

A God's existence.

- ❖ There are two main types of worldviews:
 - ATHEISTIC WORLDVIEW: The Universe and everything in it just exists; there are no gods or other supernatural entities; life has no purpose or meaning, it's only subsistence.
 - THEISTIC WORLDVIEW: The Universe and everything in it were created by God; God exists and cares for His Creation; we were created with a purpose: to live with our God forever.
- ❖ God is omnipotent, omniscient, and omnipresent. But He also cares for each one of us and longs for our company.

B Creation.

- ❖ The Bible considers two facts settled since its very first verse: God exists, and He created the Universe (Genesis 1:1). The rest of the biblical truths are based on those two principles: The Law, redemption, the resurrection...
- ❖ The biblical doctrines make no sense if we deny that God created the world in six days. The Bible cannot be true only in some of its sections.
- ❖ If we accept the concept of an evolution that took place during millions of years—either conducted by God or not—, we are denying that God inspired the Bible.

C The biblical doctrine.

- ❖ The way we interpret our environment depends on our worldview.
- ❖ The biblical worldview includes a series of doctrines that teach us how to live, how to make moral decisions, how to treat our neighbor, how to interpret the world around us, what to expect from the future...

D The Plan of Redemption.

- ❖ God didn't just discard His Creation when humans sinned. He had created a redeeming plan; the Creator would die to save His creatures (John 1:1-14; Mark 10:45).
- ❖ We are called to share this "everlasting Gospel" with others. The Gospel is closely related to the Creation (Revelation 14:6-7).
- ❖ God's Plan of Redemption was conceived before Creation. It includes the death and resurrection of Jesus, and the blessed hope of His Second Coming (1 Peter 1:18-20; Titus 2:13).

E The Law of God.

- ❖ There is no absolute morality for the atheistic worldview. Therefore, moral decisions are relative.
- ❖ However, the Bible introduces an absolute, unchangeable, eternal, and obligatory moral law that applies to all human beings: The Law of God (Exodus 20:3-17; Psalm 119:142).
- ❖ This Law is based on loving and respecting God and our neighbor (Mark 12:29-31). It's the moral code that shows us what is good before God's eyes.