1.	What is "The Brothers Karamozov" and is it relevant for us? a					
2.	If there is no God, Koukl says: "Grim tidings for mankind, if so. [But] For many (including					
	Dawkir	ns), though, this is not sad	news, but a happy		_ signaling lim	nitless
		No God m	neans no	and no _		,
	and th	at's the way they want it, a	at least when it comes to t	:heir own perso	onal	
3.	Koukl	Koukl says, "All the big questions eventually come down to one. Are we our own, or do we				
		to Someor	ne else? If there is a God, t	then, to borrov	v from Lewis,	we are
	the	and He	e is the	If there is	no God, then	all is
		and nothing but	"			
4.	"Our ta	ask as disciples is to tell the	e truth and do so with		, intellige	nce, and
		." ·				
5.	In response to his little daughter's question, Koukl said, "the reason we believe God is true is					
	that G	od is the best	for the	things	"	
6.	Aristot	le gave the world this defi	nition of truth: "Truth is v	vhen you	that it i	S,
		it is, or when you	that it isn't,	it isn't."		
7.	"On th	e flip side, when one's beli	ief about	does no	t match the w	orld as it
		is, then we	e know the belief is		"	
8.	"So fix	this fact first in your mind	: God is the best	f	or the	things
		." ·				
9.	What are the three questions Koukl asked the college campus Q&A challenger?					
	a.	First, do you think things	? Is the		universe	?
	b.	Second Have the thing	s in the universe	(existed. Is the	universe
		?				
	c.	Third What	the universe t	:o in	to existence (the big
		bang)?				

10.	. He then follows with the next question: "What do you think? Do you think something						
	the natural universe it to come into being, or do						
	you think it simply popped into existence with no, for no?"						
11.	What are the two laws of logic that leave the challenger in a no-win situation, logically?						
	a. The law of						
	b. The law of						
12.	Extra credit: How do you respond when the challenger quotes the acclaimed physicist,						
	Lawrence Krause, and says, "It's proven that something does come from nothing; matter						
	appears and disappears in a quantum vacuum. Also, all the laws of physics break down at						
	singularity—that tiny micro second at the moment of the big bangso we have no basis for concluding that something can't come from nothing."						
13.	On the problem of evil, Koukl says, "The existence of evil is psychologically daunting for						
	, but it is not the problem most people think it is. Indeed, it's						
	an if you know how to the problem of evil in your						
	"						
14.	Regarding evil, Koukl goes on to say there are "two self-evident facts about the way the world						
	is." What are those two facts?						
	a						
	b.						
15	If someone still claims to believe in moral relativism, how should you respond?						
1).							
	a						

16.	To summarize his poin			-	_	
	the way they're				to	
	be, and there			_ to be, without a		
		,				
17.	"The atheist is not goir	g to get	values	. and	duties	
	in a world consisting or	nly of	in motion.	It can't be done. The	refore, atheism	
	can't even make	of the problem o	of evil. This, of co	urse, is the moral arg	ument for	
	God, put formally: If th	ere is no God, there	is no objective mo	orality. But there is o	bjective	
	morality (as evidenced	by the problem of ev	vil). Therefore, Go	d exists.		
18.	In your own words, ho	w does this line of re	asoning (in the p	evious question) pai	nt the problem	
	of evil and suffering co	mplainer into a corne	er?			
	a.					
19.	"In Koukl's words, "The evil, though, is to make	e a moral	Mor	al judgments require		
					:	
	too. There you go. If th	•		hen God exists. He's	the best	
20.	"Without	there can	be neither comp	liance nor disobedie	nce—no right	
	or wrong for people, th	nat is; no o	r in hur	nan behavior. No sin	, in other	
	words. Yet human sin is precisely the problem at the bottom of the					
	about evil."					
21.	" if God is not	Go	od, then	is god	od in any	
	ultimate sense. It really	is that simple. The (Good is	in God	's character,	
	and obligations are		in	that flow fr	om His morally	

		nature All goodness finds its in Him. There is no other					
	answer	. <i>"</i>					
22.	"With 6	every command, He directs us towards, helping us be the way					
	we're_	to be. We are the and He is the					
	Only ur	nder His and under the protection of His can we be					
		into something beautiful. As one has put it					
	a.	The law of the Lord is perfect, restoring the					
	b.	The testimony of the Lord is sure, making the simple.					
	c. The precepts of the Lord are right, rejoicing the						
	d.	d. The commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightening the					
	e. The fear of the Lord is clean, enduring						
	f.	The judgments of the Lord are true; they are altogether.					
	g. They are more than gold, yes, than much fine gold.						
	h.	also than honey, and the drippings of the honeycomb.					
	i.	Moreover, by them Your servant is; in keeping them there is					
		great					
23.	"Why C	God? First, because there's no way to make sense of the entire world					
		into this					
	world_	it to happen. The alternative is everything from no thing, which is					
	just plain						
24.	Second	, if there is no God, then there is no and no either, and we're back to					
	Dostoe	vsky and Dawkins again—all permitted, nothing required; no, no; all					
	blind, a	III Without the Potter, everything is					
		, and nothing but Deep inside, though, each of us knows better.					