#### Reasoning from the Resurrection <u>www.aubeacon.com</u>

Introduction: The key to understanding God's will is the cross of Christ.

- A. God expects men to struggle with reason and come to know Jesus is the Son of God. (Mt 16:13-17)
  - 1. Jesus could have used miracles in a way no one would doubt who He is.
  - 2. Over and over He allowed men to struggle and dig deep to find Him.
  - 3. God's plan is to change hearts and that is a painful process that comes through struggle and reason. (Acts 2:36-37)
- B. Can you give a reason for the hope that is within you? (1 Pt 3:15)
  - 1. Those who are really seeking God will respond to this evidence.
  - 2. Each of us need a solid assurance of the identity of Jesus. (Jn 8:32)

## I. The powerful evidence of the resurrection

- A. God chose men who would be eyewitnesses. (Acts 1:21-22; 10:39-42)
  - 1. There is great power in eyewitness testimony.
    - a. Is the person giving testimony in a position to know the facts? (1 Jn 1:1-3)
    - b. Does he have an ulterior motive in telling his account? (1 Cor 15:30-32)
    - c. Is this person of good character? Is he reliable?
    - d. Are there other witnesses and do they agree? (1 Cor 15:6)
  - 2. There is great power in fulfilled prophecy. (Psa 22:1)
    - a. The words of Christ are recorded.
    - b. The words and actions of His enemies are recorded. (Psa 22:6-8, 18)
    - c. The details of crucifixion are recorded. (Psa 22:14-17)
    - d. How can these things be written over a 1000 years before the event and even before crucifixion was even invented?
  - 3. There is great power in miracles that accompanied the witnesses.

# (Acts 2:32-33; 4:33)

- B. Jesus is the Son of God. (Rom 1:3-4)
  - 1. Why is this so? Did not God raise others from the dead?
  - 2. Jesus claimed to be the Son of God. Did God raise an imposter?

# II. We learn powerful truths about the life to come

- A. The resurrection and ascension of Christ was a factual event involving Jesus' physical body.
  - 1. Jesus' physical body was raised. (Lk 24:39-45)
  - 2. Jesus physically ascended on a cloud. (Acts 1:9-11)
  - 3. An angel of God tells us how this example will be repeated!
  - 4. John also tells us about how this future event will affect people that are now dead! (Rev 1:7; Jn 19:32-37)

- B. There will be a literal physical resurrection of all men who ever lived.
  - 1. Paul reasoned with unbelievers that they would be held accountable at the judgment day because of the resurrection of Christ. (Acts 17:30-31)
  - 2. Consider how Paul develops this reasoning with Christians.
    - (2 Cor 4:13-14; 1 Cor 6:14; Phil 3:20-21, 1 Jn 3:2)
  - 3. Is this resurrection a figurative resurrection of a cause?
- C. These doctrinal truths cannot be compromised!
  - 1. There were some in the 1<sup>st</sup> century that improperly reasoned from scripture about these things. (1 Cor 15:12, 2 Tim 2:15-19)
  - 2. Before you write off controversy as unnecessary or label Paul as a "legalist" because he marked one over his teaching you should consider these situations.

### III. We learn about the significance of the first day of the week

- A. Jesus was raised on the first day of the week. (Mt 28:1-4)
- B. The church was established on the first day of the week.
  - 1. The baptism of Christ was first preached on this day! (Acts 2:38-39)
  - 2. Pentecost always occurs on the first day of the week. (Lev 23:15-16)
- C. Churches were to take up a collection on the first day of the week. (1 Cor 16:1-3)
  - 1. Paul gave great emphasis to this day when he instructed Cornith and other churches concerning a specific contribution.
  - 2. The NASV properly gives the emphasis of the Greek text.
- D. The Lord's supper was observed on the first day of the week.
  - 1. The apostles instructed Christians to be steadfast in this. (Acts 2:42)
  - 2. The term "breaking of bread" can describe the Lord's supper. (1 Cor 10:15-17)
  - 3. The early Christians partook of the Lord's Supper on the first day of the week. (Acts 20:6-7)

## IV. Our conversion and life is found in the resurrection

A. Jesus often mentioned that His followers would carry a cross.

## (Lk 9:23; 14:27)

- 1. The cross means death! Look at the context of these verses.
- 2. The cross also means life and purpose! We find life by dying.
- B. Our conversion and future walk of life is found in Jesus' resurrection.

## (Rom 6:3-8)

- 1. We become so identified with Jesus that we see the world like He did.
- 2. We become pleased to suffer as He did and to give our lives in the service of others.
- C. We become so emptied of the things of this world that our glory is simply in the cross and the fruits that it brings. (Gal 6:14)

*Invitation:* Have you been crucified and resurrected? (Jn 3:3-5)