

Epistemology

Intro. - Def - Knowledge - its origin, nature, method of knowing, limits of knowledge.

- I. The Knowable - content.
- II. The Known - The Receiver
- III. " Process of Knowing

I. The Knowable.

- A. Mind unaided (no rev.) can know truly. True perception. This has certainty.
- B. Nothing can be known comprehensively (thoroughly). I can only know in part.
Can know some things in history truly but never entirely. e.g. Bible wrong
Acc. Dan. didn't mention Babylonian, but eventually tablet found. e.g. Hitler.
Still ~~have~~ do not know who Jesus the Med. is. Material incomplete.
7-8000 mounds to be excavated in Pal. - only 150 done.
- C. Unaided mind can not answer basic ques. of phil & rel. Where we came from.
Values. Identity crisis. Destiny, Darwin ch. 10 on insufficiency of genetic record.
Need revelation.
Positivist - only human mind, no Script. logical concl. is atheism.
∴ we need a rev.
- D. How do we come to Adv. JC is this rev. ^{not by phil. construct, but by work of HS.}, not reason.
τοπακηγορος = legal Advocate who supports the witness re X. 1 or 2.

Defensible partiality = we assume a {partiality, prejudice} but it is defensible on obj. criteria.
That Bible is Word of God is one {partiality, prejudice}. We defend this thru criticism.

II. The Known

- A. Deposed. All somewhat dis-honest.
- B. Rebel. Unaided wisdom have not been obedient to the gospel.
- C. Looks for certainty. If he doesn't find it in rev., he will find it in consensus.
Academic comm. is threatened by Adv. re. e.g. All Adv. in evl ∴ true

III. The Process →

⊗ [Distinguish opinion from fact.]