

Title: Easter 2011 - Alive!  
Date: April 24, 2011  
Text: Luke 24:1-8 (Page 884)



1. Why do you seek the \_\_\_\_\_ among the \_\_\_\_\_?

Luke 24:5

A. There is little doubt that Jesus \_\_\_\_\_.

B. There is little doubt that Jesus \_\_\_\_\_.

John 19:31-37; Matthew 28:11-15

C. Three days later something remarkable happened that \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.

Matthew 28:1-7; Luke 24:1-8

2. Why do you seek the \_\_\_\_\_ among the \_\_\_\_\_?

A. When you were born, you were born \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Ephesians 2:1

B. \_\_\_\_\_ people act like \_\_\_\_\_ people.

Ephesians 2:2-3

C. \_\_\_\_\_ is alive so that \_\_\_\_\_ can be alive... \_\_\_\_\_

Ephesians 2:4-9; 1 Peter 1:3-4

## HEARING AND DOING

Over the years, many have raised objections to the Easter story that have kept them from seriously investigating the claims of Christ and the facts of his death and resurrection. We talked about a few of them in the sermon. Below are some others. Read the passages and then give your best answer to the objection. (If you have no idea, that's ok! We'll discuss in more detail in your Grow Group.)

The disciples stole the body and made up the idea that Jesus rose from the dead.	
Matt. 27:61-66, 28:11-15; 2 Cor. 11:24-27	

Jesus didn't really die. He just pretended and later woke up and appeared to rise from the dead.	
John 19:31-40; Mark 16:1-4	

We have no eyewitness testimony to Jesus having been resurrected.	
Luke 1:1-4; 1 Corinthians 15:3-8	

The whole story is just made up. There was no Jesus, no crucifixion, and Christianity was invented much later.	
(see historical documents from non-Christian ancient sources below)	

<p>"About this time there lived Jesus, a wise man...he was one who wrought surprising feats and was a teacher of such people as accept the truth gladly. He won over many Jews and many of the Greeks...When Pilate, upon hearing him accused by men of the highest standing among us, had condemned him to be crucified, those who had in the first place come to love him did not give up their affection for him...And the tribe of Christians, so called after him, has still to this day not disappeared."</p> <p>(30 years after the crucifixion) Josephus, <i>The Antiquities</i>, 18.63-64.</p>	<p>"Meanwhile, this is the course that I have adopted in the case of those brought before me as Christians. I ask them if they are Christians. If they admit it I repeat the question a second and third time, threatening capital punishment; if they persist I sentence them to death."</p> <p>(70 years after the crucifixion) Pliny the Younger, <i>Christians in Bithynia</i>.</p>	<p>"...those who are commonly called Christians. Christus, from whom their name is derived, was executed at the hands of the procurator Pontius Pilate in the reign of Tiberius. Checked for the moment, this pernicious superstition again broke out, not only in Judaea, the source of the evil, but even in Rome..."</p> <p>(80 years after the crucifixion) Tacitus, <i>Annales</i>, xv. 44.</p>
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