

## It Takes Faith to Not Believe in Christ's Resurrection

Acts 26:6-8

Argument #1 – The \_\_\_\_\_ were written \_\_\_\_\_ and therefore were likely “tools used to promote certain moral or religious views and to oppose different points of view.”

Answer: While it is true that the writers of the Gospels did not attach their names to the original writings, the \_\_\_\_\_ cannot be \_\_\_\_\_ cart blanche.

Argument #2 – “No \_\_\_\_\_ mentions the resurrection of Jesus in the flesh, (an event placed sometime between 26-36 A.D.) –Lucian, a critic of superstition, was the first, writing in the mid 2<sup>nd</sup> Century, and *likely* getting his information from Christian sources. So the evidence is not what any \_\_\_\_\_ would consider good.”

Answer: The bias here is that if a \_\_\_\_\_ wrote positively on the bodily resurrection of Jesus, this would render the writing \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. However, Luke's Gospel passes the test of historicity:

Luke 1:1-4

Argument #3 – The reliability of events surrounding the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus Christ cannot be \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: The death of Jesus Christ can be proven \_\_\_\_\_ based upon the \_\_\_\_\_ provided in the Bible.

What are the facts?

The Centurion ran a \_\_\_\_\_ into Jesus heart and lungs spilling out \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ –

John 19:34

The Centurion \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ –

Mark 15:44-45

The women who watched Jesus die brought \_\_\_\_\_ to anoint his \_\_\_\_\_: as was the custom –

Mark 16:1

Argument #4 – Jesus' resurrection was not \_\_\_\_\_ but only a \_\_\_\_\_ body.

Answer— The \_\_\_\_\_ as well as the testimony of the disciples shows that Jesus did rise bodily from the dead.

Acts 1:3

The \_\_\_\_\_ verifies the bodily resurrection of Jesus.

Psalms 16:10

This verse is quoted \_\_\_\_\_ times in the book of Acts concerning the \_\_\_\_\_ resurrection of Jesus.

Acts 2:27, 31; 13:35

Argument #5—The Gospel accounts of the resurrection are all \_\_\_\_\_. “Obviously we are seeing a clear case of \_\_\_\_\_ embellishment of the otherwise simply story in Mark.”

Answer—The differences notices in each of the Gospels is easily explained through proper \_\_\_\_\_.

Argument #6—I can reason rightly that a god of all humankind would not appear in one tiny \_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth, in a \_\_\_\_\_ time, revealing himself to a tiny unknown few, and then expect the billions of the rest of us to take their word for it, and not even their word, but the word of some unknown person many times removed.

Answer—Can you spell \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_ begins with an \_\_\_\_\_ premise:

The Bible addresses this type of \_\_\_\_\_.

Romans 1:21-22; 1 Corinthians 1:20-21

In fact, God did reveal Himself to all people, but they willfully choose to \_\_\_\_\_ His \_\_\_\_\_.

Romans 1:19-20

The fact is that the bodily resurrection of Jesus Christ is an \_\_\_\_\_, observed by hundreds of people at one time.

Argument—The resurrection of Jesus was \_\_\_\_\_ only, so that when he appeared to people, it was only a \_\_\_\_\_ and not a bodily appearance.

Answer: The Apostle Paul makes it abundantly clear that Jesus was seen in the \_\_\_\_\_, thereby \_\_\_\_\_ His bodily resurrection from the dead.

Paul referred to the Old Testament promise of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Savior.

1 Corinthians 15:3-4

Paul acknowledged that Jesus appeared \_\_\_\_\_ to a \_\_\_\_\_ of people.

1 Corinthians 15:5-8

Paul supports a bodily resurrection of Jesus as he persuades his readers that they will be a part of a \_\_\_\_\_.

1 Corinthians 15:43-44, 53

Many say that Jesus was a “\_\_\_\_\_” who was murdered, and thus became the hero of many people.

Jesus was either \_\_\_\_\_ in the flesh or he was \_\_\_\_\_.

John 8:58-59

The testimony of millions of \_\_\_\_\_ is proof that Jesus rose from the grave just like He said He would.