

B. B. Warfield, Biblical and Theological Studies (Presbyterian and Reformed, 1952), xlv:

Face to face with the tremendous energy of thought and the incredible fertility in assault which characterizes the world in its anti-Xn manifestation, Xy finds its task in thinking itself thoroughly through, and in organizing, not its defense only, but also its attack.

The Christ of Xy is the only One who can save us from our sins and give us eternal life. If Xy is not vindicated from the charges against it, this will not make Xy any the less true, or change God in any way, but humanly speaking, sinners will not accept Christ and thus they will die in their sins.

C. THE PURPOSE OF APOLOGETICS

1. To define, establish, defend and vindicate the presuppositions of Theology in the areas of Metaphysics, Epistemology, Logic, and Axiology.

A. B. Bruce, Apologetics, 43:

There are prejudices against Xy to be dealt with arising out of philosophy, science, history, criticism. In view of these, we must consider not merely what are the Xn facts, but what are the presuppositions of Xy. . . Xy is not a philosophy, but it implies nevertheless, as indeed does every religion, certain characteristic ways of regarding God, man, and the world, and their relations; in other words, a certain theory of the universe. It will be of service to ascertain what the Xy theory of the universe is, and, having done that, to state and compare it with other more or less antagonistic theories, so that it may appear which of them, in view of all interests, is most worthy to be entertained.

2. To defend and vindicate (both as a whole and in its parts) the system of Truth defined and established by Theology.

D. DOMAIN OF APOLOGETICS

Apologetics has often been regarded as "the mediator between philosophy and theology" (A. B. Bruce) and the mediator of "intellectual tensions" (Ramm). To the extent at least that apologetics stands in the gap between philosophy and theology, we need to consider also the domain or