

The Amazing Case for the Resurrection
Acts 3:12-26

We live in an age of historical _____. The sermon Peter preached in Acts 3 offers us great _____ that the resurrection of Jesus took place as the Scripture proclaims.

It seems normal that Peter was the bold preacher of this Pentecost sermon. But if we view Acts 3 from a 1st-century lens, we would be _____. Only ___ days earlier Peter denied he was a follower of Jesus. What could possibly change a man in less than 2 months from a gutless _____ to a defiant _____? There is no more likely explanation than that he had encountered the _____ Jesus. The 1st, convincing clue about the veracity of the resurrection of Jesus is the enduring existence of a global _____, built by those same cowering fugitives whose sudden, fearless willingness to ___ for their message became the foundation of a 2-millennium legacy.

The 2nd compelling pillar of historical evidence for the resurrection is the _____ of Peter's sermon itself. What makes it compelling evidence is that no one _____ Peter's claim. At the time of his sermon and the completion of Acts, there were plenty of people who could have _____ his message, but no one did.

The final bit of corroborating evidence for the death and resurrection of Jesus is the stunning _____ voices. Voices from different times and settings prefigured the events of the gospel record, predicting them with striking _____. Consider **Psalm 22**, **Psalm 69:19-21**, and **Isa. 53**. When we look at prophecies from 1,000 BC and 700 BC, we are looking at a historical transcript that describes the 'Pierced One' and the 'Holy One who sees no decay' with a _____ that defies any conclusion except that _____ was announcing His plan for resurrection.

The question then becomes, "What must I _____?" I can do nothing or what the text instructs: A _____ of your life. God wants to bless you with abundant and eternal life if you will reorient your life away from the _____ and toward _____.