

**Discipleship Guide**  
**Lesson 6**  
**Resurrection from the Dead**

*"I believe . . . in Jesus Christ. . . . The third day he rose again from the dead. He ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father almighty."*

As a result of studying this lesson, the student will:

- (1) have a biblical understanding of the resurrection of Y'shua;
- (2) understand his pre-eminence and the importance of submitting to him.

**Old Testament Foreshadowing**

**Comment and Reading**

The student should read Psalm 16. King David wrote this psalm as one of hope. It appears to be in the first person, but changes voice near the end. After reading the passage, answer the following questions:

1. Of whom is the psalmist writing beginning in verse 10?
2. If corruption (according to Jewish sources) begins on the fourth day of death, when did this psalm-person have to be raised from the dead?

**Reading**

The student should read Hosea 6. After reading the text, answer the following question:

3. When would revival and resurrection occur?

**Comment**

The Old Testament biblical authors indicate a return to life from the dead by someone within three or four days. It was not altogether clear to the Jewish people of Jesus' day that messiah was going to die, and it was even more surprising that he would rise from the dead. That is, until it occurred. Scripture provides information, but often we who read it don't understand the significance of what it says until after the fulfillment of the event described. Resurrection itself did not become a standard Jewish doctrine until the intertestamental period (the time between the last Old Testament book, Malachi, [about 400 B.C.E.] and the New Testament and the life of Y'shua. But belief in the resurrection was standard at the time of Jesus and was, and still is, linked with the coming of the messiah according to Rambam (Rabbi Moses ben Maimon).

## The Resurrection of Y'shua

### Reading

The student should reread John 20. Remember, "the other disciple" is John, who sometimes did not refer to himself by name. After reading the passage, answer the following questions:

4. How did Mary Magdalene interpret the stone having been moved from the tomb entrance?
5. What did Peter and John see when they looked inside the tomb?
6. In this chapter, how many times did Jesus appear and speak to men and women?
7. Why did Jesus **not** want Mary to cling to him? What was she to tell "the brethren"?
8. When Jesus first appeared to the assembled disciples, what did he give for them to receive?
9. How did Jesus answer Thomas's unbelief?
10. Why did John write this account of Jesus' life?

### *Opinion Question:*

Since he walked through the door later, why might the stone at the tomb have been moved?

### Comment and Reading

The student should read 1 Corinthians 15:1-28. This was written by Paul. He was not one of Jesus' original 12 disciples. An observant Jew, he actually persecuted the first Christians. Here he claims to have seen Jesus. This occurred in a dramatic conversion experience, recorded in the Acts of the Apostles, chapter 9. "Cephas" (verse 5) is another name for the disciple (Simon) Peter. In this lesson and in lesson 5, we have looked at several of the Old Testament Scriptures that prophesied the messiah's life story. After reading the text, answer the following questions:

11. Name three aspects of the Gospel made clear in verses 3-4.
12. The Corinthian readers had believed in Y'shua because Paul and other believers had done what?
13. If the Resurrection is **not** true, what are the effects on us who believe?
14. If the Resurrection is true, what are the effects on us who believe? (See also John 11:25.)

### **Comment**

Jesus' resurrection is a historic event that was clear to many at the time. Five hundred Jewish people saw him at different times and places alive after the Crucifixion. Could they all be wrong?

The New Testament hinges upon the resurrection of Jesus. Christianity bases its validity and doctrine upon his empty tomb. If the resurrection did not happen, then anyone who believes is a fool. If the tomb was not empty, then all we have is fairy tale. If death was triumphant over Jesus, death will triumph over us all. On the other hand, if Christ did rise from the dead, he is authenticated by the Father. If the tomb was empty, everyone needs to and should believe in him. Apart from Jesus' resurrection, his death would have been meaningless. He would have been just another martyr. But he did rise from the tomb to establish his rightful place as the messiah of Israel. The resurrection of Jesus remains the most significant event in the history of the universe. As a result of the resurrection, we can now be proclaiming to all people the Gospel so they can also experience new life!

### **The Ascension of Jesus**

#### **Reading**

The student should read the Acts of the Apostles 1:1-14. After reading the text, answer the following questions:

15. What did Jesus' disciples witness, 40 days after his resurrection?
16. What did the "two men" dressed in white tell the disciples?

### **The "Session" of Jesus**

#### **Reading**

The student should read Ephesians 1:15-2:10 and answer the following questions:

17. After Jesus went to heaven, what position did he assume?
18. Based on Colossians 3:1, what is Jesus' position now?

### **Memory Verse: 1 Corinthians 15:3-4**

*"For I delivered to you as of first importance what I also received, that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, and that He was buried, and that He was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures" (NASB).*