

- Recorded in every gospel account
- Consider what is <u>not</u> recorded in every gospel account:
 - The birth narrative
 - The parable of the soils
 - The story of Lazarus
 - The events surrounding the death of Christ

- God raised His Son from the dead Acts 2.24
 - God defeated the efforts of those who opposed His Son 2.23
- What David wrote was actually about Christ 2.25–28
 - While many (all?) thought Jesus was abandoned, the Father proved otherwise —
 2.30-32 (cf. Mt. 27.40-43; Jn. 2.22; 20.9).
- The resurrection and exaltation of Jesus was the ultimate demonstration of approval from God Acts 2.32-36

HIs resurrection ought to make us question the messages we hear — Acts 2.37

- It is a pointless exercise to define which moment of Jesus' life was singularly most important: birth, life, death, resurrection.
- Paul's argument in 1 Corinthians 15.12–19 places a supremacy on the resurrection:
 - Not more important than His birth, sinless life, or atoning death.
 - Important because it comes as the capstone to it all; it was all-or-nothing.

HIs resurrection ought to change my perspective — 1 Corinthians 15.17-19

- What gives the gospel message its power?
 - Hebrews 7.16,22ff the resurrection of Christ!
- What do we gain from a resurrected Christ?
 - A perfect intercessor/mediator Hebrews 7.25-28
 - A greater hope Hebrews 7.19
 - The assurance of true forgiveness Hebrews 7.22-25

HIs resurrection ought to change my living — Hebrews 7.25

- Christ's resurrection changed everything:
 - The Prince of Life conquered death Acts 3.15
 - Blessings are available through His resurrection Acts 3.22
 - Justification and forgiveness come through the resurrected Christ Acts 13.38-39
 - The Gospel becomes "good news" because of His resurrection; death is conquered
 - Romans 6.3-10

