

— Apologetics —

DEFENDING THE FAITH

LESSON #5: HOW WOULD A SCIENTIST LOOK AT THE EVIDENCE?

What you will find: Previous lessons looked at how a philosopher, a historian, and a lawyer would view the existence of God and historical claims for Christ. This lesson deals with modern science and God's revelation.

PART 1 OF VIDEO

Important definitions: *Naturalism:*

Methodological:

Metaphysical:

- **Methodological naturalism** says when we carry out scientific experiments we're only going to _____ in our explanations to things in _____.
- **Metaphysical naturalism** says only _____ causes, and things exist which means there is no _____, no _____, no _____, no _____.

Which one is good and which one is not?

What is the appeal of logic and scientific experiments?

What impact do all the definitions have in a conversation with someone who says, "I don't believe in the Bible, I just go by reason and science."

"You always have to think a little bit deeper."—Dr. Michael Berg



VIDEO BREAK: Discuss together what you just learned of the relationship between science and Scripture and the use scientific open mindedness.

PART 2

What is the *teleological* argument?

What are counter arguments to the teleological argument?

What are some examples of information in the New Testament that would have been very difficult to fake?

What is the fine-tuning of the universe?

How did Christianity promote modern science historically?



VIDEO BREAK: Discuss how science and faith are not incompatible to each other as it relates to design in the world and a designer of the world.

PART 3

Explain: the human being is an *embodied soul*.

Can cognitive behavior therapy lead us to believe that there is a soul?

What do we lose if we only describe humans as bodies and not embodied souls?



VIDEO BREAK: Why is it important to discuss the connection between body, soul, and cognitive behavior?



CLOSING THOUGHTS