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

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

- A. God expects men to *struggle with reaso*n 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 <u>a reason</u> for the hope that is within you?

## (1 Pt 3:15; Heb 2:14-15)

- 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 <u>affect people that are now</u> <u>dead</u>! (Rev 1:7; Jn 19:32-37)
- B. There will be <u>a literal physical resurrection of all men</u> 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 purpose 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 <u>emptied of the things of this world</u> 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)