

# The Evidence of the Resurrection

## Evidence of the Resurrection

**Quote:** If a man can predict his own death and resurrection, and pull it off, I go with whatever that man says. *Andy Stanley*

Six “E’s” of Historical Evidence for the Resurrection by Frank Turek

### 1. Early testimony

The letter of First Corinthians and Mark’s Gospel are believed to be the first New Testament books written. The Gospels, Matthew, Mark, and Luke were written before the destruction of the Temple in AD 70.

### 2. Eyewitness testimony

The Gospels Matthew, Mark, and John saw and heard what they later wrote about. 1 Corinthians 15:6 makes reference to more than five hundred eyewitnesses of the resurrected Jesus at the same time.

### 3. Embarrassing testimony

- The disciples failed to understand what Jesus was saying.
- The disciples were rebuked by Jesus.
- The disciples fell asleep in the Gethsemane.
- The disciples denied and abandoned Jesus at the crucifixion.
- Women were the first witnesses of the resurrection.

### 4. Excruciating testimony

Most of those who were eyewitnesses “signed” their testimony with their blood.

### 5. Expected testimony

Orderly accounts of the faith were passed on by the early disciples.

### 6. Extra-biblical testimony

Josephus and other historians mention Christ and Christianity.

God loves you and designed you for a purpose. You can experience His plan for you through a relationship with Jesus.

“The book that refused to be written... It was not that the inspiration failed, or that the day of leisure never came. It was rather that when it did come the inspiration led in a new and unexpected direction. It was as though a man set out to cross a forest by a familiar and well-beaten track and came out suddenly where he did not expect to come out. The point of entry was the same; it was the point of emergence that was different. **Frank Morison**, *Who Moved the Stone?*

“Professor Thomas Arnold, for 14 years a headmaster of Rugby, author of the famous, *History of Rome*, and appointed to the chair of modern history at Oxford, was well acquainted with the value of evidence in determining historical facts. This great scholar said: "I have been used for many years to study the histories of other times, and to examine and weigh the evidence of those who have written about them, and I know of no one fact in the history of mankind which is proved by better and fuller evidence of every sort, to the understanding of a fair inquirer, than the great sign which God hath given us that Christ died and rose again from the dead." Brooke Foss Westcott, an English scholar, said: "raking all the evidence together, it is not too much to say that there is no historic incident better or more variously supported than the resurrection of Christ. **Josh McDowell**, *Evidence for the Resurrection*

