# Introduction to Apologetics

**Department of Christian Education** 



### Introduction

- What is the study of apologetics? How is it defined?
- What was the original purpose of apologetics?
  - To defend the faith...increasing knowledge of faith with the mind
  - History of the councils in the early Church
- What is the point for us today?
  - To defend and understand/grow in our own faith

- What is the main barrier to understanding faith for us today?
  - Some may claim science
  - Ego/pride-reliance on our own knowledge instead of our faith in God
- How do we understand how faith and science complement each other?

Are they mutually exclusive? (I)

#### NO. They are not mutually exclusive

- Where does faith come from?
  - Belief based on eye witnesses
    - Resurrection
    - Miracles of Moses, Christ
    - Preached to others

- Where does science come from?
  - Empirical data
    - Studies that generate theories
    - Theories generate experiments
    - Experiments generate conclusions

### Are they mutually exclusive? (II)

#### NO. They are not mutually exclusive

### Do they intersect? <u>YES!</u> How?

 When science makes a metaphysical conclusion, it crosses its boundaries, entering into the boundary of Philosophy - a faith arena.

- Then Faith has to answer, philosophically or scientifically.
  - A Philosophical answer may suit those who are in the faith already.
  - A Scientific Answer is needed for those in the empirical community

#### Is there Reason in Faith?

• Genesis (firmament)

 God gave us reason and a rational mind to give context many things we believe.

• The source of the mind is that God has a mind Himself and imparts that on us because we are the only creation in His likeness and image.

### Is there Reason in Science? (I)

• Faith reacts when science makes a metaphysical claim and that claim is the absence of God.

• Hence, we are mandated to give an answer to that claim.

• We give an answer from within science itself (in a scientific approach).

### Is there Reason in Science? (II)

- Scientific Method
  - 1-Observation
  - 2-Hypothesis
  - 3-Experimentation
  - 4-Conclusion

- The Challenge has to be specific
  - By offering other plausible data
  - By offering equally plausible conclusions from the data (and/or)
  - By showing that the conclusions are at a large gap from the data
  - All three together

# Taking a Scientific Approach

Claimed today in scientific circles: God does not exist

- Evolution Theory: claims explaining THE ORIGIN OF LIFE
- Cosmology: claims the Big Bang is the Beginning of the Universe (by itself)

Based on these theories there is NO INTELLIGENT CREATOR. So we ask...

#### How did life and the universe start?

- Evolution cannot prove the origin of life
- Cosmology cannot prove the universe started by itself because...

What observations/experiments could possibly have been done to reach the conclusions of the big bang and evolution?

Because neither study can give us the origins of the universe and life there leaves room for another answer...

#### AN INTELLIGENT CREATOR: GOD

# **Application and Conclusion**

Science itself has limitations:

- It is coordinated/organized by human minds, which are limited.
- Thorough research has a limitations section
  - Often longer than the conclusions themselves.

### God came before science - science is merely catching up to God.

God also allowed the art of science and the scientific mind to help us reach Him.

- The more we understand the human body the more we're fascinated by His creation.
- Good science leads to more questions than answers.
  - Those better questions can only be answered by <u>faith</u>.
    - Thus, this leads us to discovering God's wonders.