Abstract

When a Christian notion of truth is understood as a life, rather than a fact, idea, or tenet of doctrine, the tools for delineation, or the grammar, must be revised. Existential philosophy assists in the development of a revised grammar by restoring to the concept of truth, the fact of existing. Drawing upon the writings of Ludwig Wittgenstein, Gabriel Marcel, and Søren Kierkegaard, an epistemological framework is developed that responds and reveals the fundamentally incarnate character of a Christian notion of truth.