

XIII. How can common sense help determine what is true? [Does Christianity defy common sense?]

181. "... simplistic appeals to common sense are the down-and-dirty _____ often hurled through _____. You don't need to know one thing about _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, or _____ to cobble together an emotionally impactful statement that can make someone feel _____ for what they believe."
182. While our instinctive reaction to such objections is to argue each point (because we know the answers), Natasha says, "In reality, _____ isn't the intellectual tool we should be applying to the evaluation of religious _____."
183. What are the author's two reasons why common sense shouldn't be used to address the kind of issues that atheists like to use as evidence against Christianity?
- a.* _____
- b.* _____
184. "Christianity isn't _____ sense... but it does _____ sense."
185. "It's easy and emotionally impactful for people to claim that Christianity _____ common sense. However, common sense isn't even an _____ for evaluating the _____ of _____ subjects like the nature of reality."
186. Extra credit: Atheist blogs are quoted twice in this chapter.
- a. How would you answer an atheist friend who asks you what you think about those quotes? _____
- b. How would you answer a young family member who asks you about those quotes? _____

XIV. If Christianity is true, why are there so many denominations?

187. "Some objections to Christianity, however, aren't even about what Christians believe; they're about the _____ of what Christians believe and the _____ competence of believers."

188. Atheists look at the approximate 40,000 Christian denominations and ask, "How can Christianity be true if there is such _____ over that _____ truth?"

189. Natasha says, "The Bible makes it clear that the first Christians held at least five essential beliefs, or doctrines:

a. _____ -

b. _____ -

c. _____ -

d. _____ -

e. _____ -

190. Extra credit: Do you agree with this list of five essential doctrines? Why or why not?

a. _____

191. "When we use essential _____ to meaningfully _____ Christianity, it quickly becomes clear that major disagreements within "Christianity" are really major disagreements between Christianity and _____ . That _____ must be the _____ for this discussion."

192. Among true Christian denominations, why does the author say there is clear unity but not uniformity?

a. _____

193. Natasha make two final points. "First, the vast _____ of Christians belong to just a _____ of _____. ... Second, disagreement is not _____ to Christianity.

194. "Even if there actually were 40,000+ substantially different denominations, it wouldn't _____ the possibility that somewhere among them, _____ could be _____."

195. Extra credit: How would you respond to a non-church-going acquaintance who raised this objection to Christianity?

a. _____

196. Extra credit: How would you respond to a young family member who asked about this "problem"?

a. _____

