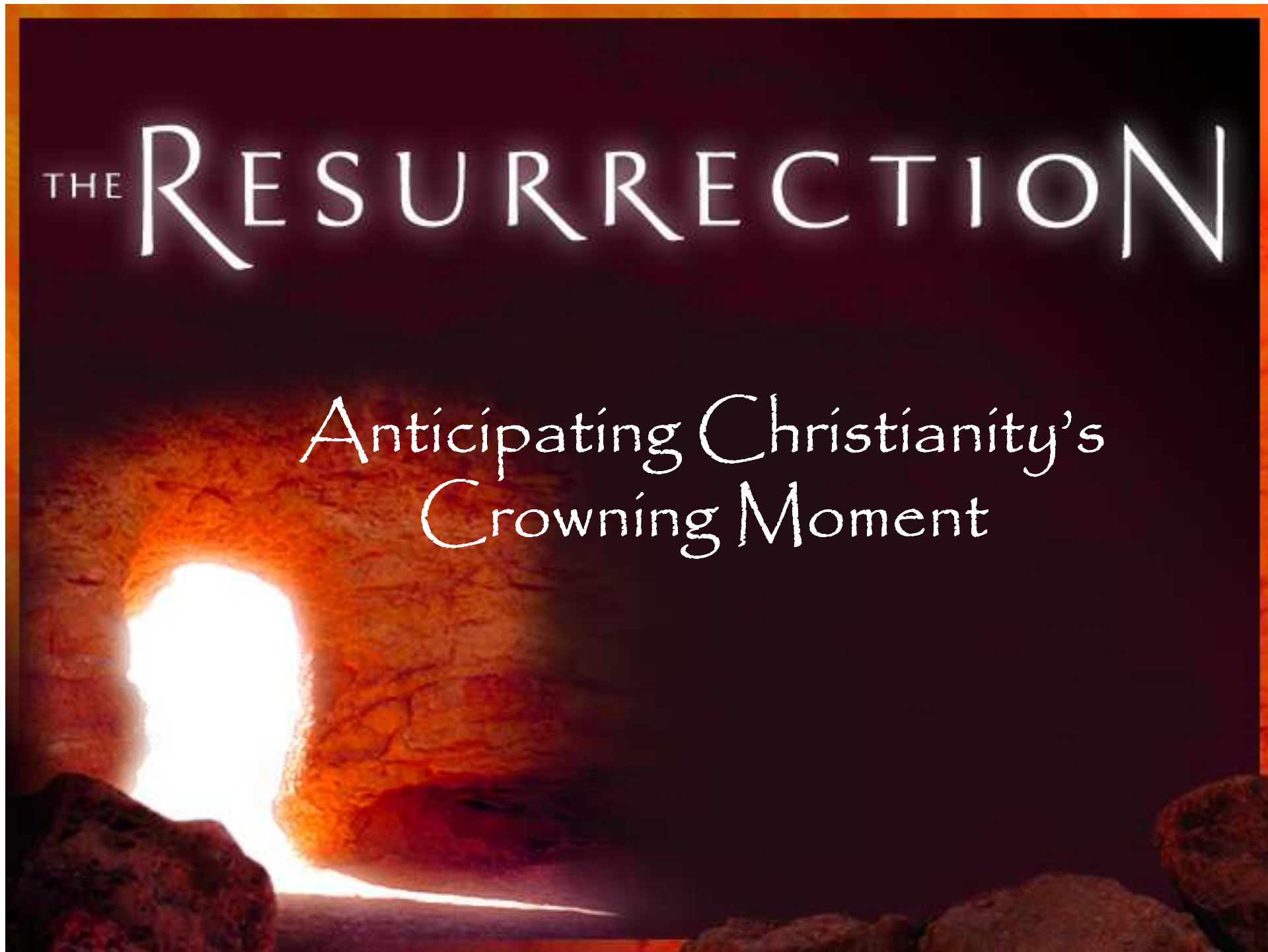
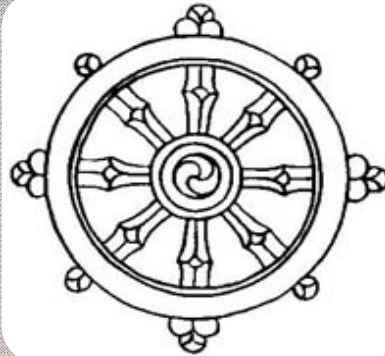
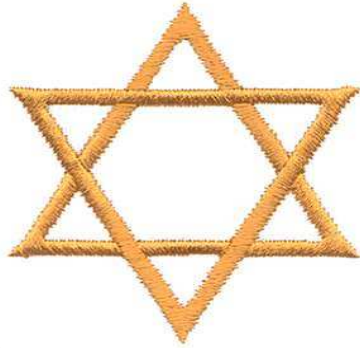


THE RESURRECTION

Anticipating Christianity's
Crowning Moment



Christianity's Distinguishing Event



Abraham was buried by Isaac and Ishmael in the "cave of Machpelah" (Genesis 25:8-9).

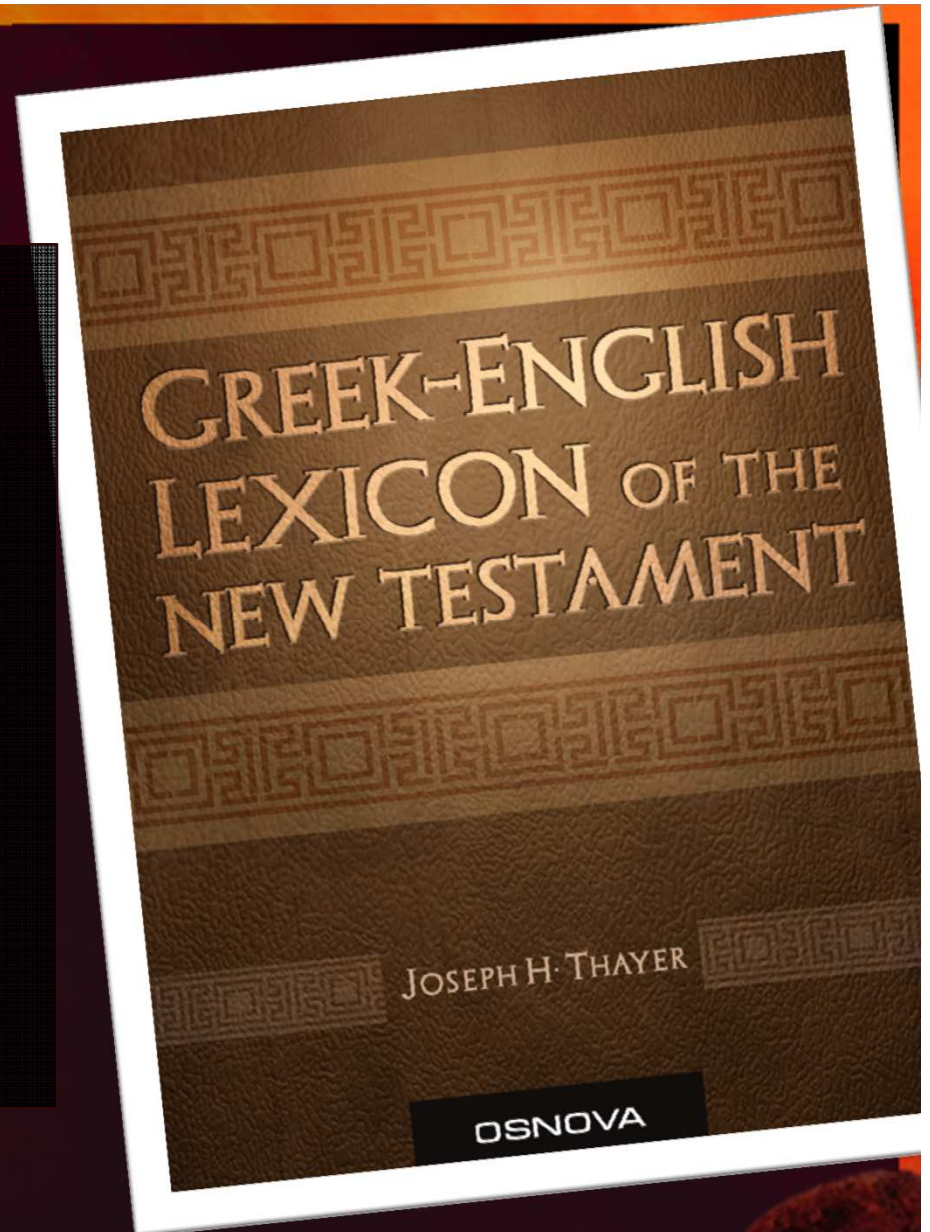
Buddha died in India at age 80 in the town of Kusinagar which is still a popular pilgrimage site for Buddhists.

Mohammed died on June 8, 632 A.D. and was buried in Medina where his grave site is still visited by Muslims.

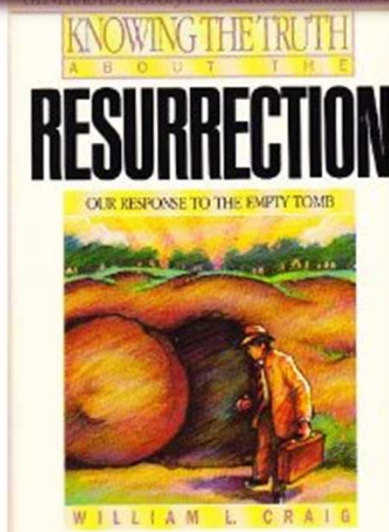
Jesus died and his tomb was found empty in Jerusalem three days later (Acts 2:29-32).

“Resurrection”

- ◆ The New Testament term “Resurrection” is from the Greek word ANASTASIS defined by Thayer as...
 - 1) a raising up, rising (e.g. from a seat)
 - 2) a rising from the dead
 - 2a) that of Christ
 - 2b) that of all men at the end of this present age



The Hinge of Christianity



“Without the belief in the resurrection the Christian faith could not have come into being. The disciples would have remained crushed and defeated men. Even had they continued to remember Jesus as their beloved teacher, his crucifixion would have forever silenced any hopes of his being the Messiah. The cross would have remained the sad and shameful end of his career. The origin of Christianity therefore hinges on the belief of the early disciples that God had raised Jesus from the dead” (William Lane Craig, *Knowing the Truth About the Resurrection*).



1 Corinthians 15:12-20

"Now if Christ is preached that He has been raised from the dead, how do some among you say that there is no resurrection of the dead? ¹³ But if there is no resurrection of the dead, then Christ is not risen. ¹⁴ And if Christ is not risen, then our preaching *is* empty and your faith *is* also empty. ¹⁵ Yes, and we are found false witnesses of God, because we have testified of God that He raised up Christ, whom He did not raise up—if in fact the dead do not rise. For if *the* dead do not rise, then Christ is not risen. And if Christ is not risen, your faith is also without value; you are still in your sins."

But now

20 _____ taken from the
 dead _____ become the firstfruits
 of the _____ who have fallen asleep.”

No Resurrection (vs. 13).

pre Use

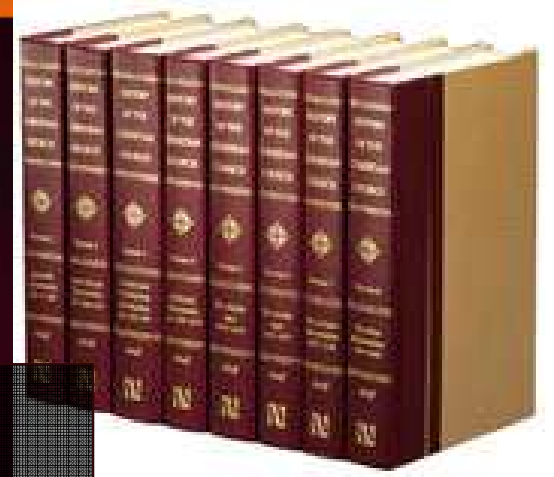
forgiveness
(vs. 17).

no real hope (vs. 18-19).

“But now Christ is risen from the dead” (v. 20)!

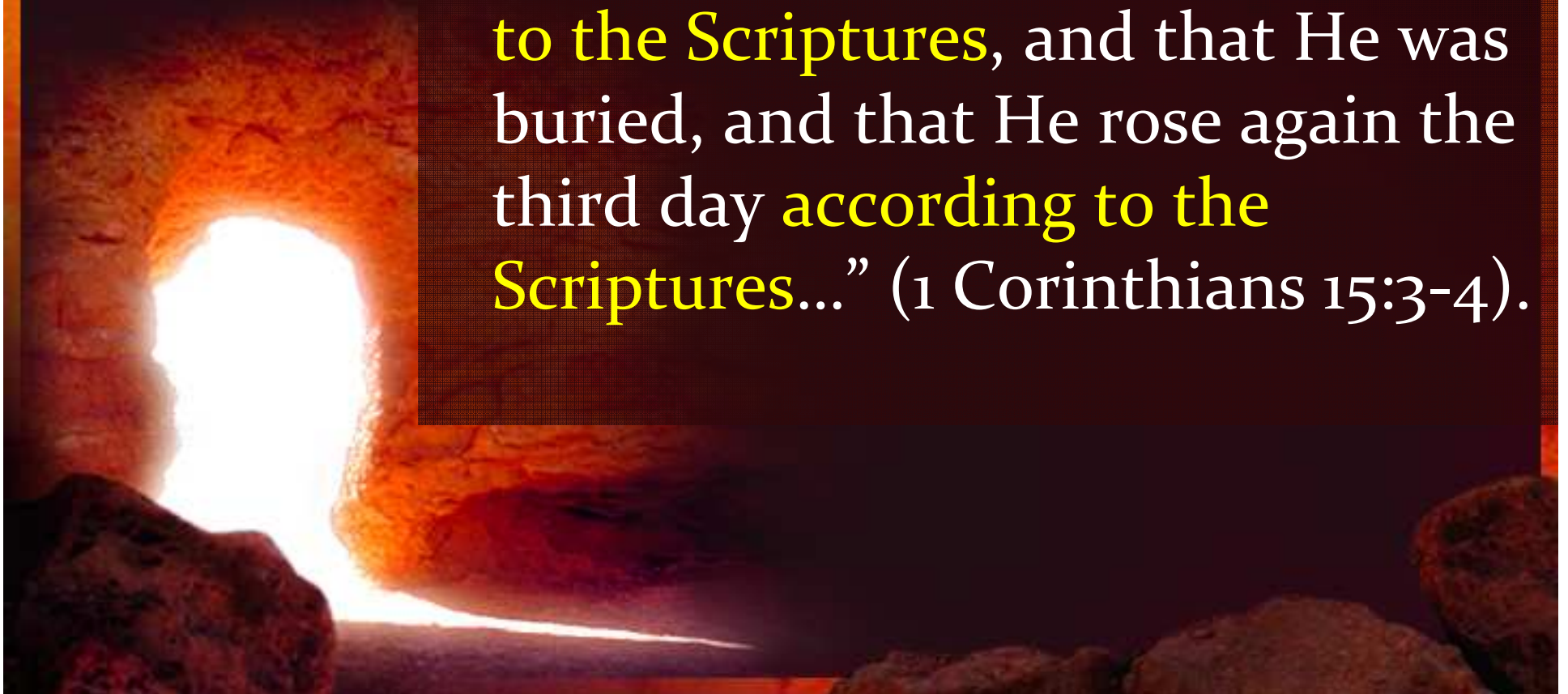
The Resurrection's Importance

- ◆ Philip Schaff summarized Paul's arguments saying,
 - “The resurrection of Christ is therefore emphatically a test question upon which depends the truth or falsehood of the Christian religion. It is either the greatest miracle or the greatest delusion which history records” (Schaff, Philip. *History of the Christian Church*).



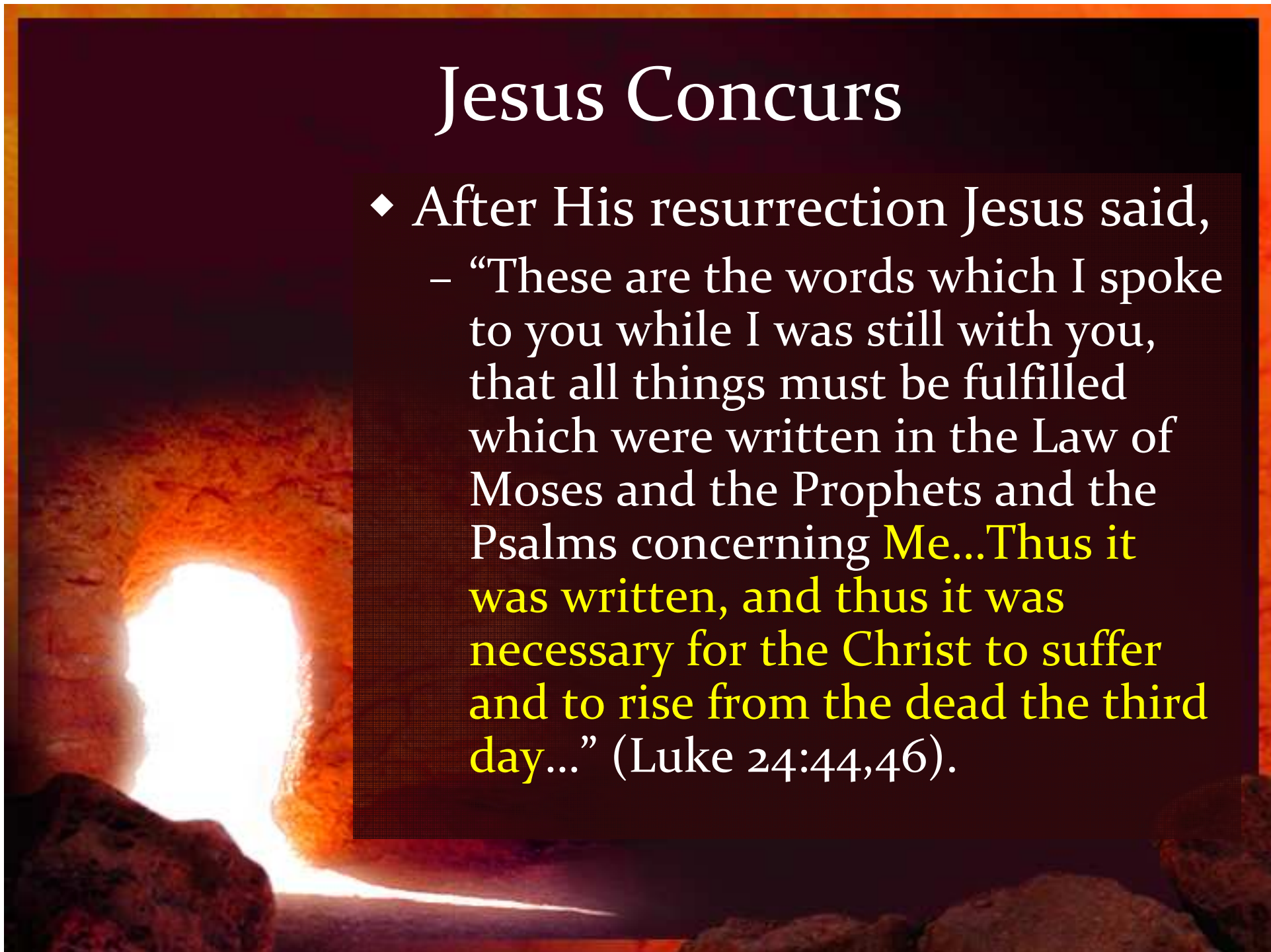
The Original Source

- ◆ “For I delivered to you first of all that which I also received: that Christ died for our sins **according to the Scriptures**, and that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day **according to the Scriptures...**” (1 Corinthians 15:3-4).



Jesus Concurr

- ◆ After His resurrection Jesus said,
 - “These are the words which I spoke to you while I was still with you, that all things must be fulfilled which were written in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms concerning **Me...Thus it was written, and thus it was necessary for the Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead the third day...**” (Luke 24:44,46).



Resurrection Prior to 33 AD

Taught Generally



Abraham and Isaac (Genesis 22:1-5; Hebrews 11:17-19).



Job (Job 19:25-27)



Hannah (1 Samuel 2:6)



David (cp. 2 Samuel 12:19-23; 2 Samuel 18:32-19:1).



Daniel (Daniel 12:2).

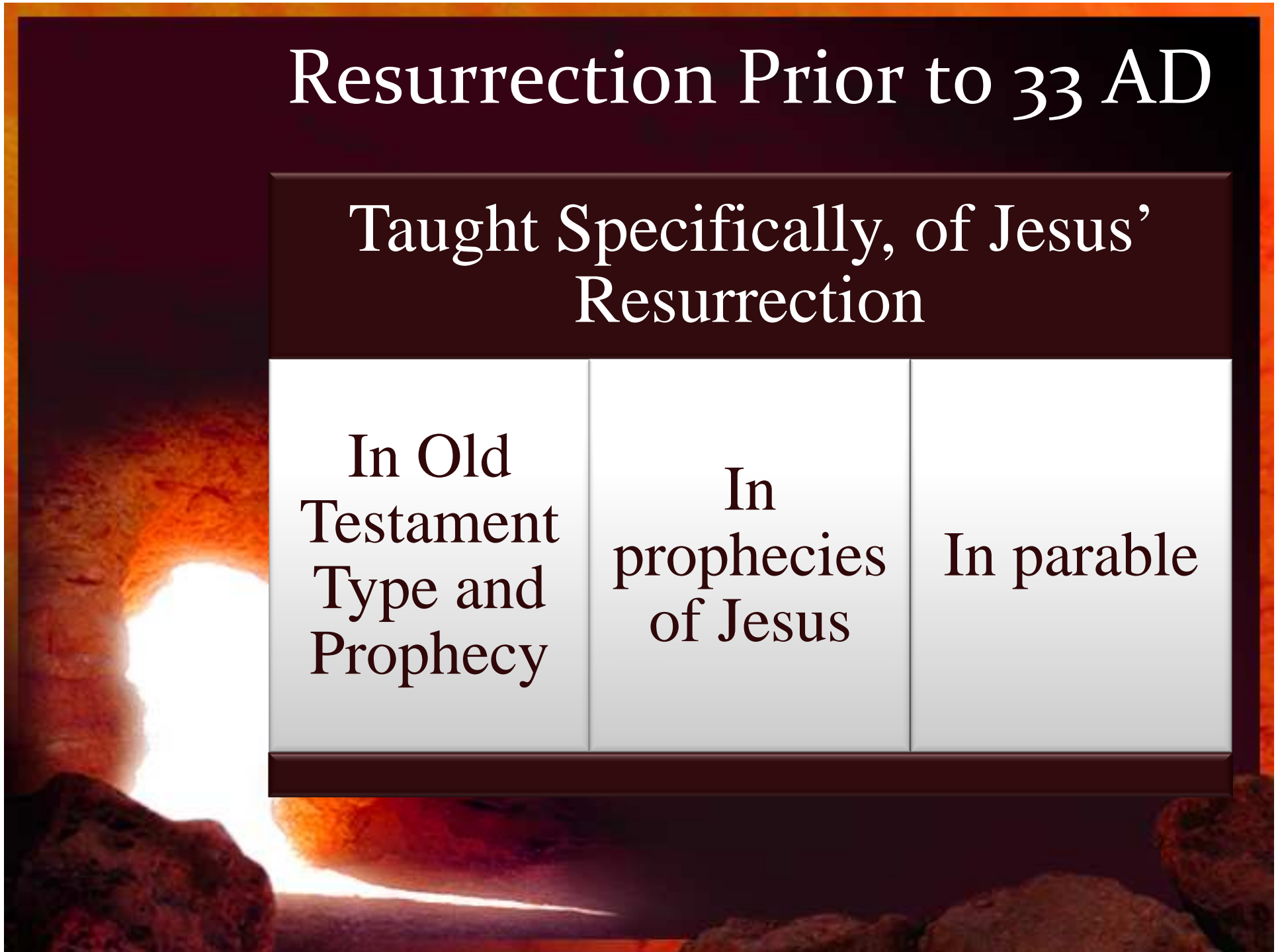
Resurrection Prior to 33 AD

Taught Specifically, of Jesus'
Resurrection

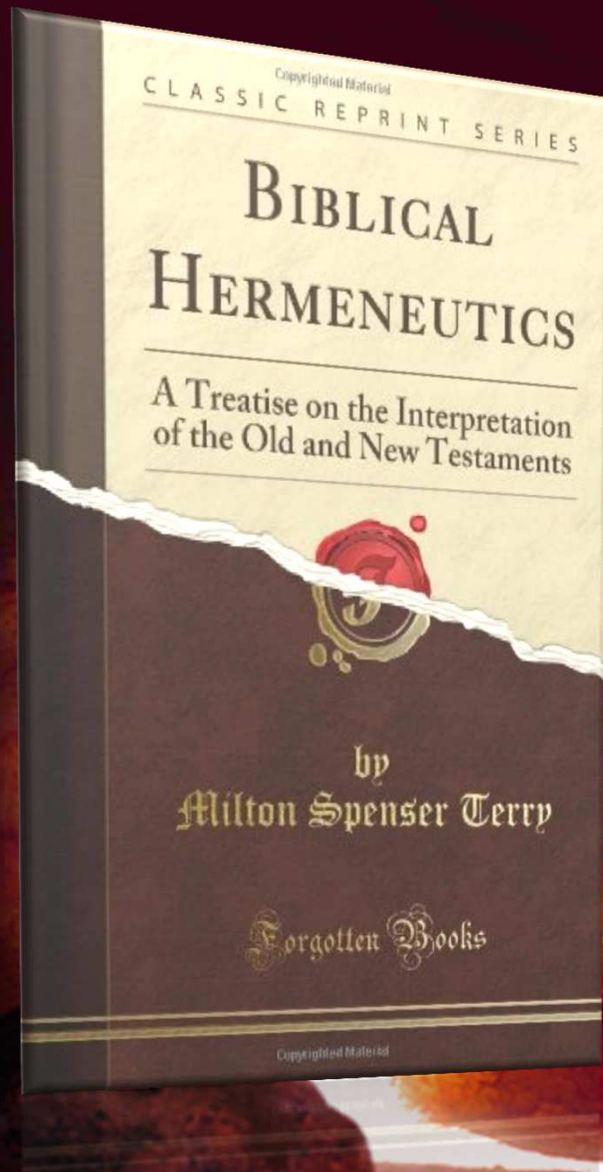
In Old
Testament
Type and
Prophecy

In
prophecies
of Jesus

In parable



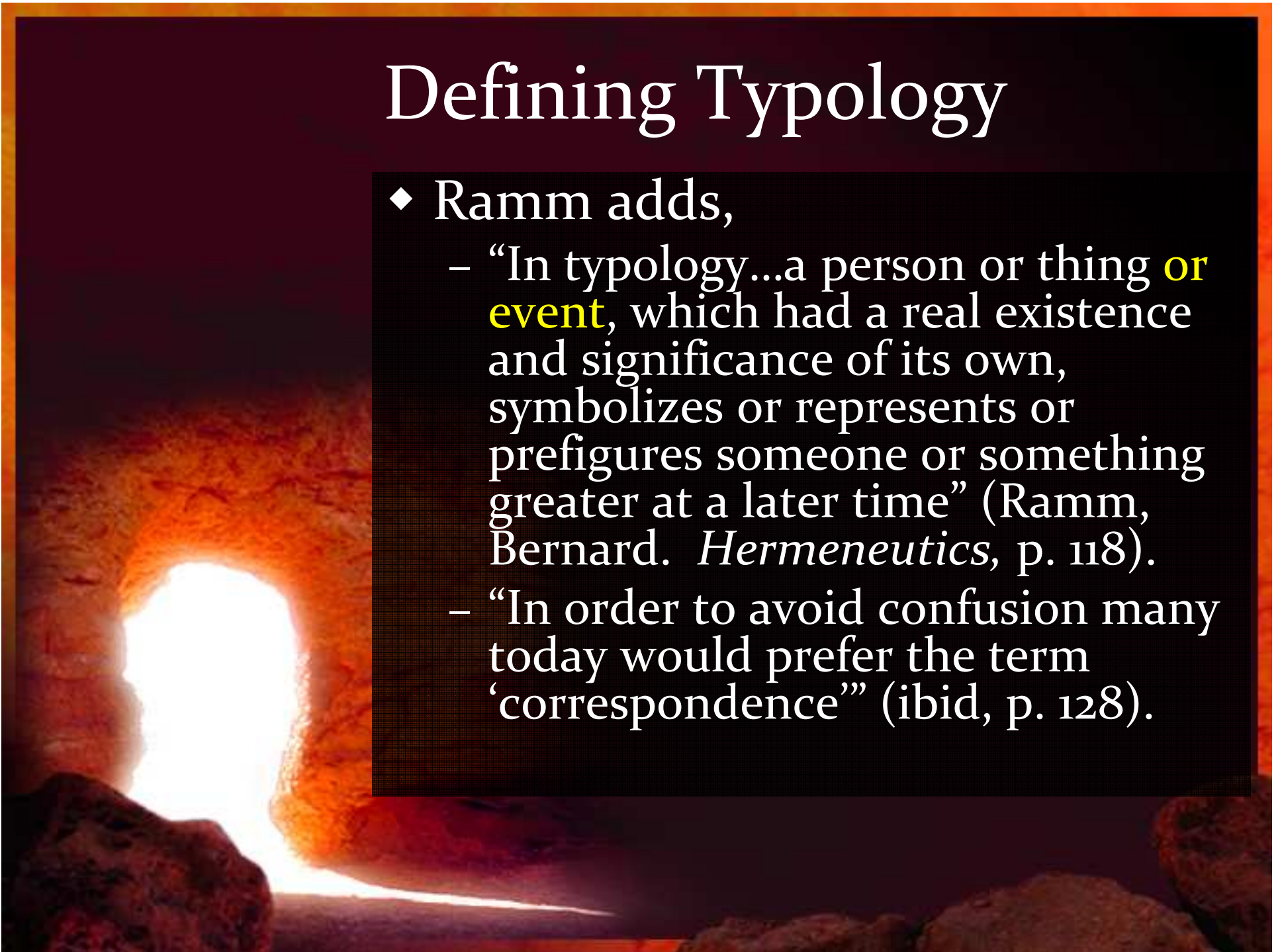
Defining Typology



- ◆ Milton S. Terry writes,
 - “In the technical and theological sense a type is a figure...of that which is to come. It is a person, institution, office, action, **or event**, by means of which some truth of the Gospel was divinely foreshadowed under the Old Testament dispensations. Whatever was thus prefigured is the antitype” (*Biblical Hermeneutics*, p. 336).

Defining Typology

- ◆ Ramm adds,
 - “In typology...a person or thing **or event**, which had a real existence and significance of its own, symbolizes or represents or prefigures someone or something greater at a later time” (Ramm, Bernard. *Hermeneutics*, p. 118).
 - “In order to avoid confusion many today would prefer the term ‘correspondence’” (ibid, p. 128).



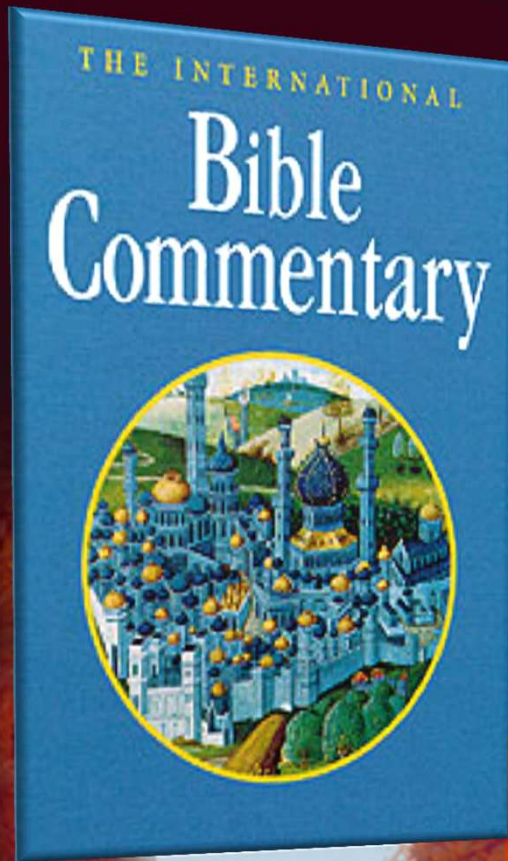
Examples of Typology

Category	Old Testament Prefigure	New Testament Figure
Persons	Elijah	John the Baptist (Matthew 17:10-13)
Things	Bronze Serpent	Cross of Jesus (John 3:14)
Places	Tabernacle	Church/Heaven (Hebrews 9:1-12)
Events	Feast of the Passover	Jesus, our Sacrificial Lamb (1 Corinthians 5:7)
Offices	Prophets, Priests, Kings	Jesus, the Anointed One (Luke 4:18; Acts 2:36)

The Resurrection in Type

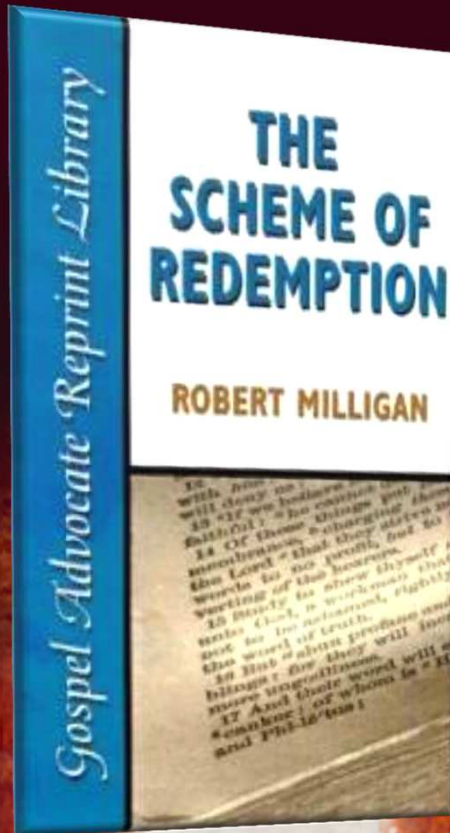
Jewish Feast	Day	Purpose	Fulfillment
Passover	14 th of Nisan	Redemption from Egyptian bondage	John 1:36 1 Peter 1:18-19
Unleavened Bread	15 th – 21 st of Nisan	Purging of all leaven	1 Corinthians 5:7
First Fruits	16th of Nisan	Thanks for first of the grain harvest	1 Corinthians 15:20-22
Pentecost	50 Days After Passover	Reading of the law	Acts 2:1,4,41

The Resurrection in Type



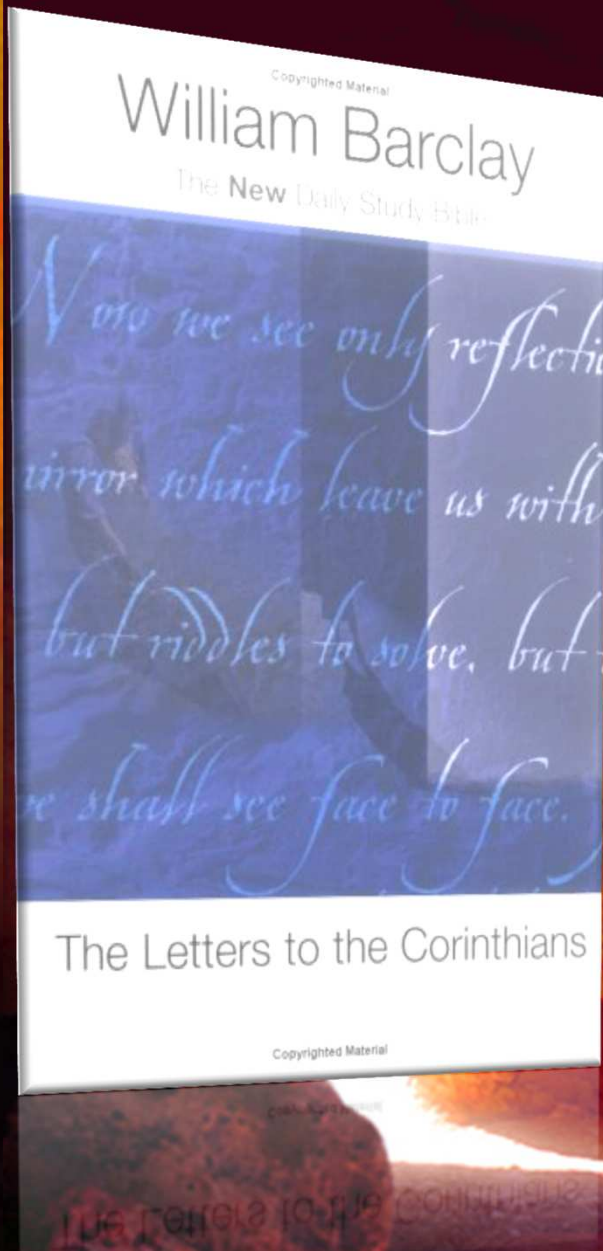
- ◆ The *International Bible Commentary* says,
 - “According to the more usual method of reckoning First Fruits always fell on **Nisan 16; this was the day of our Lord’s resurrection** and the significance of this date was evident to Paul as he wrote about His being raised from the dead as ‘**the first fruits** of those who have fallen asleep’ (1 Cor. 15:20-23)” (pp. 207-208).

The Resurrection in Type



- ♦ Milligan writes,
 - “After they entered Canaan, they were required to offer on the day following the Paschal Sabbath a sheaf of barley (Leviticus 23:11-15). This being done, the products of the year were sanctified, or made fit for use. And just so Christ, having risen on the same day of the week, ‘the first-fruits of them that slept,’ has, in like manner, sanctified humanity” (Milligan, Robert. *Scheme of Redemption*, pp. 98-99).

The Resurrection in Type



“The first-fruits were a sign of the harvest to come; and the resurrection of Jesus was a sign of the resurrection of all believers which was to come. Just as the new barley could not be used until the first-fruits had been duly offered, so the new harvest of life could not come until Jesus had been raised from the dead”
(Barclay, William. *The Daily Bible Study Series on 1 Corinthians*. Pp. 149-150).

The Resurrection in Type



Jonah 1:17

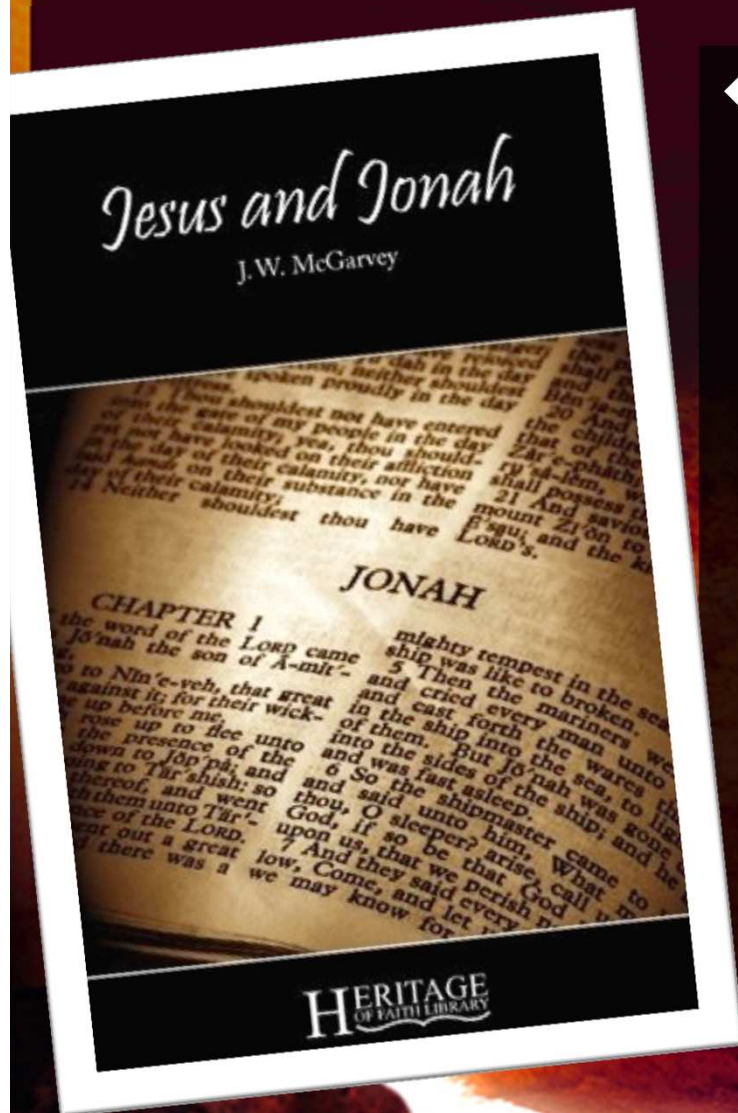
- “Now the Lord had prepared a great fish to swallow Jonah. And Jonah was in the belly of the fish three days and three nights.”



Matthew 12:39-40

- “An evil and adulterous generation seeks after a sign, and no sign will be given to it except the sign of the prophet Jonah. For as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the great fish, so will the Son of Man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.”

The Resurrection in Type



- ♦ McGarvey writes in his book *Jesus and Jonah*,
 - “His own resurrection, after entombment for three days, is called the sign of Jonah, because of the similarity of the two miracles. This view is confirmed by the consideration that it was undoubtedly a miraculous sign which the scribes and Pharisees demanded and the word sign in his answer must be understood in the same sense.”

The Resurrection in O.T. Prophecy

♦ Genesis 3:14-15,

- “So the Lord God said to the serpent:
- “Because you have done this, You are cursed more than all cattle, And more than every beast of the field; On your belly you shall go, And you shall eat dust All the days of your life.
- 15 And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her Seed; He shall bruise your head, And you shall bruise His heel.”

♦ Why did Jesus die to be raised again?

♦ Hebrews 2:14-15,

- “Inasmuch then as the children have partaken of flesh and blood, He Himself likewise shared in the same, that through death He might destroy him who had the power of death, that is, the devil, 15 and release those who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage.”

The Resurrection in O.T. Prophecy

♦ Psalm 16:8-11,

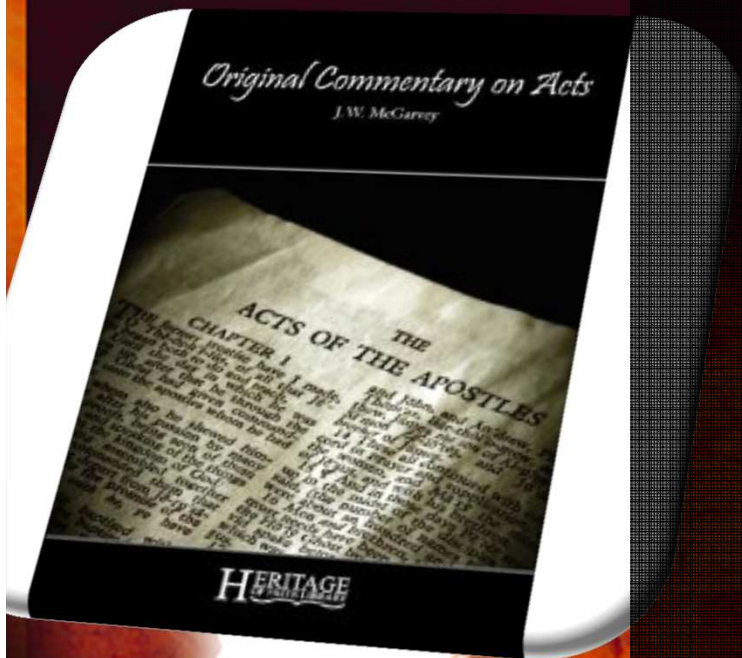
- “I have set the Lord always before me; Because He is at my right hand I shall not be moved.
- 9 Therefore my heart is glad, and my glory rejoices; My flesh also will rest in hope.
- 10 For You will not leave my soul in Sheol, Nor will You allow Your Holy One to see corruption.
- 11 You will show me the path of life; In Your presence is fullness of joy...”

♦ Quoted in Acts 2:25-28, explained in 29-32,

- “Men and brethren, let me speak freely to you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried, and his tomb is with us to this day. 30 Therefore, being a prophet,... 31 he, **foreseeing this, spoke concerning the resurrection of the Christ**, that His soul was not left in Hades, nor did His flesh see corruption. 32 This Jesus God has raised up, of which we are all witnesses.”

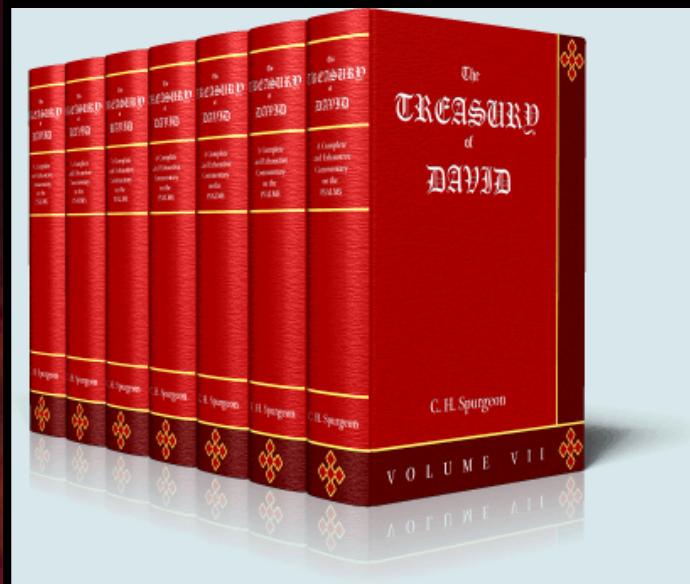
The Resurrection in O.T. Prophecy

- ♦ McGarvey writes of this prophecy,
 - “It was well known to the Jews, as it now is to all interpreters of the prophetic Psalms, that David habitually speaks in the first person when prophesying of the Christ; and in any given case, if it is made clear that he does not speak of himself, the conclusion is that he speaks of the Christ. This is the force of Peter’s argument, and it proved to his Jewish hearers that which he set out to prove, that the Christ, according to a predetermined and expressed purpose of God, was to suffer death, and to arise again speedily from the dead” (McGarvey, J.W. *Commentary on Acts*).



The Resurrection in O.T. Prophecy

- ◆ Charles Spurgeon wrote concerning this passage,
 - “Our Lord Jesus was not disappointed in his hope. He declared his Father's faithfulness in the words, *"thou wilt not leave my soul in hell,"* and that faithfulness was proven on the resurrection morning. Among the departed and disembodied Jesus was not left; he had believed in the resurrection, and he received it on the third day, when his body rose in glorious life, according as he had said in joyous confidence, *"neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.."* (Treasury of David).



The Resurrection in O.T. Prophecy

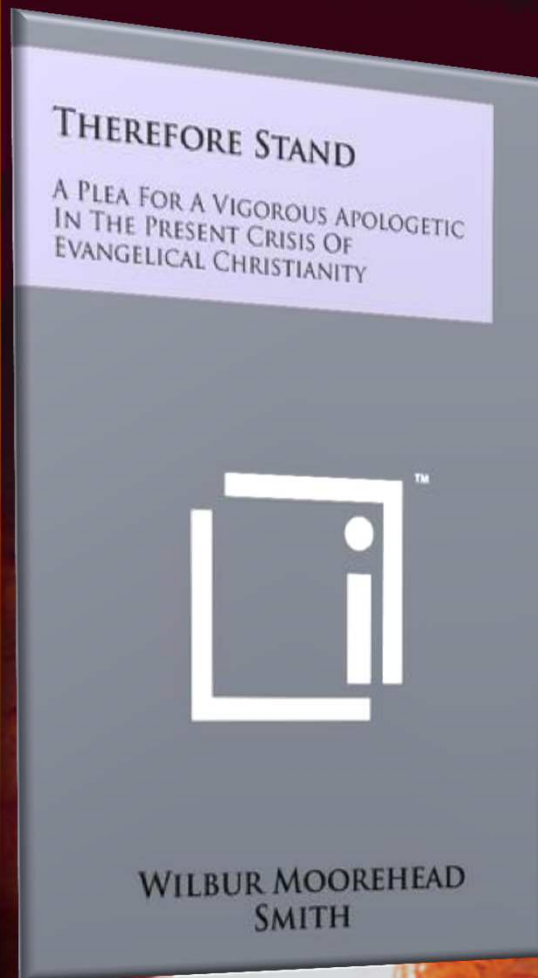
♦ Isaiah 53:10-12,

- “Yet it pleased the Lord to bruise Him; He has put Him to grief. When You make His soul an offering for sin, He shall see His seed, He shall prolong His days, And the pleasure of the Lord shall prosper in His hand.
- 11 He shall see the labor of His soul, and be satisfied. By His knowledge My righteous Servant shall justify many, For He shall bear their iniquities.
- 12 Therefore I will divide Him a portion with the great, And He shall divide the spoil with the strong, Because He poured out His soul unto death...”

♦ Acts 8:30,35,

- “...Philip ran to him, and heard him reading the prophet Isaiah, and said, ‘Do you understand what you are reading?’
...Then Philip opened His mouth, and beginning at this Scripture [Isaiah 53], preached Jesus to him.”

The Resurrection Prophesied by Jesus



- ♦ Wilbur Smith once wrote,
 - “If you or I should say to any group of friends that we expected to die, either by violence or naturally, at a certain time, but that, three days after death, we would rise again, we would be quietly taken away by friends, and confined to an institution, until our minds became clear and sound again.”

The Resurrection Prophesied by Jesus



- “This would be right, for only a foolish man would go around talking about rising from the dead on the third day, only a foolish man, unless he knew that this was going to take place, and no one in the world has ever known that about himself except One Christ, the Son of God” (Smith, Wilbur. *Therefore Stand*).

The Resurrection Prophesied by Jesus

- ♦ John 2:18-22 says,
 - “So the Jews answered and said to Him, ‘What sign do You show to us, since You do these things?’ Jesus answered and said to them, ‘Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.’ Then the Jews said, ‘It has taken forty-six years to build this temple, and will You raise it up in three days?’ **But He was speaking of the temple of His body.** Therefore, when He had risen from the dead, His disciples remembered that He had said this to them; **and they believed the Scripture and the word** which Jesus had said.”



The Resurrection Prophesied by Jesus

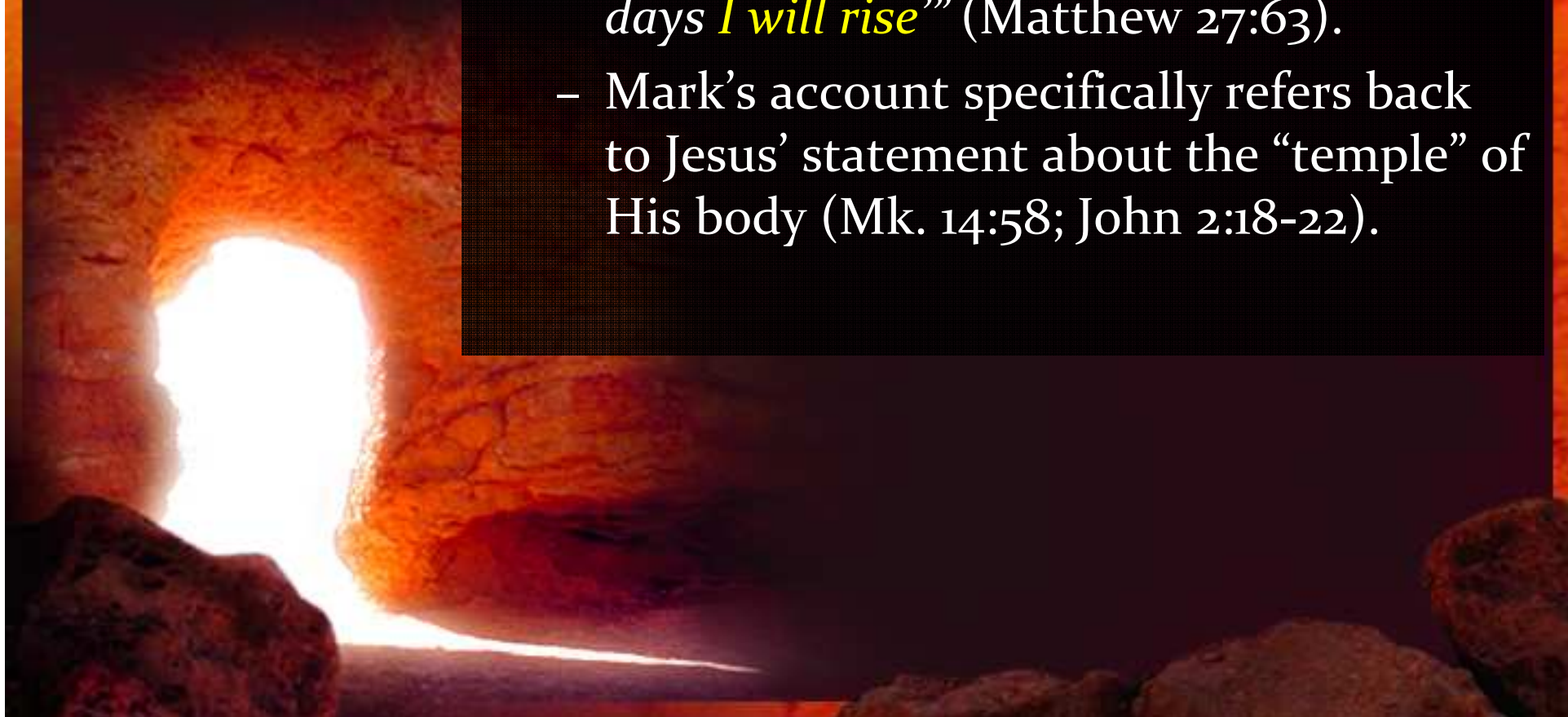
- ♦ Matthew 16:21 records,
 - “From that time Jesus began to show to His disciples that He must go to Jerusalem, and suffer many things from the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, *and be raised the third day.*”
 - Also recorded in Mark 8:31.
- ♦ Matthew 17:9,
 - “Tell the vision to no one until the Son of Man is *risen from the dead.*”
- ♦ Mark 9:10 adds,
 - “So they kept this word to themselves, questioning what the *rising from the dead* meant.”

The Resurrection Prophesied by Jesus

- ◆ Matthew 17:22-23 says,
 - “Now while they were staying in Galilee, Jesus said to them, “The Son of Man is about to be betrayed into the hands of men, and they will kill Him, and the third day **He will be raised up.**”
- ◆ Matthew 20:18-19,
 - “Behold, we are going up to Jerusalem, and the Son of Man will be betrayed to the chief priests and to the scribes; and they will condemn Him to death, and deliver Him to the Gentiles to mock and to scourge and to crucify. And the third day **He will rise again.**”
- ◆ Matthew 26:32,
 - “But after I have **been raised**, I will go before you to Galilee.”

The Resurrection Prophesied by Jesus

- ◆ Matthew 27:63,
 - “Sir, we remember, while He was still alive, how that deceiver said, ‘After three days *I will rise*’” (Matthew 27:63).
 - Mark’s account specifically refers back to Jesus’ statement about the “temple” of His body (Mk. 14:58; John 2:18-22).



The Resurrection in Parable

- ◆ Mark 12:1-11,

- “Then He began to speak to them in parables: “A man planted a vineyard and set a hedge around it, dug a place for the wine vat and built a tower. And he leased it to vinedressers and went into a far country. 2 Now at vintage-time he sent a servant to the vinedressers, that he might receive some of the fruit of the vineyard from the vinedressers. 3 And they took him and beat him and sent him away empty-handed. 4 Again he sent them another servant, and at him they threw stones, wounded him in the head, and sent him away shamefully treated. 5 And again he sent another, and him they killed; and many others, beating some and killing some.”

The Resurrection in Parable

- ◆ Mark 12:1-11,
 - “6 Therefore still having one son, his beloved, he also sent him to them last, saying, ‘They will respect my son.’ 7 But those vinedressers said among themselves, ‘This is the heir. Come, let us kill him, and the inheritance will be ours.’ 8 So they took him and killed him and cast him out of the vineyard.
9 “Therefore what will the owner of the vineyard do? He will come and destroy the vinedressers, and give the vineyard to others. 10 Have you not even read this Scripture:
 ‘The stone which the builders rejected
 Has become the chief cornerstone.
11 This was the LORD’s doing,
And it is marvelous in our eyes’?”

The Inspired Application

Jesus, “the chief cornerstone”

Acts
4:10-12

1 Peter
2:6-7;
1:20-21

Ephesians
1:20-23;
2:20

The Inspired Application

- ♦ Psalm 118:22-23,
 - “The stone which the builders rejected Has become the chief cornerstone.
 - 23 This was the Lord’s doing; It is marvelous in our eyes” (quoted by Jesus in Mark 12:10-11).

- ♦ Acts 4:10-12,
 - “...let it be known to you all...that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, **whom you crucified, whom God raised from the dead,** by Him this man stands here before you whole. 11 This is the ‘stone which was rejected by you builders, which has become the chief cornerstone.’ 12 Nor is there salvation in any other, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved.”

The Inspired Application

- ♦ Psalm 118:22-23,
 - “The stone which the builders rejected Has become the chief cornerstone.
 - 23 This was the Lord’s doing; It is marvelous in our eyes” (quoted by Jesus in Mark 12:10-11).

- ♦ 1 Peter 1:20-21; 2:7,
 - “...He indeed was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you 21 who through Him **believe in God, who raised Him from the dead** and gave Him glory, so that your faith and hope are in God....Therefore to you who believe, He is precious; but to those who are disobedient, “The stone which the builders rejected Has become the chief cornerstone.”

The Inspired Application

- ♦ Psalm 118:22-23,
 - “The stone which the builders rejected Has become the chief cornerstone.
 - 23 This was the Lord’s doing; It is marvelous in our eyes” (quoted by Jesus in Mark 12:10-11).
- ♦ Ephesians 1:20, 22; 2:20,
 - “which He worked in Christ when He **raised Him from the dead** and seated Him at His right hand in the heavenly places...
 - 22 And He put all things under His feet, and gave Him to be head over all things to the church...Jesus Christ Himself being the chief cornerstone.”

The Great Anticipation



The
resurrection
foretold
in...

Use of typology

Old Testament prophecy

Prophecies of Jesus

Parable

THE RESURRECTION

God's foreknowledge of the risen
Savior proves His eternal love for the
lost world!

