

September 14, 2022

Christian Worldview: Authority, Faith, and Reason

The Building Blocks of a Worldview

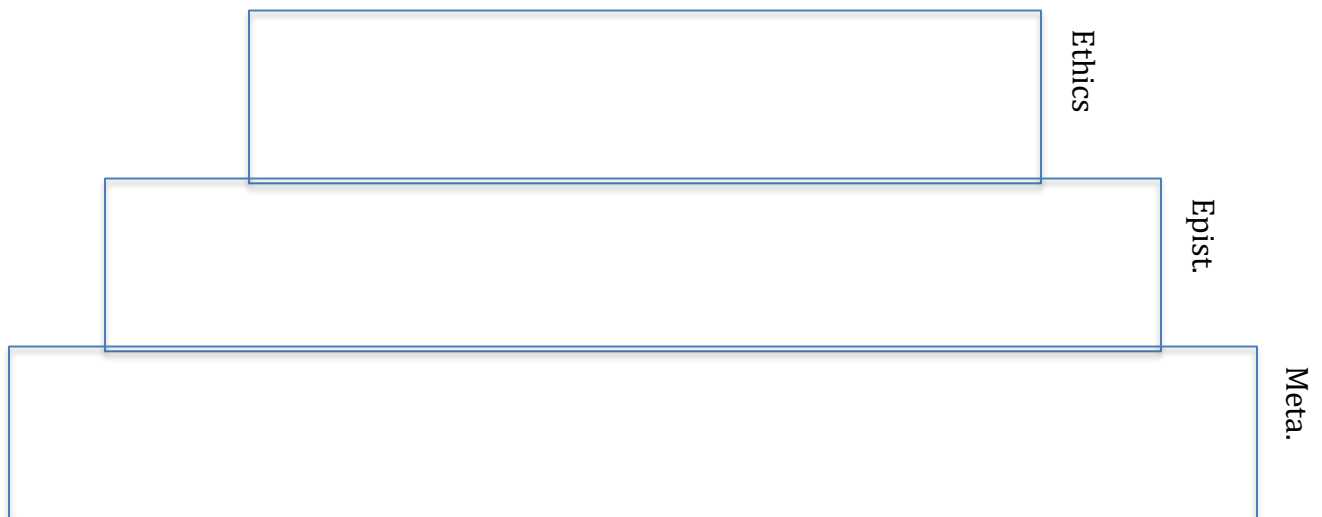
Metaphysics - _____

Epistemology - _____

Ethics - _____

Why do you think it is important to understand these categories in order to do apologetics?

The Christian Worldview



A Sample of Passages to Use

Genesis 1:1 – “In the beginning, *God created* the heavens and the earth.”

Psalms 19:1 – “The *heavens declare the glory of God* and the *sky above proclaims his handiwork.*”

Isaiah 46:10 – “*Declaring the end from the beginning and from ancient times things not yet done, saying, “My council shall stand, and I will accomplish all my purpose.”*”

September 14, 2022

Matthew 22:37-39 – “And he said to them, “You shall *love the Lord* your God with all *your heart*, and with all *your soul* and with all *your mind*. This is the great and first commandment. And a second is like it: You *shall love your neighbor* as yourself.”

1 Corinthians 8:6 – “Yet for us *there is* one God, the Father, *from whom are all things* and *for whom we exist*, and one Lord, Jesus Christ, *through whom are all things* and *through whom we exist*.”

Romans 1:19-20 – “For what can be *known about God* is plan to them [those who are ungodly], because God has *shown it* to them. For his invisible attributes, namely, his *eternal power* and *divine nature*, have been clearly perceived, ever since the creation of the world.”

Hebrew 11:3 – “By *faith we understand* that the universe was created by the word of God, so that what is seen was not made out made out of things that are visible.”

Worldview Exercise: Build a case as to why one ought to behave ethically a certain way based on the Christian worldview and an atheistic worldview.

1. Is it wrong to steal?
2. Is it important to treat people with dignity and respect?
3. Ethically, should we prioritize the earth/nature or family/people, while recognizing the value of both?

Methods in Apologetics From a Christian Worldview

Classical Apologetics – Begins by arguing first for theism and then shows why Christianity is the most plausible form of theism.

September 14, 2022

Evidentialist Apologetics – Begins by focusing on the historical evidence for the resurrection and/or the identity of Jesus and/or the reliability of Scripture.

Presuppositional Apologetics – Begins with and attempts to undermine non-Christian worldviews by showing with reason that without the Christian God, they cannot consistently claim meaning, truth, or logic.

Experiential Apologetics (fideism) – Begins by inviting others to participate in an experience and embrace a story that fits better with the realities of life.

September 14, 2022

Reflection From The Week:

Listen to Podcast: <https://www.ligonier.org/podcasts/5-minutes-in-church-history-with-stephen-nichols/20th-century-apologetics-presuppositions-and-evidence>

Preparation For Next Week:

Read Article: <https://reasons.org/explore/blogs/reflections/god-as-the-best-explanation-of-beauty>

Further Resources:

Chatraw, Joshua D. and Mark D. Allen. *Apologetics At The Cross: An Introduction for Christian Witness*. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan Academic, 2018.

Lewis, C. S. *Mere Christianity*. San Francisco, CA: HarperOne, 1980.

Newman, Randy. *Questioning Evangelism: Engaging People's Heart the Way Jesus Did*. Grand Rapids, MI: Kregel Publications, 2004.

Van Til, Cornelius. *Christian Apologetics*. Phillipsburg, NJ: P&R Publishing, 1976.