## The Nature of the Resurrection

## **Introduction:**

A.		ristianity has been a progressive, flourishing movement since the
		urrection of Jesus Christ.  It is said to be the t religion in the world with 2.3 billion
		people.
	2.	Cultures have reduced Christianity to a b system
_		rather than a lifestyle.
В.	Ma	any "Christians" deny the very foundation of the Christian faith –
	tne 1	nature of the r of Jesus from the dead
	2.	This is the reason that Jesus is the o of our faith.  This moves believers to s Him.
Wh	at e	xactly was raised from the dead in Jesus's case?
		esurrection of the whole Savior
		order to be raised from death, Jesus had to die.
11.		Various h sources written before the end of the 1 <sup>st</sup>
	1.	century A.D. verify that Jesus died being crucified on a cross.
		a. General verification comes from Jewish, Greek, and Roman
		historians.
		b. Specific details come only from C sources.
	2.	* ·
	۷٠	s (Jn 19:30).
		a. Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus (two men from the
		Jewish Council) prepared Jesus body for burial according to
		Jewish t(Jn 19:38-40)
		b. The women followers watched the men put Jesus's body in a certain tomb (Lk 23:55).
B.	Jes	sus body was securely put in the tomb (Matt 27:63-66)
	1.	It was thief-deterrent – a l stone was rolled over the
		entrance, which would require SEVERAL men to roll it up the
		track of the tomb.
	2.	i
		stone in such a way that it would be broken if the stone was
	_	rolled away. The penalty for breaking the seal was DEATH.
	3.	It was thief-proof – four Roman s guarded the
		tomb around the clock. They had the authority to execute people
		on the spot.

C.	Jes	us's human spirit
	1.	Went to h until the third day (1Pet 3:18-20).
	2.	Reunited with His b on the third day
D.	Wh	at was in the tomb after the angel rolled the stone away?
	1.	The body was m
	2.	The linen wrappings were n left (Jn 20:5-7).
	3.	Therefore, every single part of Jesus emerged from that tomb.
E.		me "Christian" groups and some liberal scholars claim that Jesus
		not physically raise, but spiritually raised. To believe this would
	req	uire one to D the scriptures.
	1.	
	2.	The enemies of Jesus went all out to k His body in the
		grave because they understood Jesus to mean that His body
		would come back to life.
	3.	The resurrected Jesus stated that He was not a g but
		had the same body of flesh and bone which He always had (Lk
		24:36-39)
	4.	records that while several of them were assembled together in
		the upper room, that Jesus suddenly appeared. This scared them
		tremendously for they thought they were seeing a ghost. But
		Jesus calmed their fears by showing them all His wounds saying,
		See My hands and My feet, that it is I Myself; touch Me and see,
		for a spirit does not have flesh and bones as you see that I have."
F.		y is this the resurrection of the whole Savior important?
		One cannot be s unless they believe this (Rom 10:9).
	2.	<b>J</b> /
		salvation for n (1 Cor 15:17).
$Th_{\ell}$	ros	urrection of the whole Savior means
1110	163	urrection of the whole Savior means
Th	e sal	vation of the whole person
A.	Jes	us lives forever as God in the flesh – body, soul, and spirit.
	1.	This is the sacrifice He made to bring about the salvation of our
		body, soul, and spirit.
	2.	Let's see what the Bible says about this salvation.
B.	Sal	vation of the spirit – this happens the moment we place our
		in Jesus as our God and Savior (Jn 20:31)
	1.	Before trusting Christ we were d in our sins (Eph
		2:3) – our spirit was separated from God's Spirit.

2.	As soon as we trust Christ, our spirit is j to the				
	Lord's Spirit (I Cor 6:17).				
3.	This condition is permanent.				
Salvation of the body					
1.	I Cor 15:51-57 – this happens at Christ's c				
	Rom 8:11 – our mortal bodies will be given l				
3.	Rev 21:4 – we will never d				
Salvation of the soul					
1.	Definition of the word soul				
	a. It has a few meanings in the Bible				
	b. In this context, it is referring to the psychological aspect of our being (see Matt 26:38 where Jesus used the word soul to				
	refer to His e and will).				
2.	God gives us the p to overcome temptation (Rom				
	12:2; 1 Cor 10:13).				
3.	God gives us the d to overcome temptation (Phil				
	2:12,13).				
4.	God will continue this rescuing until Jesus c (Phil				
	1:6).				

C.

D.

We serve a risen Savior who guarantees our complete salvation, body, soul, and spirit.