

Doctrinal Studies

Resurrection

- I. The resurrection of Jesus Christ was necessary for the perpetuation of His Priesthood. It was necessary for the plan of God to be accomplished. I Corinthians 15:20-25
- II. There is a distinct difference between Resurrection and Resuscitation:
 - A. Resuscitation means to revive from apparent death or from unconsciousness. (To die again.) Lazarus died and was brought back to life only to die again. John 11: 1-44
 - B. Resurrection means to receive a new house for the soul, which lasts forever. Only one person to this point of time in history has received a resurrection body and that person is the Lord Jesus Christ. I Corinthians 15:20
- III. The doctrine of Resurrection is a definite part of the Gospel. I Corinthians 15:1-4 & 12-17.
- IV. The Resurrection is also connected with the subject of Theophany and the subject of Christophany:
 - A. A Theophany is an appearance of Jesus Christ prior to His incarnation (Old Testament appearances).
 - B. A Christophany is an appearance of Jesus Christ in Resurrection. The New Testament covers resurrection appearances both prior to and during the ascension, as well as post-ascension appearances of our Lord.
 - He appeared to Mary Magdalene - John 20:11-17
 - To the women returning from the tomb - Matt. 28:5-9
 - To Simon Peter - Luke 24:34
 - To the two on the way to Emmaus - Luke 24:13-27
 - To the disciples in the upper room - John 20:19
 - To Thomas – Luke 24:36ff; John 20:19-29
 - To John and Peter - John 21:5-7
 - To 500 Believers - I Corinthians 15:4-7, Matthew 28:17-20
 - To James, half-brother of Jesus - I Corinthians 15:7
 - To 11 Disciples on a mountain near Galilee – Matt. 28:16-20
 - To the 11 Disciples in Jerusalem – Luke 24:33-37
 - Ascension appearances - Acts 1:3-12

Post Ascension Appearances:

 - He appeared to Stephen - Acts 7:55,56
 - He appeared to Paul (Damascus Road) - Acts 9:3-6; 22:6-11; 13-18
 - He appeared to Paul (Arabia) - Acts 20:34; 26:17; Gal. 1:12-17
 - He appeared to Paul in the Temple - Acts 9:26-30; 22:17-21; Gal. 1:11-17
 - He appeared to Paul in prison – Acts 23:11
 - He appeared to John on the Isle of Patmos - Revelation 1:10-20

Doctrinal Studies (Continued)

Resurrection

- V. The resurrection of Jesus Christ was necessary for the perpetuation of the Davidic line. Romans 1:3,4; II Timothy 2:8 god promised David he would have a son who would rule forever – that son is Jesus.
- VI. The Resurrection is the believer's basis for confidence in the future (I Peter 1:3-5,21) Victory – I Corinthians 15:20-25
- VII. The Resurrection reveals the completion of the ministry of justification. Rom. 4:24,25
- VIII. Our identification with Jesus Christ in His Resurrection through the Baptism of the Holy Spirit not only puts us into the royal Family, but also makes possible a fruitful, abundant, victorious life. Romans 6:4; I Corinthians 15:57,58; (Victory in daily living for the believer.)
- IX. There are two categories of the Resurrection: Resurrection for the saved and resurrection for the lost.
 - A. First: Believers in Hebrews 7; I Corinthians 15:20-24; Daniel 12:2; John 5:24-29; Revelation 20:6,13 [τάγμα is the Greek word for *order* or *company*. I Corinthians 15:23]
 - B. Second: Unbelievers in Matthew 25:41; I Corinthians 15:24; Revelation 20:5-15; John 5:28-29
- X. Now note the four orders of the FIRST Resurrection:
 - B. 1st order: Jesus Christ. I Corinthians 15:23; Luke 24:1-48; II Thessalonians 1:10; Romans 1:4
 - C. 2nd order: All born-again believers at the time of the rapture. I Thessalonians 4:13-18; I John 3:1,2; Philippians 3:20; I John 3:1,2
 - D. 3rd order: Old Testament Saints and Tribulation martyrs. Daniel 12:13; Isaiah 26:19,20; Revelation 20:4; Matthew 24:31
 - E. 4th order: Millennial Saints will receive Resurrection bodies at the end of the 1000-year millennium, plus those who are alive at the 2nd Advent. I Corinthians 15