

## Class 2 Session A Notes

Review of Apologetics – definition and approaches/methodologies:

Fideism, Testimonial, Social,

### 4. Evidential Apologetics

Value:

- Physical not abstract
- Virtually undeniable

Limitations:

- Subject to interpretation
- Even unexplained facts can be “shelved” (hoping an explanation will be found)

### 5. Classical Apologetics

Value:

- Seems logical
- Granting God, miracles become possible
- New Testament allowed to stand on its own historic merits

Limitations:

- Theistic proofs subject to interpretation
- Same limitations as with evidential approach

### 6. Presuppositional:

Value:

- Biblical; God gets primacy
- Powerful; without assuming the truth of Christianity nothing can be known

Limitations:

- Takes time to grasp
- Challenging to explain
- Our culture is “sound byte” oriented

Aspects of Apologetics

1. Destructive (Destroy arguments against Christianity)
2. Constructive (Building arguments for Christianity)

Remember we are dealing with people – consider 2 Timothy 2:23-25

Case Study: Peter in Acts 2:1-21 – Destroys argument; erects positive case based upon the Scripture. 1 Peter 3:15 –set apart Christ as Lord over EVERY area of our lives; includes knowledge, reason, experience, morality, and our apologetics methodology.

