



1. What wrong assumption do many modern evangelistic methods share? (*p.114 | k.1935*)

2. Crosscultural missionaries typically work hard at _____ the gospel _____; they often seek to be _____-sensitive and use well-chosen words to persuade others. (*p.115 | k.1952*)

3. Why do you think people today attach a negative connotation to the word rhetoric? (*p.116 | k.1970*)

4. How might a speaker begin his/her speech in order to overcome a hostile audience? (*p.116 | k.1983*)

5. The quoting of _____—older the better— was an important technique as a form of proof. (*p.117 | k.1987*)

6. Did Paul compromise his message to follow the rules of rhetoric? Explain. (*p.117 | k.1996*)



The Gospel in the Marketplace of Ideas

Paul's Mars Hill Experience for Our Pluralistic World

by Paul Copan & Kenneth D. Litwalk

*[pages 114-134]*

7. What negative impression did Paul's audience already have about him and his message? (p.118 | k.2015)

8. Paul's speech is fundamentally _____, even though he uses _____ and quotations from Greek poets that many in Paul's _____ would find acceptable. (p.119 | k.2024)

9. ...although Paul does not provide _____ from the Old Testament, his teaching clearly shows _____ on Scripture. (p.119 | k.2026)

10. A crucial factor in Paul's speech is that it uses Greek _____ terms, but these words are all used to convey _____ truths, not to affirm Stoic ideology. (p.120 | k.2041)

11. How did Paul start his speech to win over his audience? (p.121 | k.2064)

12. One has to establish first that the statements of _____ should be considered as valid proofs for _____. (p.122 | k.2082)

13. While Paul saw _____ as a source of knowledge about God, this only happened because God chose to _____ himself to humans. Any truths about God that might be learned from nature were seen by Paul as a matter of God _____ himself through it. (p.130 | k.2225)





14. Paul did not avoid _____ culture, ignoring classical texts or _____ or rhetoric. Nor did Paul confine his learning to _____ / _____ topics such that he could lecture on the theology of the book of Psalms but was ignorant of Plato. Paul had studied Greco-Roman _____ to some extent, which enabled him to use it when it would help him make a case for the gospel. (*p.131 | k.2251*)
15. How do you think Paul's use of secular quotations, ideas, and philosophies is to be modeled by Christians today?

