



2026 IFCA Youth Apologetics Topic Guide

Theology Proper: Defend the existence of the God of the Bible

1. How can we really even know that there is a God?
2. Since science proves that God doesn't exist, how do you refute the insurmountable evidence?
3. According to recent studies, at least 18,000 different gods, goddesses and various animals or objects have been worshipped by humans. How do you know that your God is the right one?
4. How is your belief in an invisible God any different than believing in Santa Claus or the Easter bunny?
5. Your belief in God is just blind faith. How can a reasonable person be expected to believe?
6. Christians argue that everything that exists has a cause, so who made God?
7. Christians say that man's morality proves the existence of God, but why isn't it more reasonable that man's morality is simply an invention of cultures?
8. If all that exists is matter, how can you say that the universe was created by an immaterial God? How can you believe in something you can't touch, see, or feel?
9. How can you say that God is both all-powerful and all-good when there is evil and suffering in the world?
10. Why are you forcing your beliefs on me? Does it really matter whether there is a God or not?

Soteriology: Defend the biblical understanding of eternal security.

1. What did Jesus mean in John 15:6 when He said the branches which do not abide in Him will be thrown away, gathered, and burned? Since abiding in Jesus is necessary to remain saved, doesn't that refute your position on eternal security?
2. What if I don't feel close to God? Should that affect eternal security?
3. In Hebrews 6:4-6, the person that he speaks of is characterized as having "been enlightened" and he uses the same word in Hebrews 10:32 to describe a true believer. What do you say about the identity of this person, who certainly seems to be a true believer who "falls away" from salvation, in verse 6?
4. According to Galatians 4:1-4, Paul says if a person receives circumcision, he is severed or separated from Christ, which indicates that the Apostle Paul did not hold to eternal security. How do you read Galatians 5:1-4 through your eternal security lens?
5. If a person prays to receive Christ but never shows any evidence of that salvation, is that person truly saved? Why or why not?
6. John 10:28 says that no one can snatch me from God. Doesn't this leave open the possibility of me willingly "walking away from" or "deconstructing" my salvation?
7. What is the basis of a Christian's eternal security?
8. What part does examining one's self play in eternal security? (2 Cor. 13:5) Or does it have any role?
9. Along similar lines, how do you say we are secure in our salvation when Peter commands believers to "make their calling and election sure" and that if they do this they will "never fall"? (2 Peter 1:10)

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10. What role does the Holy Spirit play in a person's eternal security?
11. Does eternal security necessitate sinless perfection according to 1 John 3:6 which says, "No one who abides in him keeps on sinning; no one who keeps on sinning has either seen him or known him."

Christology: Defend the biblical understanding of the resurrection of Christ.

1. People don't come back from the dead. How can you say that Jesus did?
2. The Bible says that "the wages of sin is death." Jesus never sinned, according to Hebrews 4:15, therefore could not have died and risen from the dead. Aren't the Scriptures contradicting themselves?
3. Mark 15:44 states that, "Pilate was surprised to hear that he should have already died." Pilate was well-acquainted with this common punishment—isn't it clear that Jesus simply just fainted and was thought to have died and then was later woken up in the coolness of the tomb?
4. Modern psychology has observed group hallucinations. Isn't it more reasonable to assume that the disciples imagined Christ's resurrection during what amounts to a group hysteria in light of their emotional stress of losing Jesus?
5. How do you know that Jesus' friends just didn't steal his body (which is exactly what the Jews were telling everyone)?
6. Along similar lines, how do you know that Jesus' disciples didn't just make up the resurrection later as a way to keep their movement alive?
7. Some people believe that another man pretended to be Jesus in order to protect Him, and that it wasn't actually Him that died. How would you respond to this?
8. The resurrection accounts in the Gospels contradict one another—how can you say they are a trustworthy record of the resurrection of Jesus?
9. Why are you making such a big deal out of this? Why does it really matter? Can't we just say that Jesus was a good example who died for what He believed in?
10. If there was verifiable, undisputed evidence that we discovered the body of Jesus Christ, what would that do to your faith?