

“Jesus’ Resurrection”

Luke 24:1-12

I. Introduction – 1 Tim. 1:15; 1 Cor. 15:3-4; Acts 4:1-2, 33;
Rom. 1:4; 1 Cor. 15:17; 1 Pet. 2:24; Rom. 4:25

- A. The resurrection proves that Jesus is the _____
- B. Without the resurrection, there is no _____ from sin

II. Jesus’ Resurrection

A. The Grief-Stricken Women – Mark 16:1; Luke 23:55; Matt. 27:60-61;
John 20:1-2; Mark 16:3; Matt. 27:62-66; 28:2-4; John 20:19, 26

- 1. They wanted to anoint His body to show their _____
- 2. They weren’t expecting a _____
- 3. The stone was moved so that others could _____

B. The Terrified Women – Matt. 28:2; Mark 16:5;
Matt. 16:21; 17:22-23; 20:17-19; Luke 9:22, 44; 18:31-34

- 1. The two angels _____ the women
- 2. The women should have been _____ the resurrection

C. The Witnessing Women – Matt. 28:5-10; John 20:1-3, 18

- 1. The women remembered Jesus’ _____
- 2. The resurrected Christ appeared first to _____

D. The Unbelieving Disciples – John 20:1-9

- 1. The Apostles were totally _____
- 2. After seeing the empty tomb, Peter was _____

III. Conclusion – James 2:19; Rom. 10:9; 1 Cor. 15:51-57; John 14:2-3

- A. Belief in the resurrection of Jesus is **NOT** _____
- B. Salvation includes _____ to Jesus Christ as Lord