

The Triumph of the Resurrection

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I. Introduction. (Acts 2:22)

- A. Peter teaches Christ centered truth.
- B. The New Testament presents Christ crucified and risen.
- C. The final question is, What do you think of Christ?

II. What are you going to do with Christ?

- A. This question is being asked always, and all issues are summed up in this.
- B. Christ is the Word of God to man.
- C. There should be no question about what Jesus claimed to be because the Scriptures answer this.

- 1. The answer does not lie in the evidence.
- 2. The answer lies in the conscience of man.

D. Jesus is the object of our question, not merely the teachings of Jesus.

- 1. Jesus' person gives his teachings validity.
- 2. Jesus' person and work cannot rest upon the reason of man, otherwise it would be inaccessible to the common person.
- 3. The appeal of Christ was always to the common simple man who's conscience bothered him.
- 4. The human conscience is what found appeal in Christ.

E. The verdict has been carried by the Holy Spirit.

- 1. The prick that the hearts of those present were pricked with was more intense than the same "prick" that went into the heart of Jesus with a spear at the crucifixion.
- 2. They were called to believe and to identify with Christ in baptism as a consequence.
- 3. We must be conscience-caught by the resurrection of Jesus.
 - a. It was the life, death, and resurrection that saved us.
 - b. This cannot be split apart.

c. When the Spirit of God carries this to the conscience we are forced to do something about Jesus.

4. We can add no merit to Jesus' work.

5. If Jesus is alive we must do something about it-by the Spirit He will remain on our conscience until we satisfy this calling.

III. Conclusion: may God grant that today we would do something about Jesus.

Application questions.

1. What is the question that remains with us until we do something about it? What about its character causes it to stick with us until answered?

2. Why is it that evidence for the resurrection and questions concerning Jesus' teaching are only secondary? Why is it that the primary question is essentially one of conscience?

3. Answer the speaker's question: what are you going to do with Christ? Is it time that you put your trust in Him? Is this question still valid if you already have? Explain.
