

- Most Bible scholars divide Jesus's life into Pre- and Post-Easter periods
- The idea is that what He said and did BEFORE His resurrection matters less than AFTER
- He died a Jew, but wasn't really a Jew when He arose
- Paul, then, re-interpreted Christ's Pre-Easter teachings and so we have today the Church of Paul
- This is hopelessly wrong doctrine



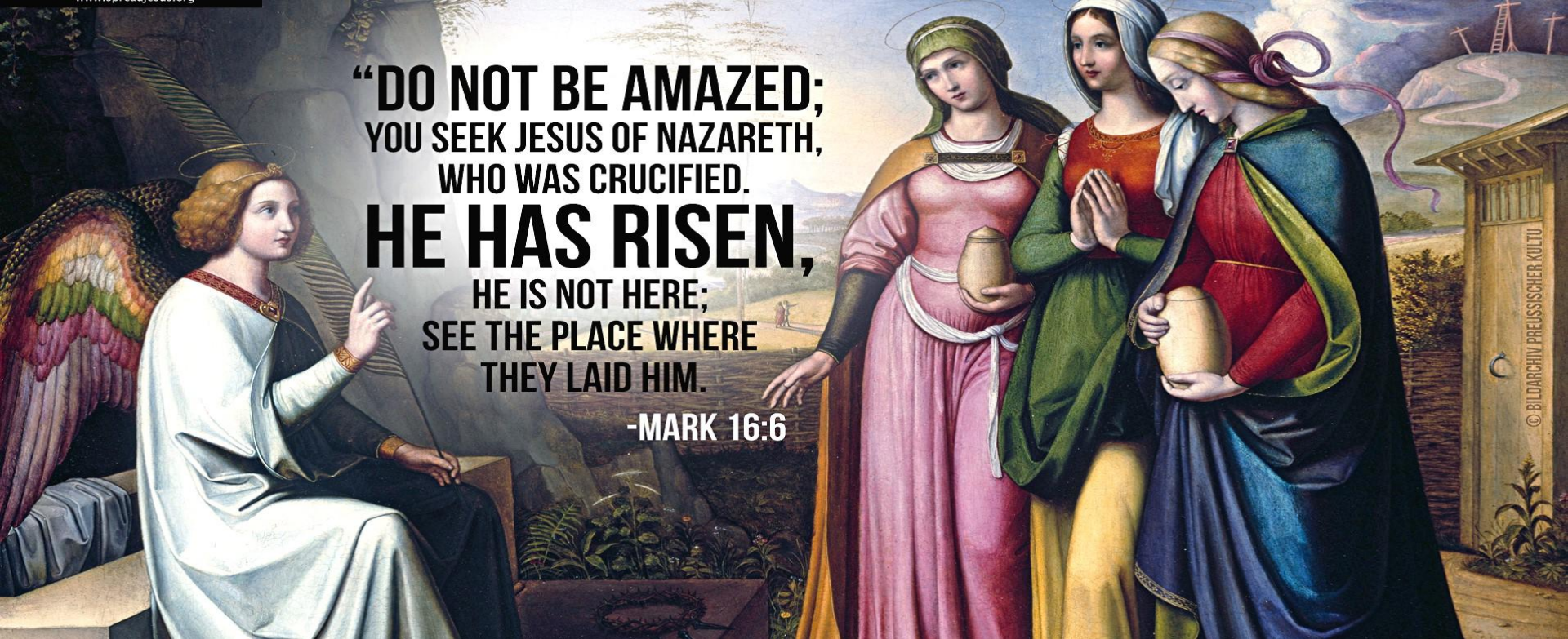
- The 2 Miriam's arrive towards dawn at the tomb and encounter an angel on top of the rolled-away stone
- It was the day after the Sabbath: the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the week (Sunday)
- It was usual for friends/family to keep watch over the tomb for 3 days in case the person wasn't dead!
- Just as there was an earthquake at Yeshua's death, there is also one upon His resurrection

**“DO NOT BE AMAZED;  
YOU SEEK JESUS OF NAZARETH,  
WHO WAS CRUCIFIED.**

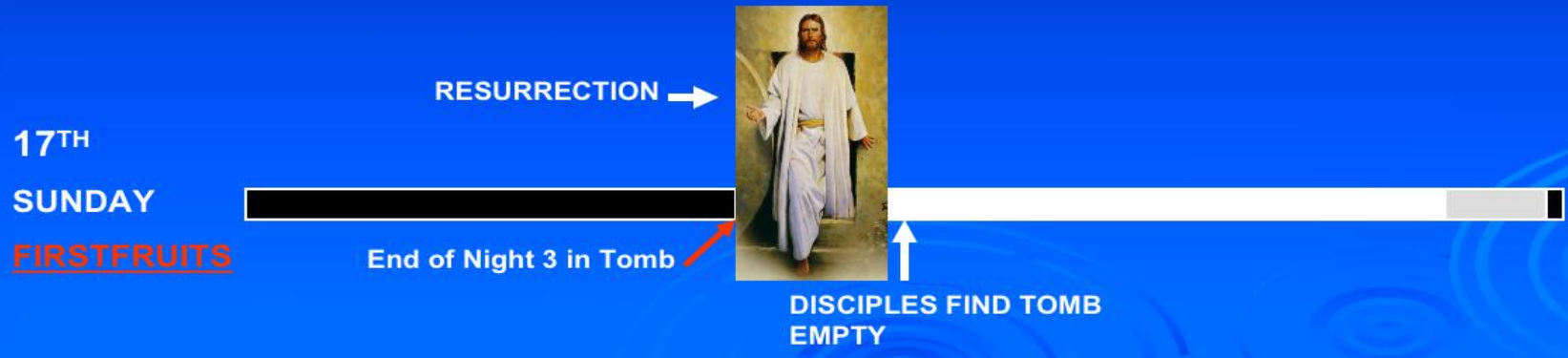
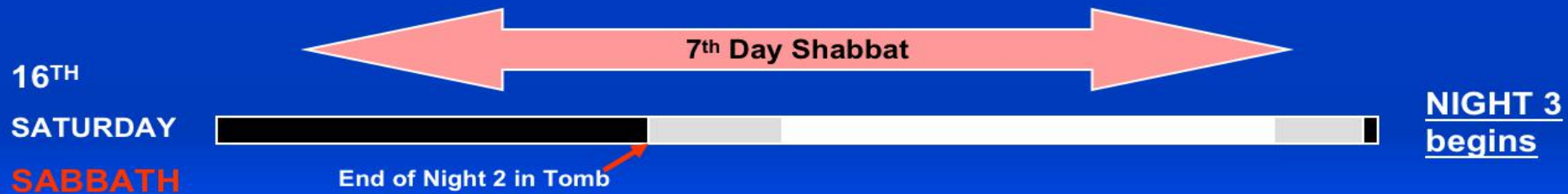
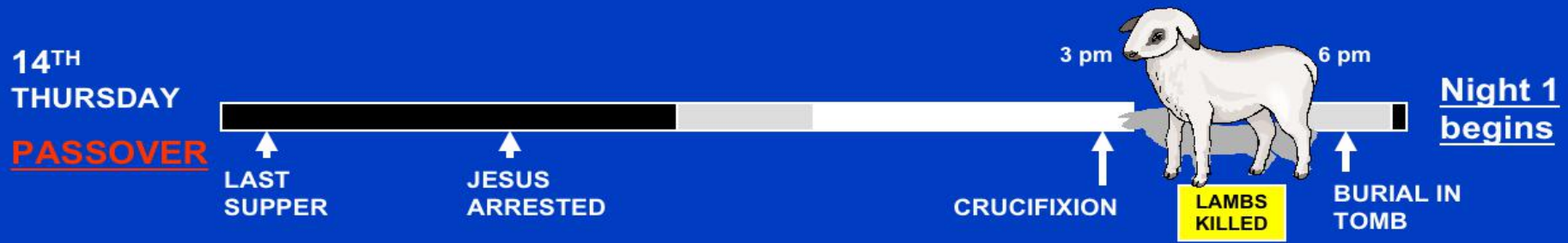
**HE HAS RISEN,**

**HE IS NOT HERE;  
SEE THE PLACE WHERE  
THEY LAID HIM.**

**-MARK 16:6**



- Mark's version is different: 3 women, no earthquake, no explanation why tomb is open, “young man” inside
- Neither Matthew nor Mark were eyewitnesses; they wrote 30 years after the event
- “Young man” angel or Jesus??
- Yeshua regularly spoke of Himself in the 3<sup>rd</sup> person



# “My God and Your God....”



- The women were shaken but full of joy
- They ran to find the 11 disciples
- John 20:11 – 17
- John’s version is different from Matthew’s and Mark’s
- The co-equal theory of the Trinity Doctrine is confounded by Jesus’s words



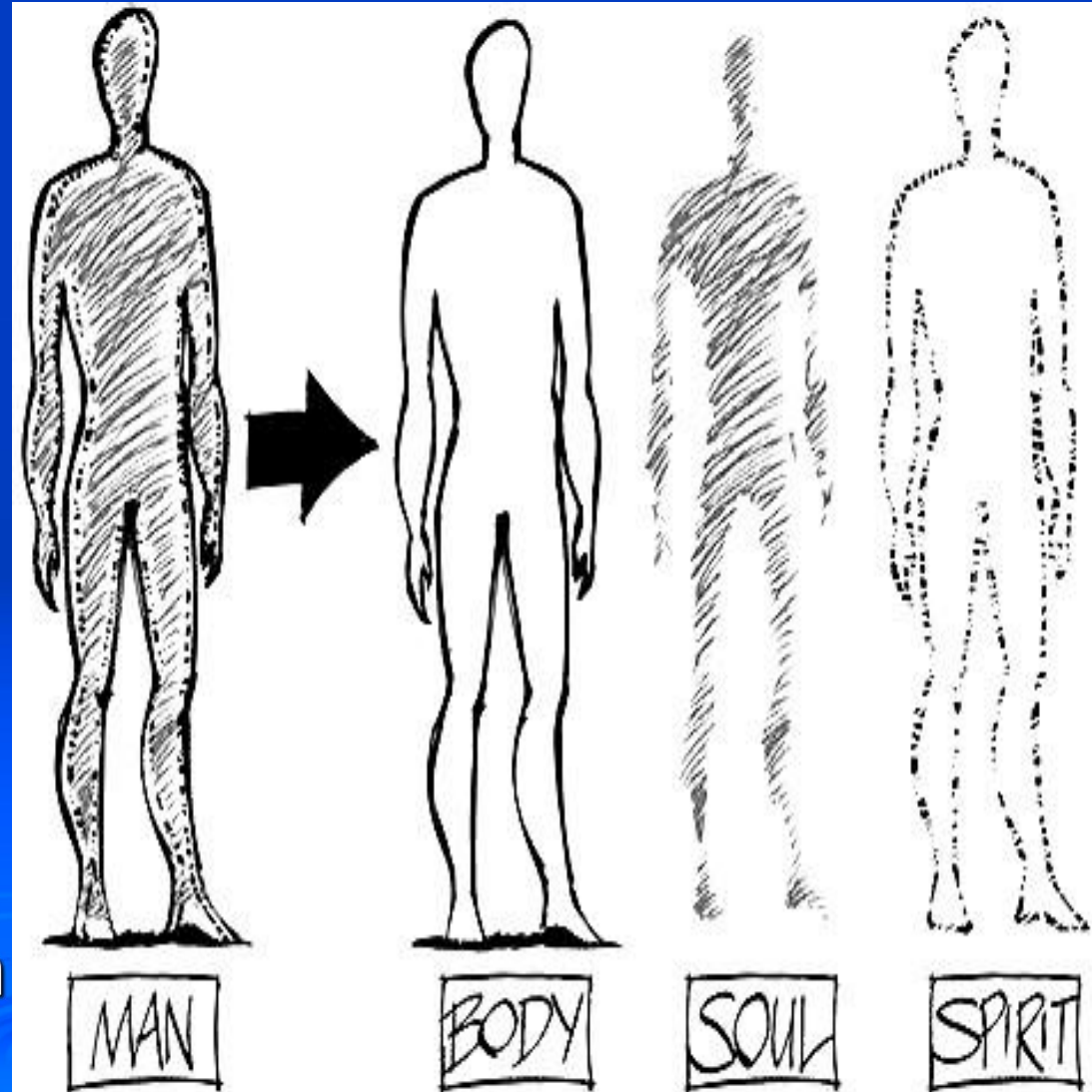


# Did Jesus truly **rise** from the **dead?**

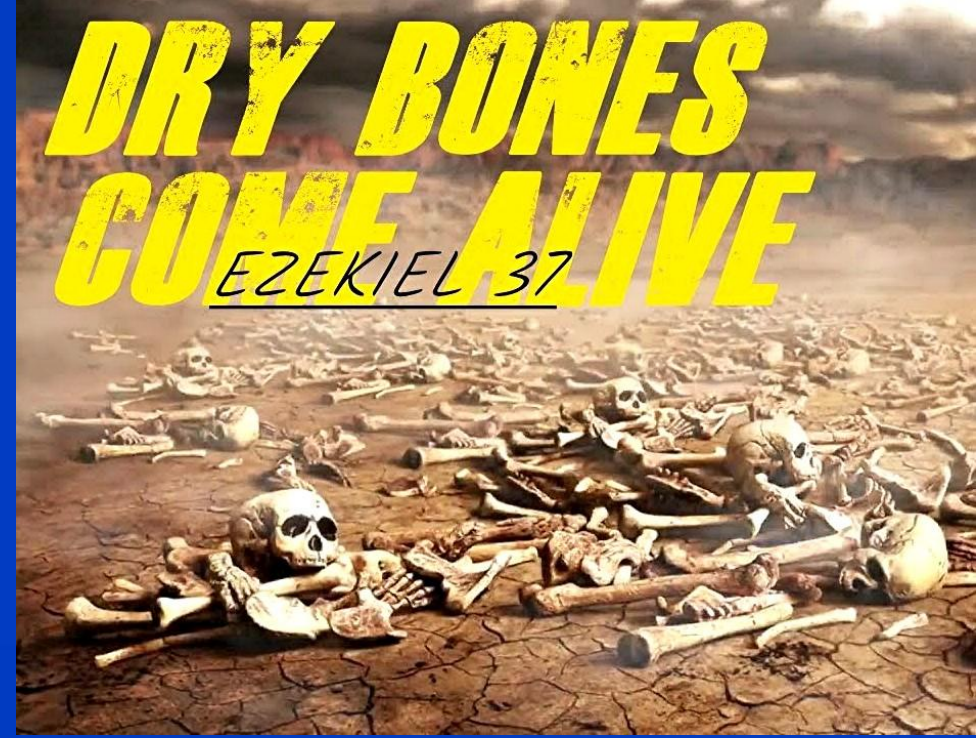
- Paul says without the resurrection our faith is in vain
- Not all Christian denominations believe in the resurrection
- The concept of resurrection was not a New Testament innovation; it existed in ancient Jewish theology
- The Sadducees didn't believe in resurrection, but the Pharisees did

# GOD MADE US A MORAL UNIT

- The Pharisees worried about a resurrected Jesus wandering around Jerusalem!
- Job 14: 11 – 14
- Job expresses hope of resurrection
- Our basic belief in the ONE GOD is our best assurance of resurrection
- Resurrection was eventually seen as a messianic expectation



- Israel's prophets saw resurrection as applying only to Israelites
- However Daniel seemed to expand resurrection to all humanity
- Daniel 12:1 – 4
- Resurrection into what?
- 1) everlasting life
- 2) everlasting shame
- Ethiopic Book of Enoch speaks of 4 chambers of the dead
- Slavonic Book of Enoch says resurrection is only of the soul (spirit)







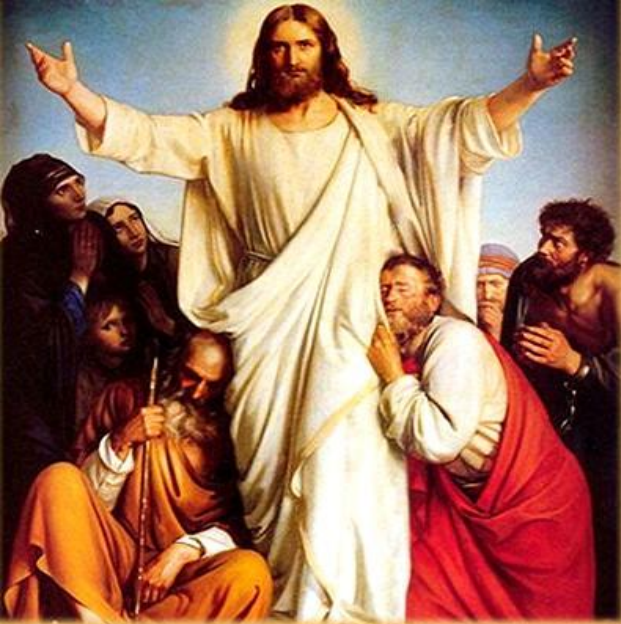
# RESURRECTION AND THE SECOND DEATH

REVELATION 20:1-15

- After 70 A.D. Rabbis were the driving force of Judaism
- Rabbi Eleazar Ha-Kappar: “As all men are born and die, so will they rise again”
- The TIMING of the resurrection was an issue, and the general theory was it would be at the close of the Messianic Era
- Resurrection of body and soul wasn't new for Judaism. What was new was that Yeshua of Nazareth was the Messiah



- Religious authorities agreed to bribe the Roman guards to say Jesus's body was stolen
- Not "Jews", but rather "Judeans"
- Yeshua had told the disciples that He would meet them later in the Galilee
- Some of the disciples held back, skeptical



# The Great Commission

- Yeshua fulfills Daniel 7:13 – 14
- All authority in Heaven and on Earth given to Yeshua
- Just as Jesus has been The Father's agent on Earth, now He is The Father's agent in Heaven
- 1Peter 3:22
- Apparently Christ's early disciples thought the commission was to go to the Jewish Diaspora
- Paul's encounter with Jesus on the road to Damascus made it clear that gentiles were included
- Genesis 12: 1 – 3 became fulfilled

Lo, I am  
with you  
always,  
even unto  
the end of  
the age.