

A person with dark hair, wearing a grey patterned sweater and light blue jeans, is holding a square wooden letterboard. The letterboard has a black felt surface with white text. The person's hands are visible, with white nail polish. The background is a blurred outdoor setting with stone steps.

IT IS NO LONGER
I WHO LIVE
BUT CHRIST
WHO LIVES IN ME.
GALATIANS 2:20

Christ Resurrection

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Christ's Resurrection

Backup Slides

Chronology of Events

Discovery of the Empty Tomb

Post-resurrection Appearances to:

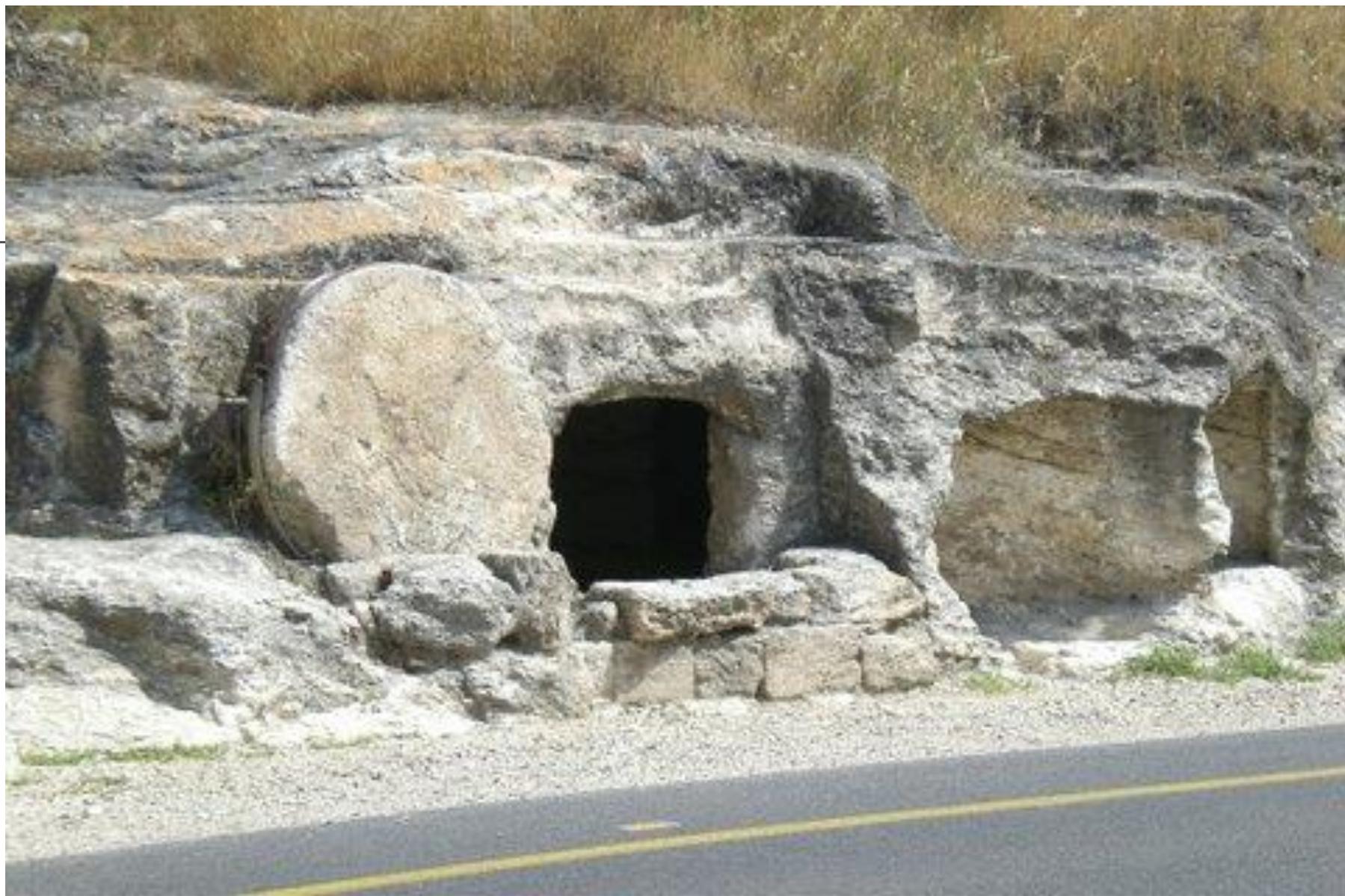
- Mary Magdalene
- the other women
- disciples on the road to Emmaus
- 10 assembled disciples in Jerusalem
- 11 assembled disciples in Jerusalem

} Sunday
} Eight days later

- 7 disciples on Sea of Galilee
- Appearance to the 11 on a mount in Galilee;
Great Commission
- Appearance to the disciples in Jerusalem

} Over the course
of the next 30
days

Ascension from Mount of Olives



The Empty Tomb

The tomb visited by the women (Matt 28:1; Mark 16:1)

- The women who are named in the various visits to the tomb are Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James the Less (aka the “other Mary”), Salome, and Joanna. There were “other women” (Luke 24:10) with them.

The stone rolled away (Matt 28:2-4)

- The exact moment of Jesus’ resurrection is unrevealed. The early witnesses of His resurrection were those who saw Him after He arose. The removal of the stone was not to allow Jesus to leave, but to show witnesses the empty tomb.

The Empty Tomb

The tomb found to be empty by the women (Matt 28:5-8; Mark 16:2-8; Luke 24:1-8; John 20:1)

- The same women who had witnessed His death now came to complete the burial process, which had been done in haste on Friday evening.

The tomb found to be empty by Peter and John (Luke 24:9-11 [12]; John 20:2-10)

- The orderly grave clothes provided evidence that the body had not been taken by grave robbers, the disciples, or anyone else.

The Post-Resurrection Appearances

Appearance to Mary Magdalene (Mark 16:9-11; John 20:11-18)

- Jesus' words were apparently to inform Mary that He was not returning to the old life as Lazarus had; by clinging to Him, Mary responded as though He were. He would spend only a limited time on earth after His resurrection.

Appearance to the other women (Matthew 28:9-10)

- These women could now report that they had seen both the empty tomb and the risen Lord.

Report of the soldiers to the Jewish authorities (Matt 28:11-15)

- The absurdity of this story reveals the desperation of the Sanhedrin. For twenty centuries there have been much attempts to explain away the empty tomb, all as futile as this one. The only plausible explanation is that God raised Jesus from the dead, allowing Him to leave the tomb under His own power.

The Post-Resurrection Appearances

Appearance to two disciples traveling to Emmaus (Mark [16:12-13]; Luke 24:13-32)

- The sorrow and despondency of these followers of Jesus shows two things:
 - they could not have made up the story of His resurrection;
 - they still did not believe it themselves.

Report of the two disciples to the rest (1 Cor 15:5a; Luke 24:33-35)

- The appearance to Peter recorded in 1 Cor 15:5a is not recorded in the gospels.

Appearance to the ten assembled disciples (Mark [16:14]; Luke 24:36-43; John 20:19-25)

- This scene reveals several things about Jesus' body:
 - He was able to pass through a locked door.
 - The wounds of His crucifixion were still visible.
 - The body was material in nature and could be touched.
 - It consisted of flesh and bone (Luke 24:39).
 - It was capable of consuming food.

The Post-Resurrection Appearances

Appearance to the eleven assembled disciples (1 Cor 15:5b; John 20:26-31)

- After overcoming His initial skepticism, Thomas made the strongest confession of all. To call Jesus “God” was to put Him on the same plane as the Father.

Appearance to the seven disciples while fishing (John 21:1-25)

- Apparently Peter initially failed to recognize that Jesus was calling to them from the shore. After they finished, Jesus restored Peter from his earlier denials and prophesied about the kind of death Peter would die.

Appearance to the eleven in Galilee (1 Cor 15:6; Matthew 28:16-20; Mark [16:15-18])

- Perhaps this site was chosen because it was convenient to many of Jesus’ loyal followers.

The Post-Resurrection Appearances

Appearance to James, His brother (1 Cor 15:7)

- This is probably James, the half-brother of Jesus. He was an unbeliever before the crucifixion but later became a leader of the Jerusalem church.

Appearance to the disciples in Jerusalem (Acts 1:3-8; Luke 24:44-49)

- This is not the same appearance as the earlier one that took place in Jerusalem on the same day as the resurrection. Luke makes clear in Acts that forty days had passed.

The Ascension

Christ's parting blessing and departure (Acts 1:9-12; Mark [16:19-20]; Luke 24:50-53)

- After Christ's ascension, these first Christians returned to the place where they had always worshipped, the Temple. It took time before they understood that Temple worship was no longer a requirement. The destruction of the Temple in A.D. 70 did not hinder them.