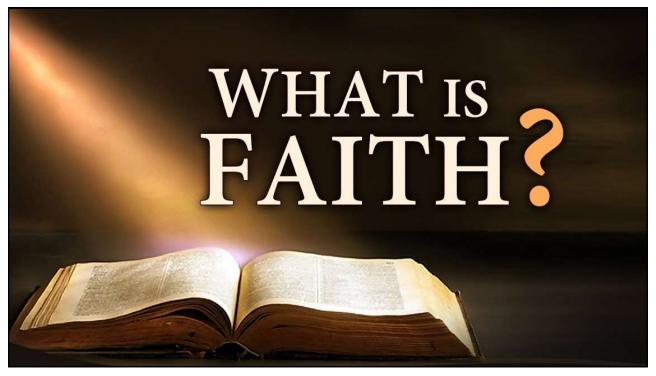
Heb 11:1, 3, 6

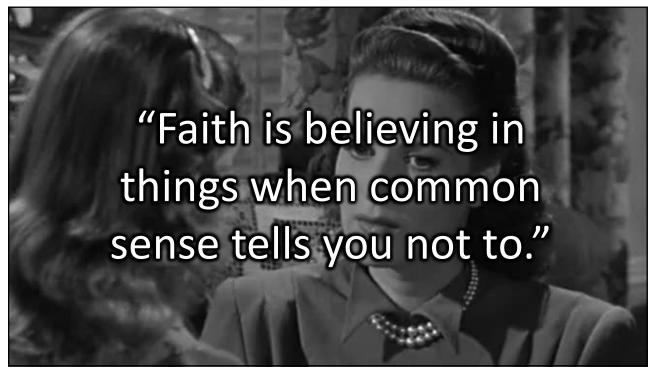
- 1 Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.
- ³ Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear.
- ⁶ But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.

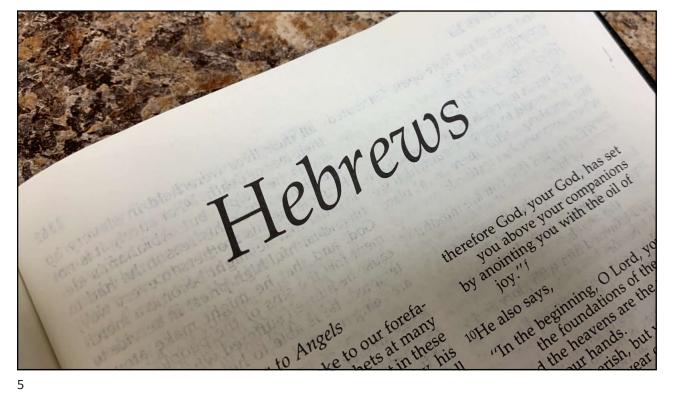


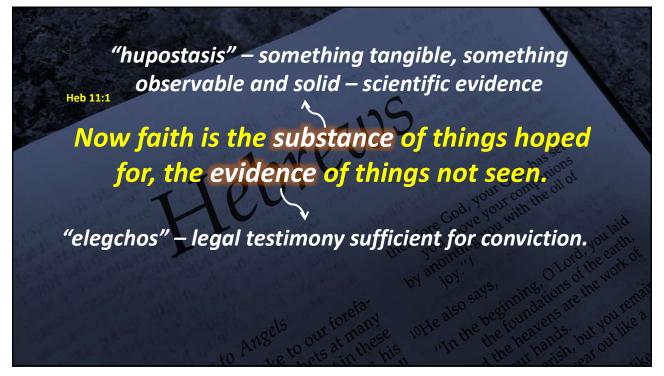
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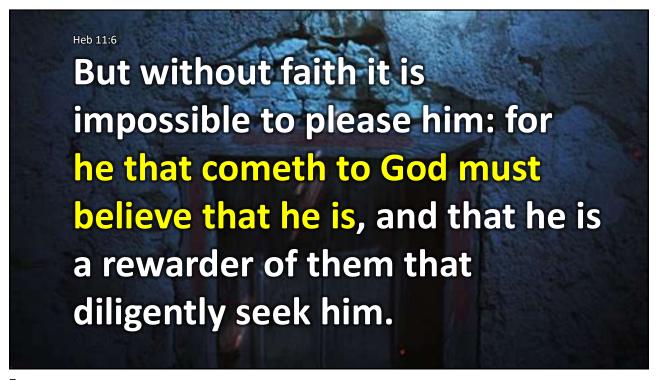




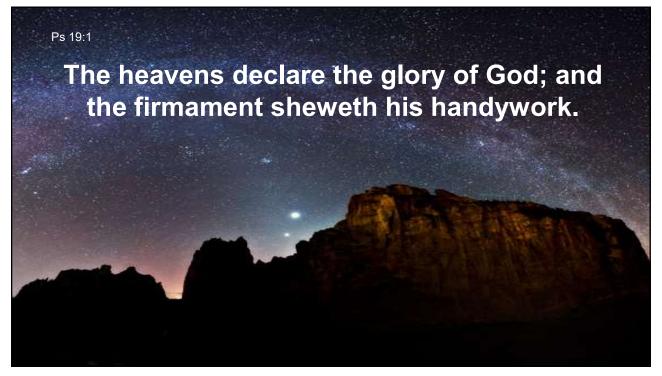








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Is it true?

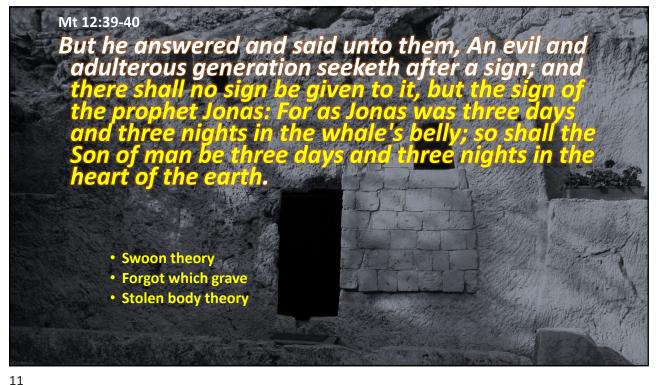
- 1.Does God Exist?
 - YES. Strong evidence for a Creator.
- 2.If so, who is He?

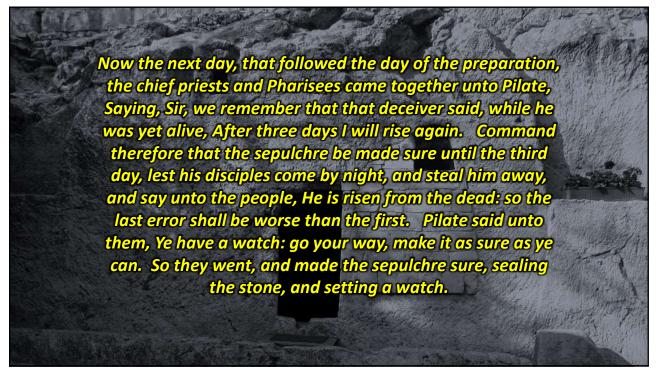
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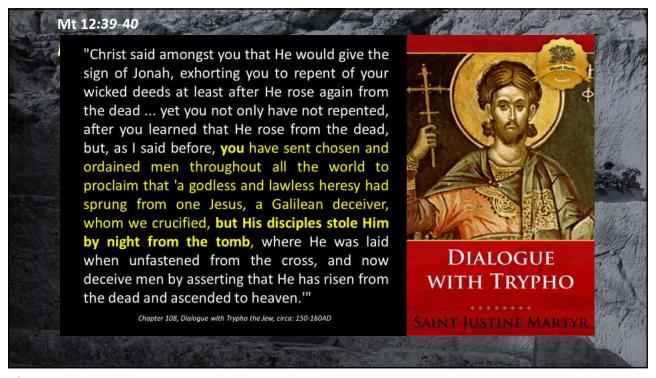
"hupostasis" – something tangible, something observable and solid – scientific evidence

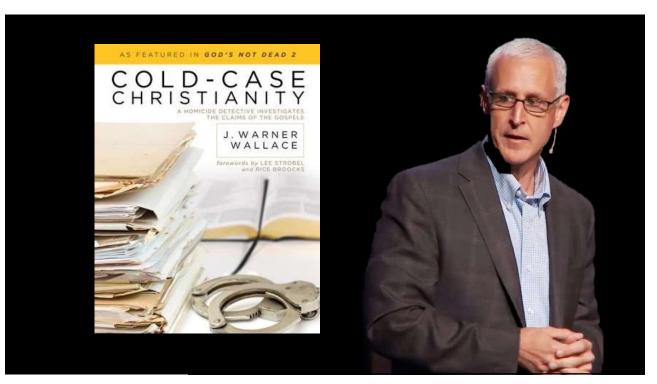
Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.

"elegchos" – legal testimony sufficient for conviction.

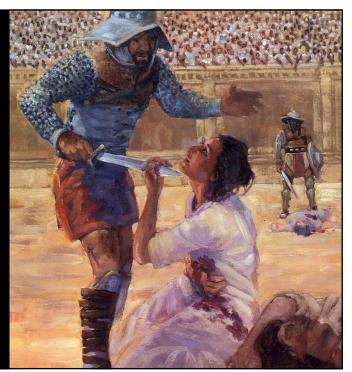


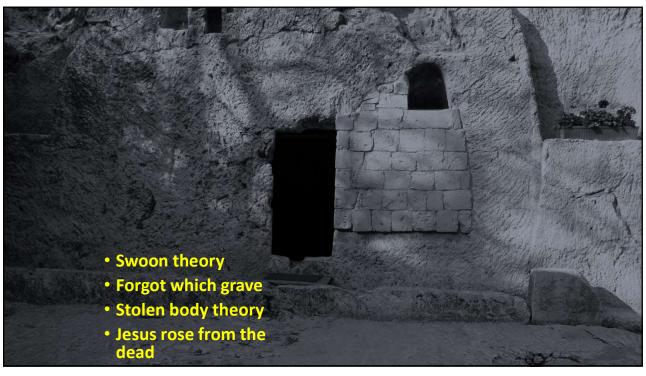






- Matthew killed by stabbing as ordered by King Hircanus
- James, son of Alphaeous crucifiedJames, brother of Jesus thrown down from a height, stoned and then beaten to death at the hands of Ananias (circa AD 66)
- John tortured by boiling oil, exiled to Patmos in AD 95
- Mark burned during Roman emperor Trajan's
- Peter crucified upside-down by the gardens of Nero on the Vatican hill circa AD 64
- Andrew crucified on an "X" shaped cross by Aegeas, governor of the Edessenes, around AD 80
- Philip stoned and crucified in Hierapolis, Phrygia
- Simon crucified in Egypt under Trajan's reign
- Thomas death by spear thrust in Calamina, India
- Thaddaeous killed by arrows
- James, son of Zebedee killed by sword in AD 44 by order of King Herod Agrippa I of Judea
- Bartholomew beaten, flayed alive, crucified upside down, then beheaded 11







Nazareth Stone Froehner Collection, 1878 Paris National Library, 1925

Edict of Caesar

It is my decision [concerning] graves and tombs—whoever has made them for the religious observances of parents, or children, or household members—that these remain undisturbed forever. But if anyone legally charges that another person has destroyed, or has in any manner extracted those who have been buried, or has moved with wicked intent those who have been buried to other places, committing a crime against them, or has moved sepulcher-sealing stones, against such a person, I order that a judicial tribunal be created, just as [is done] concerning the gods in human religious observances, even more so will it be obligatory to treat with honor those who have been entombed. You are absolutely not to allow anyone to move [those who have been entombed]. But if [someone does], I wish that [violator] to suffer capital punishment under the title of tomb-breaker."

 $\frac{https://biblearchaeology.org/research/new-testament-era/4658-the-nazareth-inscription-proof-of-the-resurrection-of-christ \\ \frac{https://answersingenesis.org/jesus/nazareth-inscription-study-debunks-evidence-for-christs-resurrection/$

17



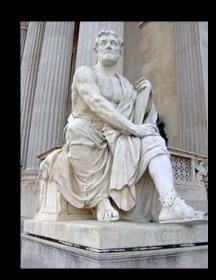
"On the eve of Passover they hanged Yeshu... he practiced sorcery and enticed and led Israel astray. Anyone who knows anything in his favor, let him come and plead in his behalf.' But, not having found anything in his favor, they hanged him on the eve of the Passover."

Babylonian Talmud, Sanhedrin 43a

"On the whole world there pressed a most fearful darkness; and the rocks were rent by an earthquake, and many places in Judea and other districts were thrown down. This darkness Thallus, in the 263 third book of his History, calls, as appears to me without reason, an eclipse of the sun. For the Hebrews celebrate the passover on the 14th day according to the moon, and the passion of our Savior fails on the day before the passover [see Phlegon]; but an eclipse of the sun takes place only when the moon comes under the sun. And it cannot happen at any other time but in the interval between the first day of the new moon and the last of the old, that is, at their junction: how then should an eclipse be supposed to happen when the moon is almost diametrically opposite the sun?" – Julius Africanus

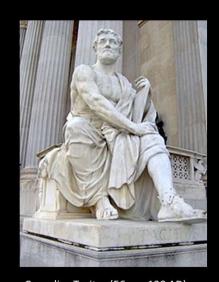
Sextus Julius Africanus, Chronography, 18.1
Born c. AD 180, Jerusalem—died c. 250, regional ambassador to Rome about 222, when he became a protégé of the emperor Severus Alexander. Served as Roman prefect in Palestine. Historian writing a five-volume treatise on world history.

19



Cornelius Tacitus (56 – c. 120 AD)
Senator and Historian of the Roman Empire. The
Annals and the Histories — examine the reigns of the
Roman emperors Tiberius, Claudius, Nero, and those
who reigned in the Year of the Four Emperors (69 AD).

Nero fastened the guilt and inflicted the most exquisite tortures on a class hated for their abominations, called Christians by the populace. Christus, from whom the name had its origin, suffered the extreme penalty during the reign of Tiberius at the hands of one of our procurators, Pontius Pilate, and most mischievous superstition, thus checked for the moment, again broke out not only in Judaea, and the first source of the evil, but even in Rome,



Cornelius Tacitus (56 – c. 120 AD) Senator and Historian of the Roman Empire. The Annals and the Histories — examine the reigns of the Roman emperors Tiberius, Claudius, Nero, and those who reigned in the Year of the Four Emperors (69 AD).

Tacitus added:

"Mockery of every sort was added to their deaths. Covered with the skins of beasts, they were torn by dogs and perished, or were nailed to crosses, or were doomed to the flames and burnt, to serve as a nightly illumination, when daylight had expired."

21



Pliny the Younger Governor of Bithynia under Trajan wrote this letter to Emperor Trajan concerning the Christians (112 AD):

In the meantime, the method I have observed towards those who have been denounced to me as Christians is this: I interrogated them whether they were in fact Christians; if they confessed it, I repeated the question twice, adding the threat of capital punishment; if they still persevered, I ordered them to be executed.



Pliny the Younger Governor of Bithynia under Trajan wrote this letter to Emperor Trajan concerning the Christians (112 AD):

They affirmed, however, that the whole of their guilt, or their error, was that they were in the habit of meeting on a certain fixed day before it was light, when they sang in alternate verses a hymn to Christ, as to a god, and bound themselves by a solemn oath, not to perform any wicked deed, never to commit any fraud, theft or adultery, never to falsify their word, nor deny a trust when they should be called upon to make it good; after which it was their custom to separate, and then reassemble to partake of food - but food of an ordinary and innocent kind.

23



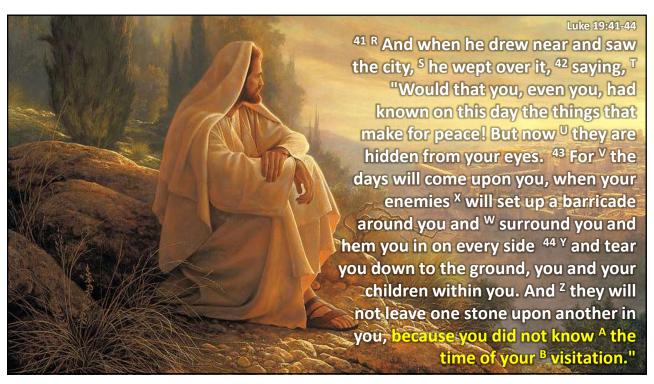
Lucian of Samosata
Hellenized Syrian satirist
(an ancient Jimmy Fallon or
Stephen Colbert)

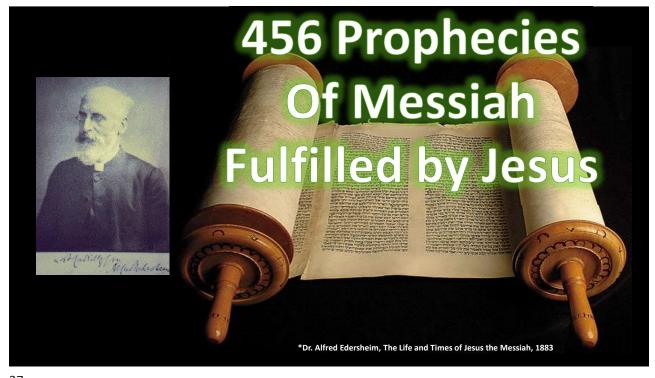
Lucian, The Passing of Peregrinus:

"The Christians, you know, worship a man to this day—the distinguished personage who introduced their novel rites, and was crucified on that account. ... You see, these misguided creatures start with the general conviction that they are immortal for all time, which explains their contempt of death and voluntary self-devotion which are so common among them; and then it was impressed on them by their original lawgiver that they are all brothers, from the moment that they are converted, and deny the gods of Greece, and worship the crucified sage, and live after his laws."

The existence of Jesus of Nazareth is a historical fact. If you had no Bible, but just secular history, according to F.F. Bruce's book, Jesus & Christian Origins Outside the New Testament, if all you had was the historical accounts of Josephus, Tacitus, Lucian, Thallus, Suitonius, Pliny the Younger, the Jewish Talmud, you would learn this of Jesus:

- 1. Jesus lived during the time of Tiberius Caesar
- 2. He lived a virtuous life
- 3. He was a wonderworker
- 4. He had a brother named James
- 5. He was acclaimed to be the Messiah.
- 6. He was crucified under Pontius Pilate.
- 7. An eclipse and earthquake occurred when he died.
- 8. He was crucified on the eve of the Jewish Passover.
- 9. His disciples believed He rose from the dead.
- 10. His disciples were willing to die for their belief.
- 11. Christianity spread rapidly as far as Rome.
- 12. His disciples denied the Roman gods and Worshiped Jesus as God.

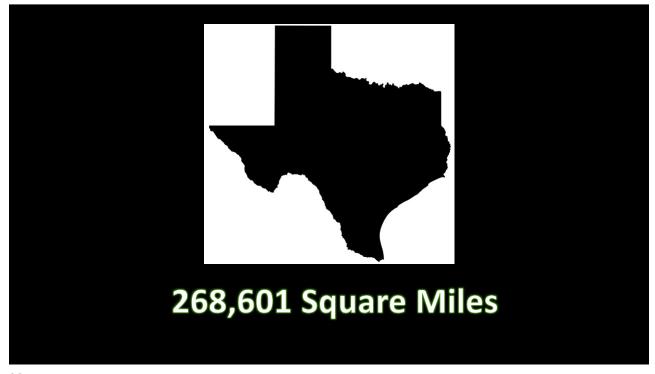


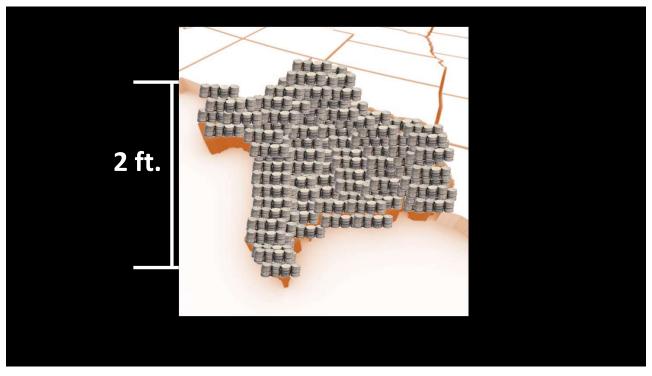


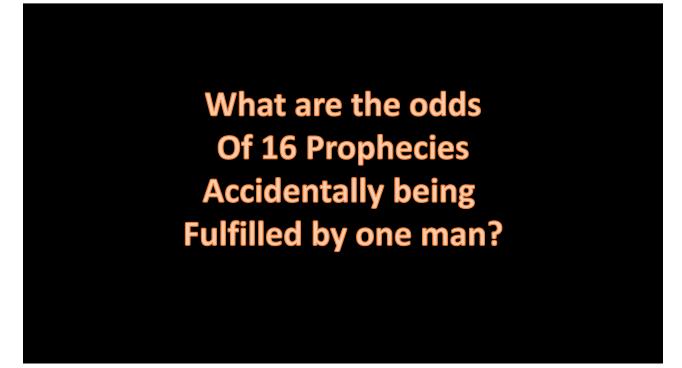
Dr. Peter Stoner evaluated the odds of these eight prophecies being fulfilled in one man by chance:

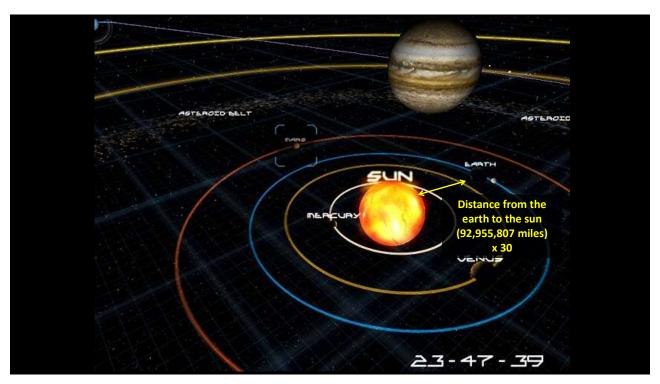
- 1. Born in Bethlehem (Micah 5:2).
- 2. A messenger was sent to prepare the way (Malachi 3:1).
- 3. Made a triumphant entry into Jerusalem as a king riding on a lowly donkey (Zechariah 9:9).
- 4. Betrayed by a friend that resulted in wounds in the hands (Zechariah 13:6).
- 5. Price of betrayal was 30 pieces of silver (Zechariah 11:12).
- 6. The blood money was used to buy a potter's field (Zechariah 11:13).
- 7. Offered no defense at his trial (Isaiah 53:7).
- 8. His hands and feet were pierced (Psalm 22:16). Dr. Peter Stoner, Science Speaks, 1952

1 in 100,000, 000,000,000,000





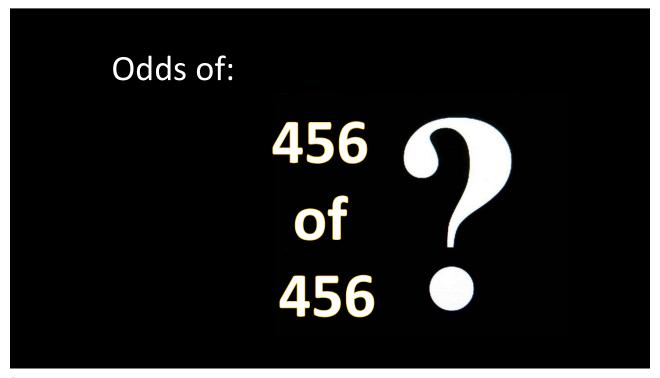


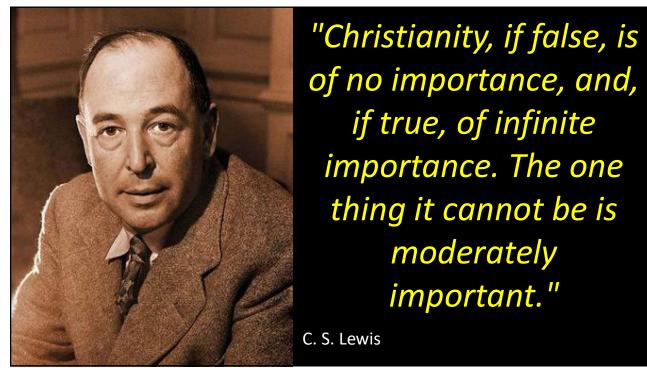


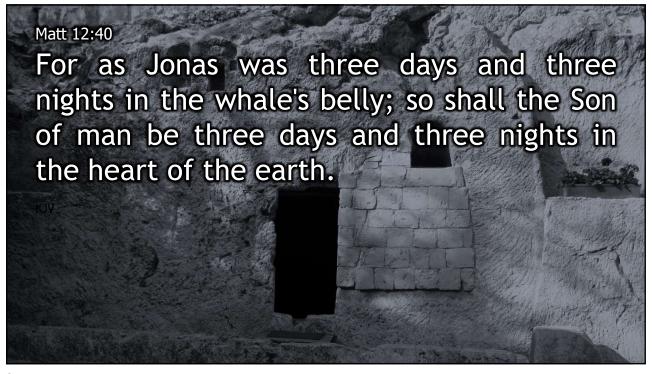
Odds of fulfilling 48 of the prophecies by chance:

33

1 x 10,000 billion, billion







Is it true?

- 1. Does God Exist?
 - YES. Strong evidence for a Creator.
- 2.If so, who is He?
 - Rom 1:4 And declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead:

