





Uses evidence from archaeology to defend the accuracy of the Bible

LEGAL **APOLOGETICS** Argues for Christ's

■ ARCHAEOLOGICAL

APOLOGETICS

resurrection by using legal standards of weighing evidence PROPHETIC **FULFILLMENT**

Argues Christianity from fulfilled prophecy

Argues the historical accuracy of the New SCIENTIFIC

Argues for God while

HISTORICAL

APOLOGETICS

Testament documents APOLOGETICS

emphasizing a young-earth,

old-earth or creationevolution understanding of

science and the Bible



HISTORICAL EVIDENCE Examines evidence for Jesus's resurrection. Evidence from: the Bible

Fulfilled

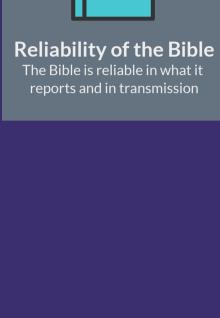
prophecies

STARTING

POINTS







JULY TO

Eyewitness Evidence

of the Apostles

The apostles didn't make up

Jesus's resurrection









You like inductive

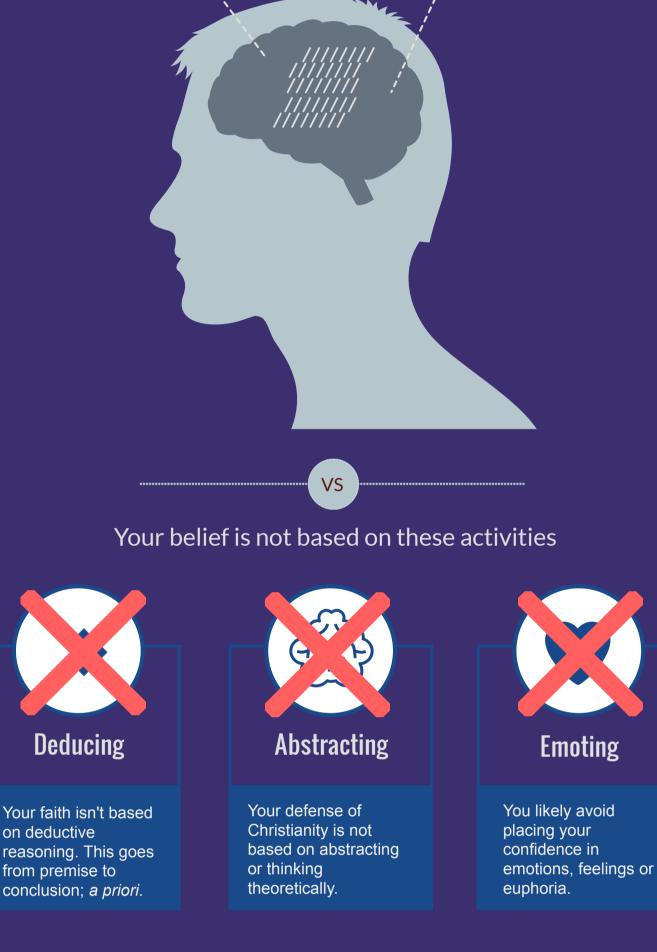
reasoning. This goes

God/Christianity from specifics to outweighs competing generalizations; a explanations. posteriori.

Comparing

You conclude the

evidence for

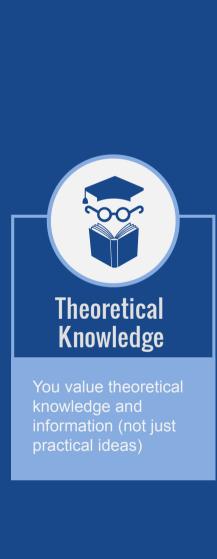




VALUES

Values in evidentialism





Practical

Knowledge





Christianity?

Livability

Christianity does for

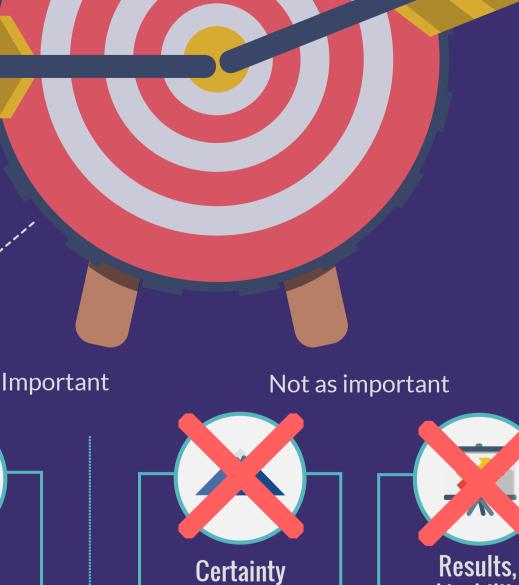
you practically or

how useful it is.

based on what

Feelings





concerned about

AUDIENCE

proving God exists



Probability

You believe we can prove God/Jesus

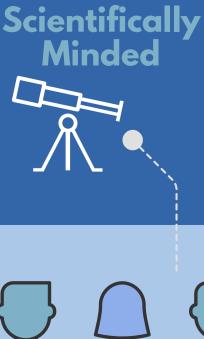
because the majority

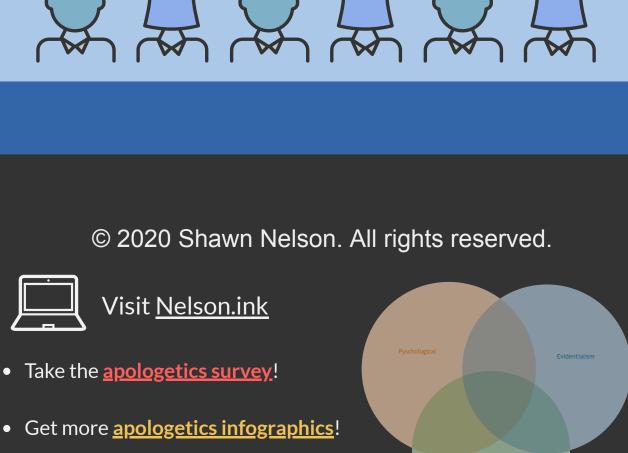
of the evidence

leans in that

direction.

VS





• Use the <u>apologetics Venn diagram tool!</u>

(shown on right)