Josh McDowell's -- Bible: Fact, Fiction or Fallacy (Part 2)

1.	Can we hold the New Testament in our hand and say that what we have is what was written down?
2.	Was what was written down true?
3.	We have eyewitness accounts.
4.	"The case for the reliability of the NT is <u>infinitely stronger</u> than that for any other record of antiquity." – Dr. Howard Vos.
5.	"There's no longer any solid basis for dating any book of the New Testament after about AD 80." – William F. Albright.
6.	"In substance, the text of the Bible is certain." – Sir Frederick Kenyon.
7.	"The evidence for New Testament writings is ever so much greater than many writings of classical authors." – Dr. F.F. Bruce.
8.	"The authenticity and general integrity of the books in the NT can be regarded as finally established." Dr. Frederick Kenyon
9.	"They had every possible motive to review, carefully, the ground of their faith, and the evidence of the great facts and truths they asserted. And yet they became martyrs." – Dr. Simone Greenleaf.
10.	What I have is what was written down, has not been changed, and what was written down was true.

12. "They were made over into a company of enthusiastic witnesses."

- Dr. Kenneth Scott Latourette.

11. Eyewitness Account: An Empty tomb

- 13. "The Jews awaited the Messiah as the one who would deliver them from the Roman oppression." Dr. Jacob Gartenhaus.
- 14. "The Messiah became more and more a pre-eminent political ruler, but also a man of preeminent moral qualities." Dr. Joseph Costner.
- 15. Jewish teaching: There would be two Messiahs, coming once each. Jesus teaching: There would be one Messiah, coming twice.
- 16. To the Jew, the Messiah could not die.
- 17. Four lines of reasoning that gives confidence that we can trust the New Testament; that this is what Jesus said and what He did:
 - a.) They wrote as eye witnesses,
 - b.) They appealed to the knowledge of hostile eyewitnesses,
 - c.) The apostles gave their lives for it
 - d.) Christ appeared to them after His death and resurrection over 40 days.
- 18. Acts 1:3: "many convincing proofs, appearing to them over a period of 40 days"
- 19. The great cause of the apostles died on the cross, so what did the disciples die for?
- 20. Willingness to die means they regarded their beliefs as true."
 - Dr. Gary Habermas
- 21. The extremity of the act speaks nothing of the truthfulness of the event.
- 22. "The disciples of Jesus died for what they knew to be either true or false."
 - Dr. Gary Habermas.