

## Presuppositional Approach in Acts 17:22-34, Part Two

- **Two Presuppositions Reviewed**

1. All men k\_\_\_\_\_ God but s\_\_\_\_\_ that knowledge. That is why Paul can quote p\_\_\_\_\_ w\_\_\_\_\_ to s\_\_\_\_\_ his argument (verse 28).
2. S\_\_\_\_\_ is f\_\_\_\_\_ truth.

- **Two More Presuppositions**

1. Paul p\_\_\_\_\_ an a\_\_\_\_\_ between the belief of C\_\_\_\_\_ and p\_\_\_\_\_. Three major t\_\_\_\_\_ are in c\_\_\_\_\_ with one another and cannot be r\_\_\_\_\_ or c\_\_\_\_\_ (“the impossibility of the contrary”) These three are: 1. God c\_\_\_\_\_ all things (verse 24 – Genesis 1:1, Psalm 146:6). 2. God n\_\_\_\_\_ nothing from man, but m\_\_\_\_\_ needs God for e\_\_\_\_\_ (Psalm 50:9-12). 3. There is both a r\_\_\_\_\_ and a f\_\_\_\_\_ j\_\_\_\_\_ (Psalm 9:88, Psalm 96:13, Psalm 98:9, and Daniel 7:13).
2. Paul p\_\_\_\_\_ a need for r\_\_\_\_\_, which is a c\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_ of mind and lifestyle, and f\_\_\_\_\_ in C\_\_\_\_\_ (a man – Son of Man Daniel 7:13 and John 5:26-27).

- **Only Two Possible Responses to the Gospel**

Some b\_\_\_\_\_, and some do n\_\_\_\_\_.