



J. WARNER WALLACE

CASE-MAKERS COURSE

SESSION 29

PICKING AND INSTRUCTING A JURY AND MAKING AN OPENING STATEMENT

WRITTEN BY CALEB A. NELSON

(WITH J. WARNER WALLACE)

COMPLETE THE READ, WATCH, AND WRITE SECTIONS TO EARN THE CERTIFICATE



READ

Study These Segments from J. Warner's Book and Answer the Questions:

Forensic Faith: A Homicide Detective Makes the Case for a More Reasonable, Evidential Christian Faith (Pages 147-181)

As the hours and days passed without a verdict, we began to wonder if the jury doubted the strength of our case. At some point, however, one of us would say, "Remember: we did everything we could do. We did *our job*. Now _____."
_____." (Page 148)

Before I make the case for Christianity, I think about "jury selection." Just as attorneys are careful to select the right *jurors*, we need to be careful to select the right _____. Are the people we're talking to capable of examining the evidence fairly? Are they interested in hearing what we have to say? If we want to be effective Christian case makers, we need to be careful about who we select for our _____. (Page 150)

Start living in a way that provokes people to ask about the Christian _____. (Page 152)

This is an important rule of evidence: don't _____ something is true just because someone with authority says it, suggests it, or makes a case for it. Expect an aggressive rebuttal and remember

that a presentation is not a refutation. Examine the evidence for yourself. Connect the dots. Use your _____ . (Page 165)

If you're going to make claims about God's existence to your nonbelieving friends or family members, be prepared with the _____ needed to make your case. But remember, atheists must also explain what we observe and experience in the universe, and they share an _____ burden. Make sure they are called to defend *their* position, even as they require you to defend *yours*. (Page 168)



WATCH

Review This Video from the Case Maker's Course and Answer the Questions:

Case Making Course Session 29 (Investigating Christian Case-Making) - Picking and Instructing a Jury and Making an Opening Statement

If we want to be articulate about our case in a conversation, we will need to know _____ about our case than what we are going to communicate in that conversation.

Forensic Faith Principle #1: Pick a jury _____.

What do you do with non-believers who are convinced of their position, group #4's?

_____ and _____ Christ

When God does what only God can do,
then they are going to _____ what I
have to say.

Forensic Faith Principle #2: Instruct your jury
_____.

The more _____ the cumulative case,
the more reasonable the inference.

Cosmological, _____, biological,
and _____ evidence all points to
the existence of God.

From these lines of evidence, you can
draw conclusions until you end up with a
theory of _____.

_____ is the theory of everything that
everyone has been looking for.

Forensic Faith Principle #3: Make an opening
statement _____.

There's a direct relationship between
_____ and enthusiasm.

Never cite something from the _____
without digging down to the primary sources to
figure out if it's actually true.

