

Sacrifice of the Son (5)
Burial, Resurrection, Appearances, Ascension
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Introduction

- Moses likened Jesus' death to a bruised heel (Gen. 3:15).
 - He was terribly abused & murdered on an instrument of torture
 - Isaiah described it as a miscarriage of justice – the worst the world has even known (Isa. 53:8)
 - How could it then be said it is like a bruised heel?
 - All according to God's plan
 - Required for the redemption of man
 - A temporary, brief action
- As the execution of Christ took place, however, His disciples did not realize this
 - Horrified
 - Terrified
 - Confused
 - Bewildered

Resurrection

- On the 1st day of the week
 - After the Sabbath (Matt. 28:1; Mk. 16:1)
 - On first day (Lk. 24:1, 13, 21)
 - Significance of the 1st day of the week
 - Resurrection
 - Church established (Acts 2)
 - Day of worship (Acts 20:7; 1 Cor. 16:1, 2)
 - The "Lord's Day" (Rev. 1:10)
- Surrounding events (Matt. 28:1-15)
 - Earthquake (Mt. 28:2)
 - Like at time of death
 - Woke the guard
 - Angel rolled stone away (Mt. 28:2)
 - Not to let Jesus out
 - To let people in
 - Guard fearful (Mt. 28:3, 4)
 - Conspired cover up (Mt. 28:11-15)

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- Action of disciples
 - Women went to the tomb (Mk. 16:1-3; Jn. 20:1, 2)
 - Mary Magdalene the most notable
 - 7 evil spirits cast out of
 - Experiences here
 - Mary M saw open tomb or otherwise & ran back to Peter, John
 - Other women stayed at tomb (Lk. 24:1-8)
 - Peter & John ran to tomb (Jn. 20:2-10)
 - Mary M followed (Jn. 20:11)
 - Women went back to disciples (Lk. 24:9-11; Mt. 28:5-8)

Intro #2

- After the crucifixion of Christ, the disciples were confused and downtrodden
 - The One in whom they placed their hopes was dead
 - They did not know what would become of the movement He began or if they would be the next target of the Jewish leaders
- However, Jesus did not let this despondency last long
 - He broke the bonds of death on the 3rd day
 - He showed Himself to His disciples (Acts 1:1-3)

Appearances

- Mary Magdalene (Mk. 16:9-11; Jn. 20:11-18)
- Women (Matt. 28:9, 10)
- Two disciples (Lk. 24:13-35; Mk. 16:12, 13)
- Disciples #1 (Lk. 24:36-43 [44-49]; Jn. 20:19-23; Mk. 16:14-18)
 - Great commission given
- Disciples #2 (Jn. 20:24-29 [30, 31])
- Disciples #3 (Jn. 21:1-14 [15-25])
- Paul's record (1 Cor. 15:4-8; cf. Mt. 28:9, 10, 16-20)
 - Cephas (1 Cor. 15:5; L. 24:34)
 - Twelve (1 Cor. 15:5; Lk. 24:36-43)
 - 500 (1 Cor. 15:6; Mt. 28:9, 10)
 - James (1 Cor. 15:7; Jesus' brother)
 - Disbelieved (Jn. 7:5)
 - Elder & pillar in church (Acts 15; Gal. 2:9)
 - Author of James
 - All apostles (1 Cor. 15:7; Acts 1:1-8)
 - Paul (1 Cor. 15:8; Acts 9)
- Christ's resurrection points to and guarantees our resurrection (1 Cor. 15:20-22)

Ascension

- Returned to heaven (Mk. 16:19)
- Will come again (Acts 1:9-11)
 - Raise the dead (1 Thes. 4:13-18)
 - Judge mankind (Rev. 22:12-20)

Conclusion

- The resurrection of Jesus impacted the ancient Roman world unlike any other event affected any civilization or generation previous or since.
 - Like a tsunami that swept over the Empire and beyond to completely turn the world upside down.
 - The force of it continues to echo in our modern world and will do so until time is no more.
- All of human history hinges on this one fact: Jesus of Nazareth was declared to be the Son of God by the resurrection from the dead (Rom. 1:4)
 - He is Lord of lords & King of kings
 - He is our Master & Savior
 - He is our Judge