

The Bodily Resurrection of Jesus is a Fact
Matthew 28:1-15

_____ of the deity of Christ is always based on
_____ against Christ.

Though they witnessed the _____ of Jesus, the
Pharisees _____ to believe in Him.

Matthew 27:62-64; John 11:37, 44, 52; 12:9-10

Though they were the first to witness the revelation of the
resurrected Christ, the _____ still refused to
_____ in Him.

Matthew 28:3-4, 11-15

Those who trust in Christ and His bodily resurrection have
_____ with Him.

Unlike the soldiers who became like dead men (v.4),
_____ have great _____.

Matthew 28:8

Jesus wants His followers to have a holy _____, not a
worldly _____.

Matthew 28:9-10

The faith of Christ's disciples is based in the Father's
_____ of the _____.

The Son declared "it is finished" and the Father
_____ of His obedient _____.

John 17:4

The _____ resurrection of Christ is the Father's
_____ approval of the Son with Whom He is now
pleased.

Acts 2:25-28

Christ's _____ to heaven screams of God's
approval of His Son's _____ sacrificial offering.

Hebrews 4:15; 9:24; John 20:16-17

Christ, now seated at the right hand of the Father in
Heaven, is given a place of _____ and a
_____ that is above all names.

Philippians 2:8-11; Ephesians 1:19-23

Satan entered into [Judas Iscariot] to possess him with a prevailing prejudice against Christ and his doctrine, and a contempt of him, as one whose life was of small value, to excite in him a covetous desire of the wages of unrighteousness and a resolution to stick at nothing for the obtaining of them.

Henry, Matthew. 1994. *Matthew Henry's Commentary on the Whole Bible: Complete and Unabridged in One Volume*. Peabody: Hendrickson.

The counsel and commandment of his Father concerning his sufferings were now fulfilled; it was a determinate counsel, and he took care to see every iota and tittle of it exactly answered.

Henry, Matthew. 1994. *Matthew Henry's Commentary on the Whole Bible: Complete and Unabridged in One Volume*. Peabody: Hendrickson.

When God the Father raised Christ from the dead, it was a demonstration that he accepted Christ's suffering and death as full payment for sin, and that the Father's favor, no longer his wrath against sin, was directed toward Christ, and through Christ toward those who believe.

Crossway Bibles. 2008. *The ESV Study Bible*. Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles.

He forbids her to dote upon his bodily presence, to set her heart on this, or expect its continuance, and leads her to the spiritual converse and communion which she should have with him after he was ascended to his Father; for the greatest joy of his resurrection was that it was a step towards his ascension.

Henry, Matthew. 1994. *Matthew Henry's Commentary on the Whole Bible: Complete and Unabridged in One Volume*. Peabody: Hendrickson.

This is not a reward for that which the Logos was and did as unincarnate and as the second person of the Trinity, but of what he was and did as the incarnate Logos and as the commissioned mediator between God and man. A divine person, as such, cannot be either exalted or rewarded...It does not relate to the "form of God" which he had originally and from all eternity, but to the "form of a servant" which he assumed in time and which he retains forever.

Shedd, William Greenough Thayer. 2003. *Dogmatic Theology*. Edited by Alan W. Gomes. 3rd ed. Phillipsburg, NJ: P & R Pub.

We do see the man Christ Jesus, on account of the suffering of death, crowned with this absolutely universal dominion. It is, therefore, at the feet of a man in whom dwells the fulness of the Godhead, that all principalities and powers bow themselves in willing subjection and adoring love. And it is at the feet of this once crucified man that all the redeemed are to cast down their crowns.

Hodge, Charles. 1997. *Systematic Theology*. Vol. 2. Oak Harbor, WA: Logos Research Systems, Inc.