

## The Resurrection

### **I. The Importance of and the Reasons for the Resurrection of Jesus Christ.**

- A. It was and is an affirmation of the deity of Jesus Christ, Romans 1:4.
- B. It was and is a testimony that the Crucifixion was sufficient and accepted by God the Father, I Corinthians 15:14-17.
- C. It was and is a vindication of prophecy and the teaching of the Lord Jesus, Acts 2:25-52 (Psalm 16:8-11); Matthew 12:38-40, etc.
- D. It was and is a testimony to the future judgment of non-Christians, Acts 17:31.
- E. It was the entrance of Jesus Christ into His work as High Priest, Acts 2:25-32; Hebrews 7:25.
- F. It was an important part of the message of the Early Church, Acts 1:22; 2:32-36; 3:12-19; 5:29-32; 10:34-43; 13:26-41.
- G. It was and is a provision for the salvation, sanctification, and resurrection of believers, Romans 4:25; I Peter 1:3; Romans 6:4-11; I Corinthians 15:20; Revelation 1:18.
- H. It was and is a necessary confession for salvation, Romans 10:9,10.**
- I. It was and is a testimony to the truthfulness of Christianity, Romans 1:4; Acts 17:31; I Corinthians 15:14-20.

### **II. The Resurrection and Salvation.**

- A. The needs in salvation met by the Resurrection.
  - 1. Man is dead to God, Ephesians 2:1,5; 4:18; Colossians 2:13.
  - 2. Man is unrighteous before God.
    - a. God demands perfect righteousness, Genesis 2:16,17; Matthew 5:48; I Corinthians 15:56.
    - b. Man has failed to obey God - he is unrighteous, Isaiah 64:6; Romans 1:29; Romans 3:10; Philippians 3:9.
- B. The provision for salvation in the Resurrection.
  - 1. The provision of life - for the death of man, Ephesians 2:5,6; Col. 2:13; I Peter 1:3. (Doctrinally stated this is called "regeneration.")
  - 2. The provision of righteousness - for the unrighteousness of man, Romans 4:25; 5:16-19; 8:2-4; 10:3,4. (Doctrinally stated this is called "justification.")

C. Observations.

1. The definition of justification.

Justification is that judicial act wherein God makes declaration concerning the sinner, on the basis of the merits of Christ, that he is no longer exposed to the penalty of the law of God, but rather is accounted as one who has kept it perfectly.

2. The Biblical affirmation! believers are justified! Acts 13:38; Romans 3:26,28; 5:1; Galatians 2:16; 3:24.

**III. The Resurrection and Sanctification**

A. The need in sanctification met by the Resurrection.

1. The believer needs an enablement: the ability to live above sin and obey God in daily life, I Peter 1:13-16.

2. The believer needs to learn how to manifest the new nature he has received in his regeneration, Ephesians 4:24; Colossians 3:1-17.

B. The provision for sanctification in the Resurrection.

1. The Person of Jesus Christ is our sanctification, I Corinthians 1:30; Philippians 4:13.

2. In His Resurrection Christ has provided spiritual life and power for the believer's daily life, Romans 6:4,5; Galatians 2:20; Ephesians 4:24; Colossians 3:1-10.

C. The conditions for sanctification.

1. Honesty in confession of sin and acknowledgement of need, I John 1:7,9.

2. Decisions of faith, Romans 6:11-13.

a. The decision of faith to believe God, V11.

b. The decision of faith to obey God, V12.

c. The decision of faith to trust God, V13.

We must "put off the old man" and reject --

We must "put on the new man" and claim --

Pride  
Lust  
Fear  
Doubt  
Selfishness  
Jealousy  
Impatience  
Anxiety  
Self-pity

Humility  
Purity  
Courage  
Faith  
Love  
Praise  
Patience  
Peace  
Joy