

Basic Christianity – Bible Outline

Week 3 - His Resurrection

Review / Questions

Goal: teach true meaning of Christianity by looking into the life, teachings, and claims of Christ. Original Source? Why Mark? What does the Gospel Mean?

Week 1: Jesus' divine relationship to God through authority (1) as teacher, (2) over sickness and death, (3) over nature, (4) over evil spirits, (5) sin (6) people.

Week 2: not only great teacher, miraculous healer and Son of God, but that he came to die in our place as a substitution. God punishes sin, reconcile us to God by cross.

Today: Jesus didn't remain dead, but rose from the grave and proved victorious over sin and death. (Leg three of three-legged stool)

Jesus' Resurrection - Predicted

First, notice Christ predicted death & resurrection (Mk 8:31, 9:9, 9:31, 10:24 *read*). Christ understood not only die humiliating death, but rise 3 days and ascend heaven.

Resurrection Account – Mark 16:1-8

Read. Know appeared to disciples on many occasions (Jn 20:19, Acts). Why matter?

Resurrection Meaning

What happen after die, haunting question. Heaven, hell, nothingness? Answer in resurrection. Acts 10:39-43 *read*.

1. *All people will be raised.* See in vs. 42. And John 5:28-29.

2. *All people will be judged.* Vs. 42. We give account (Heb. 4:13). Nobody escapes!

3. *Risen Jesus judge.* See vs42. Jesus resurrection guarantees ours and His judgment!

4. *All people divided into 2 groups* – righteous, those who believe in Jesus and forgiven at judgment, and the wicked, those reject Jesus and rejected at judgment. Mk 8:38, Mat. 13:47.

5. *Division is forever.* Not temporary, but eternal. Mat. 25:31-42. In Bible, no concept of a second chance after death. Heb. 9:27. Life now is opportunity to believe. Your attitude towards Christ in this life will be his towards you in the next. You reject him and choose own path, receive penalty for sin – eternal death.

Summary

Surely has tremendous significance ensures that; (1) we will be raised, (2) we will then be judged, (3) the judge will be Jesus, (4) we will be separated into either the wicked, or the righteous, and (5) the division is eternal.

When Christ rose from the dead, it was God's declaration of approval of his work in redemption. By raising Christ from the dead, there was not penalty left to pay for sin, no more wrath of God to bear, no more guilt or liability to punishment – all had been completely paid for, and no guilt remained. So in the resurrection Christ is victorious over sin. He conquered sin and death on the cross so that we who repent of our sin and trust in him are forgiven our sins and will receive eternal life.

Final pillar (the third leg of the three-legged stool) of the Christian faith: (1) Jesus is the Son of God, (2) Jesus substituted himself for our sins by dying on the cross, and (3) when we die, we will be judged by a living, resurrected God.

Homework – Chs. 11-15

Frequently Asked Questions (Mark 6-10)

Could not do miracles? Mark 6:5. This does not mean that Jesus was unable to supernaturally perform, but rather He “could not do” because nobody had the faith to approach him and ask him for much – they didn't believe or accept his teaching.

Hearts hardened? Mark 6:52. Hardness of hear is the lack of spiritual perceptivity, the lack of readiness to learn, the cold, blind attitude we have towards God, Christ and His word for which we are ultimately blameworthy. Hardness of heart and smallness of faith are two constant sins even of disciples.

Throwing the children's food to the dogs? Mark 7:24-30. Jesus was the Jewish Messiah and preached the gospel message of repentance and trust to God's own children – the descendents of Abraham. He had forbade the disciples to preach to Gentiles and Samaritans at this point in his ministry (Matt. 10:5). The woman was a Gentile, and the term “dog” was sometimes used as a derogatory term to refer to Gentiles. At this stage, a Gentile woman had no claim on Jesus, and must realize that her only hope lay in the uncovenanted mercies of God. In her reply we see the depth of her faith as she humbly approaches the Jewish messiah, and Christ's reward.

Yeast of Pharisees and Herod? Mark 8:15. Yeast here seems to refer to influence. Just as a tiny amount of yeast has a big effect on the whole batch of dough, so Jesus warns against the “yeast” of the Pharisees and Herod. The yeast of the Pharisees would be hypocritical and rigorous “law-keeping”, whereas Herod would be worldliness and unmitigated ambition.

Kingdom of God come w/power, not taste death? Mark 9:1. This term probably does not refer to the second coming, but rather to either the transfiguration, the combined event of the cross and resurrection, or Pentecost. Some scholars understand the overarching meaning to be a vindication and triumph of Jesus, which would leave the cross and resurrection most likely.

Who is Elijah? Mark 9:11-13. Elijah was an OT prophet in 8th Cen. who dressed in animal skins and a leather girdle. In last statements of OT, God promised he would send again Elijah before the day of the Lord. When John the Baptist appeared he was dressed in a similar manner and Jesus makes it clear that John was the fulfillment of the prophecy.

What does it man to cut off your hand, etc.? Mark 9:43-48. Jesus did not teach one should physically literally “cut-off” body parts, but rather uses the language to illustrates a deeper spiritual principle. If anything is stopping you from inheriting the kingdom, “cut it out”, take drastic steps to remove it. It is better to take sacrificial action now than suffer eternal punishment.

Others..

This kind only by prayer? Mark 9:29.

Whoever is not for us is against us? Mark 9:38-39.

Divorce – what does Jesus say? Mark 10:1-12