



Topics

- ✓ **Thursday:** Why we believe it makes a difference what one believes
- ✓ Friday: Why we believe Jesus was raised from the dead
- ✓ Saturday: Why we believe there is just one church
- ✓ Sunday Class: Why we believe miracles have ceased
- ✓ Sunday AM: Why we believe hell is real and eternal
- ✓ Sunday PM: Why we do not believe once saved always saved

Jesus
Raised
From the
Dead





Is at the Heart & Core of All We Believe

If Jesus was raised from the dead:

God Is....

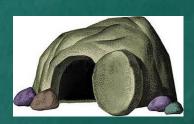
Jesus is Son of God

Word is True

"Hub" of Gospel

Jesus
Raised
From the
Dead

1 Cor. 15:13-18







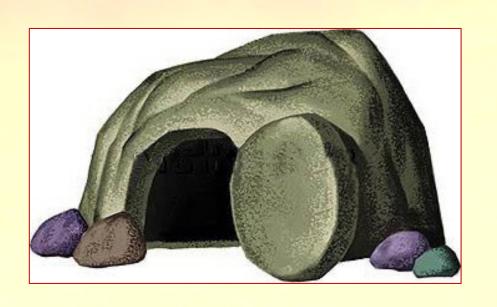
1. The Empty Tomb



A. Fact That Tomb is Empty

- 1. Matt. 28:6
- 2. Luke 24:3
- 3. Admitted by all

The Tomb Itself



- 1. New Tomb (Luke 23:53; John 19:41)
- 2. Made of Solid Rock (Matt. 27:60; Mark 15:46)
- 3. Only Opening Sealed with a Great Stone (Mark 16:4; Matt. 27:62-66)

Found in the tomb: linen cloths & face cloth (John 20:6-7)





- A. Fact That Tomb is Empty
- B. How Did It Become Empty?
 - 1. "Swoon Theory"
 - Stone 3 women couldn't move (Mk 16:3)
 - Jesus in weak condition could not:
 - ✓ Blood he has lost.
 - ✓ Has not eaten in 3 days
 - Those at cross knew he was dead

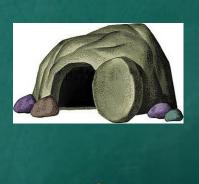


B. How Did It Become Empty

- 1. "Swoon Theory"
- 2. Disciples stole it
 - Was the charge (Matt. 28:13)
 - How could they without waking the guards?
 - If disciples had the body wouldn't make the claim







- A. Fact That Tomb is Empty
- B. How Did It Become Empty
 - 1. "Swoon Theory"
 - 2. Disciples stole it
 - 3. Enemies stole it
 - If so, could produce the dead body and destroyed "Christianity"
 - What motive would they have?
 - Proof for enemies would be to have the body still in grave!



B. How Did It Become Empty

- 1. "Swoon Theory"
- 2. Disciples stole it
- 3. Enemies stole it
- 4. Really was raised
 - Was the conclusion of the angel (Matt. 28:7)
 - Fulfilled prophecy (Psa. 16:10)





- 1. The Empty Tomb
- 11. Transformation of Disciples

Transfomration of the Disciples



- 1. Hearts troubled (John 14:1-3)
- 2. Shortly after res. they are changed!
- 3. They were not expecting a resurrection (Luke 24:11)



Transfomration of the Disciples





- A. When Jesus Died Disciples Were in Utter Despair
- B. Peter As An Example
 - 1. Just prior to Christ's death denied the Lord (Matt. 26:69-75)
 - 2. At tomb he wondered... (Luke 24:12)
 - 3. Within few days different man boldness:
 - Acts 4:10 proclaims resurrection
 - Acts 4:19-20 cannot but speak
 - Acts 5:29 ought to obey God rather than men

Nothing but the resurrection could have done that!

- 1. The Empty Tomb
- 11. Transformation of Disciples
- III. Change in the Jews

Change in the Jews

- A. The Jews Wanted to Kill Jesus
 - 1. "Crucify him" (Mark 15:13, 14)
 - 2. Very ones at Pentecost (Acts 2:22-23)



Change in the Jews



- A. The Jews Wanted to Kill Jesus
- B. What They Heard (Acts 2)
 - 1. Preaching about resurrection of Christ (vv. 24-36)
 - Fulfills Psa. 16:10 (Shows could not refer to David) (vv. 24-29)
 - Empty tomb (v. 29)
 - Witnesses (v. 32)
 - 2. Concluded that Jesus is both Lord and Christ (v. 36)

Change in the Jews

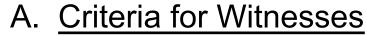


- B. What They Heard (Acts 2)
- C. They Changed!
 - 1. Pricked in hearts (v. 37)
 - 2. Asked what do to (v. 37)
 - 3. Did what told submitted to the authority of Christ (v. 38, 41)
 - 4. They were convinced of a bodily resurrection of Christ!





- 1. The Empty Tomb
- 11. Transformation of Disciples
- III. Change in the Jews
- IV. Witnesses



- 1. Honesty
- 2. Ability
- 3. Number (agreement)

"The credit due to the testimony of witnesses depends upon firstly, their honesty; secondly, their ability; thirdly, their number and the consistency of their testimony; fourthly, the conformity of their testimony with experience; and fifthly, the coincidence of their testimony with collateral circumstances" (p. 28)







Simon Greenleaf - Testimony of the Evangelist Practiced law 1806-1853 - Professor at Harvard



A. Criteria for Witnesses

B. Witnesses Meet The Criteria

- 1. Honest
 - Suffered for cause (would they if knew it was a lie?)
 - Tell of own faults:
 - ✓ Peter's denial (Matt. 26:69-75)
 - ✓ Ambition (Matt. 20:20-28)
 - ✓ Failure to understand (Jn. 20:9)
 - Reasons for lying cannot be found:
 - ✓ Fear testified in face of death!
 - ✓ Greed had nothing to gain
 - ✓ Ambition no power was gained



A. Criteria for Witnesses

B. Witnesses Meet The Criteria

- 1. Honest
- 2. Competent (Ability)
 - Been with Christ since his baptism (Acts 1:21-22)
 - Matthew was a tax collector
 - Luke was a doctor
 - Peter, Andrew, James & John were businessmen
 - John noted details (Jno. 20:7)
 - Paul was highly educated



- A. Criteria for Witnesses
- B. Witnesses Meet The Criteria
 - 1. Honest
 - 2. Competent (Ability)
 - 3. Number (and agreement)
 - Reach point need no more witness (Lk. 22:71)
 - All said the same thing
 - Over 500 claimed they saw him (1 Cor. 15:6)

- 1. The Empty Tomb
- 11. Transformation of Disciples
- III. Change in the Jews
- IV. Witnesses
- V. Appearances

Appearances



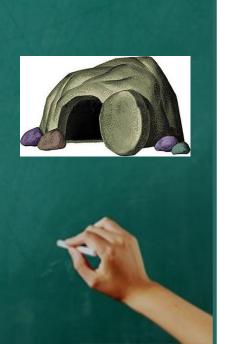
A. When Jesus Appeared After Resurrection – That Proved He Was Raised

- 1. Thomas would not believe until he saw the Lord (John 20:25)
- 2. When he saw the Lord (vv. 27-28):
 - Saw his hands and side
 - Concluded "My Lord and my God"



Appearances

- A. When Jesus Appeared After Resurrection That Proved He Was Raised
- B. Appeared to Many



Appearances





Appeared to Many

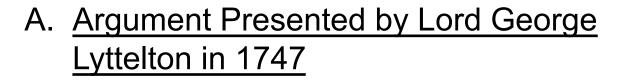
- 1. Mary Magdalene (Jn. 20:14-18; Mk. 16:9)
- 2. Two other women (Mt. 28:9)
- 3. Simon Cephas (Lk. 24:34; 1 Cor. 15:5)
- 4. Two on road to Emmaus (Lk. 24:13)
- 5. The eleven (Lk. 24:33-49; Mk. 16:14; Jn. 20:19-23)
- 6. Over 500 at once (1 Cor. 15:6)
- 7. James (1 Cor. 15:7)
- 8. All apostles –including Thomas (1 Cor. 15:7; Jn. 20:26-29)
- 9. Peter, Thomas, Nathanael, James, John, and others (Jn. 21:1-14)
- 10. Eleven giving great comm. (Mt. 28:16-20)
- 11. Eleven at Jerusalem (Lk. 24:44-49; Acts 1:3-8)
- 12. Eleven at mount of Olives (Lk. 24:50-53: Acts 1:9-11)
- 13. Paul (1 Cor. 15:8; Acts 9:1-9)

- 1. The Empty Tomb
- 11. Transformation of Disciples
- III. Change in the Jews
- IV. Witnesses
- V. Appearances
- VI. Conversion of Saul



A. <u>Argument Presented by Lord George</u> <u>Lyttelton in 1747</u>

- 1. Gilbert West Resurrection of Christ
- 2. Lord Lyttelton Conversion of Saul
- 3. Set out to disprove the resurrection
- 4. Changed to believe in resurrection
- 5. Lyttelton: "The conversion was of itself a demonstration sufficient to prove Christianity to be a divine revelation"



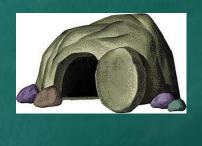
B. Lyttelton's Four Propositions:

- 1. Paul was an imposter
- 2. Paul was an enthusiast imagination
- 3. Paul was deceived (by others)
- 4. What he said about his conversion really happened





- A. <u>Argument Presented by Lord George</u>
 <u>Lyttelton in 1747</u>
- B. Lyttelton's Four Propositions:
- C. Paul was not an imposter
 - 1. No motive for lying
 - Money
 - Reputation
 - Power
 - 2. Placed his story on road to Damascus
 - 3. Miracles he worked shows he as not a fraud (Acts 13, 14, 16)





- A. <u>Argument Presented by Lord George</u>
 <u>Lyttelton in 1747</u>
- B. Lyttelton's Four Propositions:
- C. Paul was not an imposter
- D. Paul was not an enthusiast
 - 1. An enthusiast sees things he is looking for Saul was not looking for res. Lord
 - 2. Were other witnesses (Acts 22:9; 26)
 - 3. No marks of an enthusiast
 - Temper wild and unreasonable
 - Ignorance (cf. Acts 26:24)
 - Misguided zeal





- A. <u>Argument Presented by Lord George</u>
 <u>Lyttelton in 1747</u>
- B. Lyttelton's Four Propositions:
- C. Paul was not an imposter
- D. Paul was not an enthusiast
- E. Paul was not deceived by others
 - 1. Impossible to produce a light brighter than noon sun
 - 2. Could not cause the voice to be heard
 - 3. Nor could they cause Saul to be blind for 3 days (and then return his sight)

Only Conclusion: It Really Did Happen!

- 1. The Empty Tomb
- 11. Transformation of Disciples
- III. Change in the Jews
- IV. Witnesses
- V. Appearances
- VI. Conversion of Saul