

Just Thinking Apologetics

Last time we discussed the two types of truth (relative vs. absolute). Relative truth is self-defeating. If truth can't really be known, then why would someone say that relativism is true? Someone who states that relativism is true is making an objective statement, but denying objective truth at the same time.

We also talked about the correspondence theory of truth, which states that truth will correspond with reality. Truth in this case is objective or truth does not vary or depend on culture.

Some take the view that correct belief should be based on an inference to the best explanation. This holds that what should be believed is the view that has the best explanatory power. This is used today in many scientific explanations. For example, a fossil shark tooth found in Kansas could best be explained by the fact that an ocean at one time covered Kansas. Jesus used inference to the best explanation when showing the Sadducees, who did not believe in the resurrection, that Scripture refutes their view (Mark 12: 18-27).

The Christian worldview can be shown true by evidence (historical, archeological) and reason (Acts 17: 2-3,17). Ultimately, Christians believe that truth can be known by the convicting power of the Holy Spirit (I Thes. 1:5; I John 2:20, 27). In fact, Christianity invites testing as I Thessalonians 5:21 states to "test everything." How do your views hold up to testing?