Your Life's Verdict

Introduction:

Always be ready to make a defense to everyone who asks you to give an account for the hope that is in you, yet with gentleness and reverence – I Peter 3:15

		ets About the New Testament
		ew Testament is h reliable
1.		ne N.T. (except John's writings & maybe Jude) was written and circulated before the destruction of in 70 A.D.
		Matt 24, Mark 13, & Luke 21 record Jesus' prophecy concerning the destruction of the temple, the sign of His c and the end of the age.
		1) The prophetic words are so c that scholars are divided over what goes with the
		destruction of the temple and what goes with the end times.
		2) If these accounts would have been written <u>after</u> 70 A.D., the writers would have recorded Jesus' words with clarity.
	b.	Paul & Peter were executed under the Roman Emperor, Nero, who k himself in 68 A.D. (I Clement 3:12,13)
	C	Paul's letters were immediately c and widely circulated (2 Peter 3:15,16)
2.		there were any historical inaccuracies or errors, historians living in that day would have exposed them.
۷.		Christianity was turning s upside down.
		No historian living in those days tried to refute Christian records even though these historians opposed
	υ.	Christianity.
		1) Josephus (J historian, 37-101 A.D.) – reports the crucifixion and r of
		Jesus but without comment – Antiquities Book XVIII, 3:3)
		2) Tacitus (R historian, 56-120 A.D.) – reports Nero's persecution of Christians, Christ as
		killed under Pontius Pilate, and the Christian faith as a superstition but without further comment (Annals
		15:44)
		3) Pliny the Younger (Roman Historian, 61-113 A.D.) – describes Christians as d to
		gathering together, singing to Christ as to a god, and swearing to live a life of purity (Letters volume 2:X:96)
	c.	It was not until all the eyewitnesses had died, that a were made to rewrite the claims of the N.T.
●Th	e ori	iginal New Testament has not undergone any material changes
1.	Mo	odern Muslims teach that the gospel accounts were changed sometime after their p, Muhammed,
		ed (632 A.D.)
		The Koran states that the Gospels are i (Surah 3:3)
		The Koran states that Christians had the uncorrupted w of God (Surah 2:75-79)
2.		e N.T. was originally written in G
		We have of Greek copies of the gospels dating from 100 A.D. to 1500 A.D.
	b.	All copies are in% agreement (differences in spelling, accidental omissions, clarifications).
Thre	ee A	Iternative Theories to the Resurrection
●Th	e Sv	voon Theory
1.		e theory stated
		The Roman guards mistakenly pronounced Jesus as d
		He was buried in a tomb, but later became c
		He then proclaimed that He had risen from the dead.
2.		e theory refuted
	a.	Roman guards witnessed countless executions and were e at determining when a person was
		dead.
		Jesus was wrapped like a m and would have no strength to break those wrappings.
	c.	Jesus could not have survived without m treatment.
		A healthy person could not roll the large s away from the tomb by himself.
	e.	He would have to overpower guards, stage appearances and His ascension, and then live out the rest of His days
● U _^	11110	unnoticed. ination Theory
		e theory stated
1.	f.	The disciples mistakenly thought they s Jesus.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

	g. 7	neir reports created e in others, which caused them to hallucinate as well.	
2.	The t	eory refuted	
	a. I	allucinations cannot be t or felt (Matt 28:9; Lk 24:39; Jn 20:17,27)	
		allucinations cannot be made to groups who hear and see the s thing (Lk 24:13-31; Matt 28:18	, -
		9; Jn 20:19-23; Acts 1:9-11)	
		allucinations are due to expectations, but the disciples did not ex Jesus to rise from the dead	
		k 24:11; Jn 20:25-28; Matt 28:19)	
●Co		y Theory	
	•	eory stated – sometime after Jesus died, the apostles cooperated in perpetuating the resurrection as a	
1.	1	cory stated sometime arter resus died, the apostics cooperated in perpetuating the resultection as a	
2.	The f	eory refuted	
۷,		hen Jesus was arrested, the apostles became c Matt 26:56,75; Jn 20:19)	
		Cowards would not r their lives to preach a lie.	
		Ten of these apostles died for preaching the resurrection.	
		ne apostles promoted a lifestyle of goodness, self-restraint, and s	
		They did not g money, popularity or power	
		They did gain p	
		ne b of Jesus was never produced to discredit the claims of the resurrection. The body could no	ot
	ľ	ve been stolen, because of the evidence below.	
Four	r Evid	nces of the Resurrection	
●Th	e buria	of Jesus	
1.	An e	remely large s covered the tomb's entrance (Matt 27:60; Mk 16:4)	
		guards guarded the tomb (Matt 27:65)	
		man s was placed on the stone (Matt 27:66), which threatened the death penalty on anyone	
	break		
4.		third day, the b was missing.	
	e emp		
		one was rolled away in a fashion that s the guards, who reported what they experienced (N	1 att
	28:2-		
2.		rave clothes were left n behind (Jn 20:5-7)	
	-	ucified body made a	
		become believers	
1.	The a	oostles did not believe the w's reports of Jesus' resurrection (Luke 24:9-11).	
2.	A11 1	e apostles had to see Jesus and even analyze his body before believing that He rose from the dead (Jn 20:2	4-
		n 1:1).	•
3		nad to provide many convincing p (Acts 1:3)	
		ecome bold witnesses	
		lesus was arrested & crucified, they h (Jn 20:19)	
		lesus rose from the dead, they preached the gospel in the face of p, beatings, and death.	
	clusio		
		ection of Jesus requires a verdict from your mouth	
		who He claimed to be (G in the flesh)	
		complished what He came to do (pay for the sin of believers)	
		ection of Jesus requires a verdict from your life	
		in relationship to Him as your Savior and God	
2.	L	Him with your whole heart.	