

April 9, 2017 Message
Peter in Action: A Lesson of Commitment

Peter and the Promise (Matthew 26:31-36)

- The promise was twofold
 1. Although all might fall away he would n_____ fall away
 2. He would never d_____ Christ even if he had to die with Him
- The application - Good intentions often arise from a _____ action

Peter and the Sword (Matthew 26:51-56)

- The setting
 1. Judas b_____ Jesus with a kiss
 2. A m_____ approached to seize Jesus
- The slicing
 1. The disciple that swung the sword is identified as Peter in the gospel of _____ (18:10)
 2. Peter cut off the _____ of the high priest's slave.
 3. Peter was rebuked by Jesus who stated that all this must happen in order for S_____ to be fulfilled.
- The application - Good intentions sometimes produce an _____ action

Peter and the Denial (Matthew 26:69-75)

- Peter denied knowing Jesus _____ times and was convicted of his failure when:
 1. The _____ crowed
 2. Jesus and Peter's _____ met (Luke 22:61)
- The application – Good intentions cannot prevent _____ action

Peter and the Crucifixion (Luke 23:44-49)

- After Peter was convicted of his failure
 1. He r_____ with tears
 2. He joined the women in observing the crucifixion from a d_____
- The application – Failed intentions require a proper c_____ action

Peter and the Empty Tomb (John 20:1-10)

- After the report from Mary Magdalene that Jesus's body was missing
 1. Peter and John r_____ to inspect the tomb
 2. Peter observed n_____ placed burial clothes.
 3. Peter lacked understanding and went h_____.
- The application – Lack of understanding produces _____ ction

Peter and the Resurrection (1 Corinthians 15:1-7)

- Jesus appeared
 1. To w_____ first
 2. To Peter _____ all the other apostles
- Application – The resurrection demands that our hearts be one of constant i_____ action with the Lord.