

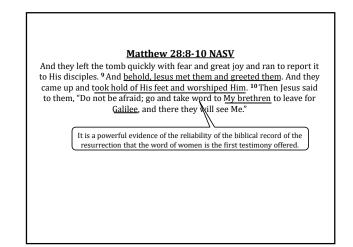
Matthew 28:1-7 NASV

Now after the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first *day* of the week, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary came to look at the grave. ² And behold, a severe <u>earthquake</u> had occurred, for an <u>angel of the Lord</u> descended from heaven and came and <u>rolled away the stone</u> and sat upon it. ³ And his appearance was like lightning, and his clothing as white as snow. ⁴ The guards shook for fear of him and became like dead men.

Matthew 28:1-7 NASV

Now after the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first *day* of the week, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary came to look at the grave. ² And behold, a severe earthquake had occurred, for an angel of the Lord Luke records that the angel quoted Jesus to say, "The Son of Man must be delivered into the hands of sinful men, and be crucified, and the third day rise again" (Luke 24:7) snow. ⁴ T) e guards shook for fear of him and became like dead men. ⁵ The angel said to the women, "Do not be afraid; for I know that you are looking for Jesus who has been crucified. ⁶ He is not here, for He has risen, just as He said. Come, see the place where He was lying. ⁷Go quickly and tell His disciples that He has risen from the dead; and behold, He is going all ad of you into Galilee, there you will see Him; behold, I have told you

The prominence of women in the story of Jesus



Stone Door

> About a ton

- ≻ No escape
- > Women worried about who would help them -<u>Mark 15:46</u>



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 <u>knew not that it was</u> <u>Jesus</u>."
- Apparently He was *"manifested in another form"* when He showed Himself to the disciples (see Mark 16:12; and compare Matthew 28:17; Luke 24:15-16, 36-37; and John 21:4).
- Note: The disciples did not believe her. Mark 16:10-11
- (8)

Jesus' Second Appearance

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

- Worshiped Him.
- Tell the brethren to go to Galilee. There is no evidence whatever that His flesh and blood brothers were at all involved in discipleship (John 7:4-5).
 - She obeyed the Lord's instruction to go and report her experience (Mark 16:10; cf. Matthew 28:10 and Luke 24:10).
- NOTE: The 11 and others did not believe them. ⁹Luke 24:9-11

The Report Of The Guard Matthew 28:11-15

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

The Report Of The Guard Matthew 28:11-15

- Instructed the *"watchers"* to lie.
- Matthew 28:15, "So they took the money, and <u>did</u> <u>as they were taught</u>: and this saying was spread abroad among the Jews, (and continueth) until this day."

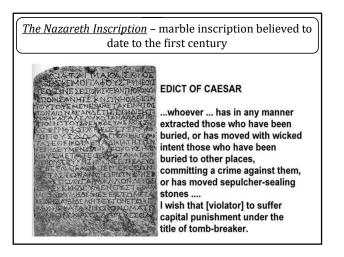
• Note: Concern of the soldiers.

"And if this come to the governor's ears, we will persuade him, and rid you of care."

Stolen Body Theory

Disciples stole it

- Consider the fear and mental state of the disciples
- How could they without waking the guards?
- How did the guards know who stole the body if they were asleep?
- Transformation of disciples from fear and doubt to boldness
- Why give your lives for a lie?
- The fact that neither the guards or the "grave robbers" were punished for their crimes demonstrates the implausibility of this false claim.



Stolen Body Theory

Enemies stole it (Jewish/Roman authorities)

- What motive would they have? They asked for guards to prevent it.
- Could have produced the dead body and destroyed the whole claim of His resurrection!

Neither explains the conversion of Paul and James

- Jesus' brothers did not believe in him (John 7:3-5)
- Paul persecuted Christians
- Why the radical alteration of character in both men?
- What was Paul's motive? Look at the physical consequences of his faith.

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

Peter.

(15)

- "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.

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).
- 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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Jesus' Fifth Appearance Mark 16:14; Luke 24:36-43; John 20:19-25

The Eleven (minus one). Thomas was absent. John 20:24-26; 1 Corinthians 15:5

"And they rehearsed the things (that happened) in the way, and how he was known of them in the breaking of the bread. And as they spake these things, he himself stood in the midst of them, and saith unto them, **Peace (be) unto you**." (Luke 24:35-36)

(19) Gave them their commission. Luke 24:44ff

Jesus' Sixth Appearance John 20:26-28

To the disciples, including Thomas. ("after 8 days")

John 20:27-28, "Then saith he to Thomas, Reach hither thy finger, and see my hands; and reach (hither) thy hand, and put it into my side: and be not faithless, but believing. Thomas answered and said unto him, My Lord and my God."

(20) cf. John 20:30-31; 1 John 1:1, 3