

Resurrection, Ascension, Offices



Context

- Humanity
- Sin
- ~~The Person of Christ~~
- ~~The Atonement~~
- **Resurrection and Ascension (and Offices)**
- The Work of the Holy Spirit
- Common Grace
- Election/call/regeneration
- Conversion
- Justification
- Adoption
- Sanctification
- Filling With the Holy Spirit
- Perseverance of the Saints
- Death, Intermediate State, Glorification
- Union with Christ

Resurrection



New Testament Evidence

- Gospels contain ample evidence
 - Matt 28:1-20
 - Mark 16:1-8
 - Luke 24:1-53
 - John 20:1-21:25
- Entire book of Acts
- Epistles depend on the fact
- Revelation shows the risen Christ reigning in heaven



The Nature of Christ's Resurrection: A Physical Body Made Perfect

- Physical Body (Matt 28:9, John 20:27; Luke 24:39)
- Possibly slightly different in appearance (not immediately recognized)
- "Appearing" and "disappearing"



Both the Father and the Son Participated in the Resurrection

Clear scriptural support that God the Father raised Christ from the dead

- Acts 2:24, Rom 6:4; 1 Cor 6:14; Gal 1:1; Eph 1:20

Other passages show Christ played a role

- John 10:17-18; John 11:25; Heb 7:16

Why does this matter?

It is here that we see the conquering of death



(Some) Implications of the Resurrection

- Christ's Resurrection Ensures Our Regeneration
 - 1 Peter 1:3; Eph 2:5-6; Col 3:1; Eph 1:19-20; Rom 6:4, 11
- Christ's Resurrection Ensures Our Justification
 - Rom 4:25
- If Christ wasn't raised, then all of this is futile/failed
 - 1 Corinthians 15:17-19; cf 32
- Stop yielding to sin in our lives
 - Rom 6:11
 - Rom 6:12-13



Ascension Into Heaven



Ascension Into Heaven

- Christ Ascended to a Place
- Christ Received Glory and Honor That Had Not Been His Before as the God-Man
- Christ Was Seated at God's Right Hand (Christ's Session)
- Christ's Ascension Has Doctrinal Significance for Our Lives



Offices of Christ

Ascension Into Heaven

- Christ Ascended to a Place
- Christ Received Glory and Honor That Had Not Been His Before as the God-Man
- Christ Was Seated at God's Right Hand (Christ's Session)
- Christ's Ascension Has Doctrinal Significance for Our Lives

Christ as Prophet

- In the OT, the prophet spoke the words of God to the people
- Moses was the first major prophet
 - He predicted another like him would come: Deut 18:15-18
- In the NT, most often compared to others, like John the Baptist, Elijah, Jeremiah, etc. (Matt. 16:14ff, Luke 9:8)
 - Widow of Nain (Luke 7:16)
 - Samaritan Woman (John 4:19)
 - Man born blind (John 9:17)



Christ as Prophet

- The NT scriptures appear to *avoid* calling him a Prophet (see Heb 1:1-2)
- He is greater than any of the OT prophets in that:
 - He is the one about whom the prophecies were made (e.g. Emmaus: Luke 24:27)
 - Jesus was not only the messenger, but the source of revelation from God. "But I say unto you..." (vs. "Thus saith the Lord")

“In the broader sense of *prophet*, meaning one who reveals God to us and speaks to us the words of God, Christ is of course truly and fully a prophet. In fact, he is the one whom all the Old Testament prophets prefigured in their speech and in their actions.



Christ as Priest

OT role: sacrifices, prayers, praise

"sanctified" the people

This theme is extensively developed in the book of Hebrews



Jesus Offered a Perfect Sacrifice for Sin

- The sacrifice of the OT priests was insufficient (Heb 10:4)
- He made the perfect sacrifice (himself) (Heb 9:26)
- Final, never to be repeated. (Heb 7:27, 9:12, 9:24-28, 10:1-2, 10, 12, 14; 13:12)
 - Jesus fulfilled all of the requirements of the sacrifice
 - Jesus fulfilled all of the requirements of the *presenter* of the sacrifice
 - He is now the Great high priest (Heb 4:14; 9:24) - no need for future sacrifice



Jesus *Continually* Brings Us Near to God

The OT priest *led* the people to God

Jesus, our perfect high priest, continuously leads us into God's presence, so we no longer need: a special temple, a special priest, place between us and God (Heb 6:19-20)

We have a greater privilege than the people in the OT... they could not enter into the presence of their God. Even the High Priest could only do so once a year. but at Calvary, the veil was torn in two (Luke 23:45) giving us access (Heb 10:19-20)



Jesus as Priest Continually Prays for Us

The OT priest also would pray for the people.

Jesus does this (again, more perfectly) - Hebrews 7:25; Romans 8:34

- The one mediator between God and men: 1 Tim 2:5
 - Christ, in his human form (alone), could not do this
 - Rather in his exalted form, he can.



Christ as King

- OT Kingdoms (what the Jews were expecting)
- Christ's Kingdom
 - Was Jesus a King like they expected? (John 6:15)
 - Did he deny that he was the king? (Luke 19:38)
 - His kingdom is different (John 18:36)
 - His kingdom is already / not yet (Matt 4:17; 4:23; 12:28)
 - All things are placed under his feet (Eph 1:20-22)
 - One day, will be fully acknowledged (Rev 19:16; Phil 2:10)
 - One day, will return to reign (Matt 26:64; 2 Thess 1:7-10; Rev 19:11-16)



Questions?

Christ as King

- Of Kingdoms (what the Jews were expecting)
- Christ's Kingdom
 - Was Jesus a king like they expected? (John 6:15)
 - Did he deny that he was the king? (Luk 19:38)
 - His kingdom is different (John 18:36)
 - His kingdom is already / not yet (Matt 4:17, 4:23, 12:28)
 - All things are placed under his feet (Eph 1:20-22)
- One day, will be fully acknowledged (Rev 18:15, Phil 2:10)
- One day, will return to reign (Matt 26:64, 2 Thess 1:7-10, Rev 19:11-16)

