



Introduction to Logic

Informal Fallacies

Lesson 2: All Knowledge is Ultimately from God

Sept 19, 2023

Day 1:

Read Ch. 2: 'All Knowledge is Ultimately from God' pgs. 9-10.

Day 2:

Read Ch. 2: 'All Knowledge is Ultimately from God' pgs. 11-12.

Day 3:

Complete Worksheet 2 - Questions 1-5, pgs. 19-20.

Day 4:

Complete Worksheet 2 - Questions 6-10, pgs. 20.

Day 5:

Create memorization cards (on 3 x 5 cards) – review key terms (pg. 12)

- Memory verse for the week: *Proverbs 1.7*

Parents, it is important that your student completes this work as scheduled and according to the quality standards you have set. Please sign here and return this form next Tuesday.

Student's name _____

This week's assignment was completed on time with quality.

Parent signature _____ **date** _____

Questions? Contact Tom Morris
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Chapter Review: This chapter covers epistemology: the study of how we know what is true. The Christian worldview has a distinct epistemology that separates it from other belief systems. Christian epistemology is revelational: meaning, we recognize that the only reason we are able to know anything at all is because God has given (revealed) some knowledge to us. This chapter expands on what we briefly covered in the previous chapter: that God's mind determines truth and is therefore the ultimate source for all knowledge. Our minds are merely the recipients of some knowledge. All truth exists in the mind of God, and no truth can be found outside of God's mind, because God's mind determines truth.

It is important to emphasize that this is one way in which our mind is not like God's. Explore both the similarities and differences between the mind of God and the mind of men. Similarities are due to the fact that we are made in God's image. Differences are due to the Creator/creature distinction.

This chapter also covers a possible objection to the claim that all knowledge comes from God. Namely, how then can atheists know anything? The answer is common grace. God has given some knowledge even to people who hate Him and verbally deny His existence. Even atheists really do know God in their heart-of-hearts, but suppress that truth in unrighteousness (Romans 1:18).

We also cover the fact that there are multiple ways to acquire knowledge, but they all ultimately depend on revelation from God. We can indeed learn from sensory experience, and from rational reflection. But our senses and our mind are both gifts from God and we could know nothing apart from Him.

Short Answer

1. Where does knowledge ultimately come from, and how do you know?

2. What is "revelation"?

3. What is "special revelation"?

4. What does “objective” mean?

5. What does “propositional” mean?

6. What are some ways in which human beings acquire knowledge?

7. How is our mind *like* God’s?

8. How is our mind *unlike* God’s?

9. If all knowledge is from God, then how are unbelievers able to know anything at all?

10. When non-Christians reason correctly, does this show that they do not need God to reason? Why/
why not?