

DOCTRINE OF RESURRECTION

1. Resurrection must be distinguished from resuscitation.
 - A. Resurrection is when someone comes back from the dead in their mortal body. Lazarus is the case example. He died a second time, however, and was buried again. John 11 and 12.
 - B. Resurrection is when someone is brought back from the dead with a new body and they never die again. They have everlasting life with God in the third heaven.
 - C. The soul never stops living. It is simply transferred from one body to another in time and eternity. The soul goes from our mortal body to an immortal body in eternity. 2 Corinthians 5 explains this.
2. The resurrection is a part of the gospel, 1 Corinthians 15:1-4; 12-17.
3. Difference between Theophany and Christophany:
 - A. A Theophany is the preincarnate appearances of Jesus Christ in the Old Testament.
 - B. A Christophany is a post-resurrection appearance of Christ, Mark 16:9; Luke 24:13-43; Acts 2:32.
4. The resurrection of Christ is part of the strategic victory of the angelic conflict, 1 Corinthians 15:20-25.
5. The resurrection of Christ indicates the completion of the ministry of vindication.
 - A. God cannot love man directly for man is minus righteousness.
 - B. God is perfect righteousness, and therefore to love man He must provide a way.
 - C. God imputes righteousness through Christ to mankind when he believes in Christ as Savior.

- D. Christ satisfied the justice of the Father by bearing our sins. We accept Christ by faith and gain the righteousness of God and come under His love.
- 8. Identification with Christ in His resurrection, through the baptism of the Spirit, is the motivation of victory of the life of the mature believer, Romans 6:4; 1 Corinthians 15:55-57.
- 9. General categories of resurrection:
 - A. Believers only – Daniel 12:2; John 5:24-29; 1 Corinthians 15:15-22; Revelation 20:6.
 - B. Unbelievers only – Matthew 25:41; 1 Corinthians 15:24; Revelation 20:5-15. These appear at the Great White Throne judgment.
- 10. There are categories of resurrections: 1 Corinthians 15.
 - A. First – The Lord Jesus Christ resurrected first.
Second – Church Age believers at the rapture, 1 Thessalonians 4:17-19.
Third – At the Second Advent, after the Tribulation, the believers of the Old Testament and Tribulational martyrs.
Fourth – At the end of the Millennium believers will be resurrected.
 - B. Second Resurrection – is for the unbeliever who will stand at the Great White Throne and receive judgment, Revelation 20:11-15.
- 11. There are agents of the resurrection of the Lord.
 - A. God the Father is an agent, Colossians 2:12, 1 Thessalonians 1:10; 1 Peter 1:21
 - B. God the Holy Spirit is an agent, Acts 2:24; Romans 1:4; 8:11; 1 Peter 3:18.