Discerning Truth in a Post Christian Culture

Lesson 1: The Bible as Absolute Truth

The study of epistemology is the philosophical study of how we know what we know. A few years back I would have said there were three basic answers to the epistemological question but in our present post Christian culture I will have to add a few. The three main answers and two sub points would be:

- A. Revelation—the answers to what is right and what is wrong comes by way of Divine revelation
- B. Authoritarianism—the answers come from experts who have advanced study and experience
- C. Rationalism—the answers come from within ourselves as we use logic and our own mind
 - 1. Intuition—a sense about what is right or wrong combined with rationalization
 - 2. Relativism—truth changes depending on circumstances, there are no absolutes

Of the three main points, only the Bible claims to have its origin from God Who is a Source outside of ourselves. Furthermore, we must realize that every one of these positions is a faith based solution: while there is evidence that may be considered (and the Bible fits the evidence the best), no one of these positions can be proven to be true beyond a shadow of doubt. To believe the Bible is simply to take God at His Word. What does the Bible say about itself?

I. It Is Inspired

- A. All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness; so that the man [or woman] of God may be adequate, equipped for every good work. (2Ti 3:16-17 NAU)
- B. But know this first of all, that no prophecy of Scripture is a matter of one's own interpretation, for no prophecy was ever made by an act of human will, but men moved by the Holy Spirit spoke from God. (2Pe 1:20-1 NAU)
- C. Inspired means "God-breathed"—the Holy Spirit moved men to write what God put in their heart and mind

II. It Is Timeless and Eternal

- A. "For truly I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not the smallest letter or stroke shall pass from the Law until all is accomplished. (Mat 5:18 NAU)
- B. The sum of Your word is truth, And every one of Your righteous ordinances is everlasting. (Psa 119:160 NAU)
- C. The grass withers, the flower fades, But the word of our God stands forever. (NAU Isaiah 40:8)
- D. for you have been born again not of seed which is perishable but imperishable, that is, through the living and enduring word of God. (NAU 1 Peter 1:23)

III. It is Absolute Truth

- A. "Sanctify them in the truth; Your word is truth. (Joh 17:17 NAU)
- B. The sum of Your word is truth, And every one of Your righteous ordinances is everlasting. (Psa 119:160 NAU)
- C. Be diligent to present yourself approved to God as a [worker] who does not need to be ashamed, accurately handling the word of truth. (NAU 2 Timothy 2:15)

IV. It Exposes Motives & Lights Our Path

- A. For the word of God is living and active and sharper than any two-edged sword, and piercing as far as the division of soul and spirit, of both joints and marrow, and able to judge the thoughts and intentions of the heart. (Heb 4:12 NAU)
- B. The unfolding of Your words gives light; It gives understanding to the simple. (Psa 119:130 NAU)
- C. Your word is a lamp to my feet And a light to my path. (Psa 119:105 NAU)

Questions for Thought and Discussion

1.	What is epistemology?
2.	What are the primary sources of knowledge?
3.	What is the problem with rationalism? What is its deficiency?
4.	What is the problem with authoritarianism?
5.	Name three things that the Bible claims about itself.
6.	What is the literal definition of inspiration?
7.	According to 2 Peter 1:21, how did God inspire the Bible?
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