

Philosophical Foundations For A Christian Worldview Jp Moreland

When it comes to contemporary philosophical problems, metaphysical idealism-or Berkeleyan immaterialism-is not taken seriously by most philosophers, not to mention the typical Christian layperson. This state of affairs deserves some attempt at rectification, since Idealism has considerable explanatory power as a metaphysical thesis and provides numerous practical and theoretical benefits. Such thinkers as George Berkeley and Jonathan Edwards believed that Idealism is especially amenable to a Christian perspective, both because it provides a plausible way of conceptualizing the world from a theistic standpoint and because it effectively addresses skeptical challenges to the Christian faith. The contributors to this volume explore a variety of ways in which the case can be made for this claim, including potential solutions to philosophical problems related to the nature of time, the ontology of physical objects, the mind-body problem, and the nature of science.

In this insightful book, two leading scholars in Christian education trace the history of the discipline from the Old Testament to the present. Presented against the backdrop of wider philosophical thought and historical events, Anthony and Benson show how each successive era shaped the practice of Christian education today. The result is a book brimming with insights that reveal the historical roots and philosophical underpinnings of issues relevant to current practice in Christian education ministries. "The purpose of this book is to provide the reader with more than just valuable insights regarding the past. . . . The future is the emphasis of this history book." From the Introduction

In a society fascinated by spirituality but committed to religious pluralism, the Christian worldview faces sophisticated and aggressive opposition. A prior commitment to diversity, with its requisite openness and relativistic outlook, has meant for skeptics, critics and even many Christians that whatever Christianity is, it cannot be exclusively true or salvific. What is needed in this syncretistic era is an authoritative, comprehensive Christian response. Point by point, argument by argument, the Christian faith must be effectively presented and defended. To Everyone an Answer: A Case for the Christian Worldview offers such a response. Editors Francis J. Beckwith, William Lane Craig and J. P. Moreland have gathered together in this book essays covering all major aspects of apologetics, including: faith and reason arguments for God's existence the case for Jesus the problem of evil postmodernism religious pluralism and Christian exclusivism Preeminent in their respective fields, the contributors to this volume offer a solid case for the Christian worldview and a coherent defense of the Christian faith.

C. S. Lewis' concept of Sehnsucht as inconsolable longing for beauty holds much promise for Christian aesthetics, evangelism, and apologetics. In his autobiography, *Surprised by Joy*, and many of his other works, Lewis shows how desire for beauty can draw individuals toward God. This dissertation fully develops Lewis' concept of Sehnsucht within the framework of his life story as well as his writings. The dissertation then explores the corroboration of Lewis' concept within both Christian and secular philosophical contexts. Once this foundation has been laid, the potential of Sehnsucht for opening hearts to the gospel of Christ and overcoming objections to faith in Him is outlined. Finally, the dissertation aesthetically analyzes specific films and pieces of music in search of common elements that may evoke Sehnsucht, as well as elements that may prevent it from being experienced.

This collection of essays revisits Jacques Maritain's book, *Man and the State*--the University of Chicago Walgreen lectures of 1949--and critically engages its greatest themes and arguments: the character of the modern state and its relation to the body politic, the state's functions and claims, the basis of authority, the foundation of human rights and natural law, structural pluralism, Church and State relations, national sovereignty, and the prospects for world government. The contributors address whether Maritain has successfully accomplished his project of engaging modernity from the perspective of a 20th century disciple of Thomas Aquinas; whether his reformulations and revisions of the modern state are philosophically sound and prudent; and whether his developments of Aristotle and Aquinas are faithful to the sources. Maritain, drawing upon the philosophy of Aquinas, represents a significant achievement: he provides a viable reassessment of the liberal state, uniting Thomistic and Aristotelian traditions with the human rights thrust of modern political philosophy. In short, Maritain reassesses the liberal state in light of ancient and medieval political traditions, seeking to find what is true, enduring, and practical in the modern liberal state, while criticizing its excesses and reconceptualizing its philosophical foundations. The contributors to this collection find Maritain has achieved much in the accomplishment of this project. Some continue this project by applying Maritain's philosophy to contemporary issues. Other contributors find it helpful, however, to compare Maritain to other contemporary political philosophers, and to question his use of the philosophy of Aquinas. Maritain's political philosophy, and *Man and the State* in particular, is worth continued study. Although his influence was greatest in the 1950s and 1960s and his philosophy has been displaced by new trends, his work shows a remarkable resilience and relevance to the issues of the day, offering a deeper philosophical foundation and more flexible set of tools for analysis than currently provided. Timothy Fuller, professor of political science and acting president of Colorado College, is the editor of *Leading and Leadership* and *The Voice of Liberal Learning: Michael Oakeshott on Education*. John P. Hittinger is professor of philosophy at the United States Air Force Academy and coeditor of *Liberalism at the Crossroads: An Introduction to Contemporary Liberal Theory and its Critics*. Contributors: J. Budziszewski, Joseph M. DeTorre, Gregory Doolan, Desmond FitzGerald, Timothy Fuller, John R. Goodreau, Catherine Green, William Haggerty, James G. Hanink, Jeanne M. Heffernan, John P. Hittinger, Russell Hittinger, Richard Lemp, V. Bradley Lewis, Nicholas C. Lund-Molfese, John G. Trapani, Jr., Deborah Wallace, Henk E. S. Woldring, and Michael Woodward

Philosophical Foundations for a Christian Worldview IVP Academic

Description: As disciplines, psychology and theology share an overlapping interest in the nature and functioning of human beings. This book provides an introduction to many of the worldview issues and philosophical foundations that frame the relationship of psychology and

theology, includes scholarly reflection on the integration literature, and surveys five paradigms of possible relationships between psychology and Christianity. The book is designed to help readers become aware of the presuppositional backdrops that each of us brings to these issues, and to understand various approaches for relating psychology and Christianity as partly based on presuppositional assumptions. Questions at the end of each chapter are included to help readers evaluate both the material and their own burgeoning approach to integration. This book is ideal as a textbook for students of psychology and other behavioral and social sciences (social work, sociology, theology, counseling, pastoral counseling) at both the graduate and undergraduate level. It is also written for the broader readership of psychologists, counselors, pastors, and others who are interested in integration. Endorsements: "Integrative Approaches to Psychology and Christianity belongs on the bookshelves of students, clinicians, and researchers alike. In this book Entwistle provides readers with a conceptual roadmap for exploring, examining, and understanding Christian integrative approaches--while serving as a knowledgeable mentor along the way--offering in-depth analyses, theoretical insights, and practical applications." --Jamie D. Aten, PhD Dr. Arthur P. Rech and Mrs. Jean May Rech Associate Professor of Psychology, Wheaton College and co-editor of Spirituality and the Therapeutic Process "This book is a great resource for teaching the integration of psychology and Christianity. It is difficult to find a resource that articulates the main philosophical and theological ideas underlying good integration in one book. David Entwistle provides a thorough treatment of integration that is both understandable and readable. I strongly endorse this book for any educator tasked with teaching courses regarding the integration of psychology and Christianity." --Dominick D. Hankle, PhD Assistant Professor of Psychology Regent University "Entwistle's book should be required reading for all students studying the integration of psychology and theology! With questions aimed at addressing one's personal journey in the integration process, the book provides both a comprehensive review of the current integration research and application exercises for the growth of the individual student. In the new edition, Entwistle takes another important step in formulating the integration of psychology and Christianity by addressing personal views of integration through the eyes of top psychological researchers in this field! This addition highlights diversity and personalization in the study of integration for key scholars hailing from variant Christian traditions." --April L. Cunion, PsyD, LCP Department Chair and Assistant Professor of Psychology Regent School of Undergraduate Studies About the Contributor(s): David N. Entwistle is a licensed psychologist and spent the first decade of his professional life providing psychotherapy in residential and outpatient settings. Since 1996 he has been on the faculty of Malone College in Canton, Ohio, where he has served as chair of the Psychology Department and has taught courses in the undergraduate psychology, graduate counseling, and graduate Christian ministries programs. In addition to teaching and writing, Entwistle conducts research on how patients cope with chronic medical conditions. Winner of a 2004 ECPA Gold Medallion Award! Winner of an Award of Excellence in the 2003 Chicago Book Clinic! What is real? What is truth? What can we know? What should we believe? What should we do and why? Is there a God? Can we know him? Do Christian doctrines make sense? Can we believe in God in the face of evil? These are fundamental questions that any thinking person wants answers to. These are questions that philosophy addresses. And the answers we give to these kinds of questions serve as the the foundation stones for constructing any kind of worldview. In Philosophical Foundations for a Christian Worldview J.P. Moreland and William Lane Craig offer a comprehensive introduction to philosophy from a Christian perspective. In their broad sweep they seek to introduce readers to the principal subdisciplines of philosophy, including epistemology, metaphysics, philosophy of science, ethics and philosophy of religion. They do so with characteristic clarity and incisiveness. Arguments are clearly outlined, and rival theories are presented with fairness and accuracy. Philosophy, they contend, aids Christians in the tasks of apologetics, polemics and systematic theology. It reflects our having been made in the image of God, helps us to extend biblical teaching into areas not expressly addressed in Scripture, facilitates the spiritual discipline of study, enhances the boldness and self-image of the Christian community, and is requisite to the essential task of integrating faith and learning. Here is a lively and thorough introduction to philosophy for all who want to know reality.

The doctrine of the Incarnation lies at the heart of Christianity. But the idea that 'God was in Christ' has become a much-debated topic in modern theology. Oliver Crisp addresses six key issues in the Incarnation defending a robust version of the doctrine, in keeping with classical Christology. He explores perichoresis, or interpenetration, with reference to both the Incarnation and Trinity. Over two chapters Crisp deals with the human nature of Christ and then provides an argument against the view, common amongst some contemporary theologians, that Christ had a fallen human nature. He considers the notion of divine kenosis or self-emptying, and discusses non-Incarnational Christology, focusing on the work of John Hick. This view denies Christ is God Incarnate, regarding him as primarily a moral exemplar to be imitated. Crisp rejects this alternative account of the nature of Christology.

This book discusses the evolution of three philosophical foundations from the twelfth through the eighteenth centuries that converged to form the basis of liberal democracy's approach to the place and role of religion in society and politics. Identified by the author as a "religious axis," the period of convergence promoted rational and empirical investigation, enabled the development of diverse religious beliefs, and affirmed religious liberty and expressions amidst pluralist politics. The author shows that the religious axis' three philosophical foundations—epistemic, axiological, and political—undergird the political architecture of American liberal democracy that designed a containment structure to protect a vast array of religious expressions and encourage their presence in the public square. Moreover, the structure embodied a democratic ethos that drives religious and political pluralism—but within limits. The author argues that this containment structure has paradoxically ignited frenzied fires of faith that politically threaten the structure's own limits.

Philosophical Foundations is an introduction to the philosophy of law, but it also furnishes the foundations for a Christian philosophy. In this ethically discombobulated time, it provides us with the metaphysical and ethical tools to slash our way through the wilderness of ideologies and power-craving opinions which threaten to overwhelm civilization. Indeed, a solid metaphysical and ethical framework is the crying need of our age and the indispensable presupposition for the various arts and sciences that make up the encyclopedia ("circle of learning"). The most basic datum such a framework can provide is very simply the either/or of a personal God from Whom all things originated or an ultimate reality that is impersonal. That is the starting point for inquiry. And it cannot be the case that the decision for an impersonal ultimate reality is a requirement for science. Functional atheism can be no requirement for participation either in academia or in public life and policymaking. Is science truly science that ignores the most basic fact of existence – the existence of God? It cannot be so. "If there were a God and He created the world, should that not be accepted because it is unscientific? If reason really did not carry the world in itself and could not find the world out by itself, would it nevertheless have to remove the world from itself, because that alone would be scientific? One might just as well require on the basis of science that man should not be born but rather should exist from eternity; or that man should feed himself from himself without food; or that the eye should see of itself, without objects and their impressions from outside. Scientificness demands that you be gods, but the fact is that you are only human – do you have to comply with scientificness?... Is it the trick to explain the world without God, in and for itself, regardless of whether the explanation is sufficient – is this the essence and the glory of the scientific character? It is no subjection of science to authority if one expects of it that its knowledge should correspond to the object. No natural scientist will want to avoid the fact that his teaching must pass the test of the phenomena of nature – and yet the philosopher should have the privilege of his teaching merely being seen as logically consistent in order to be considered true, even if contradicted by all the facts, even if it leaves the great object it is supposed to solve untouched!" The proof of the pudding is in the eating, for the Christian worldview is the only key that unlocks the riddle of life, the only explanation of the otherwise unfathomable reality in which we live.

Philosophy and theology are important concepts for Christians. This important work identifies how philosophy shapes theology, while also addressing various philosophical issues that arise within the Bible and theology. The hope is that this book will catapult the reader into critical

thinking, while creating an appetite and appreciation for these separate yet similar disciplines.

Over the past twenty-five years, no one has done more than J. P. Moreland to equip Christians to love God with their minds. In his work as a Christian philosopher, scholar, and apologist, he has influenced thousands of students, written groundbreaking books, and taught multitudes of Christians to defend their faith. In honor of Moreland's ministry, general editors Paul M. Gould and Richard Brian Davis have assembled a team of friends and colleagues to celebrate his work. In three major parts devoted to philosophy, apologetics, and spiritual formation, scholars such as Stewart Goetz, Paul Copan, Douglas Groothuis, Scott Rae, and Klaus Issler interact with Moreland's thought and make their own contributions to these important subjects. Moreland concludes the volume with his own essay, "Reflections on the Journey Ahead."

Is there evidence from natural science for an intelligent creator of the universe? For a century the reigning scientific view has been that God is not necessary to account for the existence of the world and of life. Evolutionary theory is said to be all that is needed to explain how we got here. In addition, many theistic evolutionists contend that God likely used many of the mechanisms of evolution to achieve his will. In this book J. P. Moreland and a panel of scholars assert that there is actually substantial evidence pointing in a different direction. First, they consider philosophical arguments about whether it is possible for us to know if an intelligent designer had a hand in creation. Then they look directly at four different areas of science: the origin of life, the origin of major groups of organisms, the origin of human language and the origin and formation of the universe. The team of experts for this work includes a philosopher, a mathematician, a physicist, a linguist, a theologian, a biophysicist, an astronomer, a chemist and a paleontologist. Their data and their conclusions challenge the assumptions of many and offer the foundation for a new paradigm of scientific thinking.

Addresses the biblical, philosophical, and scientific bases for the doctrine of creation out of nothing, while countering contemporary trends that are assailing this doctrine.

How does teaching Christianly differ from other forms of teaching? How might a Christian teach, in a biblical way, some commonplace set of facts from a mandated secular curriculum? This book considers what a biblical approach to teaching may involve as it emerges from a biblically grounded life and what that might look like in the classroom. Rather than speaking of integration of faith and learning, it starts from a foundation of Christ, the Truth and Lord of all, and moves to the development of a framework for classroom practice that includes a need to try to see things from God's perspective. All truly Christian education is seen, therefore, as a profoundly biblical pursuit leading to the revelation of God. To do this, the book explores the underlying theology and principles out of which our education should flow. These principles then allow us to examine such areas as the consideration of a Christian way to teach subjects such as geography and mathematics, or even what might be distinctive about the way a Christian teacher may do something as mundane as picking up a pencil. "From the experience of teacher, missionary, school leader, teacher educator, and philosopher, Geoff Beech has written this profound and practical book on Christian education. . . . [T]his book is no simplistic 'how-to' manual. Rather, through stories, examples, and principles, it provides a framework and launch points for the serious Christian educator to faithfully pursue his or her call in education." --Ken Dickens, Principal, National Institute for Christian Education "This book is a welcome addition to the Christian teacher's library. Drawing from the Bible and a wide range of writers on Christian education Beech develops a carefully reasoned biblical approach for classroom practice. . . . [A] very readable resource for all involved in Christian education." --Pamela Harvey, Dean of Education, Morling College "This book will provide an important connection between some books which provide theological and philosophical foundations for Christian education and the practitioner in the classroom. . . . I commend this book as an important resource for practicing Christian educators to bring together their beliefs and the practice of teaching Christianly." --Ted Boyce, Principal, Pacific Hills Christian School "Geoff Beech describes with insight and clarity what a Christian teacher is and how having a biblical understanding of our place in God's creation, redemption, and purpose can shape teaching a mandated curriculum of subjects such as geography, mathematics, and the sciences. A worthwhile book for teachers to use in group discussions." --Gloria Goris Stronks, Professor of Education, emerita, Calvin College Geoff Beech, PhD, taught in schools in Australia and in South America as well as working in the master's of education program at the National Institute for Christian Education in Sydney, Australia. At the moment Geoff is working with TeachBeyond as an education missionary once again. Geoff currently lives near Sydney, Australia, and is a widower with three adult children.

For Christians, the issues raised by the different views on creation and evolution are challenging. Can a "young earth" be reconciled with a universe that appears to be billions of years old? Does scientific evidence point to a God who designed the universe and life in all its complexity? Three Views on Creation and Evolution deals with these and similar concerns as it looks at three dominant schools of Christian thought. Proponents of young earth creationism, old earth creationism, and theistic evolution each present their different views, tell why the controversy is important, and describe the interplay between their understandings of science and theology. Each view is critiqued by various scholars, and the entire discussion is summarized by Phillip E. Johnson and Richard H. Bube. The Counterpoints series provides a forum for comparison and critique of different views on issues important to Christians. Counterpoints books address two categories: Church Life and Bible and Theology. Complete your library with other books in the Counterpoints series.

The rise of science has called into question the existence of the soul, and even many Christian intellectuals view the soul as an outdated and unbiblical concept. J. P. Moreland and Scott B. Rae present a vigorous philosophical and ethical defense of human nature as body and soul, examining Christian dualism as it impinges on critical ethical concerns.

This first edition of Philosophical Foundations of International Criminal Law: Correlating Thinkers contains 20 chapters about renowned thinkers from Plato to Foucault. As the first volume in the series "Philosophical Foundations of International Criminal Law", the book identifies leading philosophers and thinkers in the history of philosophy or ideas whose writings bear on the foundations of the discipline of international criminal law, and then correlates their writings with international criminal law.

Zentrum unserer Kultur muss die Muße sein, nicht die Arbeit »Ein schmales, aber ein tiefes Buch: eindrucksvoll, ja erschreckend.« (New York Times) »Hier ist mit psychologischen und philosophischen Kategorien und der Sprachkraft eines großen Schriftstellers endlich die lange fällige Polemik gegen den modernen Götzen der Arbeit geschrieben.« (Joachim Günther) • Eines der wichtigsten und erfolgreichsten Bücher Josef Piepers • Vorwort von Kardinal Lehmann • 10. Todestag des großen Philosophen am 6.11.2007

Think of It This Way . . . Our beliefs are challenged from many directions. Every day it seems more difficult to explain to our friends, families and neighbors what we believe and why. When our ideas and arguments fail to persuade them, what then? Is there another approach we can take? In *The God Conversation* veteran apologists and communicators J. P. Moreland and Tim Muehlhoff say that often the best way to win over others is with a good story. Stories have the ability to get behind our preconceptions and defenses. They can connect both emotionally and intellectually, appealing to the whole person rather than just to the mind. How do we defend belief in a good God in the face of terrorist attacks or natural disasters? What can we say to show we are not arrogant to believe that Jesus is the only way with so many sincere people following other world religions? What if they think we are naive to say Jesus actually rose from the dead? And when they seem confident in their right to choose their own ethical stances, how can we help them appreciate the value of a universal standard of right and wrong found in the Bible? The authors offer a wealth of penetrating illustrations, examples and quotes that respond to these issues and more. In these pages they enhance the logic and evidence found in other books defending the faith, with things that your friends, relatives or coworkers will ponder long after a conversation is over. Here is sound, empathetic coaching for those of us who long to communicate our faith more effectively.

Mit „Gewährleisteter Christlicher Glaube“ liegt nun endlich die deutsche Übersetzung des Hauptwerkes von Alvin Plantinga vor („Warranted Christian Belief“), dem einflussreichsten Religionsphilosophen der letzten Jahrzehnte. Mit dem schwer übersetzbaren Ausdruck „warrant“ (in etwa: Gewährleistung) meint Plantinga diejenige Eigenschaft, die eine wahre Überzeugung von Wissen unterscheidet. Genauer gesagt ist eine Meinung von S warranted, wenn S' auf Wahrheit ausgerichtetes Erkenntnisvermögen in einer angemessenen Umwelt bauplanmäßig funktioniert; und Plantingas Hauptthese lautet, dass religiöse Überzeugungen warrant haben können. Das religiöse Erkenntnisvermögen erläutert Plantinga als (erweitertes) Aquinas/Calvin-Modell: Menschen verfügen demnach über einen Sensus Divinitatis, der allerdings durch die Erbsünde verdorben sei, so dass sie der Hilfe des Heiligen Geistes bedürften. Dass eine (religiöse) Überzeugung warrant hat, heißt nicht, dass sie nicht widerlegt werden könnte; solchen Widerlegungsmöglichkeiten (Projektionstheorien, die historisch-kritische Bibelwissenschaft, Postmodernismus, Pluralismus, Theodizeeproblem) widmet Plantinga einen großen Teil seines Buches.

Philosophy is thinking critically about questions that matter. But many people find philosophy intimidating, so they never discover how it can help them engage ideas, culture, and even their faith. In this second edition of a classic text, Garrett DeWeese and J. P. Moreland use straightforward language with plenty of everyday examples to help to make philosophy a little less difficult.

Since the first edition of *Integrative Approaches to Psychology and Christianity* was published in 2004, this has become the standard textbook on the topic. Now in its fully revised fourth edition, Dr. Entwistle's book elucidates historical, philosophical, and practical issues in the integration of psychology and Christianity. As in previous editions, the current text provides an introduction to many of the worldview issues and philosophical foundations that frame the relationship of psychology and theology, includes scholarly reflection on the integration literature, and surveys six models of possible relationships between psychology and Christianity, ranging from those that are completely opposed to either religion or psychology, to intermediate models that assert that some limited interaction between them is possible, to viewpoints which suggest that a Christian worldview approach can be used to provide a context for exploring areas of overlapping interest between psychology and Christianity. The current edition considers recent advances in both Catholic and Protestant thinking on integration, including contemporary questions about what evangelicalism is (and is not) that shape evangelical reactions to the integration debate. New content ranges from information about the contrasting views of Tertullian and Augustine, to insights from contemporary psychology about factors that adversely affect the quality and reliability of human thinking, to how conflict over COVID-19 has entered contemporary religious debate. The book is designed to help readers become aware of the presuppositional backdrops that each of us brings to these issues. Questions at the end of each chapter are included to help readers evaluate both the material and their own burgeoning approach to integration. This book is ideal as a textbook for students of psychology and other behavioral and social sciences (social work, sociology, theology, counseling, pastoral counseling) at both the graduate and undergraduate level. It is also written for the broader readership of psychologists, counselors, pastors, and others who are interested in integration.

Have you ever struggled to explain the basics of a Christian worldview, particularly as it concerns God's existence and his relation to the natural order, morality, even sexual ethics? Utilizing the thought of the late Pope John Paul II and the ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle, Dr. Andrew Swafford has done just this. This book explains the philosophical underpinnings of a Christian worldview--in a way that is accessible to the general reader--discussing God's existence, faith and reason, a tour through virtue-ethics leading to authentic happiness (and discussing the seven deadly sins along the way), as well as John Paul II's teaching on the "language" of the body and the meaning of the human vocation to make a gift of one's self. The reader will come away with a deep understanding of the philosophical foundations for the Christian life.

A contemporary introduction to the main topics in the philosophy of religion -- written by a world-renowned philosopher. What difference does believing in God really make? Philosopher J. P. Moreland helps us see the Christian story—its reasonableness and its relevance—in fresh ways. For anyone wrestling with big questions about life and faith, this book explores evidence for God's existence, the reliability of the Gospels, essentials of a flourishing Christian life, and more.

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