



Major Bible Themes

52 VITAL DOCTRINES OF THE SCRIPTURE
SIMPLIFIED AND EXPLAINED

Lewis Sperry Chafer

REVISED BY

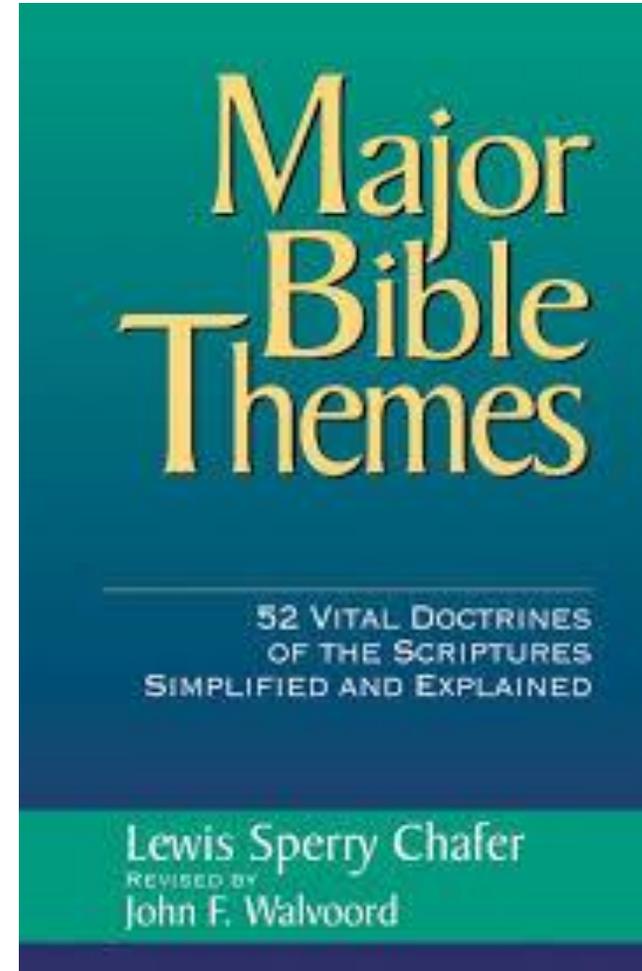
John F. Walvoord

Chapter Ten: God the Son: His Resurrection

MBT Chapter Ten Outline

Step # One

Find the Outline



A. Resurrection in the Old Testament

B. Christ's Prediction of His own Resurrection

C. Proofs of the Resurrection

D. Reasons for the Resurrection

E. Significance of the Resurrection

Understand It



MBT Chapter Ten Outline

A. Resurrection in the Old Testament

The doctrine of resurrection of all men as well as the resurrection of Christ is taught in the Old Testament.

The doctrine appears as early as the time of Job, probably a contemporary of Abraham, and is expressed in his statement of faith in Job 19:25-27, *"For I know that my redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth: and though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God: whom I shall see for myself, and mine eyes shall behold, and not another; though my reins be consumed within me."* Here Job affirms not only his own personal resurrection, but the truth that his Redeemer already lives and should later stand upon the earth.

Understand It



MBT Chapter Ten Outline

B. Christ's Prediction of His own Resurrection

Frequently in the gospels, Christ predicts both His own death and His resurrection. The predictions are so frequent, so explicit, and given in so many different contexts that there can be no question that Christ predicted His own death and resurrection, and the fulfillment of these predictions verifies the accuracy of the prophecy.

Understand It



MBT Chapter Ten Outline

C. Proofs of the Resurrection

The New Testament presents overwhelming proof of the resurrection of Christ. At least seventeen appearances of Christ occurred after His resurrection.

(1) appearance to Mary Magdalene (John 20:11-17; cf. Mark 16:9-11); **(2)** appearance to the women (Matt. 28:9-10); **(3)** appearance to Peter (Luke 24:34; 1 Cor. 15:5); **(4)** appearance of Christ to the disciples on the road to Emmaus (Mark 16:12-13; Luke 24:13-35)

Understand It



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5) appearance of Christ to the ten disciples, referred to collectively as "the eleven" as Thomas was absent (Mark 16:14; Luke 24:36-43; John 20:19-24; **(6)** appearance to the eleven disciples a week after His resurrection (John 20:26-29); **(7)** appearance to seven disciples by the Sea of Galilee (John 21:1-23); **(8)** appearance to five hundred (1 Cor. 15:6);

(9) appearance to James the Lord's brother (1 Cor. 15:7); **(10)** appearance to eleven disciples on the mountain in Galilee (Matt. 28:16-20; 1 Cor. 15:7); **(11)** appearance to His disciples on the occasion of His ascension from the Mount of Olives (Luke 24:44-53; Acts 1:3-9);

Understand It



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(12) appearance of the resurrected Christ to Stephen prior to Stephen's martyrdom (Acts 7:55-56); **(13)** appearance to Paul on the road to Damascus (Acts 9:3-6; cf. Acts 22:6-11; 26:13-18; 1 Cor. 15:8); **(14)** appearance to Paul in Arabia (Acts 20:24; 26:17; Gal. 1:12, 17);

(15) appearance of Christ to Paul in the temple (Acts 22:17-21; cf. 9:26-30; Gal. 1:18); **(16)** appearance of Christ to Paul in prison in Caesarea (Acts 23:11); **(17)** appearance of Christ to the Apostle John (Rev. 1:12-20).

Understand It



MBT Chapter Ten Outline

D. Reasons for the Resurrection

1. Christ arose because of who He is (Acts 2:24).
2. Christ arose to fulfill the Davidic covenant (2 Sam. 7:12-16; Ps. 89:20-37; Isa. 9:6-7; Luke 1:31-33; Acts 2:25-31).
3. Christ arose to be the giver of resurrection life (John 10:10; 11:25-26; Eph. 2:6; Col. 3:1-4; 1 John 5:11-12).

Understand It



MBT Chapter Ten Outline

4. Christ arose that He might become the source of resurrection power
(Matt. 28:18; Eph. 1:19-21; Phil. 4:13).
5. Christ arose to be head over the church
(Eph. 1:20-23).
6. Christ arose because our justification had been accomplished (Rom. 4:25).
7. Christ arose to be the first fruits of resurrection
(1 Cor. 15:20-23).

E. Significance of the Resurrection

Understand It



The resurrection of Christ because of its historical character constitutes the most important proof for the deity of Jesus Christ. Because it was a great victory over sin and death, it also is the present standard of divine power as stated in Ephesians 1:19-21. Because the resurrection is such an outstanding doctrine, the first day of the week in this dispensation has been set apart for commemoration of the resurrection of Jesus Christ, and, accordingly, supersedes the law of the Sabbath which had set aside the seventh day for Israel.

Understand It



MBT Chapter Ten Outline

The resurrection is, therefore, the cornerstone of our Christian faith, and as Paul expressed it in 1 Corinthians 15:17, "If Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins." Because Christ is raised our Christian faith is sure, the ultimate victory of Christ is certain, and our Christian faith is completely justified.

God the Son: His Resurrection

A. Resurrection in the Old Testament

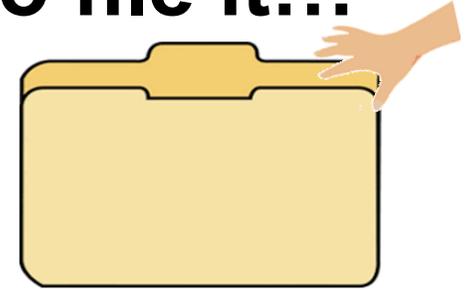
B. Christ's Prediction of His own Resurrection

C. Proofs of the Resurrection

D. Reasons for the Resurrection

E. Significance of the Resurrection

To file it...



Write it Down



Underline Main Words...



MBT Chapter Ten Outline

Memorize it



God the Son: His Resurrection

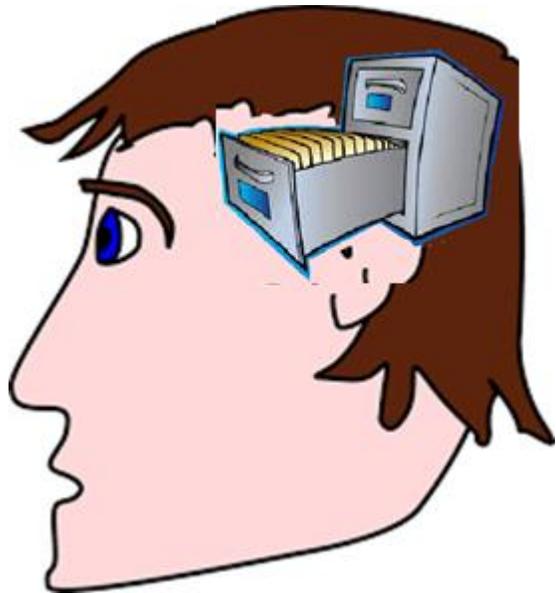
A. Resurrection in the Old Testament

B. Christ's Prediction of His own Resurrection

C. Proofs of the Resurrection

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E. Significance of the Resurrection



Here is an Acrostic to help you...

Resurrection Investigated by...



- C** **Christ's** Prediction of His own Resurrection
- O** Resurrection in the **Old** Testament
- P** **Proofs** of the Resurrection
- R** **Reasons** for the Resurrection
- S** **Significance** of the Resurrection

Step # Two

Read the Section and look up the passages



A. Resurrection in the Old Testament

All men will ultimately be raised

John 5:28-29 *Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice, And shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the **resurrection of life**; and they that have done evil, unto the **resurrection of damnation**.*

Rev 20:5 *But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished. This is the **first resurrection**.*

Old Testament anticipate the resurrection of the human body

Job 14:14 *If a man die, shall he live again? all the days of my appointed time will I wait, till my change come.*

Psa 16:10 *For thou wilt **not leave my soul in hell**; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.*

Psalm 16 Quoted by Peter and Paul in as indicating the resurrection of Christ.

Acts 2:24-27 *Whom God hath raised up, having loosed the pains of death: because it was not possible that he should be holden of it. **For David speaketh concerning him**, I foresaw the Lord always before my face, for he is on my right hand, that I should not be moved: Therefore did my heart rejoice, and my tongue was glad; moreover also my flesh shall rest in hope: Because thou wilt not leave my soul in hell, neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.*

Act 13:34-37 *And as concerning **that he raised him up from the dead**, now no more to return to corruption, he said on this wise, I will give you the sure mercies of David. Wherefore he saith also in another psalm, **Thou shalt not suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.** For David, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell on sleep, and was laid unto his fathers, and saw corruption: But he, whom God raised again, saw no corruption.*

Isa 26:19 ***Thy dead men shall live**, together with my dead body shall they arise. Awake and sing, ye that dwell in dust: for thy dew is as the dew of herbs, and the earth shall cast out the dead.*

Dan 12:2 *And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth **shall awake**, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt.*

Hos 13:14 *I will ransom them from the power of the grave; **I will redeem them from death**: O death, I will be thy plagues; O grave, I will be thy destruction: repentance shall be hid from mine eyes.*

Heb 11:19 *Accounting that **God was able to raise him up**, even from the dead; from whence also he received him in a figure.*

Psa 17:15 *As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness: I shall be satisfied, **when I awake**, with thy likeness.*

Psa 49:15 *But God will **redeem my soul from the power of the grave**: for he shall receive me. Selah.*

The resurrection of Christ is specifically taught

Psa 118:22 *The stone which the builders refused is become the **head stone of the corner.***

Psa 22:22 *I will declare thy name unto my brethren: in the midst of the congregation will I praise thee.(after the crucifixion)*

Priesthood of Melchizedek

Gen 14:18 *And Melchizedek king of Salem brought forth bread and wine: and he was the priest of the most high God.*

Heb 7:15-16 *And it is yet far more evident: for that after the similitude of Melchizedek there ariseth another priest, Who is made, not after the law of a carnal commandment, but after the power of an endless life.*

Heb 7:23-24 *And they truly were many priests, because they were not suffered to continue by reason of death: But this man, because **he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood.***

Old Testament Types

Lev 14:4-7 *Then shall the priest command to take for him that is to be cleansed two birds alive and clean, and cedar wood, and scarlet, and hyssop: And the priest shall command that one of the birds be killed in an earthen vessel over running water: As for the living bird, he shall take it, and the cedar wood, and the scarlet, and the hyssop, and shall dip them and the living bird in the blood of the bird that was killed over the running water: And he shall sprinkle upon him that is to be cleansed from the leprosy seven times, and shall pronounce him clean, and shall let the living bird loose into the open field.*

Lev 23:10 *Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the **first fruits** (1 Corinthians 15:23) of your harvest unto the priest:*

Num 17:8 *And it came to pass, that on the morrow Moses went into the tabernacle of witness; and, behold, the **rod of Aaron for the house of Levi was budded**, and brought forth buds, and bloomed blossoms, and yielded almonds.*

B. Christ's Predictions of His Own Resurrection

Mat 16:21 *From that time forth began Jesus to shew unto his disciples, how that he must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and **be raised again** the third day.*

Mat 17:23 *And they shall kill him, and the third day he shall be **raised again**. And they were exceeding sorry.*

Mat 20:19 *And shall deliver him to the Gentiles to mock, and to scourge, and to crucify him: and the **third day he shall rise again**.*

Mat 26:32 *But after **I am risen again**, I will go before you into Galilee.*

Mar 9:31 *For he taught his disciples, and said unto them, The Son of man is delivered into the hands of men, and they shall kill him; and after that he is killed, **he shall rise the third day**.*

Luk 9:22 *Saying, The Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be slain, and be **raised the third day.***

Luk 18:33 *And they shall scourge him, and put him to death: and the third day he **shall rise again.***

Joh 2:19 *Jesus answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days **I will raise it up.***

Joh 10:18 *No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I **have power to take it again.** This commandment have I received of my Father.*

C. Proofs of the Resurrection of Christ

(1) appearance to Mary Magdalene (John 20:11-17; cf. Mark 16:9-11);

Joh 20:11-12 *But Mary stood without at the sepulchre weeping: and as she wept, she stooped down, and looked into the sepulchre, And seeth two angels in white sitting, the one at the head, and the other at the feet, where the body of Jesus had lain.*

Joh 20:17 *Jesus saith unto her, Touch me not; for I am not yet ascended to my Father: but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father; and to my God, and your God.*

(2) appearance to the women (Matt. 28:9-10);

Luk 23:55 *And the women also, which came with him from Galilee, followed after, and beheld the sepulchre, and how his body was laid.*

(3) appearance to Peter (Luke 24:34; 1 Cor. 15:5);

Luk 24:34 *Saying, The Lord is risen indeed, and **hath appeared to Simon.***

(4) appearance of Christ to the disciples on the road to Emmaus (Mark 16:12-13; Luke 24:13-35)

Mar 16:12 *After that **he appeared in another form unto two of them,** as they walked, and went into the country.*

5) appearance of Christ to the ten disciples, referred to collectively as "the eleven" as Thomas was absent (Mark 16:14; Luke 24:36-43; John 20:19-24;

Mar 16:14 *Afterward he appeared unto the eleven as they sat at meat, and upbraided them with their unbelief and hardness of heart, because they believed not them which had seen him after he was risen.*

(6) appearance to the eleven disciples a week after His resurrection (John 20:26- 29);

Joh 20:26 *And after eight days again his disciples were within, and Thomas with them: then came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace be unto you.*

(7) appearance to seven disciples by the Sea of Galilee (John 21:1-23);

Joh 21:1-2 *After these things Jesus shewed himself again to the **disciples at the sea of Tiberias**; and on this wise shewed he himself. There were together Simon Peter, and Thomas called Didymus, and Nathanael of Cana in Galilee, and the sons of Zebedee, and two other of his disciples.*

(8) appearance to five hundred (1 Cor. 15:6);

1Co 15:6 *After that, he was seen of above **five hundred brethren at once**; of whom the greater part remain unto this present, but some are fallen asleep.*

(9) appearance to James the Lord's brother (1 Cor. 15:7);

1Co 15:7 *After that, he was **seen of James**; then of all the apostles.*

(10) appearance to eleven disciples on the mountain in Galilee (Matt. 28:16-20; 1 Cor. 15:7);

1Co 15:7 *After that, he was seen of James; **then of all the apostles.***

(11) appearance to His disciples on the occasion of His ascension from the Mount of Olives (Luke 24:44-53; Acts 1 :3-9);

Act 1:3-4 *To whom also he shewed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God: **And, being assembled together with them,** commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father, which, saith he, ye have heard of me. **Act 1:9** And when he had spoken these things, while they beheld, **he was taken up; and a cloud received him out of their sight.***

(12) appearance of the resurrected Christ to Stephen prior to Stephen's martyrdom (Acts 7:55-56)

Act 7:56 *And said, Behold, I see the heavens opened, and **the Son of man standing on the right hand of God.***

(13) appearance to Paul on the road to Damascus (Acts 9:3-6; cf. Acts 22:6-11; 26:13-18; 1 Cor. 15:8);

Act 9:5 *And he said, Who art thou, Lord? And the Lord said, **I am Jesus whom thou persecutest: it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.***

(14) appearance to Paul in Arabia (Acts 20:24; 26:17; Gal. 1:12, 17);

Gal 1:17 *Neither went I up to Jerusalem to them which were apostles before me; **but I went into Arabia,** and returned again unto Damascus.*

(15) appearance of Christ to Paul in the temple (Acts 22:17-21; cf. 9:26-30; Gal. 1:18);

Act 22:17-18 *And it came to pass, that, when I was come again to Jerusalem, even **while I prayed in the temple, I was in a trance**; And saw him saying unto me, Make haste, and get thee quickly out of Jerusalem: for they will not receive thy testimony concerning me.*

(16) appearance of Christ to Paul in prison in Caesarea (Acts 23:11);

Act 23:11 *And the night following **the Lord stood by him**, and said, Be of good cheer, Paul: for as thou hast testified of me in Jerusalem, so must thou bear witness also at Rome.*

(17) appearance of Christ to the Apostle John (Rev. 1:12-20).

Rev 1:10-11 *I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet, **Saying, I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last:***

D. Reasons for the Resurrection

1. Christ arose because of who He is (Acts 2:24).

Act 2:24 *Whom God hath raised up, having loosed the pains of death: because it was **not possible that he should be holden of it.***

2. Christ arose to fulfill the Davidic covenant (2 Sam. 7:12-16; Ps. 89:20-37; Isa. 9:6-7; Luke 1:31-33; Acts 2:25-31).

2Sa 7:12 *And when thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, I **will set up thy seed after thee,** which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish his kingdom.*

3. Christ arose to be the giver of resurrection life (John 10:10; 11:25-26; Eph. 2:6; Col. 3:1-4; 1 John 5:11-12).

Joh 11:25 *Jesus said unto her, **I am the resurrection,** and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live:*

4. Christ arose that He might become the source of resurrection power (Matt. 28:18; Eph. 1:19-21; Phil. 4:13).

Php 3:10 *That I may know him, and the **power of his resurrection**, and the fellowship of his sufferings, being made conformable unto his death;*

5. Christ arose to be head over the church (Eph. 1:20-23).

Eph 1:20 *Which he wrought in Christ, when he **raised him from the dead**, and set him at his own right hand in the heavenly places,*

Eph 1:22 *And hath put all things under his feet, and gave him to be the **head over all things to the church,***

6. Christ arose because our justification had been accomplished (Rom.4:25).

Rom 4:25 *Who was delivered for our offences, and was **raised again for our justification.***

7. Christ arose to be the first fruits of resurrection (1 Cor. 15:20-23).

1Co 15:20 *But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become **the first fruits of them that slept.***

E. Significance of the Resurrection

Cornerstone of our Christian faith 1 Corinthians 15:17

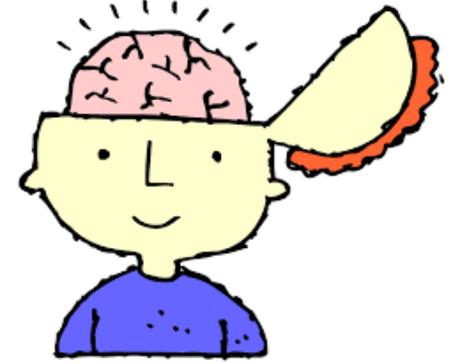
1Co 15:17 *And if Christ be not raised, **your faith is vain**; ye are yet in your sins.*

Step # Three

Memorize one Passage per section

Learn general and specific later.

- Highlight key words
- Understand difficult words and the meaning



Read out loud 5 times what you are trying to memorize



Write the verse on paper or put the verse into you phone



Step # Four **Take the Test at the end of the chapter**

Chapter 10:
God the Son: His Resurrection

1. Does the Bible teach that all men who die will be resurrected?

John 5:28-29 *Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice, And shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the **resurrection of life**; and they that have done evil, unto the **resurrection of damnation**.*

2. Summarize the Old Testament teaching on the resurrection of the human body.

The resurrection of Christ is specifically taught in the OT and implied by types

3. To what extent does the Old Testament anticipate the resurrection of Jesus Christ?

Job 19:25-27, "For I know that my redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth: and though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God: whom I shall see for myself, and mine eyes shall behold, and not another; though my reins be consumed within me." Here Job affirms not only his own personal resurrection, but the truth that his Redeemer already lives and should later stand upon the earth.

4. To what extent did Christ predict His own resurrection?

Frequently in the gospels, Christ predicts both His own death and His resurrection. The predictions are so frequent, so explicit, and given in so many different contexts that there can be no question that Christ predicted His own death and resurrection, and the fulfillment of these predictions verifies the accuracy of the prophecy.

5. How many appearances of Christ occurred between His resurrection and ascension?

The New Testament presents overwhelming proof of the resurrection of Christ. At least seventeen appearances of Christ occurred after His resurrection.

6. What appearances of Christ occurred after His ascension?

(12) appearance of the resurrected Christ to Stephen prior to Stephen's martyrdom (Acts 7:55-56); **(13)** appearance to Paul on the road to Damascus (Acts 9:3-6; cf. Acts 22:6-11; 26:13-18; 1 Cor. 15:8); **(14)** appearance to Paul in Arabia (Acts 20:24; 26:17; Gal. 1:12, 17);

(15) appearance of Christ to Paul in the temple (Acts 22:17-21; cf. 9:26-30; Gal. 1:18); **(16)** appearance of Christ to Paul in prison in Caesarea (Acts 23:11); **(17)** appearance of Christ to the Apostle John (Rev. 1:12-20).

7. Why are the many appearances of Christ and the circumstances surrounding them a strong confirmation of the fact of His resurrection?

The number of these appearances, the great variety of the circumstances, and the confirming evidences that surround these appearances all constitute the strongest kind of historical evidence that Christ actually arose from the dead.

8. What support do the empty tomb, the character of the witnesses of His resurrection, and the extent of their convictions contribute to the doctrine of His resurrection

The New Testament presents overwhelming proof of the resurrection of Christ. At least seventeen appearances of Christ occurred after His resurrection. In addition to the proofs provided in His appearances, much supporting evidence can be cited. The tomb was empty after His resurrection. It is evident that the witnesses to the resurrection of Christ were not gullible, easily deceived people. In fact, they were slow to comprehend the evidence. Once convinced of the reality of His resurrection, they were willing to die for their faith in Christ.

9. What changes took place in the disciples after the resurrection of Christ, and how were they used as witnesses of the resurrection?

It is also evident that there was a great change in the disciples after the resurrection. Their sorrow was replaced with joy and faith. Further, the Book of Acts testifies to the divine power of the Holy Spirit in the disciples after the resurrection of Christ.

10. What evidence may be found in the day of Pentecost for the resurrection of Christ?

The day of Pentecost is another important proof, as it would have been impossible to have convinced three thousand people of the resurrection of Christ who had had opportunity to examine the evidence if it were merely a fiction.

11. How do the custom of the early church to observe the first day of the week and the continued existence of the early church in spite of persecution support the doctrine of resurrection?

The custom of the early church to observe the first day of the week, the time to celebrate the Lord's Supper and bring their offering, is another historic evidence. The very fact that the early church came into existence in spite of persecution and death of the apostles is left without adequate explanation if Christ did not rise from the dead. It was a literal and bodily resurrection which rendered the body of Christ suitable for its heavenly function.

12. Name at least seven reasons why Christ rose from the dead.

1. Christ arose because of who He is
2. Christ arose to fulfill the Davidic covenant
3. Christ arose to be the giver of resurrection life
4. Christ arose that He might become the source of resurrection power
5. Christ arose to be head over the church
6. Christ arose because our justification had been accomplished Christ arose to be the first fruits of resurrection

13. Why is the resurrection of Christ important to Christian faith?

The resurrection is, therefore, the cornerstone of our Christian faith, and as Paul expressed it in 1 Corinthians 15:17, "If Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins." Because Christ is raised,

14. How is the resurrection of Christ related to the present standard of divine power?

Because it was a great victory over sin and death, it also is the present standard of divine power as stated in Ephesians 1:19-21.