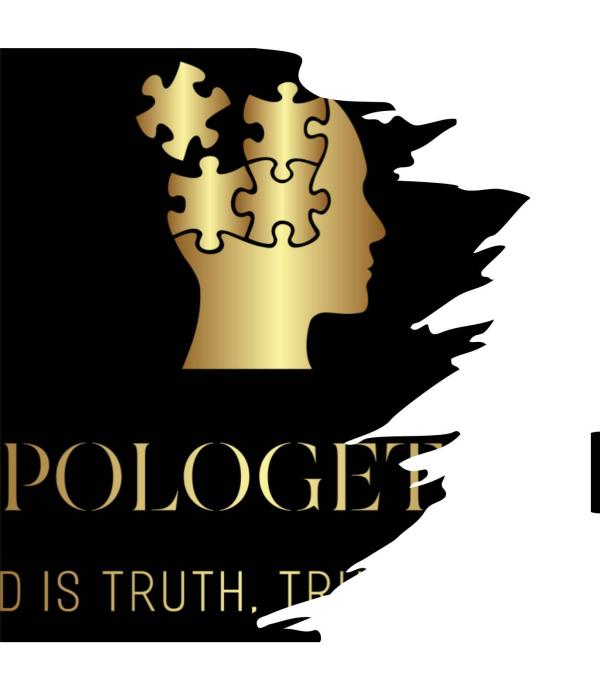


House of Judah
Seneca, SC
28 May 2023
Pastor Katie! E. Webb
(Visiting Teacher)

APOLOGETICS

GOD IS TRUTH. TRUTH IS GOD



(TAG)

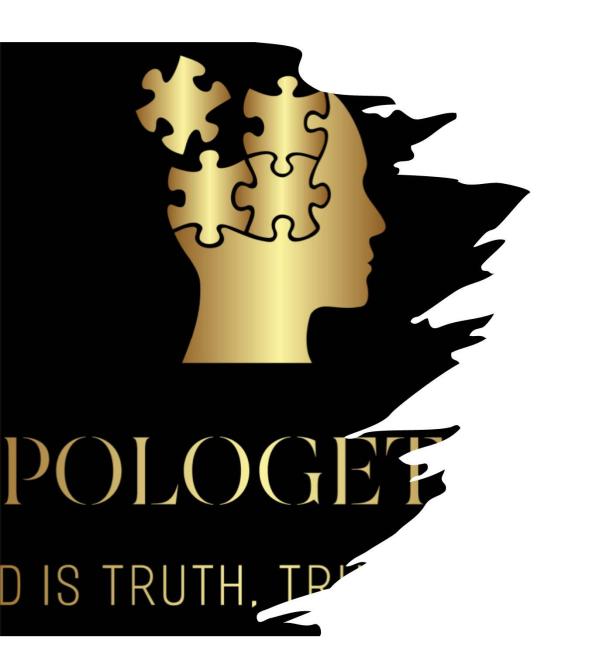
Thanksgiving, Appreciation, Gratitude and Prayer

APOLOGETICS

GOD IS TRUTH, TRUTH IS GOD



⁴⁴ Then Jesus cried out and said, "He who believes in Me, believes not in Me but in Him who sent Me. 45 And he who sees Me sees Him who sent Me. ⁴⁶ I have come as a Light into the world, that whoever believes in Me should not abide in darkness. ⁴⁷ And if anyone hears My Words and does not believe, I do not judge him; for I did not come to judge the world but to save the world... ...⁴⁹ For I have not spoken on My own authority; but The Father who sent Me gave Me a command, what I should say and what I should speak. ⁵⁰ And I know that His Command is Everlasting Life. Therefore, whatever I speak, just as the Father has told Me, so I speak."



Who We Are:

Spiritual Beings
Who are One
with Christ
Having a Human
Experience:

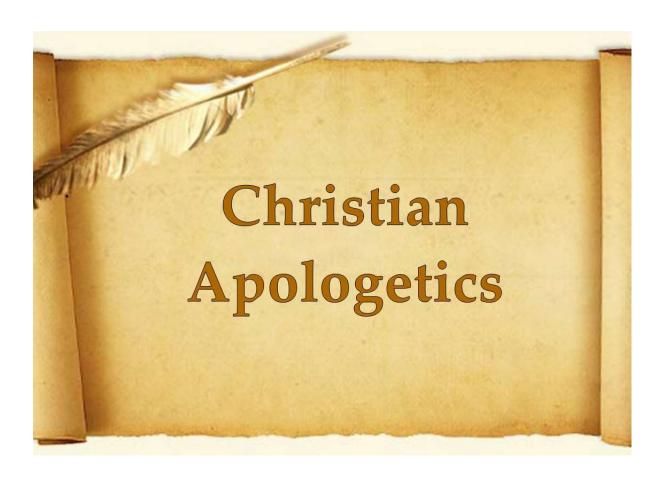
Lesson 8

APOLOGETICS
GOD IS TRUTH. TRUTH IS GOD

LISTENING TO ...

"HISTORY:" HIS TRUTH HIS STORY

THROUGH NEW EYES: APOLOGETICS PART 4



Defining Apologetics:

- Refers to systematic argumentative discourse
- An alternative view of a topic is offered in an organized fashion
- Shouldn't be argumentative or quarrelling
- The intellectual defense of the truth of the Christian religion/{Spiritual Beliefs}
- The rational response against the objections people bring up about Christianity
- The Greek word *apologia*, is simply an answer given in reply.



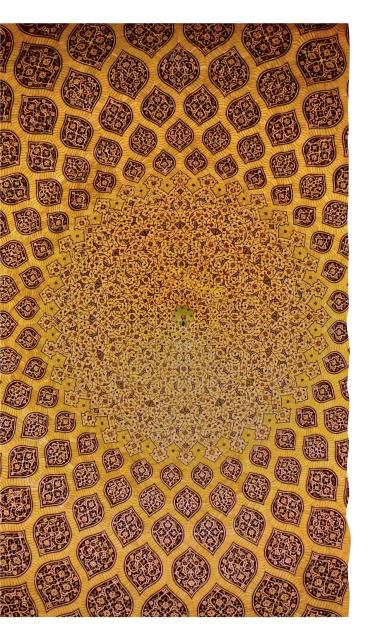


APOLOGETICS BE PREPARED TO GIVE AN ANSWER

APOLOGETICS - [APOL-O-GET-ICS]
Derived from the Greek word: apologia meaning "speaking in defense"

Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have.

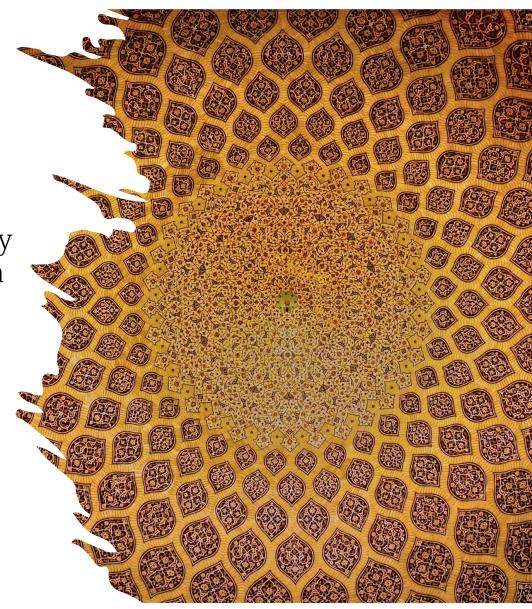
(1 Peter 3:15 NIV)



Church History Light:

Christian apologetics:

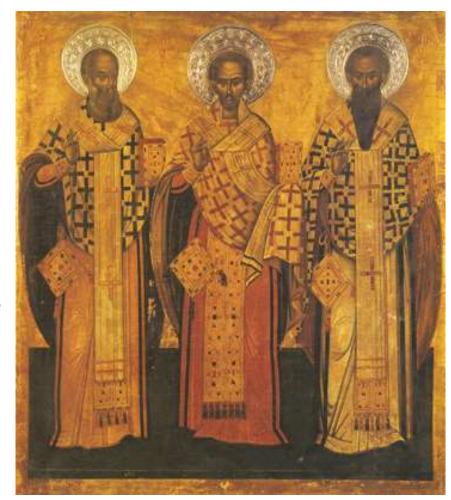
- Christian apologetics is a branch of Christian theology that defends Christianity
- Christian apologetics have taken many forms over the centuries, starting with Paul the Apostle in the early church
- ➤ Patristic writers such as Origen,
 Saint Augustine of Hippo,
 Justin Martyr and numerous others
 also known as Church Fathers are
 seen as the first apologetics



Church Fathers:

Patristics or patrology is the study of the early Christian writers who are called Church Fathers.

The period is generally considered to run from the end of New Testament times or end of the Apostolic Age (c. AD 100) to either AD 451 (the date of the Council of Chalcedon) or to the Second Council of Nicaea in 787.



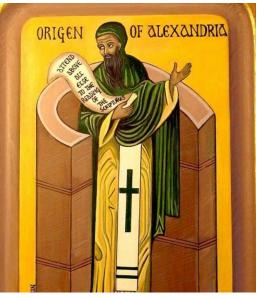
Church Fathers:

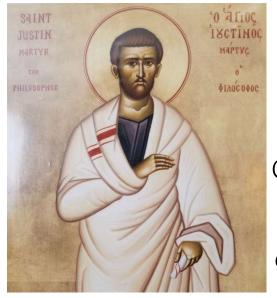
The **Council of Chalcedon** was the fourth of seven ecumenical councils of the Christian Church, attended by over 520 bishops or their representatives, making it the largest and best-documented of the first seven ecumenical councils.

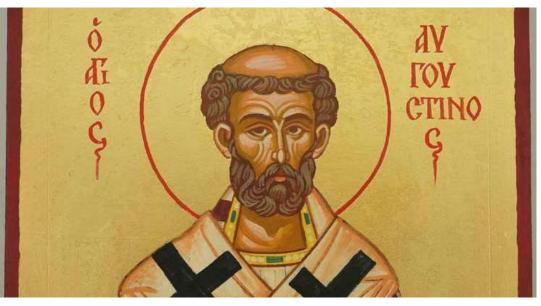
The principal purpose of the council was to re-assert the teachings of the ecumenical Council of Ephesus against heresies that attempted to dismantle and separate Christ's divine nature from his humanity and further, to limit Christ as solely divine in nature.

The **Council of Nicaea** was the first council in the history of the Christian church that was intended to address the entire body of believers. It was convened by the emperor Constantine to resolve the controversy of Arianism, a doctrine that held that Christ was not divine but was a created being.









Church Fathers

The Church Fathers, Early Church
Fathers, Christian Fathers, or Fathers of the
Church were ancient and influential Christian
theologians and writers who established the
intellectual and doctrinal foundations
of Christianity. The historical period in which
they worked became known as the Patristic
Era and spans approximately from the late
1st to mid-8th centuries, flourishing in
particular during the 4th and 5th centuries,
when Christianity was in the process of
establishing itself as the state church of
the Roman Empire.

Origen of Alexandria

Origen of Alexandria also known as
Origen Adamantius, was an early
Christian scholar, ascetic, and theologian who was born and spent the first half of his career in Alexandria.

He was a prolific writer who wrote roughly 2,000 treatises in multiple branches of theology, including textual criticism, biblical exegesis and hermeneutics, homiletics, and spirituality. He was one of the most influential and controversial figures in early Christian theology, apologetics, and asceticism. He has been described as "the greatest gening the early church ever produced".

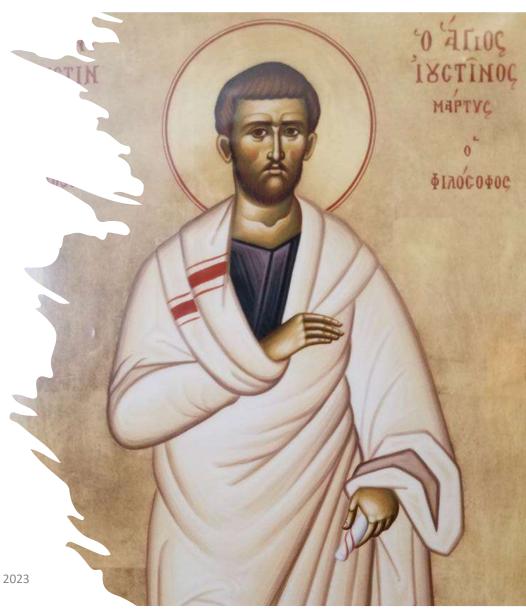


Justin Martyr:

The First Great Apologist of the Christian Church

Justin Martyr (ca. 100-165 AD) also known as Justin the Philosopher is considered by many to be the first great apologist of the Christian church. He is the first whose writings have survived and are available in English translation and was martyred for his advocacy for Christianity.

Most of his works are lost, but two apologies and a dialogue have survived. The *First Apology*, his most well-known text, passionately defends the morality of the Christian life, and provides various ethical and philosophical arguments to convince the Roman emperor, Antoninus, to abandon the persecution of the Church. Justin was martyred, along with some of his students, and is venerated as a saint by the Catholic Church.



Augustine of Hippo: Aurelius Augustinus Hipponensis;

13 November 354 – 28 August 430), also known as Saint Augustine, was a theologian and philosopher of Berber origin and the bishop of Hippo Regius in Numidia, Roman North Africa. His writings influenced the development of Western philosophy and Western Christianity, and he is viewed as one of the most important Church Fathers of the Latin Church in the Patristic Period. His many important works include *The City of God*, *On Christian Doctrine*, and *Confessions*.

Augustine was a versatile and intuitive Christian apologist and tenacious defender of Christianity, his doctrinal and apologetic writings in large part ensured that ancient Christianity would remain a biblical religion of divine rescue and would not degenerate into a humanistic religion of self-help salvation. Augustine may be the most influential Christian thinker of all time outside of the New Testament.

His theological and philosophical views significantly influenced great Roman Catholics. Though Augustine lived in the latter stages of the ancient Roman Empire (late antiquity), many of his theological, philosophical, ethical, historical, and even political ideas are still prominent today.



APOLOGETICS

GOD IS TRUTH. TRUTH IS GOD

- "What good does it do me if Christ was born in Bethlehem once if he is not born again in my heart through faith?"
- "Although Christ was God, he took flesh; and having been made man, he remained what he was, God."
- "The physical voice we use in prayer need not be great nor startling; even should we not lift up any great cry or shout, God will yet hear us."
- "Free will is the power of choosing good and evil."

- ➤ "We used to hate and destroy one another and refused to associate with people of another race or country. Now, because of Christ, we live together with such people and pray for our enemies."
- ➤ "Let it be understood that those who are not found living as He taught are not Christianeven though they profess with the lips the teaching of Christ."
- "No one who is rightly minded turns from true belief to false."

- "Since love grows within you, so beauty grows. For love is the beauty of the soul."
- "If we live good lives, the times are also good. As we are, such are the times."
- "Repentant tears wash out the stain of guilt."
- Faith is to believe what you do not yet see; the reward for this faith is to see what you believe."

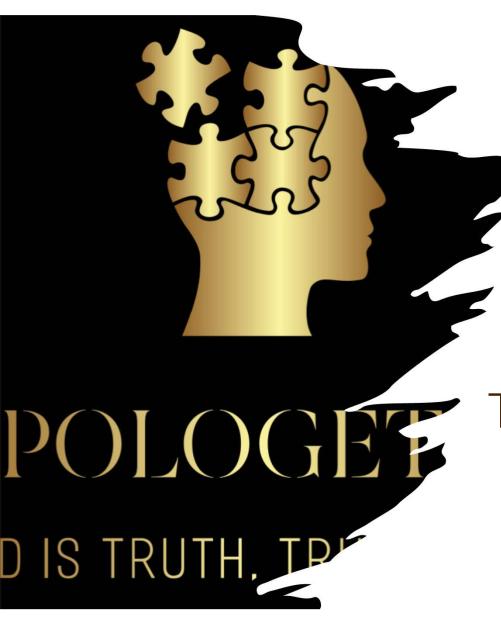
Origen of Alexandria

Justin Martyr

St. Augustine of Hippo



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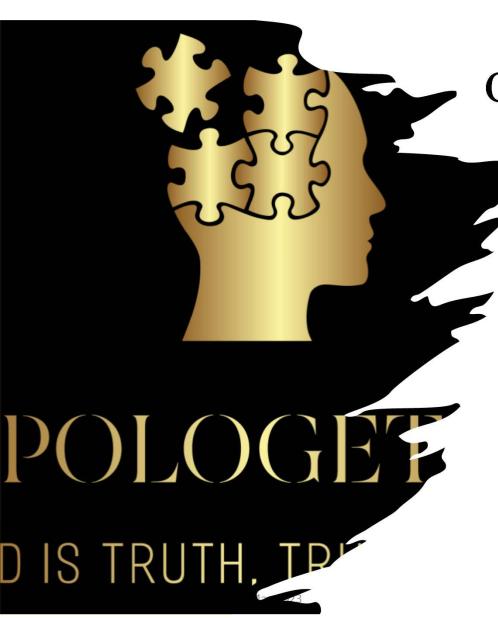


LISTENING TO ...

"HISTORY:" HIS TRUTH HIS STORY

THROUGH NEW EYES:

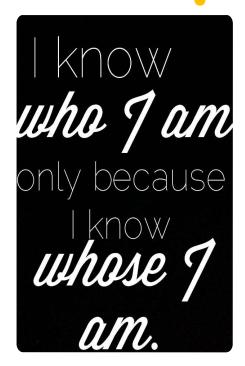
Jesus: The Great Apologist



Closing, Invitation and

Benediction:

"Now unto Him that is able to keep us from falling, and to present *us* faultless before The Presence of His Glory with exceeding Joy ..."



Jude 1: 24