Worldviews  
Mr. Myers

Ethics: The Christian Case for Absolutes

1. **Definition of moral absolutes:** Moral absolutes are the standards of right and wrong that apply to every person all the time regardless of their circumstances.
2. The case for moral absolutes:
   1. The witness of history and culture
   2. The witness of experience
      1. Right behavior blesses; wrong behavior destroys
      2. Moral language—Our language assumes moral absolutes; the words “should” or “ought” or “must” reflect our experience of moral absolutes.

“The moral language that everyone uses every day—language that praises, blames, counsels, or commands—would be strictly meaningless if relativism were true.” (Peter Kreeft)

* 1. The witness of the Scriptures
  2. The witness of conscience
  3. The problem with moral relativism (the idea that there are no universal standards)
     1. Logical inconsistency—“believing in absolutes are wrong”
     2. Experiential inconsistency: “breaking your promise to me is wrong”