



*[pages 527-563]*

**1. Of all the world's religions, Christianity alone purports to be based on the \_\_\_\_\_ of its \_\_\_\_\_ founder. (p.527 | k.5784)**

**2. Give one reason why the Christian belief in resurrection was not an idea stolen from pagan mythologies. (p.528 | k.5790)**

**3. "If Christ has not been \_\_\_\_\_, our preaching is \_\_\_\_\_ and so is your \_\_\_\_\_." - 1 Corinthians \_\_\_\_\_:**

**4. List three of the author's seven consequences if Christ has not been raised: (pp.528-529 | k.5799)**

1.

2.

3.

**5. What worldview increases the probability of miracles in general and the resurrection in particular? (p.530 | k.5818)**

**6. How does Groothuis define a biblical miracle? (p.532 | k.5833)**

**7. How does Groothuis define a law of nature? (p.532 | k.5840)**





[pages 527-563]

8. How did David Hume define a miracle? (p.533 | k.5847)

9. Hume’s in-principle argument against miracles claims that \_\_\_\_\_ in miracles is never intellectually \_\_\_\_\_ because it is always more \_\_\_\_\_ that the purported miracles can be explained \_\_\_\_\_. Hume does not argue that miracles are metaphysically \_\_\_\_\_, but that no amount of \_\_\_\_\_ could ever ground belief that a miracle occurred. (p.534 | k.5855)

10. Second, Hume argues that all miracle claims are based on the \_\_\_\_\_ misunderstandings of "ignorant and barbarous nations." Their testimonies are not \_\_\_\_\_, so they should not be \_\_\_\_\_. (p.534 | k.5856)

11. The \_\_\_\_\_ probability that a miracle will occur is low, since they are infrequent. However, we must consider the \_\_\_\_\_ probability in order to assess a miracle claim rationally. (p.534 | k.5863)

12. What’s the problem with Hume’s in-principle argument against miracles? (p.535 | k.5869)

13. When it comes to miracle claims in the Bible, what is the key question? (p.536 | k.5881)

14. What is the “cancellation argument” against miracles? (p.536 | k.5888)





*[pages 527-563]*

**15. Give two reasons why the cancellation argument lacks strength.** *(pp.537-538 | k.5892)*

**16. What are some of the factors that make Jesus the “kind of person God might raise from the dead”?**

*(pp.538-539 | k.5909)*

**17. Describe the “minimal facts” approach.** *(p.540 | k.5926)*

**18. What are the four “minimal facts” the author defends?** *(p.540 | k.5928)*

1.

2.

3.

4.





*[pages 527-563]*

**19. Even if Jesus somehow \_\_\_\_\_ the intense \_\_\_\_\_, as well as the agonies of the cross ... this would leave completely unexplained why Jesus' disciples ended up hailing him the \_\_\_\_\_ Lord of life. (p.543 | k.5959)**

**20. Give three points that show there is no reason to seriously doubt Jesus' burial in a known tomb.**

*(p.543 | k.5967)*

1.

2.

3.

**21. Give three reasons to support the fact of the empty tomb. (p.544 | k.5977)**

1.

2.

3.

**22. How many post-mortem appearances does the New Testament list, and in what time period?**

*(p.546 | k.5999)*

**23. Women were reported as witnesses to the risen Jesus. Why is this fact significant? (pp.547-548 | k.6017)**





*[pages 527-563]*

**24. Who is perhaps the strongest witness of the resurrected Jesus? Why?** *(p.548 | k.6019)*

**25. What scriptural passage contains the oldest “faith statement” about the resurrection?** *(pp.548-549 | k.6025)*

**26. The affirmation of the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ was so firmly established just a few years after his death that it was formulated in a \_\_\_\_\_, a brief summary and confession of the community's essential beliefs.** *(p.549 | k.6035)*

**27. What other well-established evidence in favor of the resurrection does the author cite?**

*(pp.550-554 | k.6049)*

1. Transformation of the \_\_\_\_\_

2. The early worship of \_\_\_\_\_

3. Circumstantial \_\_\_\_\_

4. Spiritual \_\_\_\_\_ in history and \_\_\_\_\_

**28. What is the best explanation for why ancient monotheistic Jews would worship Jesus as divine?**

*(p.553 | k.6079)*

**29. What three practices of the early church offer circumstantial evidence for the resurrection?** *(p.553 | k.6080)*





[pages 527-563]

30. When taken together, these \_\_\_\_\_ lines of evidence, both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, lead us to a Christless tomb, a dead man found supernaturally alive and a dynamic group of followers who turned the ancient world upside down. (p.555 | k.6097)
31. What is the primary naturalistic theory used to account for the appearances of Jesus? (p.556 | k.6110)
32. List a few problems with this theory. (p.557 | k.6123)
33. In order to set up an alternative theory such as conscious \_\_\_\_\_, one needs first to establish a credible \_\_\_\_\_ for such a ruse. Second, one must consider if those so motivated had the \_\_\_\_\_ by which to pull off the fakery. The disciples had \_\_\_\_\_. (p.558 | k.6134)
34. Even if the theft theory can explain the empty tomb, what can it not account for? (p.561 | k.6123)
35. Why don't discrepancies in the resurrection narratives pose a threat to the historicity of the accounts? (p.561 | k.6165)
36. Some minor differences in the telling of this story indicate \_\_\_\_\_, not substantial \_\_\_\_\_. (p.562 | k.6177)





## ***YOUR OWN WORDS***

**37. What evidence for the resurrection is most persuasive for you, and why?**

**38. What would you say to someone who claimed that the resurrection was simply a myth; a copycat of other pagan religions?**

**39. How would you respond to the claim that the appearances of Jesus were just hallucinations?**

**40. How would you explain to other Christians why defending the historicity of the resurrection is crucial?**

