

The Last Week Of Jesus' Life

The Resurrection (continued)

1 Corinthians 15:1-19

November 30, 2022

1

Jesus' First Appearance

Mary Magdalene. Mark 16:9-11; John 20:11-18

- Mark explains that the purpose of their visit was to bring spices to anoint Jesus' body (Mark 16:1).
- Mark also reveals to us the concern the women expressed on the way to the tomb. (Mark 16:3-4).
 - Matthew 28:2 explains how the stone was rolled away ... Note the effect on the "watchers."
- Looked into the tomb and saw two angels.
- Saw Jesus, thought he was the gardener.
- Called Jesus *Rabboni* (Aramaic term meaning "teacher").

2 John 20:16

Jesus' First Appearance

Mary Magdalene. Mark 16:9-11; John 20:11-18

- John 20:14, "When she had thus said, she turned herself back, and beholdeth Jesus standing, and knew not that it was Jesus."
- "Apparently he was 'manifested in another form' when he showed himself to the disciples (see Mark 16:12; and compare Matt. 28:17; Luke 24:15-16, 36-37; and John 21:4).
- "Why this is so we cannot tell, and it is idle to speculate too much, for the text only relates it as being the case without explaining it."

3 (Daniel H. King, Sr., *John, Truth Commentaries*, page 475)

Jesus' First Appearance

Mary Magdalene. Mark 16:9-11; John 20:11-18

- She attempted to grasp Him (cf. Matthew 28:9-10) and Jesus told her "stop clinging to me." (John 20:17 NASV)
- "Not yet ascended."
 - There were yet forty days before He was to depart from this world, and there was no need that she behave as though His departure was to be an immediate thing.
 - As important as His bodily resurrection was, His ascension to heaven to reign at the right hand of God was also cause for rejoicing. cf. Hebrews 1:3; 8:1; Ephesians 1:20-23; Daniel 7:13-14

4 **Note: The disciples did not believe her. Mark 16:10-11**

Jesus' First Appearance

Mary Magdalene. Mark 16:9-11; John 20:11-18

It was upon the first day of the week.

Matthew 28:1, "Now late on the sabbath day, as it began to dawn toward the first (day) of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre."

5

Jesus' Second Appearance

The Women. Matthew 28:9-10; Luke 24:9-11

- Worshiped Him.
- Tell the brethren to go to Galilee.

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Jesus' Second Appearance

Mary Magdalene: Go tell the brethren to go to Galilee. Matthew 28:9-10; Luke 24:9-11

- She obeyed the Lord's instruction to go and report her experience (Mark 16:10; cf. Matthew 28:10 and Luke 24:10).

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Jesus' Second Appearance

Mary Magdalene: Go tell the brethren to go to Galilee. Matthew 28:9-10; Luke 24:9-11

- There is no evidence whatever that His flesh and blood brothers were at all involved in discipleship (John 7:4-5).
- In fact, there is much evidence that they were not. It is not until after the appearance to James (cf. 1 Corinthians 15:7; Galatians 1:19) that His family (aside from His mother) seems to have been convinced of his divine Sonship.
- **NOTE: The 11 and others did not believe them.**
Luke 24:9-11

8

The Report Of The Guard Matthew 28:11-15

"Now while they were going, behold, some of the guard came into the city, and told unto the chief priests all the things that were come to pass. And when they were assembled with the elders, and had taken counsel, they gave much money unto the soldiers, saying, Say ye, His disciples came by night, and stole him away while we slept. And if this come to the governor's ears, we will persuade him, and rid you of care. So they took the money, and did as they were taught: and this saying was spread abroad among the Jews, (and continueth) until this day."

9

The Report Of The Guard Matthew 28:11-15

- **Given "much money."**
 - Note: Matthew interrupts the flow of the story to provide the reader one final glimpse of Jesus' enemies. Those who had plotted Jesus' death are now confronted with the truth of His resurrection, and commit fraud in order to conceal its reality.
 - Note: It was the Roman governor that set the guard (Matthew 27:62-66), and yet, the guards report first to the Jewish leaders rather than to Pilate.

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The Report Of The Guard Matthew 28:11-15

- **Given "much money."**
 - How could those who sat on "Moses's seat" (23:2), how could those who read Moses' command "you shall not bear false witness against your neighbor" (Exodus 20:16), engage in such deception?

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The Report Of The Guard Matthew 28:11-15

- Instructed the "watchers" to lie.
- Matthew 28:15, "*So they took the money, and did as they were taught: and this saying was spread abroad among the Jews, (and continueth) until this day.*"
- **Note: Concern of the soldiers.**
"*And if this come to the governor's ears, we will persuade him, and rid you of care.*"

12

Jesus' Third Appearance Luke 24:34; 1 Corinthians 15:5

Peter.

- “Simon.” This appearance to Peter came sometime after Peter’s visit to the tomb with John.
- Paul identifies Cephas by name (not Simon) as one who experienced a special appearance from the Lord and could thus affirm the resurrection, but none of the Gospel writers relate the event itself.

13

Jesus' Fourth Appearance Mark 16:12-13; Luke 24:13-35

The two disciples on their way to Emmaus.

(One named Cleopas.)

Note again: Apparently He was “manifested in another form” when He showed himself to these disciples (see Mark 16:12; and compare Matthew 28:17; Luke 24:15-16, 36-37; and John 21:4).

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Jesus' Fourth Appearance Mark 16:12-13; Luke 24:13-35

The two disciples on their way to Emmaus.

(One named Cleopas.)

- Luke 24:25, “*And he said unto them, O foolish men, and slow of heart to believe in all that the prophets have spoken!*”
- Prophets had forecast enough specific detail in clear language that these men who had been with Jesus should have concluded that He was raised from the dead, even though the predictions were “incredible” (see for example Psalms 2, 16, 110; Isaiah 53).

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Hastened to return and report to the eleven.

Jesus' Fourth Appearance Mark 16:12-13; Luke 24:13-35

The two disciples on their way to Emmaus.

(One named Cleopas.)

- Luke 24:26-27, “*Behooved it not the Christ to suffer these things, and to enter into his glory? And beginning from Moses and from all the prophets, he interpreted to them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself.*”
- Verse 31, their eyes were opened. NOTE: Luke 24:26-27; cf. 24:44-46
- Verse 32, the Scriptures were opened (*dienoigen*).
- Verse 45, the apostles’ understanding was opened (*dienoixen*).
- It would take longer for some disciples than others (Matthew 28:17; Mark 16:14; John 20:14; 21:4).

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