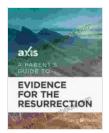
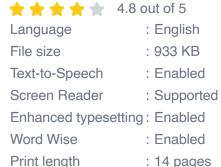
The Resurrection Axis: A Parent's Guide to the Evidence for Jesus' Resurrection



A Parent's Guide to Evidence for the Resurrection (Axis

Parent's Guide) by Dwayne Wong (Omowale)





The resurrection of Jesus Christ is a pivotal event in the Christian faith. It is the cornerstone of our belief and the foundation of our hope. As parents, we want to equip our children with a strong understanding of the evidence for the resurrection so that they can confidently defend their faith and share the truth with others.

This article will provide a comprehensive guide to the evidence for the resurrection of Jesus Christ, specifically tailored for parents. We will explore historical, archaeological, and biblical evidence, and address common objections and questions raised by skeptics.

Historical Evidence

One of the strongest pieces of evidence for the resurrection of Jesus is the historical record. The New Testament contains multiple eyewitness

accounts of Jesus' resurrection, including the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. These accounts are consistent with each other and provide a detailed description of the events surrounding Jesus' resurrection.

In addition to the New Testament accounts, there are also a number of early Christian writers who mention Jesus' resurrection. These writers include Clement of Rome, Ignatius of Antioch, and Polycarp. These writers lived within a few decades of Jesus' death and their writings provide independent confirmation of the resurrection.

The historical evidence for the resurrection of Jesus is strong and compelling. It is based on multiple eyewitness accounts and is supported by early Christian writers.

Archaeological Evidence

Archaeological evidence also supports the resurrection of Jesus. In 1968, archaeologists discovered an ossuary, or burial box, in the Talpiot neighborhood of Jerusalem. The ossuary was inscribed with the names "Yeshua bar Yosef" ("Jesus, son of Joseph") and "Maria" ("Mary").

Some scholars believe that this ossuary may have belonged to Jesus of Nazareth and his mother, Mary. This would provide physical evidence for the existence of Jesus and his resurrection.

While the Talpiot ossuary is not definitive proof of the resurrection, it does provide additional evidence for the historicity of Jesus and the early Christian movement.

Biblical Evidence

The Bible contains a wealth of evidence for the resurrection of Jesus. In the Old Testament, there are prophecies that predict the resurrection of the Messiah (e.g., Psalm 16:10, Isaiah 53:5-6).

In the New Testament, the resurrection of Jesus is recounted in all four Gospels. The Gospels provide detailed accounts of Jesus' death, burial, and resurrection. They also record the appearances of Jesus to his disciples after his resurrection.

The biblical evidence for the resurrection of Jesus is strong and convincing. It is based on multiple eyewitness accounts and is consistent with the prophecies of the Old Testament.

Objections and Questions

There are a number of objections and questions that skeptics have raised about the resurrection of Jesus. Here are some of the most common objections:

- The disciples were hallucinating. This is a common objection, but it is not supported by the evidence. The disciples were not known for being prone to hallucinations. In fact, they were initially skeptical of Jesus' resurrection.
- The resurrection was a hoax. This is another common objection, but it is also not supported by the evidence. There is no evidence to suggest that the disciples conspired to create a hoax. In fact, they were willing to die for their belief in the resurrection.
- The resurrection was a myth. This is a more recent objection, but it is also not supported by the evidence. The resurrection of Jesus is

well-attested by historical, archaeological, and biblical evidence.

These are just a few of the objections that skeptics have raised about the resurrection of Jesus. However, the evidence for the resurrection is strong and compelling. It is based on multiple eyewitness accounts, is supported by archaeological evidence, and is consistent with the prophecies of the Old Testament.

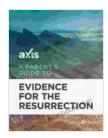
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This article has provided a comprehensive guide to the evidence for the resurrection of Jesus Christ, specifically tailored for parents. We have explored historical, archaeological, and biblical evidence, and addressed common objections and questions raised by skeptics.

We pray that this article will help you to strengthen your faith in the resurrection of Jesus Christ and to confidently share the truth with your children and others.

Additional Resources

- The Evidence for the Resurrection of Jesus Christ
- The Resurrection of Jesus: Historical Evidence
- Five Reasons Jesus Rose from the Tomb



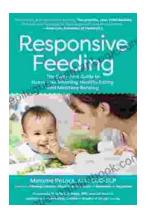
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★ ★ ★ ★ ★ 4.8 out of 5

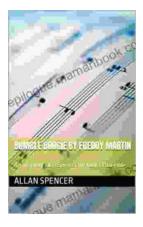
Language : English
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Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 14 pages





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