

# Apologetics

What is Christian Apologetics?

Christian Apologetics is the defense of Christian doctrine (God, Jesus, the Bible and the Christian life) using the sciences, history, logic and reason. The Bible says to always be ready to give an answer for why you believe what you believe.

“But in your hearts revere Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect,”

-1 Peter 3:15

As Christians we rely on the Bible as the authority of our lives and what we believe but for those who do not yet have a personal relationship with Jesus, they will not recognize the Bible as an authority on anything so that is where apologetics can be helpful. After all, the Bible talks about other ways we can know God exists without the Bible;

“For ever since the world was created, people have seen the earth and sky. Through everything God made, they can clearly see his invisible qualities--his eternal power and divine nature. So they have no excuse for not knowing God.”

-Romans 1:20

and

“They demonstrate that God's law is written in their hearts, for their own conscience and thoughts either accuse them or tell them they are doing right.”

-Romans 2:15

# Apologetic Reasons to Believe God Exists

## Three Arguments for the Existence of God

### The Cosmological Argument

1. The universe had a beginning.
2. Anything that had a beginning must have been caused by something else.
3. Therefore, the universe was caused by something else (a Creator).

Scientifically, there is nothing known to man in our universe that has no beginning, including the universe itself. Everything in the universe, including the universe itself, is slowly running out of energy and thus not self-sufficient.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6CulBuMCLg0>

### The Teleological Argument

1. All designs imply a designer.
2. There is great design in the universe.
3. Therefore, there must be a Great Designer of the universe.

Modern sciences have shown almost without question that there are constants and quantities that are built into the fabric of the universe that make life possible. They are so finely tuned, that if any one of them were to be a fraction higher or lower, no physical life of any kind could exist anywhere in the universe.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EE76nwimuTO>

## The Moral Argument

1. Moral laws imply a Moral Law Giver.
2. There is an objective moral law.
3. Therefore, there is a Moral Law Giver.

Relatively recently, PostModernism has become a popular philosophy held in academia. It teaches a relativistic system of observation and thought that denies absolutes and objectivity. While no consensus exists on a precise definition, postmodernism nevertheless signals a dissatisfaction with one or more aspects of [modernity](#). Its origins are found in the philosophies of Nietzsche, Heidegger, Marx and Freud. On some points, particularly its attitude to truth, it is similar to New Age thinking. While many people may say they believe there is no absolute truth, their lives and the way they live proves otherwise.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OxiAikEk2vU>

## Science and Faith

### Gödel's Incompleteness Theorem

Kurt Gödel was a logician, mathematician and philosopher who lived from 1906 to 1978 and was a friend of Einstein himself. He made several contributions to mathematics, one of which had implications way beyond math. He proved mathematically that;

“Anything you can draw a circle around cannot explain itself without referring to something outside the circle – something you have to assume but cannot prove.”

You always need an outside reference point.

The Incompleteness Theorem was a devastating blow to the “positivists” of the time. They insisted that literally anything you could not measure or prove was nonsense. He showed that their positivism was nonsense.

Gödel proved that there are ALWAYS more things that are true than you can prove.

Faith and Reason are not enemies. In fact, the exact opposite is true! One is absolutely necessary for the other to exist. All reasoning ultimately traces back to faith in something that you cannot prove.

Gödel's Incompleteness Theorem applies not just to math, but to everything that is subject to the laws of logic. Everything that you can count or calculate. Incompleteness is true in math; it's equally true in science or language and philosophy.

## Faith (Why God Can't Be 100% Proven)

Why would a loving God not make Himself plainly known to everyone so faith is not needed, so each person could freely reject or accept Him without faith being required?

The answer to this question may actually be quite simple;

God is just so He cannot allow sin. A world where we know without a doubt that we must choose God or suffer serious consequences because of our sin is a world that doesn't really have a choice. And if God didn't really give us a choice, if He didn't give us the ability to have faith and to follow Him, we wouldn't really have the capacity to love because love is a choice.

So if anyone says science trumps faith and that God is not real based on His not revealing Himself plainly, remember these arguments to lovingly show how science actually leans towards God existing and even scientists have faith in what they believe.

## Sources:

Baker Encyclopedia of Christian Apologetics

[http://cosmicfingerprints.com/incompleteness/?utm\\_source=facebook&utm\\_medium=cpc&utm\\_campaign=Godel+apol+cf](http://cosmicfingerprints.com/incompleteness/?utm_source=facebook&utm_medium=cpc&utm_campaign=Godel+apol+cf)

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