

Is America better or worse with Christianity? How has Christianity really impacted our world? What is the cause and effect?

There are those that believe the world would be better off without Christians. Some of these for example try to claim Christianity is the cause for wars as an example.

Are we better or worse because of Christianity?

I will break this down to the following outline. **TOC** = Table of Contents

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1. Are Christians the cause of most wars?

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I googled what percentage of wars were religious motivated?

It gave me the same answer if instead of “religious” I said “Christian” or “Islamic”

So obviously it is clumping that percentage all together no matter what religion it was.

AI answer: To understand the role of religion in warfare, consider the following points regarding the percentage of wars with religious motivation:

- Historical estimates suggest that about **10-15%** of wars have been primarily motivated by religion.
- Many conflicts labeled as religious often have political, economic, or social factors intertwined.
- The Crusades are a notable example of wars with explicit religious motivations.
- Religious motivations can manifest in various forms, including ideology, identity, and community cohesion.
- Some scholars argue that the percentage may vary significantly depending on the definition of "religious war."
- Overall, while religion plays a role, it is often one of many factors in the complex causes of war.

Obviously 10-15% of all wars is not most wars. That includes Islamic and other religions such as Christianity in the same group. This would make that of specific Christian a smaller percentage.

Throughout history, many wars have been fought in the name of religion. For example, Christians fought the Crusades and the Thirty Years' War over their beliefs. In Islam, the concept of "jihad" has been linked to warfare, and the Old Testament describes Jewish people fighting to claim the Promised Land.

Because of these events, some people argue that religion is the main cause of war. However, history shows a more complicated picture.

The 20th century was the most violent time in human history, but its biggest conflicts—like the World Wars, the Holocaust, and Communist Revolutions such as the Cuban Revolution or the Vietnam War—were not religious. These wars were driven by political ideas called "ideologies." Between 50 million and 100 million people died in these non-religious conflicts.

This suggests that while religion has at times played a part to trigger fighting, it is far from the main cause of war. The true root cause of all conflict is something deeper: "sin." No human government is perfect or free from corruption due to the nature of mankind.

A lot of critics point to the Old Testament part of the Bible to say it is violent. They see stories about the nation of Israel fighting battles and think this is a "holy war." But if we look at the actual facts in the Bible, like in the book of Numbers (chapter 34, verse 2), we see that the instructions were very limited. The Israelites were told to conquer a very specific piece of land called Canaan. They were not given a "blank check" to go out and fight anyone they wanted forever. It was a one-time event for a specific place and a specific group of people.

The Bible also makes it clear that the conquest of Canaan was not because the Israelites were better than everyone else. In the book of Deuteronomy (chapter 9, verses 4-6), God tells them that they were getting the land because the people living there before them were doing very wicked things, like burning children. (Duet. 12:31) It was a form of judgment on a specific culture, not a command for religious warfare for all time. Historically, the nation of Israel understood this. After they settled in that specific land, they did not try to start a world empire or go on a "mission" to conquer other countries for their religion. They stayed in their borders and focused on their own relationship with God.

2. A look at the separation of church and state

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When it comes to politics and people getting upset with Christians we often hear of their twisted view of the separation of church and state.

Many on the far left try to use it to be the exact opposite of what is in our constitution.

Our founding fathers wanted two aspects that we have in our constitution.

1. They did not want the government to be able to silence the church or control a person's right to practice their religion.
2. They did not want the Church to control the oath of a government office.

Below is the actual text found in our Constitution.

Article VI

“All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but **no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.**”

First Amendment of the Constitution.

“Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.”

My Note: Roger Williams 1644 and Thomas Jefferson 1802 are the first to mention the separation of church and state. In context they both wanted to protect the church from state abuse. The phrase is generally credited to Thomas Jefferson. Protecting the church was the concern that the Danbury Baptist had when they wrote Thomas Jefferson.

Partial quote from the letter of the Baptist Association to Thomas Jefferson.

“Our sentiments are uniformly on the side of religious liberty--that religion is at all times and places a matter between God and individuals --that no man ought to suffer in name, person, or effects on account of his religious opinions --that the legitimate power of civil government extends no further than to punish the man who works ill to his neighbors; But, sir, our constitution of government is not specific. Our ancient charter together with the law made coincident therewith, were adopted as the basis of our government, at the time of our revolution; and such had been our laws and usages, and such still are; that religion is considered as the first object of legislation; and therefore what religious privileges we enjoy (as a minor part of the state) we enjoy as favors granted, and not as inalienable rights; and these favors we receive at the expense of such degrading

acknowledgements as are inconsistent with the rights of freemen. It is not to be wondered at therefore; if those who seek after power and gain under the pretense of government and religion should reproach their fellow men--should reproach their order magistrate, as a enemy of religion, law, and good order, because he will not, dare not, assume the prerogatives of Jehovah and make laws to govern the kingdom of Christ."

Partial quote from Thomas Jefferson in his response to the Danbury Baptist Association.

"Believing with you that religion is a matter which lies solely between Man & his God, that he owes account to none other for his faith or his worship, that the legitimate powers of government reach actions only, & not opinions, I contemplate with sovereign reverence that act of the whole American people which declared that their legislature should "make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof," thus building a wall of separation between Church & State. Adhering to this expression of the supreme will of the nation in behalf of the rights of conscience, I shall see with sincere satisfaction the progress of those sentiments which tend to restore to man all his natural rights, convinced he has no natural right in opposition to his social duties."

Both Thomas Jefferson and the Constitution never intended to silence or hold back in any way those of the Christian Faith as those politically in the far left would have us believe.

A couple of examples that do not violate the original intent found in our constitution. Students starting a bible study on a school campus would be acceptable. Why? Because it does not affect any elected official's oath of office Article 6. Furthermore the 1st Amendment states "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. There is NO clause that says except in any public place such as schools! Public places like Schools can indeed make rules, that may prohibit this, but to say that it violates the constitution is not true. The same would apply to the display of the 10 commandments in a Court House. Powerful organizations such as the ACLU set out to force their ideologies on others in public places. They try to force schools and other public places from doing anything that might promote the bible or Christian beliefs. These public places have the right to do so if they so wish. However, they threaten them with law suits and try to prevent them from exercising their religious liberty by crying "separation of Church and State" They do so in liberal courts that ignore the constitution and twist the original intent in the writing of Thomas Jefferson to the Danbury Baptist association.

Once a court ruling is made critics will point to it as precedence. No Court ruling should be made that deteriorates the Constitution. Yet it is not uncommon for judges and politicians who took an oath at office swearing to defend and uphold the Constitution to try to establish laws that are contrary to the constitution.

3. Has combining government authority with the church ever been good for Christianity?

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The answer is NO! I for one am grateful for both the 6th Article in the Constitution and the First Amendment. The Church cannot flourish when both government and the church are combined.

Examples in history would be:

The Pharisees and Sadducees in the 1st century had political power. We see where Saul later named Paul was arresting Christians and having them imprisoned or put to death. After he met the risen Lord on the road to Damascus. He had a 180-degree turn and became who we know as the Apostle Paul.

The fact that he was able to do this under their authority shows just how much power they had extending religious beliefs to civil punishment,.

Babylon under King Nebuchadnezzar. In the Book of Daniel, we find Daniels friends were thrown into a fiery furnace for refusing to worship a golden image that King Nebuchadnezzar had set up. Certainly, this is an example where power from the one in control mixed with religious belief was not good for those of religious faith other than his own that being the king.

The Catholic Church developed significant political power as early as the 5th century and continued until its down fall began during the Reformation period beginning in the 15 hundreds.

The Catholic Church changed from a small group of believers into a powerful political force. This shift began when the Roman Empire started working closely with the Church, turning religious leaders into political figures. To keep the empire stable, the Church created strict rules for what people were allowed to believe. While this helped unite many people, it also meant that anyone with different ideas was often silenced. The Church eventually became a major government-like organization that could influence kings and lead armies.

This increase in political power led to several problems for everyday Christians. The Church became extremely wealthy and owned a huge amount of land, which sometimes caused leaders to act more like harsh landlords than spiritual guides. Some leaders became corrupt, using their power to gain money or help their own families. To maintain control, the Church even created special courts called Inquisitions to find and punish anyone who disagreed with them. Ultimately, the Catholic Church's focus on money, land, and politics often created made it hard for people to find the simple guidance and support they needed in their faith.

The Catholic Church tried to prevent the Bible from being translated to the common language. They added doctrines not found in the bible. They sold indulgences to the poor so they could escape time in purgatory. (Something not in scripture). The reformation period included the translation of scripture and distribution of bibles which helped lead to the downfall of their political power.

This is a perfect example of the problem with combining government power for civil punishment and the Church together. The Church is not intended to be the government. We are to be the salt & light to influence it. (Matt. 5:13-16)

The Church is to glorify the Lord, preach the gospel, make disciples and nurture believers through prayer, fellowship and teaching of the word. Christian influence on government historically has proven to be good. We are called to be ambassadors not rulers. We answer to the Lord. Christ kingdom is not of this world.

The Israelites were ruled by the Lord, but they told Samuel they wanted a king in 1st Sam 8 the Lord warned them of the problems they would have. Still, they insisted they wanted to be ruled like the rest of the kingdoms to their own downfall. Every since then Gods people have been under the rule of kings or governments.

Within governments we find the love of Money and power often lead to corruption as we see in many politicians on both the Left and the Right. Some cry tax the rich while behind the scenes they are becoming rich. They remain unaccountable for the millions of tax dollars wasted or lost. Criminal activity goes on the news for months. Rarely do the guilty politicians suffer any consequence.

The Catholic Church and government combined historically have proven to be a detriment to both Society and Christianity. Ironically it was the suppression of Gods word that helped them stay in power. When the common people could read the bible for themselves the reformation exploded. It is the written word of God that changes lives and the Catholic church tried to suppress it.

The founding fathers of America had wisdom when they tried to create a government that included Article 6 in the Constitution as well as the 1st Amendment.

As Christians we should influence the people and the government yet main focal point is the Kingdom of God not the government. The government should not be able to dictate the operation of the Church. Leaving this model historically has not proven to be good.

4. How have countries that banned the Bible prospered?

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Many Americans seem to believe we would be better off without any religion, or bibles. Many want Socialism.

I googled which countries are the most socialist?

This was the result: Cuba, Venezuela, North Korea, China, Vietnam, Bolivia

I googled which countries ban the bible?

This was the result: North Korea, Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan, Somalia, Maldives, Iran

I googled which country is the most atheist in politics?

Here are the top results:

To identify the country with the most atheistic political stance, consider the following points:

China: The Communist Party promotes atheism and restricts religious practices.

North Korea: The regime emphasizes state ideology over religion, effectively promoting atheism.

North Korea is in ALL 3 list. This should be ideal for what many Americans seem to want.

I googled is North Korea a good place to live?

Here is the result:

To evaluate whether North Korea is a good place to live, consider the following points:

- Limited personal freedoms and strict government control over daily life.
- Severe restrictions on freedom of speech and access to information.
- Poor living conditions and inadequate healthcare services.
- Economic hardships and food shortages affecting the population.
- High levels of state surveillance and lack of privacy.
- Cultural isolation from the rest of the world and limited travel opportunities

Does that sound ideal to you? It sure does not to me!

I do not believe any form of Government is perfect. There are no purely socialist countries. Some are more so than others. Ones that include some sort of Capitalism seem to be more prosperous.

Just in this search result one thing should be obvious. For those wanting a better Country getting rid of Christians and the Bible focusing on a socialist, atheist form of government is not the answer. North Korea is a good example of that.

Positive influences of Christianity

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5. End of Slavery and the promotion of Civil Rights

Now, let's be honest. Christians haven't always gotten it right. Yet when Christians were true to scripture they were a force of good.

[Brittanica.com](#)

“The abolition movement began with criticism by rationalist thinkers of the Enlightenment of slavery’s violation of the “rights of man.” Quaker and other, evangelical religious groups condemned it for its un-Christian qualities. By the late 18th century moral disapproval of slavery was widespread, and antislavery reformers won a number of deceptively easy victories during this period.”

[Encyclopedia.com](#)

*“**Wilberforce, William** (1759–1833), English statesman and humanitarian. William Wilberforce was a prominent antislavery leader. His agitation helped smooth the way for the Act of Abolition of 1833”*

“His antislavery ideas arose not out of a background of secular liberalism but out of his religious beliefs. England in the late 18th century experienced a powerful religious revival, and in 1785 Wilberforce was converted to Evangelical Christianity.

[Oxford Research Encyclopedias](#)

“In the civil rights movement of the mid-20th century, black Christian thought helped to undermine the white supremacist racial system that had governed America for centuries. The civil rights revolution in American history was, to a considerable degree, a religious revolution, one whose social and spiritual impact inspired numerous other movements around the world.”

[History.com](#)

Martin Luther King Jr. was a social activist and Baptist minister who played a key role in the American Civil Rights Movement from the mid-1950s until his assassination in 1968. King sought equality and human rights for African Americans, the economically disadvantaged and all victims of injustice through peaceful protest

6. The Constitution and Laws

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[Cambridge.org](https://www.cambridge.org)

Since the first settlements in British North America, Christianity and the Bible have had a significant influence on American jurisprudence. This reflects Christianity's expansive influence on Western legal traditions in general and the English common law in particular. Christianity's influence on American law was most pronounced in the colonial era, especially in New England's Puritan commonwealths. Early colonial laws drew extensively from biblical sources, especially Mosaic law as interpreted within the colonists' theological traditions. Christianity also contributed to an evolving constitutional tradition in the colonies and, later, the newly independent states, culminating in the U.S. Constitution framed in 1787. This is evident in broad principles, such as the separation of powers needed to check the abuse of government powers vested in fallen human actors, as well as in specific provisions such as the Article III, § 3 requirement that convictions for treason be supported by "the testimony of two witnesses" and the Fifth Amendment prohibition on double jeopardy. Although Christianity remained a dominant cultural force well into the nineteenth century and beyond, church-state separationists, secularists, and rationalists increasingly challenged its influence on law. This is seen, for example, in bitter political and legal controversies involving the Sunday mails, blasphemy laws, and the Bible's invocation as authority in judicial proceedings. These disputes signaled Christianity's declining influence in an increasingly secular age.

(See Also [American Heritage.org](https://www.americanheritage.org))

7. Hospitals

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[Encyclopedia.com](https://www.encyclopedia.com)

The history of hospitals has been shaped by principles in accord with the teachings of Christ and the commandment of fraternal charity. The origin of the institutions of the early and late Middle Ages that we now call hospitals, was the hospice. The Christian virtue of hospitality (hospitalitas) had broad significance, its application extending to embrace various forms of assistance, both individual and collective, and to meet a diversity of needs. Hospices sheltered travelers, gave help to the poor, the sick, the aged, orphans, abandoned children, and widows.

I googled "Did Christians have anything to do with the first hospitals in America?"

This is the result:

AI Summary: To understand the role of Christians in the establishment of the first hospitals in America, consider the following points:

Early hospitals were often founded by religious groups, particularly Catholics and Protestants.

The first hospital in America, Pennsylvania Hospital, was established in 1751 by Quakers, who were influenced by Christian values.

Many early hospitals aimed to provide care for the poor and sick, reflecting Christian teachings on compassion and charity.

Religious orders, such as the Sisters of Charity, played a significant role in running hospitals and caring for patients.

The establishment of hospitals was part of a broader movement by Christians to address social issues and promote public health.

Overall, Christian influence was pivotal in shaping the mission and values of early American hospitals.

8. Schools

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I Googled the first schools in America who started them and why?

Here is the result:

AI Summary

To understand the origins of the first schools in America, consider the following points:

The first schools were established in the early 17th century, primarily by Puritan settlers in New England. *(Note: The Puritans were 16th & 17th Century Protestants)*

The primary goal was to educate children in reading, writing, and religious instruction.

The Massachusetts Bay Colony passed the Old Deluder Satan Act in 1647, mandating towns to establish schools.

The first public school, Boston Latin School, was founded in 1635 to prepare boys for college.

Education was seen as essential for maintaining a moral and literate society.

Schools aimed to promote civic responsibility and community values among the youth.

All about history.org

History of Harvard – Puritan Foundation

The history of Harvard University begins in 1630, when the Puritans settled Boston and immediately made plans for the establishment of a college to train ministers of the gospel.

Harvard was officially born in 1636 and took up John 17:3 as its first goal: “And this is life eternal, that they know Thee to be the only very God and Jesus Christ, whom thou has sent” (The Geneva Bible).

“History of Harvard – Teaching Truth

The history of Harvard is grounded in one of its earliest supporters, Rev. John Harvard.

Harvard donated books and money for the founding of the new Puritan college in the Boston area, but died young of tuberculosis. Even today, there is a large statue in the school’s quad of Rev. Harvard seated with a gigantic book open on his lap. It is, of course, the Bible. The original motto of Harvard was (in Latin): “Truth for Christ and the Church.” In the twentieth century, when Harvard became more secularized, they cut the last part of the phrase, so the motto is only “Truth” (Veritas). Of course, it was not secularism that produced Harvard, but Christianity.”

[All about history.org](http://All.about.history.org)

History of Yale – The Founders

The history of Yale College and University begins in the mid-1600s when some Puritans broke away from the Massachusetts colony and formed their own Bible-based settlement in the Hartford area of Connecticut. By the turn of the eighteenth century, some of these Puritans settled in New Haven. In 1700, ten clergymen, all of whom graduated from Harvard University, stood around a table and donated their books so that a new college could be started in order to train future ministers.

Note Top Universities here in the USA were started by Christians for training Clergy. The same can be said of Princeton University

9. Orphans

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I Googled who started the first orphanage in the USA and why encyclopedia

The results

AI Summary

To understand who started the first orphanage in the USA and why, consider the following points:

The first orphanage in the USA was established by the Reverend George Whitefield in 1740. It was located in Savannah, Georgia, and aimed to care for orphaned and abandoned children.

Whitefield's motivation stemmed from his Christian beliefs and desire to provide a safe haven for vulnerable children.

The orphanage was called the "Bethesda Orphanage" and focused on education and moral upbringing.

This initiative marked a significant step in organized child welfare in America.

Whitefield's efforts inspired similar institutions across the country in subsequent years.

Encyclopedia.com

I started this off by asking: Is America better or worse with Christianity? How has Christianity really impacted our world?

There are those that believe the world would be better off without Christians. Christians are responsible for starting schools, hospitals and orphanages. They played a big part in establishing our laws and the Constitution. I hardly consider this a detriment to society. Furthermore, I have shown that Christians are not the cause of most wars as some falsely proclaim,

Sure, there are always some that use Christ's name and do awful things. Overall, America is better off because of Christian influence, The evidence speaks for itself.

It seems that those that think that we would be better off without the Bible, Christians or religion usually do so out of political or moral differences.

Certainly, Christians have the right to express their views and values both in public and in the votes the same as those that oppose them.

Which has done more good for the country atheist organizations or Christian organizations? Which is more likely to show up to help after a catastrophe?

Don't get me wrong! I AM NOT SAYING CHRISTIANS ARE BETTER! THEY ARE NOT!
We still have a sinful nature the same as others. We still do stupid things. It is by the Grace of God that we have changed. Those with different views are not our enemies! They are the ones Jesus died for (John 3:16)

Ephesians 6:12

For our struggle is not against flesh and blood, but against the rulers, against the powers, against the world forces of this darkness, against the spiritual *forces* of wickedness in the heavenly *places*.

10. Cause and effect

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I have shown that a lot of good here in the USA was done by Christians. But why? Many of us started out as druggies' alcoholics and criminals making us no better than anyone else. Why the drastic change?

I know for myself it certainly was not because of my own accord. It is because the word of God is living and powerful and changes lives!

The Bible has changed more lives for the good than any other piece of literature.

Yet it is openly mocked often without having done any real research. Often not because of the Bible itself but due to someone who has hurt them and claimed to be a Christian. The validity of the bible does not rest upon any person's opinion or bad experience with a so-called Christian.

Without going into great detail, I will share why I believe it stands as the word of God just like it claims. In some cases, I will provide links for more information.

I will start with a common objection.

11. Evolution Many have been led to believe that the very first chapter in the Bible is disproved by evolution which they were taught has been proven by science.

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Both evolution and creationism require some degree of faith. I believe the balance of evidence falls with creationism. Make no mistake evolution is not an absolute proven fact it takes a very large degree of faith.

Example: Life from non-life has never been proven. With today's modern science they cannot even do it in a laboratory. Of course, even if they did it would also prove that it took intelligence to do it not just random chance. Creationist look at the world and it is full of design down to the smallest molecule. Design shows a maker not just a matter of chance.

Even Darwin did not believe that the complexity of just the human eye could come about by pure chance.

Origin of Species, by Charles Darwin
Chapter 6, PDF page 151

To suppose that the eye, with all its inimitable contrivances for adjusting the focus to different distances, for admitting different amounts of light, and for the correction of spherical and chromatic aberration, could have been formed by natural selection, seems, I freely confess, absurd in the highest degree

The original title of this book may surprise you.

On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life

The last part of this title played a big part in Hitler's ideology. Google "what influence did evolution have on Hitler"

The following links will be helpful for more information on the fallacies of evolution.

<https://answersingenesis.org/> <https://www.icr.org/> [Kent Hovind](#)
<https://iconsofevolution.com/>

12. The Bible

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There is no other book in history that people have tried to destroy. They have ridiculed it and tried to refute it. Throughout history men have been imprisoned, tortured and killed for possession of a bible, translating it or distributing it. Still, it stands!

From **Time Magazine, December 30, 1974**: "After more than two centuries of facing the heaviest scientific guns that could be brought to bear, the bible has survived and is perhaps better for the siege even on the critics' own terms. Historical fact, the scriptures seem more acceptable now than they did when the rationalists began the attack."

13. Manuscript evidence for the bible.

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Here is a summary of the content that you can glean from the quotes below.

Numerous scholars have examined the historical writing and copying of the Bible, concluding that its reliability is supported by the abundance of ancient manuscripts. Experts indicate that there are over 5,800 Greek manuscripts of the New Testament alone, with a total exceeding 25,000 when including other ancient versions, highlighting its historical authenticity. While some manuscripts contain minor differences, these do not alter the core message of the text. Research shows that the Bible has maintained its accuracy over the centuries, with the Dead Sea Scrolls illustrating the preservation of the Old Testament and confirming that the essential teachings of both the Old and New Testaments have remained intact

Short quotes are from:

Bruce M. Metzger, David C. Parker, William L. Lane, Eldon Jay Epp and Peter Head

Curious about who they are and their qualifications? Do this. I googled
“Is (Persons Name) considered a scholar in the field of bible manuscripts?”
I found very favorable results if they are not qualified I don’t know who is.

Bruce M. Metzger

"The New Testament is supported by over 5,800 Greek manuscripts, which testify to its textual transmission over the centuries."

Source: *The Text of the New Testament: Its Transmission, Corruption, and Restoration*, 4th edition, p. 200.

Eldon Jay Epp

"Together with the ancient versions and patristic citations, we possess over 25,000 manuscripts of the New Testament, affirming its historical authenticity."

Source: *Theological Interpretation of the New Testament*, p. 88.

“While textual variants exist, they typically illuminate the history of the text's transmission rather than undermine its reliability.”

Source: Epp, Eldon Jay. *The New Testament: Its Background, Growth, and Content*. Abingdon Press, 1998, p. 150.

David C. Parker

"Across various languages, including Latin, Coptic, and Syriac, the manuscripts of the Bible number well into the tens of thousands, showcasing the breadth of its influence."

Source: *The Living Text of the Gospels*, p. 342.

“The variants found among the manuscripts of the New Testament, while numerous, often do not affect the central message of the text.”

Source: Parker, David C. *The Living Text of the Gospels*. Cambridge University Press, 2008, p. 178.

William L. Lane

"The Old Testament manuscripts, particularly the Dead Sea Scrolls, have demonstrated the preservation of the biblical text through approximately 1,000 years of transmission."

Source: *Word Biblical Commentary Hebrews 1-8*, p. 23.

"The textual integrity of the New Testament remains high, with the overwhelming majority of differences being minor and not altering essential doctrine."

Source: *Word Biblical Commentary Hebrews 1-8*, p. 92

Peter Head

"The sheer volume of both Old and New Testament manuscripts, numbering in the thousands, is unparalleled in the history of literature."

Source: *The Transmission of the New Testament*, p. 61.

"The vast number of manuscripts for the New Testament not only demonstrates its historical significance but also provides a robust foundation for textual criticism."

Source: *The New Testament as Literature*. Cambridge University Press, 2009, p. 45.

14. Archeology

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William F. Albright

Pioneered the scientific study of archaeology in relation to the Bible.

Advocated for the use of archaeological evidence to validate biblical narratives.

Conducted extensive excavations in Palestine, uncovering significant sites.

Here are a couple of short quotes by him.

"The archaeological discoveries in Palestine have confirmed the historical accuracy of the Old Testament accounts."

Reference: Albright, William F. *The Archaeology of Palestine*. 1949, p. 21.

"There can be little doubt that archaeology has confirmed the historicity of many of the events described in the Bible."

Reference: Albright, William F. *From the Stone Age to Christianity*. 1957, p. 255

15. Fulfilled Prophecies

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I realize some bible prophecy is kind of hard to understand. However not all of it is. I have shown in the Book of Daniel it is not just a matter of interpretation. (Link Below) In Daniel we find that Babylon would be conquered by the Medes and Persians. Then they will in turn later be conquered by the Greeks. We do not have to guess if that is who is being talked about it is clear. Then this is followed by the Roman Empire. We have hundreds of years of history told in advance. It came to pass just as the Bible said. If the first part was that accurate what do you think the chances are that the last part regarding our end times will come to pass as well?

[Reasonable Answers.com](http://ReasonableAnswers.com) Read part (B) the Bible specifically, Daniel Part 2 to show where in Daniel history was foretold as well as what happened in history according to encyclopedias. (The PDF file contains the detail and references)

This only scratches the surface of Bible prophecy that has come to pass.

16. The Resurrection of Jesus Christ

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It is true that throughout history Christians have been killed for their beliefs. All of the original disciples with the exception of John died a martyr's death. John was exiled to the island of Patmos. Unlike suicide bombers who may die for a cause or belief the disciples died because they claimed to be eyewitnesses of Jesus resurrection. They claimed they seen him, touched him, ate with him on several occasions over a period of 40 days after he was crucified. There were 20 eyewitnesses that we know by name and more than 500 eyewitnesses that Paul referred to who the listeners of Paul could have easily questioned. This group of men that once lost all hope after the crucifixion became bold witnesses soon afterwards and were killed for what they said they seen without ever recanting their testimony. As I have already shown in the article [“Did Jesus rise from the Dead?” This can be shown as historical fact without using the Bible quoting people from the 1st Century including Historians like Josephus or Tacitus.](#)

Following are links to those who are considered real experts on the subject.

[Gary Habermas](#) Considered to be the leading expert in evidence for Christ & his Resurrection

[Reasonable Faith.org](#) William Lane Craig

[Risen Jesus.com](#) Michael Licona

17. So Many Denominations

[TOC](#)

Some will argue there are so many different denominations who is to know what the truth is?

I have found something interesting to be true.

All cults have the same things in common.

They all deny most major Christian doctrine. Such as the reliability and authority of Scripture. The Trinity, The Deity of Jesus Christ, The gospel message, The bodily resurrection of Jesus Christ. I will refer you to my own website for where to find these in scripture and why it is important. All Christian denominations agree on these subjects.

All Christian Denominations do not agree on minor doctrines. **All of these differences also have something in common.** NONE of the differences affect the salvation of a person no matter which view they take. NONE of the differences will affect their walk with the Lord no matter which view they take.

Not all churches actually teach the Bible from cover to cover. I believe this is best because it makes it harder to take things out of context. It forces the teacher and the audience to consider the harder passages in the Bible.

Cults thrive on using only certain text and telling you what the bible says. There would be less confusion if everybody actually studied the bible instead of relying on others to tell us what it says. I find one Watchtower Magazine by the Jehovah Witnesses both sad and humorous.

Watch Tower, Feb. 15, 1981, pg.19 (PDF pg. 115)

"We all need help to understand the Bible, and we cannot find the Scriptural guidance we need outside the 'faithful and discreet slave' organization."

Watch Tower, August 15, 1981, pgs.28-29 (PDF pg. 508-509)

From time to time, there have arisen from among the ranks of Jehovah's people those who, like the original Satan, have adopted an independent, faultfinding attitudeThey say that it is sufficient to read the Bible exclusively, either alone or in small groups at home. But, strangely, through such 'Bible reading,' they have reverted right back to the apostate doctrines that commentaries by Christendom's clergy were teaching 100 years ago"

The most interesting implication of this statement is the assumption that those who read the Bible, alone or in small groups, will "revert back" to Christian doctrine, rejecting doctrines they were taught as Jehovah's Witnesses. I would think that, should tell them something. This is a good example why people should actually study the Bible and not Soley rely on others.

No other book can claim the reading of it has changed so many lives! Why is that? The gospel is true. Heaven and Hell are both very real. All of us will choose to go to one or the other. Many will choose hell simply by rejecting it, ridiculing it without ever seriously looking into it and that is a shame!

ReasonableAnswers.com My website Robert Kiser

<https://www.gotquestions.org/>

<https://sightlineministry.org/> Josh McDowel

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<https://www.equip.org/> Christian Research Institute