Apologetics 101

A toolbox of terms and definitions

1.	a. b. c.	Key Qu What Who Why How	uestions
2.	<u>What</u> is Apologetics Apologetics is		
	—— а.	Offen	sive and defensive aspects of apologetics
		i.	<u>Defense</u>
			1 Peter 3:15 "but in your hearts honor Christ the Lord as holy, always being prepared to make a defense to anyone who asks you for a reason for the hope that is in you; yet do it with gentleness and respect,"
		ii.	Offense 2 Corinthians 10:5 We destroy arguments and every lofty opinion raised against
			the knowledge of God, and take every thought captive to obey Christ,
3.	<u>Who</u> ought to engage in apologetics?		
	a. Only the expert?		
	b. Defending the "hope" that is in you.		
	C.	The b	est strategy in preparing to defend the faith is to
4.	•		I engage in apologetics?
	a.	It's co	mmanded (1 Pet 3:15)

- b. The honor of God (Acts 17:16)
- c. To strengthen/bolster your own faith (Col 2:6-8)
- 5. How should I engage in apologetics? (I.E. How do I do this stuff?)
 - a. The critical relationship between theology and apologetics. (This cannot be overstated!!!)
 - b. A twofold approach based on Proverbs 26:4-5
 - v. 4 Answer not a fool according to his folly, lest you be like him yourself.
 - v. 5 Answer a fool according to his folly, lest he be wise in his own eyes.
 - Answering not according to folly
 - 1. Who is the fool?

- a. Psalm 14:1 "The fool says in his heart, there is no God"
- b. Psalm 10:4 "In the pride of his face the wicked does not seek him; all his thoughts are, 'There is no God'."
- 2. Avoiding Folly
- 3. Proverbs 1:7
- 4. The fear of the LORD is the beginning of knowledge; fools despise wisdom and instruction.
- 5. Terms
 - a. Antithesis (Gen 3:15)
 - b. Neutrality (Gen 3:1-6)
 - c. Point of contact
 - d. Image of God
- 6. The impossibility of neutrality (Rom 1:21)
- 7. The sinfulness and deception of neutrality (Gen 3:1-6)
- 8. Answer according to truth!
- 9. Avoiding the "lest you be like him" of Pro 26:4
- ii. Answering according to folly
 - 1. "Lest he be wise in his own eyes."
 - 2. The relationship of apologetics and evangelism.
 - 3. A contradiction?
 - 4. Assuming the truth of unbelief for the sake of argument.
 - a. The truth of christianity is proved by the impossibility of its opposite.
 (a reductio ad absurdm argument)
 - b. This form of argument is indirect.
- c. Putting Prov. 26:4-5 into practice.

Answering the modern secularist

- i. Not answering according to folly
 - 1. Declare the truth about God
 - 2. Declare the truth about the bible
 - 3. Declare the truth about man
 - 4. Declare the truth about Christ and call them to believe.
- ii. Answering according to folly
 - 1. The secularist is a materialist. They have a materialist "worldview".
 - 2. Can matter account for: truth, love, morality, logic?

Psalm 115:2-8

2 Why should the nations say, "Where is their God?" 3 Our God is in the heavens; he does all that he pleases. 4 Their idols are silver and gold, the work of human hands. 5 They have mouths, but do not speak; eyes, but do not see. 6 They have ears, but do not hear; noses, but do not smell. 7 They have hands, but do not feel; feet, but do not walk; and they do not make a sound in their throat. 8 Those who make them become like them; so do all who trust in them.