

Introduction: Dear friends in Christ, so far in this series our confidence in the Bible has been strengthened – **by** prophecy and **by** exposing some false claims of evolutionists.

Today we turn our attention to the four gospel accounts in the NT. Do those four accounts *strengthen* or *weaken* our confidence in the Bible? Let me explain what I mean:

- 1. Two Potentially Conflicting Factors:
 - a. <u>Multiple records of the same events</u> Many of the same events are recorded in *two* or *three* different gospels; at least 14 of the same events are recorded in all four gospels.¹
 - b. <u>Similar but not the same</u> The details of those same gospel events are similar, but not the same is that good or bad? That question will be answered in part 4 of this sermon! Here is an example from the charge against Jesus that was

¹ Feeding of the 5,000; Triumphal Entry; Passover Celebration; Peter's Denial Predicted; Jesus in Gethsemane; Jesus' Betrayal and Arrest; Two False Witnesses; Three Denials of Peter; Jesus is Examined; Barabbas is Freed; Jesus is Scourged; Jesus is Led to Golgotha; Jesus is Crucified; Jesus Dies; Jesus is Buried.

written by Pilate and *attached to Jesus' cross;
 each second line is the original Greek; you can
 see that each gospel account is slightly different:

^{ESV} **Matthew 27:37** ... "This is <u>Jesus</u>, the King of the Jews." ^{BGT} **Matthew 27:37** ...οὗτός ἐστιν Ἰησοῦς ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων.

^{ESV} **Mark 15:26** ... "The King of the Jews." ^{BGT} **Mark 15:26** ... ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων.

So what were the EXACT words of Jesus' charge?

^{ESV} Luke 23:38 ... "<u>This is</u> the King of the Jews." ^{BGT} Luke 23:38 ...ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων οὖτος.

^{ESV} **John 19:19** ... "Jesus of <u>Nazareth</u>, the King of the Jews." ^{BGT} **John 19:19** ... Ἰησοῦς ὁ Ναζωραῖος ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων.

The Time Between the Gospel Events AND the Written Record is SHORT:²

a. <u>Sir Frederick G. Kenyon</u> – At one time there was thought to be a gap of 250 to 300 years between *the writing of the gospels* and *their oldest surviving manuscripts*; however, Kenyon, formerly director and principal librarian of the British Museum, has seen that gap "substantially filled in with numerous papyri portions of the New Testament documents [*The NT was written on a paper-like material called papyrus*]. This led Kenyon ...to conclude that the interval, then, between the dates of original composition and the earliest [evidence in existence] becomes so small as to be in fact negligible [insignificant], and the last foundation for any doubt that the Scriptures have come down to us substantially as they were

²Craig A. Parton, <u>The Defense Never Rests</u> (St. Louis: Concordia Publishing House, 2003), 75-77 - the chapter entitled: A Lawyer's Case for Christianity.

written has now been removed." (76-77)

- b. <u>Bishop James A. T. Robinson</u> He "has concluded that all four of the New Testament Gospels were written before A.D. 70 [That was the same year that the Romans conquered Jerusalem and destroyed the temple]." (75-76) Therefore, the gospels were written ◆no later than 75 years after Jesus was born and ◆within 45 years of His ascension.
- 3. A Comparison with Another Ancient Writing:³ The oldest manuscript of "Caesar's Gallic Wars (written in 58-50 B.C.)" is dated about 900 years after the events (76); nevertheless, "We believe that we have in all essentials an accurate text of the seven [existing] plays of Sophocles; yet the earliest substantial manuscript upon which it is based was written more than 1400 years after the poet's death." (77)
- 4. Good Reasons to Believe the Gospels are True and Accurate:⁴ Most of the information in this section comes from Craig Parton, who is a *Christian* and a *trial lawyer* in California; therefore, *he is giving us a legal perspective on the evidence FOR the gospels*.
 - a. <u>First, truthfulness</u>: "...testimony is generally presumed to be truthful unless... successfully attacked on cross-examination." (79)
 - b. <u>Second, the testimony itself</u>: What is better,
 → four people saying EXACTLY the same words
 OR → four people giving different *but not inconsistent* testimony? Craig Parton answers:
 "...the presence of four different *but not*

³lbid., 76-77. ⁴lbid., 79-86. *inconsistent* versions of events is one of the strongest evidentiary factors in favor of the integrity of the Gospel writers." (81) In other words, the four gospels are slightly different because they come from each individual's own perspective; nevertheless, they are absolutely true and reliable!

- <u>Third, history</u>: "...the New Testament Gospels... impregnate their writing with repeated, and detailed, historical references." (82) See Luke 2:1, 3:1-3 for some examples.
- d. <u>Fourth, archaeology</u>: "...discoveries of archaeology... have consistently supported the biblical accounts." (83)
- e. <u>Fifth, the Holy Spirit</u>: Jesus said to His disciples: "But the Helper, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, **he will** <u>teach you all</u> <u>things</u> and <u>bring to your remembrance all that I</u> <u>have said to you</u>." (John 14:26 ESV)

Conclusion: Craig Parton wrote: "We may confidently conclude that the Gospel writers withstand the most rigorous cross-examination, not only as to their character but also as to the content of their testimony." (86) *Therefore, the Gospels and the other 62 books of the Bible can be trusted as God's Word to us for our temporal and eternal benefit!*

Now, aware that we have fallen short of God's demand for perfection, let us know that we are perfect in God's sight through Jesus! And all God's people said: Amen!