

# Serving the Truth in a Love Sandwich

**The Resurrection** 

Jesus Christ Rose from the Dead

1<sup>st</sup> Peter 3:15 "But sanctify Christ as Lord in your hearts, always being ready to make a defense to everyone who asks you to give an account for the hope that is in you, yet with gentleness and reverence."

This series of courses is about answering difficult questions about Christianity. As disciples of Jesus Christ we have a responsibility to be prepared to defend our faith. We are *not* going to study what Moslems, Hindus, Buddhists etc. believe. We are going to study the truth, not lies, except for a few of their questions, which often have lies as their basis. I hope as we go through these lessons you will create your own personal statement of faith, so you will have a clear idea of what you are defending.

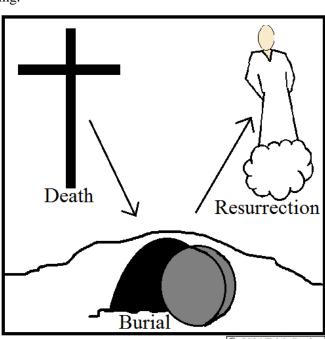
However, as we study, remember God's truth is spread more heart to heart than mind to mind. Since we have minds they must also be included in the communication, but never forget to serve the truth in a love sandwich.

We believe our Lord Jesus Christ was physically resurrected from the dead, thus fulfilling many divine prophecies. The resurrection accounts in the Gospels are consistent.

The resurrection is the most often attacked doctrine of Christianity.

- Lesson 1 Death on the Cross
- Lesson 2 Burial in a New Tomb
- Lesson 3 Resurrection Day
- Lesson 4 After the Resurrection
- Lesson 5 Prophecy Fulfilled

#### Suggested methodology for each lesson:



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- 1. Fellowship (Save most of this for the end of class.)
- 2. Take prayer requests (Try to keep it from becoming a competition to see who has the most or the worst.)
- 3. Pray (The idea here is to leave our troubles with God so we can give His word our attention with a clear mind.)
- 4. Read the lesson's text aloud from the Bible. (... or a few verses at a time as you answer the questions.)
- 5. Answer and *briefly* discuss the "fill in the blank" questions. (Let those who prefer to listen, listen. My answers on the next page are just one opinion; you may have a better answer if it is based on Scripture.)
- 6. On the final "Think & Pray" question everyone should take a few minutes to pray over it and jot down their own thoughts before the discussion. This will give the Holy Spirit a time to speak.
- 7. Discuss your "Think & Pray" answers. (Never force anyone to share theirs. As with the other questions, my answer is just one more opinion; you may have a better answer.)
- 8. Close in prayer (It is best to call on others to pray, but try to get their permission ahead of time.)
- 9. Fellowship (Leave this as open ended as possible for the time and place you meet.)

Depending on the number of people, each lesson is expected to take about one hour. Steps 4 thru 7 are about half of that. If you take longer, let each lesson take more than one meeting, or consider breaking into two groups. The final "Think & Pray" question should always be covered, because that is when everyone takes a quiet moment to listen to the Teacher, the Holy Spirit. If you take less time, extra questions are provided for discussion called "For Further Thought"

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# **Additional Reading**

These lessons are designed for small groups or individuals to use without reference to other materials besides the Bible. However, a lot more could be gained if those involved would do some additional reading between class meetings. (See http://lovebiblestudy.com/CC/Library.htm)

We plan to provide specific recommendations with each course at http://lovebiblestudy.com/TLS/Adjunct/ We also hope to be making specific chapter recommendations from various Christian books that have helped us in our understanding of apologetics, but are not entirely about the topic of the course. Such as these books which would make good companions for this entire series of courses.

Mere Christianity by C. S. Lewis I Don't Have Enough Faith to Be an Atheist by Norman L. Geisler and Frank Turek The Case for ... series of books by Lee Strobel Cold Case Christianity, God's Crime Scene, and Forensic Faith – 3 books by J. Warner Wallace

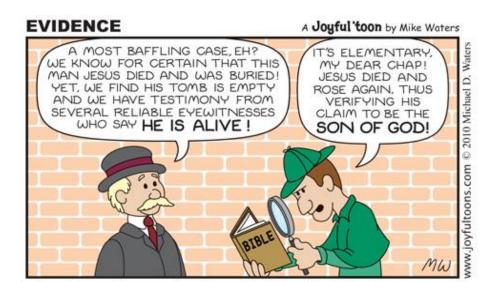
# *Lesson 1* – **Death on the Cross**

Read these scriptures and answer the associated questions: Read John 19:30-42

(1A) What did Jesus give up?		
(1B) Why didn't the soldiers break His legs?		
(1C) When they pierced his side what come out?		
(1D) How many pounds of spices did they wrap up with his body?		
(1E) Where did they put his body?		
(1F) John 10:11 What does a good Shepherd do?		
(1G) John 15:13 What is the greatest act of love?		
(1H) Romans 6:10 What had He died to?		
(1I) 1 Peter 1:18-19 By what are we redeemed?		
(1J) Philippians 2:8 How obedient was Jesus Christ?		

(1K) Crucifixion victims gradually suffocated to death when they became too weak to lift themselves up to breathe. They would be unable speak as the end neared. Similarly, they would not be able to hold up their head. A moment before He died, Jesus both spoke and was holding up His head. John 19:30. How can we explain this?

*Think & Pray* \_\_\_\_\_\_



After his suffering, he showed himself to these men and gave many convincing proofs that he was alive. He appeared to them over a period of forty days and spoke about the kingdom of God. - Acts 1:3 NIV

#### ----- ANSWERS ------

## Lesson 1 – Death on the Cross

- (1A) What did Jesus give up? <u>His spirit</u> John 19:30.
- (1B) Why didn't the soldiers break His legs? He was already dead John 19:32-33
- (1C) When they pierced his side what come out? <u>Blood and water</u> John 19:34 A body, dead or alive, has clear lymphatic fluid in it, but the skin is pierced the blood pressure pushes only the blood out. When the heart stops there is no blood pressure so lymphatic fluid escapes as easily as the blood.
- (1D) How many pounds of spices did they wrap up with his body? 100 Jn 19:39
- (1E) Where did they put his body? In a new tomb Jn 19:42
- (1F) John 10:11 What does a good Shepherd do? Lays down His life for the sheep
- (1G) John 15:13 What is the greatest act of love? Laying down His life for His friends
- (1H) Romans 6:10 What had He died to? Sin
- (11) 1 Peter 1:18-19 By what are we redeemed? The blood of Christ
- (1J) Philippians 2:8 How obedient was Jesus Christ? Obedient to death

(1K) Jesus died because He was finished making atonement, not because of the crucifixion. He laid down His life voluntarily. Nobody took His life from Him. Indeed, they could not. That is not to say He did not suffer. He was hanging there being tortured for six hours, not to mention all that they had done to Him before that.

## For further thought:

[1L] Why did Jesus die? Did God hate Him?

- [1m] *Unbeliever Attack*: Jesus did not die. He only fainted. How would you respond to this attack? [Hint John 19:34]
- [1n] *Unbeliever Attack*: Jesus lied. In Luke 23:43 Jesus said to the thief on the cross, "Today you shall be with me in paradise." But how could they have been together in paradise that day if Jesus lay in the tomb for three days? How would you respond to this attack? [Hint 2 Cor 5:8]
- [10] Read some of these scriptures and discuss them. 1 Cor 15:3; 2 Cor 5:21; Eph 2:16; Col 1:20;
   Col 2:14; Heb 2:14; Heb 9:15-16; 1 Pet 2:24; 1 Pet 3:18; 1 John 2:2

- [1L] If there was an autopsy report it would have listed His cause of death as "love." See John 3:16.
- [1m] Romans were expert killers, that is not a mistake they would have made. Water and blood came from his side when they stabbed Him with a spear. This demonstrates that He was medically dead. His friends would not have put Him in tomb if He was still alive. Given what He had been put through already three days in a tomb without food or water would have finished Him off.
- [1n] Yes, Jesus' body was in the tomb, but His Spirit was active. Another possible answer has to do with the way the word "today" is misunderstood. There was no punctuation in the original, and most translators simply put the comma in the wrong place, changing the intended meaning of today. "I tell you the truth, today you will be with me in paradise," becomes "I tell you the truth today; you will be with me in paradise." Even clearer is "Today I tell you the truth, you will be with me in paradise." Either way you care to understand it, Jesus told the truth.

# Lesson 2 – Burial in a New Tomb

Please read Matthew 27:57-66 and answer these three questions:		
(2A) Who asked Pilate for the body of Jesus?		
(2B) What was done with the body?		
(2C) Who witnessed the burial?		
Please read Mark 15:42-47 and answer these three questions:		
(2D) Who asked Pilate for the body of Jesus?		
(2E) What was done with the body?		
(2F) Who witnessed the burial?		
Please read Luke 23:50-56 and answer these three questions:		
(2G) Who asked Pilate for the body of Jesus?		
(2H) What was done with the body?		
(2I) Who witnessed the burial?		
Please read John 19:31-42 and answer these three questions:		
(2J) Who asked Pilate for the body of Jesus?		
(2K) What was done with the body?		
(2L) Who witnessed the burial?		
(2M) How can we account for the discrepancies in who witnessed the burial?		
Think & Pray		

#### For further thought:

- [2n] 1 Corinthians 15:3-4 reports that before the resurrection Christ was buried. Why is that important?
- [20] What does Romans 6:1-7 tell us about the relationship between His burial and our baptism?
- [2p] Unbeliever Attack: "The Gospels contradict each other. John says Nicodemus brought burial spices for Jesus. (John 19:38-42) The other Gospels say the women brought spices two days later. (Matt 27:57-61, Mark 15:42-47, & Luke 23:50-56) Since they witnessed the burial, why would they bring burial spices when Nicodemus had already taken care of it?"

----- ANSWERS -----

# Lesson 2 – Burial in a New Tomb

- (2A) Who asked Pilate for the body of Jesus? Joseph of Arimathaea Matt 27:57-58
- (2B) What was done with the body?

(2C) Who witnessed the burial? <u>Mary Magdalene and the "other" Mary.</u> Matt 27:60 (2C) Who witnessed the burial? <u>Mary Magdalene and the "other" Mary.</u>

- (2D) Who asked Pilate for the body of Jesus? Joseph of Arimathaea Mark 15:42-45
- (2E) What was done with the body?

<u>Buried him wrapped in linen in a new tomb hewn out of rock.</u> Mark 15:46 (2F) Who witnessed the burial? <u>Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of Joses.</u> Mark 15:47

- (2G) Who asked Pilate for the body of Jesus? Joseph of Arimathaea Luke 23:50-52
- (2H) What was done with the body?

(2I) Who witnessed the burial? <u>the women who came with Him from Galilee.</u> Luke 23:55-56

- (2J) Who asked Pilate for the body of Jesus? Joseph of Arimathaea John 19:38-40
- (2K) What was done with the body? Buried him in a new tomb John 19:41-42
- (2L) Who witnessed the burial? Nicodemus John 19:39

(2M) There are no discrepancies, only differences. If you attend an event with a lot of people there and somebody asks you the next day who was there, you answer with a list of the folks you believe your listener would want to know about, not a complete list. None of the writers claimed that there were no other witnesses besides the ones mentioned. These are not discrepancies.

## My further thoughts:

- [2n] The fact that He was buried for a long time makes the resurrection remarkable. It confirms that he did not just faint. But of even more interest is the prelude Paul gives it: "For I delivered to you as of first importance what I also received ..." Paul is telling us that the burial of Jesus Christ is an essential part of the Gospel message.
- [20] Paul compares baptism with burial to make the point that we are to die to sin and rise again to a whole new way of living for God. (See also Col 2:12)
- [2p] There are several possible explanations. In Matthew 27:61 it makes it clear that the women did not go inside the burial tomb. It says they sat "opposite" or "against" the tomb. The Greek here could mean either. Perhaps they were on a hill on the other side of a valley viewing it from a distance. It might mean they were right next to it. It could be they were too far away to see the spices Nicodemus brought. If you read John 19:38-42 closely you realize it could mean that the wrapping of the body may not have taken place at the tomb, so the women did not see the spices. Either way the women may have not known that He was buried with spices already. This seems to me to be the most likely explanation.

However, it could be something else. Perhaps they were not satisfied that Nicodemus did a good enough job, or perhaps their grief made them feel compelled to make a contribution, much like people send flowers to a funeral today, even if others already have.

Other explanations may also be possible. Just because we don't know their motives doesn't mean there is a contradiction. You cannot assume someone is lying just because you do not know the motives for the actions they report.

# Lesson 3 – **Resurrection Day**

Please read Matthew 28:1-15 and answer these questions: (3A) Who came to the tomb after the Sabbath? (3B) Who did the witnesses tell when they found the tomb empty? (3C) Who saw the risen Lord first? Please read Mark 16:1-13 and answer these questions: (3D) Who came to the tomb after the Sabbath? (3E) Who did the witnesses tell when they found the tomb empty? (3F) Who saw the risen Lord first? Please read Luke 24:1-27 and answer these questions: (3G) Who came to the tomb after the Sabbath? (3H) Who did the witnesses tell when they found the tomb empty? (3I) Who saw the risen Lord first? Please read John 20:1-18 and answer these questions: (3J) Who came to the tomb after the Sabbath? (3K) How many times does John say Mary Magdalene went to the tomb? (3L) Who saw the risen Lord first? (3M) Who did the witnesses tell when they found the tomb empty? (3N) Why are the resurrection stories not in agreement about the sequence of events? For instance, Luke goes directly from his account of the first appearance to the eleven in Luke 24:36-49, to the final appearance to the disciples at the ascension Luke 24:50-53. There does not appear to be any time for all the other appearances reported in the other gospels and 1<sup>st</sup> Cor 15. Think & Pray

# For further thought:

- [30] In Luke 24:11-12 Peter is unconvinced about the resurrection. If you had been him, would you have been convinced? Why or why not?
- [3p] In Matthew 28:13 how could the guards know who stole the body, if they were asleep?
- [3q] *Unbeliever Attack*: "The Gospels contradict each other. Sometimes they say the women who went to the tomb were too afraid to tell anyone (See Mark 16:6-11) and sometimes it says they went and told someone right away. (Mt 28:5-10, Lk 24:1-11, and Jn 20:10-18) Which is it? Besides, if they did not tell anyone, how did the writers of the Gospel know what happened? How would you respond to this attack? (Hint Deut 19:15)
- [3r] Unbeliever Attack: The four accounts say different women went to the tomb.

## ----- ANSWERS -----

## *Lesson 3* – **Resurrection Day**

- (3A) Who came to the tomb after the Sabbath? Mary Magdalene and the "other" Mary. Matt 28:1
- (3B) Who did the witnesses tell when they found the tomb empty? the disciples Matt 28:8
- (3C) Who saw the risen Lord first? The women who visited the tomb. Mt 28:9-10
- (3D) Who came to the tomb after the Sabbath?
- (3E) Who did the witnesses tell when they found the tomb empty?

the women told no one at that time. Mk 16:8

- (3F) Who saw the risen Lord first? Mary Magdalene Mark 16:9
- (3G) Who came to the tomb after the Sabbath?
- The women who came with Him from Galilee. Luke 24:1-3, Luke 23:55 (3H) Who did the witnesses tell when they found the tomb empty? <u>Mary Magdalene, Joanna, Mary the</u> mother of James, and other women that were with them. told the eleven and the rest Luke 24:9-10
- (31) Who saw the risen Lord first? Two Disciples on Road to Emmaeus Luke 24:13-35
- (3J) Who came to the tomb after the Sabbath? Mary Magdalene John 20:1
- (3K) How many times does John say Mary Magdalene went to the tomb? Twice Jn 20:1 & 20:11-18
- (3L) Who saw the risen Lord first? Mary Magdalene John 20:14-18
- (3M) Who did the witnesses tell when they found the tomb empty? Simon Peter and John 20:2

(3N) To solve this problem you have to understand a little Greek. Do not put too much weight on the "and" that opens verse 50. In the Greek, "and" does not necessarily mean what it means in English. It was used as much to delineate as to join. You have to look at the context to tell which is meant. Taken in the context of the various Gospels several weeks passed between verse 49 and 50. We also must understand that ancient writers were not as nearly concerned about time sequence as we are today. They were just as apt to organize things by level of interest, perceived importance, relevance to surrounding material, or the order in which it occurred to them while they were writing.

- [30] I would like to think I would have. We know from John 11 and the resurrection of Lazarus that the linen wrappings were no joke. It seems to me examining them would have been convincing.
- [3p] Either they were asleep or they saw the thieves. They can't have it both ways.
- [3q] There were several women. Some could have been too afraid, and others not. They could have been too afraid for a few minutes and then got their courage. The most likely scenario is that what the writer meant was that they told no one on their way to tell the disciples. As far as the last question asked, obviously after His resurrection became generally known, they would lose their fear about telling
- [3r] As with most attacks, it is dealt with by looking carefully at what the Scriptures actually say. If I told someone my wife and I had seen John Tuesday night, but my wife told someone else that we had seen John and Mary Tuesday night, that does not mean one of us is telling the truth and the other one is lying. It simply means one of us is including more detail. We visited a couple named John and Mary on Tuesday, but I left Mary out of my account, because I did not think it was an important detail. I also did not mention the color of their carpet. Does that make me a liar? A few weeks ago I went to work in the morning, and had to run home at lunch to get some papers, and return to work. If I tell someone besides you I went to work that day, and do not mention that I went to work twice, that does not mean the two stories are contradictory. It just means that one contains more detail than the other. Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James, Salome, and other women went to the tomb. Mary Magdalene went twice. There is no problem.

# *Lesson 4* – After the Resurrection

Quickly scan these scriptures and count how many times the Resurrected Jesus appears in each:

- (4A) Matthew 28:9-20
- (4B) Mark 16:9-20
- (4C) Luke 24:13-53
- (4D) John 20:14-29 & 21:1-11
- (4E) 1 Corinthians 15:5-8
- (4F) Read Romans 6:9. Why is it impossible for Jesus to die again?
- (4G) In Luke 24:36-40, what evidence did the Jesus give that He was not a ghost?

(4H) When Jesus appeared to the 11 in Mark 16:14 as they ate He reproved them because of what?

(4I) What does John say about the quality of his gospel in John 20:30-31?

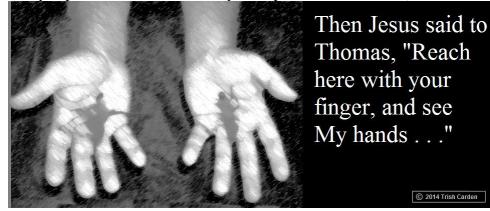
(4J) Many attacks by unbelievers against the resurrection take some form of: "The Resurrection stories are full of contradictions." Sometimes they leave it at that, as if every educated person knows it for a fact. Sometimes they will give examples like "The Gospels contradict each other. Matthew says the disciples first saw Jesus on a mountain in Galilee (Matt 28:16-20) and others say they first saw him at a dinner. (Mark 16:14, Luke 24:36-49 & John 20:19-23) Which is it?" or "Paul is a liar in 1<sup>st</sup> Cor 15:6 because the Gospels do not mention the appearance to more than 500 at one time or to James." How would you respond to these attacks?

*Think & Pray* \_\_\_\_\_\_

## For further thought:

(4k) Unbeliever Attack: The body was stolen by the disciples. Your response? (Hint Mt 28:11-15)

- (4L) Unbeliever Attack: Everybody knows the witnesses were just 'seeing things'. It was hallucinations and mass hysteria. How would you respond? (Hint 1 Cor 15:3-7)
- (4m) Unbeliever Attack: Resurrections were common. By the time Jesus rose from the dead many others had come back alive. (Widow of Nain's son, Jairus' daughter, Lazarus, etc.) Resurrections were a frequent phenomenon so why pay any attention to it at all? Yet, Paul says in Corinthians 15 that Christianity depends on it. How would you respond to this attack? (Hint John 11:25)



#### ------ ANSWERS ------

# *Lesson 4* – After the Resurrection

(4A) Matthew 28:9-20 <u>Two</u>	(4D) John 20:14-29 & 21:1-11 Four
To the women who had visited the empty tomb	To Mary Magdalene at the tomb. John 20:14-17
Matt 28:9-10	To the disciples twice behind closed doors
To the eleven on the mountain in Galilee	John 20:19-23, 20:26-29
Matt 28:16-20	To the disciples at the sea of Tiberias
(4B) Mark 16:9-20 Four	John 21:1-25
To Mary Magdalene Mark 16:9	(4E) 1 Corinthians 15:5-8 Six
To two as they walked in the country Mark 16:12	To Cephas (Meaning Simon Peter) I Cor 15:5
To the eleven as the sat at a meal Mark 16:14	To the twelve I Cor 15:5
To the disciples at the ascension Mark 16:15-20	To 500 at once I Cor 15:6
(4C) Luke 24:13-53 <u>Three</u>	To James I Cor 15:7
To two on the road to Emmaus Luke 24:13-35	To the Apostles I Cor 15:7
To the eleven Luke 24:36-49	To Paul I Cor 15:8
To the disciples at the ascension Luke 24:50-53	

(4F) Read Romans 6:9. Why is it impossible for Jesus to die again?

 Death has no dominion or mastery over Him

 (4G) In Luke 24:36-40, what evidence did the resurrected Jesus give that He was not a ghost?

 (4H) When Jesus appeared to the 11 in Mark 16:14 as they ate He reproved them because of what?

 They did not believe when they were told of the Resurrection Mk 16:14

(4I) What does John say about the quality of his gospel in John 20:30-31? He says it is incomplete.

(4J) There are some "apparent" discrepancies that can easily be explained. If there were no discrepancies at all the accusation would be conspiracy and collusion. Only one Gospel writer claims to have written things in sequential order -- Luke. Ancient writers were not nearly as concerned about getting things in time order as we are. The passages cited do not have any time cues that enable us to say what order things happened, so we can not say which one happened first. Paul probably put his account on paper before the Gospels were written. He traveled widely and knew a lot of Christians. Why wouldn't he have some information the others did not?

- (4k) The apostles died horrible deaths seperated by hundreds of miles, when they could have saved their own lives by simply admitting that Jesus was dead. Why did they suffer and die for saying He was alive, when all they had to do was admit that Jesus was dead to save their lives? Why would the apostles die for something they knew was a lie? What happened to the body of Jesus? If they hid Jesus body who did all the witnesses see? (1<sup>st</sup> Cor 15:5-8)
- (4L) It is possible for one person to have a psychotic episode and have a hallucination, but hundreds of people don't have the same one together. This attack is based on an anti-supernatural bias. They simply ignore the whole thing as impossible, superstitious, nonsense. Our question then becomes, if nothing at all happened, where did the Christian church come from?
- (4m) I don't think these few instances would make anyone think resurrections were "common," however, even if there were, Jesus resurrection was unique. He rose under His own power, walked through walls, and ascended into heaven.

# Lesson 5 – Prophecy Fulfilled

(5A) Compare Mark 14:27 and Zechariah 13:7. What is to happen when the Shepherd is struck down?

(5B) Compare Matthew 26:31-35 with Matthew 26:56 and Matthew 26:69-75. Was Jesus' prophecy fulfilled?

(5C) Compare Matthew 27:3-10 with Zechariah 11:12-13. What was the money used for?

(5D) Compare Matthew 27:46 with Psalm 22:1. Are they the same?

(5E) Compare John 19:23-25 with Psalm 22:18. What did the soldiers do with His clothing?

(5F) Compare John 19:31-36 with Exodus 12:46, Numbers 9:12 and Psalm 34:20. In Exodus and Numbers what bones were not to be broken?

(5G) Compare John 19:34, 37 with Zechariah 12:10. What did they use to pierce His side?

(5H) Compare Romans 6:9 with Psalms 118:17. Why is it impossible for Jesus to die again?

(5I) Please read Isaiah 53:4-7 and note here the fulfilled prophecies you find there. *Think & Pray* 

## For further thought:

[5j] Read Luke 24:13-35. In Luke 24:27 what do you think His explanation was?

- [5k] *Unbeliever Attack*: According to Matthew 12:40 God can not count. Jesus said: The Son of Man (Jesus) will be three days and three nights in the heart of the Earth. Was Jesus actually put in the heart of the Earth? Is a cave-tomb the heart of the Earth? How can from "Good Friday" afternoon to before sunrise Sunday morning qualify for 3 days and 3 nights? Did "perfect" Jesus lie? How would you respond to this attack? (Hint Matthew 27:64)
- [5L] *Unbeliever Attack*: Do you really believe a dead guy just got up out of the grave and walked around? Why?

[5m] Read Psalm 22 and see how many prophecies and allusions to the crucifixion you can find.

[5n] Read and discuss these pairs of scriptures:

Amos 8:9 – Matthew 27:50:54	Psalm 16:10 – Matthew 28:9
Isaiah 50:6 – Matthew 26:67	Psalm 31:5 – Luke 23:46
Isaiah 53:9 – Matthew 27:57-60	Psalm 47:5 – Luke 24:50-51
Isaiah 53:12 – Matthew 27:38	Psalm 110:4 – Hebrews 5:5-6

#### ----- ANSWERS -----

# Lesson 5 – Prophecy Fulfilled

- (5A) Compare Mark 14:27 and Zechariah 13:7. What is to happen when the Shepherd is struck down? <u>The sheep will be scattered</u>
- (5B) Compare Matthew 26:31-35 with Matthew 26:56 and Matthew 26:69-75. Was Jesus' prophecy fulfilled? Yes (See also Luke 22:54-62)
- (5C) Compare Matthew 27:3-10 with Zechariah 11:12-13. What was the money used for? <u>To buy a</u> <u>potters field.</u> (Jeremiah is basically the ancient version of a minor typo. The quote is in Zechariah.)
- (5D) Compare Matthew 27:46 with Psalm 22:1. Are they the same? Yes Since they did not have chapter and verse numbers then, the common way of referring to scripture was to quote the first of it. The entire Psalm 22 has many references to the crucifixion. Jesus was calling attention to that.
- (5E) Compare John 19:23-25 with Psalm 22:18. What did the soldiers do with His clothing?

They split it up among them.

(5F) Compare John 19:31-36 with Exodus 12:46, Numbers 9:12 and Psalm 34:20. In Exodus and Numbers what bones were not to be broken?

<u>Bones of the Passover Lamb</u> (See also Gen 22:8, John 1:29, John 1:36 and Rev 7:17) (5G) Compare John 19:34, 37 with Zechariah 12:10. What did they use to pierce His side? A spear

(5H) Compare Romans 6:9 with Psalms 118:17. Why is it impossible for Jesus to die again?

Death has no dominion or mastery over Him

(5I) (v4) He died for our sins. (v5) He was scourged. (v6) The disciples scattered when He was arrested.(v7) He did not try to defend Himself at the various illegal trials to which He was subjected.

- [5j] I was so intrigued by this that I have been researching it for years. I am documenting the results in a training course called *Road to Emmaus* found at http://www.LoveBibleStudy.com.
- [5k] What Matthew 12:40 actually says is "for just as JONAH WAS THREE DAYS AND THREE NIGHTS IN THE BELLY OF THE SEA MONSTER, so will the Son of Man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth." First The Unbeliever tries to say a tomb is not the heart of the earth. Then he says Jesus was not in the grave for three days and three nights. It's all figures of speech. "Heart of the earth" just means inside the earth, buried in a tomb. The three days and three nights was just a poetical parallel to the quote from Jonah, in the manner of Hebraic poetry. In other places He makes it clear He would rise on the third day. (Matthew 16:21, Matthew 17:23, Matthew 20:19, Luke 9:22, Luke 18:33, Luke 24:7, Luke 24:46) Also, Matthew 27:64 makes it clear the Jews understood it the same way, because of the way they posted the guard. Friday, Saturday, Sunday third day. Why is that so hard to understand?
- [5L] Yes, I do. Because I have (present tense) a personal relationship with Him and because of all the evidence we have been discussing in this course.
- [5m] There are several, but the one that most people miss is Psalm 22:31 and John 19:30. They don't match up perfectly but the basic meaning is the same the task is done, and He did it.