ogetics

# Session 1 – Introduction to Apologetics

1 Peter 3:14 But even if you should suffer for righteousness' sake, you are blessed. "And do not be afraid of their threats, nor be troubled." 15 But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts, and always be ready to give a defense to everyone who asks you a reason for the hope that is in you, with meekness and fear;

I. What is Apologetics? (1 Peter 3:15)

### A. Priority

- 1. Sanctify regard as <u>sacred</u>.
- 2. Establish God as the priority.
- 3. If God is important to us we will put in the <u>time</u> required to be prepared.

#### **B.** Prepared

- 1. Always unceasingly, continually
- 2. Ready completely <u>prepared</u> for <u>immediate</u> action.
- 3. The goal of apologetics is no matter where you are, or who you are with, you are <u>prepared</u> to share what you believe and why you believe it.

### C. Reply

- Defense (From the Greek "Apologia") A <u>rational</u> narrative of <u>why</u> you believe what you believe.
- 2. A defense to the world.
- 3. A defense to yourself.

## II. The Attitude of Apologetics.

### A. Meekness and Fear

- 1. Meekness acting in a manner that is gentle and mild.
- 2. Fear <u>respect</u> for someone.
- 3. There must be complete <u>respect</u> toward those to whom you are presenting your defense.
- 4. What you say, and the way you say it, will <u>draw</u> others to Jesus or <u>push</u> them away from Jesus.

### B. Confidence (1 Peter 3:14)

- 1. Afraid anxious or apprehensive.
- 2. Do not allow fear to paralyze you!
- 3. Your confidence is in <u>God</u> not <u>yourself</u>.