ARMING APOLOGISTS #3: APOLOGETIC METHODS

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Faith Has Its Reasons: Integrative

 Approaches to Defending the Christian

 Faith
 - Kenneth D. Boa and Robert M. Bowman, Jr.



COURSE OUTLINE

- Apologetic Methods
 - Evidential
 - Presuppositional
 - Eclectic (Experiential)
 - Classical

COURSE OUTLINE

- Examine
 - Definition
 - Founders
 - Methodology
 - Strengths
 - Weaknesses
 - Classical Connection

- Definition use of tangible evidence to authenticate the truth claims of the Bible
 - Tangible science, history, archaeology, etc.

Founders

- Joseph Butler
- James Orr
- Richard Swinburne
- Josh McDowell Evidence that Demands a Verdict
- John Warwick Montgomery Faith Founded on Fact

- Methodology
 - Prescriptive
 - Utilization of specific evidence to answer the doubts/questions of opponents of the faith

- Strengths
 - Scientific society
 - Facts
 - Compelling
 - Unbiased

- Weaknesses
 - Dueling Facts
 - Post-modern society
 - Necessity of Faith Hebrews 11

- Classical Connection
 - Teleological Demonstration
 - Authentication of God's messengers
 - New Testament Reliability

Definition – premise that without an acceptance of God's revelation as true, then a person remains lost and unable to actually comprehend truth

- Founders
 - John Calvin Concerning Scandals
 - Cornelius Van Til Christian
 Apologetics
 - Greg Bahnsen

- Methodology
 - Presuppositional
 - Attacks the presuppositions of the opponents worldview, stands firmly on God's revelation

- Strengths
 - Rock solid on God's revelation as the ultimate authority and basis for all truth

- Weaknesses
 - Illogical
 - Inconsistent
 - Arrogant
 - Aeropagus Acts 17:19-34

- Classical Connection
 - Moral Demonstration
 - Dr. Jason Lisle Ultimate Proof of Creation

- Definition use of either experience, or prescribed answers, in an attempt to defend God, the Bible, or other aspects of Christianity
 - Opponent's destination vice an apologist's direction
 - Fideism Faith Alone

- Founders
 - Tertullian Apologeticum
 - Soren Kierkegaard
 - C. Stephen Evans Faith Beyond/ Reason
 - Scope's Monkey Trial

- Methodology
 - Puzzling
 - Attempt to utilize experience, or prescribed answers in response to the opponent's challenge or doubt without plan or strategy

- Strengths
 - Personal
 - Potentially very passionate & earnest

- Weaknesses
 - No strategy
 - Proverbs 16:1
 - No preparation
 - 2 Timothy 2:15

- Classical Connection
 - Exemplification

 Definition – use of philosophy and deductive reasoning to demonstrate the validity of the Bible's truth claims

- Founders
 - Thomas Aquinas
 - C. S. Lewis various
 - Norman Geisler
 - William Lane Craig
 - R. C. Sproul Classical Apologetics

- Methodology
 - Philosophical principles
 - Engagement
 - Explanation
 - Deductive Reasoning
 - Philosophy
 - Evidence
 - Biblical Foundation
 - Exemplification

- Strengths
 - 37 Lessons

- Weaknesses
 - Lack of philosophical thinking
 - Elitist Perception

Classical Connection – 37 weeks of learning

ENDING EXHORTATION

• TRUTH MATTERS

worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth; for the Father is seeking such to worship Him. God is Spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth." John 4:24 NKJV

QUESTIONS?

- On line Arm in g Apologists
- Book Order
- 37 to go....
- Thank you

ARMING APOLOGISTS LESSON 3: APOLOGETIC METHODS

Evidential Apologetics	:	
Utilizes	to defend God's truth.	
It is	with specific answers for	various questions.
Its primary stre	ngth lies within the	of facts.
Its fundamenta	l weakness involves the inevitabili	ty of facts.
Presuppositional Apol	ogetics:	
Demands	of God's truth as the p	re-condition of knowledge
It is	with biases as the founda	ational issue of contention
Its primary stre	ngth lies within its	on God's revelation
Its fundamenta	l weakness includes its unavoidabl	le
Eclectic Apologetics:		
Provides	to defend God's truth	١.
It is	because it lacks structure	e and direction.
Its primary stre	ngth lies within its potential for	·
Its fundamenta	l weakness – isolating	from facts and reason.

Classical Apologetics:

Demonstrates G	od's truth through a founda	tion of		
It is	using reasoning and	using reasoning and principles to engage skeptics.		
Its primary stren	gth lies within its	to biblical directives.		
Its fundamental	weakness is imagined to be	its		

ARMING APOLOGISTS LESSON 3: APOLOGETIC METHODS HOMEWORK

1. Does apologetics really require a methodology? Won't God ensure I speak His truth i.e. Luke 10:8-12?
10.0 12:
2. How do passages like Proverbs 16:1 & 21:31 relate to apologetics?
3. The apostle Paul's interaction with the unbeliever's at Aeropagus demonstrates the need to engage unbelievers with their worldview as the doorway. What unbelieving genre have I been called to engage? How am I preparing to "open the door" to the Gospel presentation?

Notecards:		
1 – Spirit & Truth / John 4:21-26		
2 – Truth Matters /		