



Discovery Series # One

1. Why is it important to “think through” issues?
 - a. Anti-intellectualism vs. one who considers possibilities
 - b. Indifference vs. involvement
 - c. False ideas lead to delusion and lack of fulfillment
2. Questions Worth Considering
 - a. Are there things one ought to believe and why?
 - b. Are there things one ought to do and why?
 - c. What is real?
 - d. What is true?
 - e. Is there “right” and “wrong?”
 - f. Are there principles for good reasoning and evaluation?
 - g. How do we know what we know? Bertrand Russell offers these ways:
 1. Sensory intuition (We can “feel wet” so we know it is rain)
 2. Behavioral repetition (riding a bicycle)
 3. Propositional Knowledge – Facts
 4. Belief – However, belief is not a warrant for knowledge. People can and do believe things that are not true when there is no justification for that belief
 5. Belief is closely related to the internalist-externalist debate. An internalist is one who believes the sole factors that justify a belief are internally accessible.