SESSION 2:

THE HOW OF APOLOGETICS

"Christianity, if false, is of no importance, and if true, of infinite importance.

The only thing it cannot be is moderately important." —C.S. Lewis

I. THE	GOAL: BELIEF AND F	AITH		
A. THE	NECESSITY OF FAITH			
1. A M	AJOR MISCONCEPTION	I		
	·			e faith, specifically that it is as Richard Dawkins of, the lack of"
	argely due to a false dicho			nd, such that it is popular to believe ther.
Unfortu	unately, many Christians s	peak and act as thoug	gh this we	ere the case.
2. A BI	BLICAL CORRECTION			
	"Now faith is the		hoped for	or, the conviction of things not seen." l:1
	le describes faith as the _ on things we can see.			we have in things we cannot see
In othe	r words, faith is as much a 	matter of who or wh	at we	as it is a matter of who or what we
3. A U	NIVERSAL APPLICATION	N		
Everyo	ne has a set of beliefs base	ed on ideas that are u	ltimately	y and must be accepted by faith
For exa	mple, the idea that scienc	e is the only reliable	source of	f knowledge cannot be proven
	-	ommunity of faith, on		a loss of faith as a shift into a new set of raws the lines between orthodoxy and
So, the	question is, not so much v	what you believe, but	who or v	what do you for what you cannot prove
B. THE	MECHANICS OF FAITH			
Over th	e centuries, Christian theo	ologians have develop	oed a dyr	namic view of faith broken into three components:
Our Fa	aith:			Our Ministry:
1.	Noticia: The	of Faith	\rightarrow	The Work of Evangelism
2.	Assentia: The		\rightarrow	The Work of <u>Apologetics</u>
3	Fiducia: The	of Faith	\rightarrow	The Work of the Holy Spirit

II. THE STATUS QUO: OUR SECULAR AGE					
Religious belief was once seen as respectable, and unbelief was However, we now live in an age when unbelief is expected, and religious belief is					
This is in large part due to a profound change in of our culture					
A. PLAUSIBILITY STRUCTURES: WHAT THEY ARE					
Plausibility structures are the ideas that we, often without realizing it, through which we other ideas as believable or unbelievable.					
 Science holds a special place in how we come to know things. Scientific findings are more reliable than ideas that are determined by other means. The key to finding personal fulfillment is to look inward, discover your true self, and follow your heart. Any ideas that conflict with these assumptions are usually filtered out and discarded as					
B. PLAUSIBILITY STRUCTURES: HOW THEY ARE BUILT					
In Evangelism in a Skeptical World, Sam Chan suggests that plausibility structures come from three main sources:					
1 – the facts and data that we observe					
2 – our personal perspective					
3 – the impact of the perspective of those around us					
The interesting thing is, the most influential seems to be (So, where should our work be?)					
III. THE STRATEGY: PASCAL'S SUGGESTION					
"Men despise religion. They hate it and are afraid it might be true. The cure for this is the first to show that religion is not contrary to reason, but worthy of reverence and respect. Next make it attractive, make good men wish it were true, and then how that it is." —Blaise Pascal					
As Gavin Ortlund outlines in his book <i>Why God Makes Sense in a World that Doesn't</i> , our threefold strategy should be to:					
Show Christianity to be					
Show Christianity to be					
Show Christianity to be					
Unfortunately, much of popular apologetics today begins and ends with the last step.					
Apologetics is more than the arguments we give; it is the that we					