Paul as Apologist

When the Gospel first was communicated into Europe, apologetics played a significant role. In Acts, we see how the apostles reasoned with their contemporaries and tried to convince them about the truth of the gospel.

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Introduction: Three trends in the modern church

- Therapeutic spirituality
- Mystic spirituality
- Emotional spirituality

A. Paul's attitude to the gospel

- Examples from twelve cities in Acts
 - 1. Damascus, 9:22
 - 2. Jerusalem, 9:28-29
 - 3. Antioch, 13:26-33
 - 4. Thessalonica, 17:2-4
 - 5. Berea, 17:10-12
 - 6. Athens, 17:17-19

- 7. Corinth, 18:4
- 8. Ephesus, 18:19, 19:8-9
- 9. Miletus, 20:20-21
- 10. Jerusalem, 22:1-21
- 11. Caesarea, 26:24-27
- 12. Rome, 28:23-24

B. Paul's strategy

- In the synagogue: Identity of Jesus
- In the market: Identity of God

C. The Lystra example

- Identification with the people
- Affirmation of their true insights
- Challenge of falsehood
- Arguments for truth about God

Conclusion

- There is a coherent picture of Paul in the book of Acts. The Christian faith he proclaimed:
 - is public truth
 - can be communicated & explained by words
 - is open for examination
 - can be confirmed in its claims to truth.
- Paul was articulating the content & arguing for the truth of the Gospel. We are called to follow his example. Vision of Forum: To train a new generation of apologists who can stand in today's marketplace of ideas in the way that Paul did in his generation.