TRUE STORY

An Apologetic for Christianity

MAVEN'S Apologetics Course Workbook

TRUE STORY AN APOLOGETIC FOR CHRISTIANITY

VIDEO SERIES WORKBOOK



TRUE STORY: AN APOLOGETIC FOR CHRISTIANITY

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The session notes and review material presented here accompany the video training series, "True Story – An Apologetic for Christianity." This is the same video series that MAVEN uses to train students and leaders as they prepare to join us for a week-long apologetics Immersive Experience. So, you're going to get some in-depth training here!

We encourage you to use this workbook as you watch the series. When you view each individual video session, filling in the outlines as you go will help you to follow along, learn the material and retain more of the information over the long haul. Afterward, use the discussion guides to dialogue with others and engage the material more deeply.

TRUE STORY

AN APOLOGETIC FOR CHRISTIANITY

This workbook is set up as an interactive engagement tool to help you grow in your knowledge of the evidence for Christianity during the six-session teaching series *TRUE* STORY.

We have included the following tools for each session:

- Session Outlines: During each teaching follow along by filling in the blanks, highlighting key points, and taking notes.
- Session Reviews: After each teaching, take a minute to quiz yourself on what you just listened to and see how much knowledge you were able to retain. You might learn that you'll need to re-watch the video training and that's perfectly okay! Don't expect to get it all after one viewing.
- **Session Discussions**: Lastly, dialogue and process with others by using the discussion questions we've included.

Don't be a passive listener, be an active learner. Use these tools!

Session One

Why I Am a Christian

"Christianity is a statement which, if false, is of no importance, and, if true, is of infinite importance. The one thing it cannot be is moderately important."

C. S. Lewis

Session One Outline

road a roally good	
read a really good	
grew up in an atheist	
a Christian because?	
believe in the	
grew up in a Christian	
just have	
	grew up in an atheist believe n atheism Atheism ny life stion for You a Christian because? believe in the grew up in a Christian just have

"Faith is generally nothing more than the permission religious people give one another to believe things strongly without evidence."

Sam Harris | Atheist

• God has changed my _____

"I had a crisis of faith. I thought you had to experience things if you want to know right from wrong. I'd go to Christian revivals and be moved by the Holy Spirit, and I'd go to rock concerts and feel the same fervor. Then I'd be told, 'that's the devil's music! Don't partake in that!' I wanted to experience things religion said not to experience...when I got untethered from the comfort of religion, it wasn't a loss of faith for me, it was a discovery of self."

Brad Pitt | Actor

Why Should We Believe? I am a Christian because	
Christianity is	
Now this is eternal life, that they may know you, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom you have sent.	
Jesus said to him, "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me."	
"I am the Lord, and there is no other, besides me there is no God" • I'm a Christian because	
Christianity's and t	there are good reasons &

Apologetics Is	
(ESV)	
But in your hearts honor Christ the Lord as holy, always being	
prepared to make a <i>defense</i> to	
anyone who asks you for a	
reason for the hope that is in	
you; yet do it with gentleness and respect.	
and respect.	
• Apologia = ""	
We are called to give an	
apologia <i>(a defense)</i> for our	
Give reasons for	
you believe you	
believe.	
(NIV)	
Then He said to Thomas, "Put	
your finger here; see my hands.	
Reach out your hand and put it	
into my side. Stop doubting and believe." Thomas said to him,	
"My Lord and my God!"	
Try Zera ama my eea.	
(NIV)	
When John, who was in prison,	
heard about the deeds of the	
Messiah, he sent his disciples to ask Him, "are you the one who	
is to come, or should we expect	
someone else?"	

	(NIV)	
rep	sus replied, "Go back and port to John what you	
	ar and see: the blind ceive sight, the lame walk,	
	ose who have leprosy are	
	eansed, the deaf hear, the	
	ad are raised, and the od news is proclaimed to	
the	e poor."	
(N	ASB)	
•	id according to Paul's	
	stom, he went to them,	
· · ·	d for three sabbaths	
. •	asoned with them from e scriptures, explaining	
	d giving evidence that	
	e Christ had to suffer and	
	e again from the dead,	
	d saying, "This Jesus	
	nom I am proclaiming to use the Christ." And	
,	me of them were	
ре	rsuaded and joined Paul	
an	d Silas	
Fo	ur Key Questions You	
	ust Answer Affirmatively	
	Come to the <i>Conclusion</i>	
Th	at Christianity Is True:	
1.	Does truth	
1.	Does trutti	
	and can we know it?	

2. Does God?	
3. Has God?	
3. nas god:	
4. Has God?	
Two Common Objections to Apologetics	
Objection #1: No one comes to Christ through	
False! Consider Acts 17:2-4.	
As his custom was, Paul went into the synagogue, and on three Sabbath days he reasoned with them from the Scriptures, explaining and proving that the Christ had to suffer and rise from the dead. "This Jesus I am proclaiming to you is the Christ," he said. Some of the Jews were persuaded and joined Paul and Silas, as did a large number of God-fearing Greeks and quite a few prominent women.	

of	our Modern Day Examples Converted Skeptics	
_		
•		
•		
2.	Objection #2: It's the	
	who saves, not us.	
	,	lous material and keep it from
igi th fo	e heart is always through t r each and every one of us.	e. Once that is done, the way to he way of the cross, God's love
igi th fo	e heart is always through t	e. Once that is done, the way to he way of the cross, God's love
igi th fo W	heart is always through the reach and every one of use. There's the Room for Faith? (NIV) The pow faith is being sure of the nat we hope for and extrain of what we do not	e. Once that is done, the way to he way of the cross, God's love

Session One Review

Test yourself on what you retained from Session One. Once you've completed this review, grade yourself. Answers are found in your session outline. Grade = 1/5

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Cill	-im-	the-	. RI	~ ID	.
гш		·LIIE-		ш	

ГШ	1-111-CU	e-diank
1.		should your primary response be when asked the ion, "Why are you a Christian?"
	0	I am a Christian because Christianity is and there are good reasons and evidence to think it's!
2.		Bible verses could you reference to give biblical ng to the importance of truth to the Christian faith?
	0	
3.	Apolo	ogia = ""
4.		are the four key questions you must answer natively to make the cumulative case that Christianity?
	0	Does Truth and can we know it?
	0	Does God?
	0	Has God?
	0	Has God?

apolo	getics?	
0	No one comes to Christ through	
0	It's thenot us.	_ who saves,

5. What are two of the more common objections to

Session One Discussion

Use the questions below to help you engage in a discussion with your teammates about what you just learned.

1.	What has been your usual response to the question, "Why are you a Christian?", and do you think others found your reasons persuasive and compelling?
2.	Does it really matter if our religious beliefs are false? Why or why not?
3.	Can evidence persuade someone to become a Christian? Is your answer consistent with Acts 17:1-4 and I Peter 3:15?
4.	What one question do you have after today's teaching?
5.	How much time might it take a non-Christian to carefully

Session Two

Truth Never Gets Old

"The right approach to life is one that hungers to know as many truths as one can and to avoid as many falsehoods as possible."

J.P. Moreland

Session Two Outline

Our Culture's View of Truth...

"What I know for sure is that speaking your truth is the most powerful tool we have." (emphasis ours) Oprah Winfrey | Author Relativism rel-a-ti-vis-m There are no _____ _____, rather all truths are relative to a culture or an individual. **Truth Claims About Ice Cream** 1. Reese's Peanut Butter Cup ice cream is _____ 2. Reese's Peanut Butter Cup ice cream is a medicine that Two Kinds of Truth... truth truth Subjective truths are

Objective or Subjective?	
Objective or Subjective:	
Place an <i>O</i> next to each	
objective claim, and an	
<i>S</i> next to each subjective ——	
claim.	
1. That guy's shirt's red	
2. Red is the best color	
3. Two plus two equals four.	
<u> </u>	
4. Tropical island vacations ——	
are the best	
5. Brett can bench press 350	
pounds	
6. Atoms consist of protons,	
neutrons, and electrons.	
7. God exists	
8. Jesus is the only way to	
God & Orthodox Jews are	
wrong	
9. Premarital sex is morally ——	
wrong	
10. It is a sum on factors	
10. It is wrong for women	
to have an elective	

C	onsequences of Relativism	
1.	Consequence #1: Relativism undermines & the	
th yc	is after you have realized that ere is a moral law and a power k ou have broken the law and put y ower – it is after this and not a m hristianity begins to talk." C.S. Lewis Apologist	ourself wrong with that
2.	Consequence #2: Relativism undermines the of the	
Th	ne Mission of the Church is	
	(NIV)	
of th	nerefore, go and make disciples all nations, baptizing them in e name of the Father and of e Son and of the Holy Spirit	
	vo Major Problems with elativism	
1.	Relativism is	
2.	Relativism doesn't with ourof reality	

•	Relativism & subjectivism are	
Se	lf-defeating claims	
•	All English sentences are false.	
•	No sentences are longer than six words.	
•	All bachelors love their wives.	
•	My brother's an only child.	
•	That place is so crowded no one goes there anymore.	
•	You should not tell people they are wrong.	
•	l don't believe anything not proven scientifically.	
•	There is no truth.	
•	All truth is relative.	
•	Truth Is unknowable.	
•	Nobody has the truth.	

Correspondence Theory of Truth	
Our beliefs are true if they match up with	
"If you say that it is and it is, or that's true. If you say that it isn and it isn't, that's false." Aristotle Greek Philosophe The Biblical View of Truth	t and it is, or you say that it is
o: Hebrew for truth faithfulness and conformity to fact.	
o: Greek for truth. that which is conformed to reality.	
In Summary	
o If something is, it is the truth about reality.	_
o Christianity is the	
If Christianity is not true should you believe it? No! Paul says	

(NIV)	
But if it is preached that	
Christ has been raised from	
the dead, how can some of	
you say that there is no	
resurrection of the dead? If	
there is no resurrection of	
the dead, then not even	
Christ has been raised. And	
if Christ has not been	
raised, our preaching is	
useless and so is your faith.	
More than that, we are then	
found to be false witnesses	
about God, for we have	
testified about God that He	
raised Christ from the dead.	
But He did not raise Him if	
in fact the dead are not	
raised. For if the dead are	
not raised, then Christ has	
not been raised either. And	
if Christ has not been	
raised, your faith is futile;	
you are still in your sins If	
only for this life we have	
hope in Christ, we are of all	
people to be pitied.	

"Christianity, if false, is of no importance, and, if true, of infinite importance. The one thing it cannot be is moderately important."

C.S. Lewis | Apologist

_____ (NIV)

I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me.

Session Two Review

Test yourself on what you retained from Session Two. Once you've completed this review, grade yourself. Answers are found in your Session Two outline. $Grade = _{--}/5$

l I	-The	. D	I	I_
ı-ın:	- I Ne	3-D	ıan	K

1.	Complete the definition of relativism below.		
	0	There are no truths, rather all truths are to a culture or an individual.	
2.	List th	ne two types of truths.	
	0	truth	
	0	truth	
3.	What	are moral relativism's three fatal flaws?	
	0	Relativism is	
	0	Relativism doesn't with our of reality	
	0	Relativism is	
4.	Give o	one example of a subjective statement.	
	0		
5.	Give o	one example of an objective statement.	
	0		

Session Two Discussion

Engage in today's teaching by discussing with your teammates the material you were just taught.

1.	Define moral relativism. Do you understand what it is?

- 2. Why do so many people buy into the idea of moral relativism?
- 3. Are things like rape, racism, or slavery obvious moral wrongs *to most people*? Why or why not?
- 4. What are the differences between knowing there *are* true objective moral views and knowing *which* moral views are the right ones?
- 5. Is it possible for a moral rule to exist, even if no one recognizes it as a moral rule? In other words, if no one believed it was wrong to kill innocent people for no reason, would it still be wrong to do so? Why or why not?

Session Three

God, Are You Out There?

"God has provided enough evidence in this life to convince anyone willing to believe, yet he has also left some ambiguity so as not to compel the unwilling."

Norman L. Geisler

Session Three Outline

Is God Like Santa Claus...?

Does God Exist...?

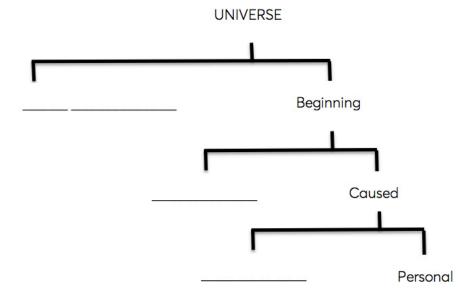
"The kindly God who lovingly fashioned each and every one of us and sprinkled the sky with shining stars for our delight – that God is, like Santa Claus, a myth of childhood, not anything a sane, undeluded adult could literally believe in."

Daniel Dennett | Atheist

_	
o Exists	
o We have enough evidence beyond a that God exis	
(NIV)	
Since what may be known about God is plain to them, because God has made it plai to them. For since the creatior of the world God's invisible qualities – his eternal power and divine nature – have beer clearly seen, being understood from what has been made, so that men are without excuse.	nn
• truths	

Graph 1: The Argument Put into a Series of Dilemmas

Conclusion: Therefore, the universe has a

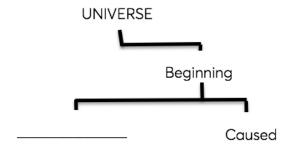


Three Reasons Why the Universe Might Have a Beginning...

•	Reason #1 (Philosophical): It is impossible to complete an
	of past events.

Graph 2: A Timeline, Where Each Dot Represents an Event in Time

Graph 1 Cont.



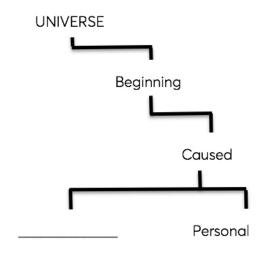
"Suppose you suddenly hear a loud bang... and you ask me, 'what made that bang?' and I reply, 'nothing, it just happened.'
You would not accept that."

Kai Nielsen | Atheist Philosopher

"What does need its origin explained is the concrete universe itself... [It] does perform a version of the ultimate bootstrapping trick; it creates itself ex nihilo. Or at any rate out of something that is well-nigh indistinguishable from nothing at all."

Daniel Dennett | Atheist

Graph 1 Cont.



	nusation How Things Are nused	
•	By an	
•	By a personal	
WI	natever brought the universe	
int	o existence has to be	
•		
_		
•		
•		
•		
•		
•		
- .		
ın	e Arguments Conclusion	
•	exists	
Or	ne Common Objection	
	Who made?	
Ok	ovious Truth #2	
_		
2.	It is wrong to torture young children just for	

	(NASB)	
no ins the the she wr co an	r when Gentiles who do thave the law do stinctively the things of e law, these, not having e law, are a law to emselves, in that they ow the works of the law itten in their hearts, their inscience bearing witness and their thoughts ternately accusing or else fending them	
Th	e Formal Argument	
•	Premise 1: If objective moral values exist, then	
•	Premise 2: Objective moral values	
•	Conclusion: Therefore,	
Tr	ue or False?	
Plo	ace T next to true claims,	
an	d Fnext to a false claims.	
•	Killing innocent people for no reason is wrong.	
•	Raping women is morally good	

ddiry	
You should beat your siblings often	
"My argument against God was that the universe seemed to be con- got this idea of just and unjust? A crooked unless he has some idea comparing this universe with whe	man does not call a line of a straight line. What was l
"A duty is something that is owed owed only to some person or perthing as a duty in isolation the call [is] unintelligible apart from the identification Richard To	sons. There can be no such concept of moral obligation
The Conclusion to the Argument	
• There is a	
Obvious Truth #3 3. There is evil in the	
"The God of the Old Testament is	s arguably the most

We should practice racism

daily

"The God of the Old Testament is arguably the most unpleasant character in all fiction: Jealous and proud of it; a petty, unjust, unforgiving control-freak; a vindictive, bloodthirsty ethnic cleanser; a misogynistic, homophobic, racist, infanticidal, genocidal, filicidal, pestilential, megalomaniacal, sadomasochistic, capriciously malevolent bully."

Richard Dawkins | Atheist

"In a universe of electrons and selfish genes, blind physical forces and genetic replication, some people are going to get hurt, other people are going to get lucky, and you won't find any rhyme or reason in it, nor any justice. The universe we observe has precisely the properties we should expect if there is, at bottom, no design, no purpose, no evil and no good, nothing but blind pitiless indifference."

Richard Dawkins | Atheist

Three-Step Argument of Evil		
1.	Evil is a departure from the way things	
2.	The way things ought to be implies an	
3.	An objective moral law implies a	
	e conclusion to the moral gument	
_	There Is a Moral Law	
•	GIVER!	
Ot	her Arguments for God's	
	istence	
•	The argument	
•	The argument	

 The argument fr 	om	
 The argument fr 	om	
• The	argument	t —
	J	
• The argument fr	om	
		
The Session 3 Conc	usion	
 It is most reason 		
believe there is a		
If There Is No God,	Γhen	
• There is no		
T		
 There is no meaning 		·
meaning		
	(NIV)	
The wrath of God is	being	
revealed from Heav	_	
all the godlessness		
wickedness of men suppress	who	
the truth by their wi	ckedness	
,		
	(NIV)	
The heart is deceitful above all		
things and beyond cure. Who		
can understand it?		

Session Three Review

Test yourself on what you retained from Session Three. Once you've completed this review, grade yourself. Answers are found in your Session Three outline. $Grade = ___ / 5$

Cill	_im_	the-	ÐΙ		-
	-IN-	tne-	Ю	an	K

1.	ne three obvious truths discussed in Session Three.		
	0	Obvious Truth #1: The exists.	
	0	Obvious Truth #2: It's wrong to young for	
	0	Obvious Truth #3: There is in the world.	
2. Complete the Kalam Cosmological Argument.			
	0	Premise 1: Whatever begins to exist has a	
	0	Premise 2: The universe began to	
	0	Conclusion: Therefore, the universe has a	
3.	Evil is	a departure from the way things to	
4.	The w	vay things ought to be implies anlaw.	
5.	An	moral law implies a moral law	

Session Three Discussion

Discuss with your team the material you just reviewed.

DI.	scuss with your tearn the material you just reviewed.
1.	Is there value in leading someone to believe in God even if they do not immediately accept Christianity? Why or why not?
2.	What are the implications of an atheistic universe versus the implications of a theistic universe?
3.	Explain the cosmological argument for God's existence? What parts do you find confusing?
4.	Why might the Christian argue that life without God is ultimately absurd? Do you find this line of argument compelling? Why or why not?
5.	Do you believe that God exists? Why or why not?

Session Four

Why Should I Trust the Bible?

"If skeptics were willing to give the Gospels the same benefit of the doubt they are willing to give other ancient documents, the Gospels would easily pass the test of authorship."

J. Warner Wallace

Session Four Outline

W	ree Important Questions e Need to Answer About e Bible	
1.	Transmission: Is what we have what they?	
2.	Historicity: Are the things	
	written what really?	
3.	Inspiration: Is what they	
J.	wrote what God actually	
	Transmission: Is What We	
HC	ive What They Wrote?	
or dc cc hc th ali Th	lot only do we not have the iginals, we don't have the first con't even have the copies of the epies of the copies of the copies are copies made later – muley are copies made many center differ from one another, in mainere are more variations among he words of the New Testament.	copies of the originals, or of the originals. What we ch later. In most instances, uries later. And these copies by thousands of places. our manuscripts than there
•	words in the N	ew Testament
•	to	variances

Analogy: How Aunt Sally's Recipe Gets Passed Along

AUNT SALLY'S SECRET SAUCE Big Bertha Sister Eleanor Cousin Chester Three questions scholars ask about the manuscripts they have, helping them determine how reliable the copy of the original is... How manuscripts do we have? 2. How _____ are the manuscripts we have? 3. How _____ are the textual variations? 1. How many manuscripts do we have?

More than _____ Greek manuscripts

More than	pages of text		
Graph 4: Amount of Handwritten	NT Manuscripts		
10,000+ Latin manuscripts 8,000 Coptic, Syriac, Gothic, and Arabic manuscripts + 5,800 Handwritten manuscripts 23,800+ Handwritten Manuscripts of the New Testament			
 More than			
2. How early are the manuscripts we have?			
Graph 5: Total early New Testame	ent manuscripts		
12 Second Century 64 Third Century + 48 Fourth Century 124 Manuscripts Within First 300 Y	rears of NT Writings		
Other Ancient Documents			
 Livy has copies & the earliest copy is years after the original 			
_			

•	Tacitus has	
	copies & the earliest	
	copy is years	
	after the original	
	Suetonius has	
•	copies & the earliest	
	copy is years	
	after the original	
_		
	empare Ancient anuscripts to the New	
	stament	
. •		
	NT copies	
	NT copies	
•	We have copies as early	
	as years after	
	originals	
	\\\!\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
•	Within 1st 300	
	years	
3.	How significant are the	
٥.	How significant are the textual variations?	
_	% of the	
•	variations are what	
	scholars call insignificant	
	variations	

-•			,	•	•				
Fin	a	th		v	api		^	n	e
	u		-	•	uı ı	м	 u		3

Circle the var	riations in .	Aunt Sally':	's recipe.	How many	?
----------------	---------------	--------------	------------	----------	---

- 1. Add 1 cop of finely chopped garlic, and boil.
- 2. Add 1 cup of finely chipped garlic, and boil.
- 3. Ad 1 cup of finely chopped garlic, and boil.
- 4. Add 1 cup of finely chopped garlic, and bowl.
- 5. Add 1 cup of finely chopped glaric, and boil.
- 6. Add 1 cup # finely chopped garlic, and boil.
- 7. Add 1 cup of finely chopped garlic, nd boil.
- 8. Add 1 cup of fly chopped garlic, and boil.

The E	BIG Three		
		-	
		-	
•		-	

"Most of the changes found in our early Christian manuscripts have nothing to do with theology or ideology. Far and away the most changes are the result of mistakes, pure and simple slips of the pen, accidental omissions, inadvertent additions, misspelled words, blunders of one sort or another."

Bart Ehrman | Skeptic

Tr	ansmission Conclusion	
•	What we are reading	
	today is	
	=,000 ,000 d.g0	
2.	Historicity: Are the Things Written What	
	Really Happened?	
W	hen it comes to the	
qu	uestions of historicity we	
W	ant to apply two tests.	
•	tests	
•	tests	
Int	ternal Tests	
•	The principle of	
•	The test of	
•	NT writers are	
	early sources	
Ex	ternal Tests	
•	Matthew 26:3Whose	
	name was	
	1 1 00 D : :1	
•	Luke 3:2 During the	
	high priesthood of Annas and	
•	John 18:13 for He was	

Caiaphas Ossuary

- Discovered in December of _____
- Inscribed on the ossuary were the words "Yehosef Bar Kayafa," translated as "Joseph, Son of Caiaphas"

Dead Sea Scrolls

• Discovered in _____

Historicity Conclusion...

• We Have an Accurate
Book

3. Inspiration: Is What They Wrote What God Actually Said?

Supernatural Predictions...

Example: Micah 5:2 Predicts the City Jesus Would Be Born In 700 Years Before His Actual Birth

•	Be a descendant of	
	Abraham (Genesis 12:1-3)	
•	Be from the tribe of	
	Judah (Genesis 49:10)	
	(00110313 47.10)	
•	And the house of David	
	(Psalm 110:1)	
•	Be born of a Virgin	
	//	
	(Isaiah 7:14)	
•	Be betrayed for 30 silver pieces	
	(Zechariah 11:12)	
•	Have his hands & feet	
	pierced (Psalm 22:16)	
•	Be crucified with transgressors	
	(Isaiah 53:9,12)	
•	Cry out, "my God, my	
	God," (Psalm 22:1)	
	(1 551111 22.1)	
•	Rise from the dead	
	(Psalm 16:8-11)	

•	Ascend into Heaven (Ps 68:1-8)	
Su	pernatural Unity	
•	different authors	
•	Over years	
•	In different countries	
•	On different continents	
The Bible Also Has		
•	Supernatural	
•	Supernatural	
•	Supernatural	
Ins	spiration Conclusion	
Th	e Bible is the of	

f We Have Good Reason to Think We Are Holding in Our Hands the Very Words of God, Then Our Response Should Be	
Reading the	
Discovering what's In the	
Finding out what God has said to us	
Becoming	
about the Bible!	
(NIV)	
For, "All people are like grass, and all their glory is tke the flowers of the field; he grass withers and the lowers fall, but the word of he Lord stands forever."	

Session Four Review

Test yourself on what you retained from Session Four. Once you've completed this review, grade yourself. Answers are found in your Session Four outline. Grade = 1/5

Fill-in-the-Blank....

1.	When it comes to establishing the authority of the Bible, what are the three key questions we must ask and answer?		
	0	: Is what we have what they wrote?	
	0	: Are the things written what really happened?	
	0	: Is what they wrote what God actually said?	
2.	When it comes to the transmission of the biblical manuscripts, what are the three important questions scholars ask as they try to reconstruct the original?		
	0	How manuscripts do we have?	
	0	How are the manuscripts we have?	
	0	How are the textual variations?	
3.		it comes to the historicity of the Bible, what are the apportant tests we must conduct?	
	0	Test Test	

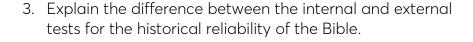
4.		sion Four.
	0	Prophecy 1:
	0	Prophecy 2:
5.	What	is one way the Bible is supernatural?
	•	Supernatural

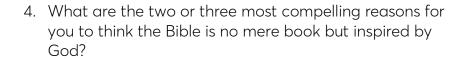
Session Four Discussion

With your team, discuss the material you learned today. Use the questions below to aid your discussion.

1.	Why is the telephone analogy a bad analogy to describe
	the way the Bible has been passed down through time?

2.	What's the difference between translation and
	transmission of the Bible?





5. What clarifications do you need from Session Four?

Session Five

Only One Way

"So, Jesus is a man. That is the first thing. But there is something more. From the beginning Jesus says things no man is allowed to say, at least not a Jew speaking to other Jews. He says he existed before he was born. He says any sin he pardons is forgiven, as if he is the one any sin has wronged. He says honor due the Father is due him. He says final judgment in the final day falls to him. He says he is drink for the thirsty and bread for the hungry, so they will never thirst or hunger again. He says those who trust in him will live, even if they die."

Gregory Koukl

Session Five Outline

"I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me."

Jesus of Nazareth

Cultural Messages	
• We ought to	
• is the key to coexisting	
Pluralism = All religions are equally true & valid paths to God	
An Unpopular Message	
•: Only one true religion leads to God	
A study published in <i>Soul Searching: The Religious & Spiritual Life</i> about American teenagers revealed	
% of conservative Protestant teens affirm there is only one religion that is true	
% of mainline Protestant teens affirm there is only one religion that is true	

	ojections to the Exclusive aims of Jesus	
1.	Objection #1: I Am	
Or	ne should respond by asking	
•	Why are you?	
Th •	e mature one asks What is?	
	(ESV)	
	Stone of Stumbling, and a ock of Offense.	
2.	Objection #2: How can Christianity be the only?	
	is Objection commits a gical fallacy	
•	: There are many religions in the world	
•	: There cannot be only one true religion	
•	This is called a	

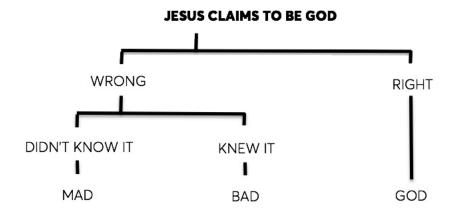
3.	Objection #3: Aren't all Religions	
_	?	
•	Why can't we focus on the, not the	
	, not the?	
4.	,	
	people who are?	
	:	
•	Sincerity is not	
5.	Obstacle #5: If you were	
	born in Saudi Arabia, you would	
	is obstacle commits the	
ge	netic fallacy	
•	You can't dismiss a	
•	based upon where it	
•		
6.	Obstacle #6: Exclusive religious views are the	
	cause	
	of	
	<i>acyclopedia of Wars</i> Aillennia of Wars – by Charles	
	illips & Alan Axelrod	
•	total wars listed	

•	Only of those wars have religion as their	
	cause	
•	Remove due to	
	Islam	
•	Less than % caused	
	by religion, and about% if you take out	
	Islam	
7	Objection #7: You	
, .	Christians are so	
Th	is objection is an	
• • • •	is objection is dri	
•	: Latin	
	for "Against the Man"	
Th	e Point Is	
•	Truth is by	
	definition	
Or	nce we remove the	
	jections, we are ready to	
loc	ok at Jesus. Key question:	
•	What do the	
	tell us about Jesus?	
	ton as about sesus:	

Four Key Questions We Must Answer to Make the Case that Christianity is True...

1.	Does truth exist and is it?
2.	Does God?
3.	Does God?
4.	Does God?
W	hat Does the Bible Tell Us About Jesus?
	(NIV)
"	Who do people say I am?"
JE	SUS CLAIMS TO BE GOD!
	(NIV)
Ιa	nd the Father are One.

Graph 6: Jesus Claims to be God



"I am trying here to prevent anyone saying the really foolish thing that people often say about him: 'I'm ready to accept Jesus as a great moral teacher, but I don't accept his claim to be God.' That is the one thing we must not say. A man who was merely a man and said the sort of things Jesus said would not be a great moral teacher. He would be either a lunatic...or else he would be the devil in hell. You must make your choice. Either this man was, and is, the son of God; or else a madman or something worse. You can shut him up for a fool, you can spit on him and kill him as a demon; or you can fall at his feet and call him Lord and God. But let us not come with any patronizing nonsense about his being a great human teacher. He has not left that open to us. He did not intend to."

C.S. Lewis | Apologist

Minimal Facts About Jesus (See "The Case for the Resurrection of Jesus" by Habermas and Licona)		
1.	Fact #1: Jesus died by	
2.	Fact #2: The disciples believed Jesus rose from the	
3.	Fact #3: Paul, the church persecutor, was	
4.	Fact #4: James, the skeptic,	
5.	Fact #5: The tomb was	
Th	e Best Explanation	
•	Jesus rose from the	
WI	ny is Jesus the only way?	
	(NIV)	
	r all have sinned and fall	

(NASB)	
And this is the judgment, that the light has come into the world, and men loved the darkness rather than the light for their deeds were evil.	
Christians will be hated	
(NIV)	
If the world hates you, keep in mind that it hated me first. If you belonged to the world, it would love you as its own. As it is, you do not belong to the world, but I have chosen you out of the world. That is why the world hates you. Remember what I told you; "A servant is not greater than his master." If they persecuted me, they will persecute you also.	
(NIV)	

The apostles were brought in and made to appear before the Sanhedrin to be questioned by the high priest. "We gave you strict orders not to teach in this name," he said. "Yet you have filled Jerusalem with your teaching and are determined to make us guilty of this man's blood...

(N	I١	Γ	١
٠.			•	

They called the apostles in and had them flogged. Then they ordered them not to speak in the name of Jesus and let them go. The apostles left the Sanhedrin, rejoicing because they had been counted worthy of suffering disgrace for the name. Day after day, in the temple courts and from house to house, they never stopped teaching and proclaiming the good news that Jesus is the Messiah.

Session Five Review

Test yourself on what you retained from Session Five. Once you've completed this review, grade yourself. Answers are found in your Session Five outline. Grade = 1/5

Fil	l-in-the-Blank
1.	: All religions are equally true and valid paths to God.
2.	: Only one true religion leads to God.
Tr	ue or False?
3.	: Christianity is unique in making exclusive religious claims.
4.	: All religions teach essentially the same principles.
5.	: Jesus could have been a good moral teacher, but not God.

Session Five Discussion

	ith your team, discuss the material you learned today. Use e questions below to aid your discussion.
1.	Do you believe that Jesus is the only way to God? Why?
2.	Does it really matter if our religious beliefs are false?
3.	What objections have you heard people raise against the idea that Jesus is the only way? How would you respond?
4.	How are Jesus' claims different from the claims of other religious leaders?
5.	Why are people resistant to the claim Jesus is the only way?

Session Six

The Allure of Good Questions

"If I have only an hour with someone, I will spend the first 55 minutes asking questions and finding out what is troubling their heart and mind, and then the last 5 minutes I will share something of the truth."

Francis Schaeffer

Session Six Outline

The Great Commission

(NASB)	
Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age.	
(NASB)	
Therefore, we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God were making an appeal through us; we beg you on behalf of Christ, be reconciled to God.	
Phrases Christians Use	
 You have to get non- Christians to the 	
Close the with unbelievers	
Preach the	
Lead people to	

Four Key Questions We Must Answer to Make the Case for Christianity Being True	
1. Does truth exist and can we?	
2. Does God?	
3. Has God?	
4. Has God?	
Graph 7: The Alphabet Analogy A There is no God. Atheist	I put my trust in Christ. Christian
Conversational Goal	
Put a In Their Shoe	
The Main Conversational Tool to Put A Stone in People's Shoes	

	arting with Quest vo Good Things	tions Does	
1.	You person	the other	
2.	It takes the off you		
	vo Key Questions arn to Ask	You Must	
Qı	uestion #1		
1.	What do you Purpose: To get 	?	
	ommon Objectior eptical Friend Mo		
•	There is no	!	
•	Christians are	!	
•	God cannot exist there is so much in the world!		
•	We believe in		

Qι	uestion #2	
2.	How did you come to that?	
•	Purpose: Reverse the of	
	ommon Objections	
Cr	nristians May Hear	
•	All religions are	
	the	
•	Religion is the of	
•	The Bible is full of	
Рс	ssible Question #3	
3.	Have you ever thought about?	
	(ESV)	
mo wh for ye	Always being prepared to ake a defense to anyone no asks you for a reason the hope that is in you; t do it with gentleness and respect	
Th	e Goal	

•	The goal is not to win	but to win
	to	
	(NIV)	

I thank my God every time I remember you. In all my prayers for all of you, I always pray with joy because of your partnership in the gospel from the first day until now...

Get Off the Sidelines.
Live Your Life on Mission for Jesus.

Session Six Review

Test yourself on what you retained from Session Six. Once you've completed this review, grade yourself. Answers are found in your Session Six outline. $Grade = ___ / 5$

	-:-	-the	_DI		.
FIII	ı-ın	-tne	:-BI	an	K

1.	The conversational goal is to put a " in a person's shoe."	ĸ
2.	By asking good questions you will the other person, while taking the off of you	
3.	Question #1: do you?	
4.	Question #2: How did you to that?	
	Question #3: Have you ever about	

Session Six Discussion

With your team, discuss the material you learned today. Use the questions below to aid your discussion.

1.	What's a reasonable goal for each conversation we have
	with non-Christians? How does this differ from the goal we
	may have for the person?

2.	What are the possible benefits when you start with
	questions rather than statements in a conversation with a
	non-Christian?

3. What's the purpose of question number or	ne?
---	-----

4. What is the second question? What is its purpose?

5. What is holding you back from talking to your friends about Christ? How might the questions help you?