

- (3) Questions on Anthropology:
 - (a) What is the nature of man?
 - (b) What is the nature, source, and effect of sin?
 - (c) Does man have a free will?
- (4) Questions on Soteriology:
 - (a) What is the nature of redemption?
 - (b) What is the nature of Christ?
 - (c) How does Christ provide redemption?
 - (d) How is redemption applied?
- (5) Questions on Ecclesiology:
 - (a) What is the nature of the Church?
 - (b) What is its proper organization?
 - (c) What are its proper functions?
- (6) Questions on Eschatology?
 - (a) What is the nature of death?
 - (b) What are the major events of the last times?
 - (c) What is the temporal relationship of these events?
 - (d) What is the nature of the eternal states?

3. Domain of Apologetics

a. Definitions of Apologetics

J. H. A. Ebrard defines apologetics as "the science of the defence of Christianity."

F. R. Beattie (Fundamental Apologetics, 1903, p 56): "Apologetics may be regarded as that branch of theological science which presents a reasoned defense and vindication of the essential truth, supernatural origin, divine authority, and inherent sufficiency of the Xn system of doctrine, of worship, or ethics, and of redemption, together with the systematic refutation of all opposing systems."

Cornelius Van Til defines apologetics as "the vindication of the Xn philosophy of life against the various forms of the non-Xn philosophy of life."

b. Subdivisions of Apologetics: more diversity here than in divisions of philosophy and theology

- (1) A. B. Bruce: historical approach