

Apologetics Part 4: Apologetic Methods
July 22, 2018 | Woodland Christian Church
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Sanctify the Lord God

To sanctify is to _____.

Does your apologetic presuppose that _____ or _____ is the foundation of knowledge?

Litmus test for godly apologetics: Who is on _____ – God or man?

Every person knows that God exists, but some choose to _____ it in their wickedness.

Application of Proverbs 26:4-5

Verse 4: Do not adopt the _____ of the unbeliever.

Verse 5: Reduce the unbeliever's _____ to absurdity.

Latin: _____

Two Step Method of Apologetics

1. Reduce the unbeliever's worldview to absurdity by exposing its _____ and _____
2. Present arguments for Christianity and proclaim the _____

Evidence in Scripture

The Bible does frequently use empirical evidence in an attempt to persuade listeners, but it does not only use empirical evidence.

Like Paul in Acts 17, you must understand the _____ of your audience.

Empirical evidence may be used if the audience shares your presuppositions.

Examining the rich man as well as doubting Thomas, we can learn this about empirical evidence:

- God can use it to _____ a person
- It is not _____ to persuade a person
- It is not _____ to persuade a person

Theistic Proofs

The Bible does not use theistic proofs. They might be _____ but the unbeliever already knows God exists.

Four Types of Apologetic Methodologies

- Classical: emphasis on theistic proofs, followed by other evidences
- Evidential: emphasis on empirical evidence, such as miracles and eyewitness accounts
- Fideistic: emphasis on faith apart from reason
- Presuppositional: emphasis on understanding listener's presuppositions

Whatever you do decide to call yourself, the question must be asked: are you sanctifying the Lord God in your heart before you do apologetics? Are you honoring Proverbs 26:4-5?

