

The Implications of the Resurrection of Christ Part Two

Introduction

In the previous lesson, we established that the resurrection is a verifiable historical event. There are many implications of the resurrection of Jesus, but we will cover three that are the most important.

1. Jesus is all that he claimed. We will look at nine of these.
2. The Bible is the word of God.
3. The resurrection of Jesus provides us hope beyond the grave.

I. The Claims of Jesus – Are his claims True or False?

1. Jesus claimed to be the Son of God. – John 3:16 True or False
2. Jesus claimed to be the Christ, Messiah. – John 4:25-26 True or False
3. Jesus claimed to have come down from heaven. – John 6:38 True or False
4. Jesus claimed that his teaching was from God. – John 7:16 True or False
5. Jesus claimed to be the Light of the World. – John 8:12 True or False
6. Jesus claimed to be I AM, (the one who spoke to Moses, Exod.3:14) saying the name of God is his name. – John 8:24,58 True or False
7. Jesus claimed to be God. – John 10:30-33 True or False
8. Jesus claimed to be able to raise himself from the dead. – John 2:19; 10:17-18 True or False
9. Jesus claimed to be the only way to the Father. – John 14:6 True or False

Conclusion: The resurrection of Jesus is definitive proof that his personal claims are all true.

II. The implications of Jesus' resurrection go beyond his claims to proving the Bible as being the word of God.

- A. Because Jesus is all he claimed to be, we can know that the Genesis record is true.
 1. Jesus referenced to God's creation of the world. – Mark 13:18
 2. Jesus endorsed the creation account of Adam and Eve. – Matthew 19:4-6
 - a. He points out three things: (1) There was a beginning. (2) Adam and Eve were created in the beginning. (3) God created them.
 - b. They were made in God's image, Jesus said. – Matthew 22:21
 3. Jesus said the devil is a "murder" and "liar" from the beginning. – John 8:44-45
 4. Jesus endorsed the Sabbath day, the seventh day of creation. – Matthew 12:8, Read Exodus 20:8-11.
 5. If Jesus was crucified to redeem us from our sins, then Adam and Eve really did fall because of their sins.

B. Because Jesus is all he claimed to be, we can know that those named in the Bible are figures of history.

1. Adam and Eve – Matthew 19:4-6
2. Abel – Matthew 23:35
3. Noah and the flood – Matthew 24:37-39
4. Sodom – Matthew 11:23-24
5. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob – Matthew 22:32
6. Moses – Matthew 19:8
7. David – Matthew 12:3-8
8. Elijah – Matthew 11:14
9. Jonah and the people of Nineveh – Matthew 12:40
10. Isaiah – Matthew 15:7

Conclusion: The endorsement of Jesus upon the Old Testament as being the word of God is sufficient.

III. The resurrection of Christ is the foundation of our hope.

A. Christianity is not a religion based upon teachings. This is a shock to most of us.

1. Christianity is built up a chief corner stone, Jesus Christ. – Ephesians 2:19-20
2. This “corner stone” (Jesus Christ) is a “living stone.” – 1 Peter 2:4
3. Therefore, Christianity is founded upon the resurrection of Jesus Christ.
 - a. On this foundation are the apostles and prophets, that is, their teachings.
 - b. The implication being that, without the resurrection of Christ, Christianity would collapse.

B. Six implications for us if Christ had not been raised from the dead. – 1 Corinthians 15:12-19

1. There is no Good News. – v.14
2. Our faith in Christ is wasted, vain. – v.14
3. The apostles are liars and the New Testament is a fraud. –v.15
4. We are still in our sins. – v.17
5. There is no hope beyond the grave. – v.18
6. Christians are suffering for no reason. – v.19

C. Because of Jesus’ resurrection, judgment is real. – John 5:24-30; Acts 17:30-31

Conclusion

The resurrection of Jesus is the most important historical event in history. Because it proves the claims of Jesus, the implications are to be taken seriously, without any doubting, and by faith. Next, we will examine the lives of those who took the implications seriously and how their lives were changed because of it.