

MESSIANIC MILESTONES

THE RESURRECTION OF THE MESSIAH

I. WHEN DID HE RISE?

A. **Acts 10:39-40**

Jesus arose on the third day.

1. **Matthew 27:62-64**

Even His enemies knew He had foretold this.

2. **Matthew 12:40**

The duration of His entombment was likened unto Jonah.

3. **John 2:18-21**

He identified His body as a Temple that could be rebuilt in three days.

B. **John 20:1**

He rose on the first day of the week.

1. **John 20:19, 26**

He appeared, post-resurrection, to His assembled apostles more than once on the first day of the week, implying it was a day of importance.

2. **Acts 20:7**

The first day of the week was the day on which Christians, years later, and hundreds of miles away, broke bread in memory of His body.

II. WHO WITNESSED THE RESURRECTION?

A. **Acts 10:40-41**

Not everyone among His contemporaries was a witness, so folks would do well to quit saying that sharing the gospel is “witnessing.” It cannot be.

B. **Mark 16:9-14**

Among the witnesses were Mary, two travelers, and the apostles.

1. **Mark 16:1; Luke 24:10**

Mary had plenty of company. She was accompanied by Mary the mother of James, Salome, and Joanna, among others.

2. **John 20:1-18**

Yet, Mary had a deeply personal and emotional encounter.

3. **Luke 24:13-35**

The two travelers were on their way to the village of Emmaus. Their names were Cleopas and Simon, quite probably Simon Peter.

4. **John 20:19-29**

When He appeared to the apostles, He welcomed them to handle the evidence. His interaction with Thomas was especially memorable.

C. **Acts 1:21-23**

Based on the qualifications of apostleship and the fact that they were deemed qualified, we know He appeared to Joseph Barsabas Justus and Matthias.

D. **1st Corinthians 15:1-8**

He was seen by Cephas who is Simon Peter, James who is the Lord's brother, Saul of Tarsus who would be the final apostle, and as many as 500 brethren in a single instance.

E. **1st Corinthians 9:1; Acts 9:1-22**

His appearance to Saul was a remarkable occurrence, unique even among post-resurrection appearances in that it happened following the ascension.

F. **2nd Corinthians 13:1**

These many witnesses substantiate the resurrection, and their credibility is unimpeachable.

1. **Acts 3:6; Philippians 3:7-8**

They did not gain wealth by their testimony. They lost it.

2. **1st Corinthians 4:11; 2nd Corinthians 11:23-27**

They did not gain health by their testimony. They lost that, too.

3. **Luke 24:16; John 20:14, 25**

Had they been lying, they likely would have claimed to have recognized Him immediately, but few did.

III. HOW DID HE RISE?

A. **John 10:17-18**

He rose by His own power.

B. **Acts 2:22-24**

He rose by the power of the Father.

C. **Matthew 28:2**

Angels were involved.

D. **John 20:6-7; 11:43-44**

He rose calmly and deliberately, taking time to fold the shroud which had covered His face, unlike Lazarus.

IV. WHY DID HE RISE?

A. **Romans 10:1-4**

He arose to prove His deity.

B. **Acts 10:36-42; 17:30-31**

He arose as proof of His coming judgment.

C. **Hebrews 2:14-15**

He arose to destroy death's power.

D. **1st Peter 1:3, 20-21**

He arose to grant us hope of the hereafter.

V. WHAT DID HE DO WHILE RESURRECTED?

A. **Acts 1:1-3**

He presented "*many infallible proofs*" of immortality and He spoke of things pertaining to the kingdom.

B. **1st John 1:1-3; John 20:20, 27; 21:1-14; Luke 24:30, 36-43**

The apostles presented themselves as eyewitnesses, earwitnesses, and handwitnesses of the manifested Life! He invited them to touch Him, meaning He was more than a phantasm, and He ate with them on several occasions, showing He was present in the flesh.

C. *Matthew 28:18-20; Mark 16:15-18; Luke 24:44-49; Acts 1:4-8*

The “*things pertaining to the kingdom*” He spoke of involved His own fulfillment of the Old Testament, the commission to preach the gospel worldwide, and assurance of miracles which would authenticate their preaching.