

## Some Good Books on Apologetics

**[Mere Christianity, C.S. Lewis](#)** (1943) – *A timeless classic that is still influential; a must read for every Christian interested in apologetics; short book*

**[The Problem of Pain, C.S. Lewis](#)** (1940) – *Another classic, must-read thoughtfully dealing with the most difficult problem for theism*

**[When Skeptics Ask, Norman L. Geisler](#)** and Ronald M. Brooks (1990) – *An easy read covering a broad range of topics*

**[Christian Apologetics, Norman L. Geisler](#)** (1976) – *A very thorough and scholarly book, not an easy read but a must-read for every apologist and Christian thinker*

**[The Case for Christ, Lee Strobel](#)** (1998) – *An easy read full of references for defending the Deity and historicity of Jesus*

**[The Case for Faith, Lee Strobel](#)** (2000) – *A must-read for every Christian, particularly for those who struggle with their own doubts and for those who are involved with witnessing*

**[The Case for A Creator, Lee Strobel](#)** (2004) – *Another reference of Strobel's using modern arguments and evidence supporting the existence of a personal God*

**[The Case for the Real Jesus, Lee Strobel](#)** (2007) – *Lee Strobel interviews 6 experts to answer 6 key challenges that have become popular over the last couple years*

**[There Is A God, Antony Flew](#)** (2007) – *World's leading atheist debater and author argues that God exists!!*

**[The Language of God: A Scientist Presents Evidence For Belief, Francis S. Collins](#)** (2006) – *A former atheist and now Christian scientist who is the head of the Human Genome Project responsible for sequencing the entire human genome tells why he believe science supports the existence of God, even within an evolutionary framework*

**[Creator and the Cosmos, Hugh Ross](#)** (1993) - *Astronomer shows that cosmological science supports the existence of God*

**[Darwin's Black Box, Michael Behe](#)** (1996) – *A now classic book of the 'intelligent design' movement, this book outlines several complex biological*

systems that the author terms 'irreducibly complex' in that all of the working parts are needed simultaneously and would lose their function if any one part were missing. He suggests that such mechanisms present a strong challenge to the gradual process of natural selection as the mechanism of Darwinian evolution and concludes that the existence of irreducibly complex structures are best explained by intelligent design.

**[Evolution: A Theory in Crisis](#)**, Michael Denton (1985) – An agnostic scientist honestly admits problems with the theory of evolution; This book was influential to Michael Behe who wrote “Darwin’s Black Box”

**[Three Views on Creation and Evolution](#)**, Stanley N. Gundry, J.P. Moreland & John Mark Reynolds (1999) – Christian scholars amiably present and critique young-earth creationism, progressive creationism and theistic evolution; all agree that the God of the Bible is responsible

**[God Did it, But How?](#)** Robert B. Fischer (1997) – Scientists who are Christians agree that God is responsible for the universe and life within it; they disagree on “how” He did it

**[In Search of The Soul: Four Views of the Mind-Body Problem](#)**, Joel B. Green & Stuart L. Palmer (2005) – A debate amongst Christian scholars about the existence of the “soul”, the mind-brain problem and the hermeneutic and theological implications

**[What’s So Great About Christianity](#)**, Dinesh D’Souza (2007) – A broad defense of Christianity covering some of the most modern arguments

**[Philosophical Foundations For a Christian Worldview](#)**, J.P. Moreland & William Lane Craig (2003) – A scholarly reference book showing that modern academic philosophy supports the Christian worldview

**[Miracles and the Modern Mind](#)**, Norman L. Geisler (1992) – A book that persuasively answers, ‘Yes’ to the question: “Can a modern thinking Christian still believe in miracles?”

**[In Defense of Miracles: A Comprehensive case for God’s Action in History](#)**, Douglas Geivett & Gary R. Habermas (1997) – The title says it all!

**[The Historical Jesus: Ancient Evidence For the Life of Christ](#)**, Gary R. Habermas (1996) – A must-read for every Christian; this book shows that there is enough evidence even outside of the Bible to believe that Jesus is the Risen Lord

**[Answering Jewish Objections: Messianic Prophecy Objections](#)**, Michael L. Brown (2003) – A must-read for those who wish to witness to Jewish friends

**[The Gift of Doubt: From Crisis to Authentic Faith](#)**, Gary E. Parker (1990) – A must read for any Christian who has ever struggled with doubts or who wishes to understand someone who struggles with

**[The Myth of Certainty: The Reflective Christian and the Risk of Commitment](#)**, Daniel Taylor (2000) – A must read for any Christian who has ever struggled with doubts or who wishes to understand someone who struggles with doubts

**[When Critics Ask](#)**, Norman L. Geisler & Thomas A. Howe (1992) – An important reference book answering questions about hundreds of alleged Bible difficulties from Genesis to Revelations

**[They Like Jesus But Not the Church](#)**, Dan Kimball (2007) – This book explains the popular attitudes about the church held by the postmodern generation, and how Christ followers can better communicate to them

**[The Reason for God](#)**, Timothy Keller (2008) – A New York City pastor explains answers to common questions

**[The Faith Given Once for All](#)**, Charles Colson & Harold Fickett, (2008) – What Christians believe, why they believe it, and why it matters

**[Misquoting Truth](#)**, Timothy Pal Jones (2007) – A guide to the fallacies of Bart Ehrman's Misquoting Jesus

**[Alleged Discrepancies of the Bible](#)**, John W. Haley (1951). Has an index of scripture citations and discusses the origin, design and results of the discrepancies and categorizes them as doctrinal, ethical or historical.

**[Baker Encyclopedia of Christian Apologetics](#)**, Norman Geisler. This is a remarkable achievement and covers every aspect of Apologetics you can imagine.