

[Appendix](#)

The Appendix contains overflow information regarding each of the Diagram subject areas. There are five sections as follows:

1. “Further Examination” study papers
2. [Chapter recap](#) – 2-page summaries
3. [Strong’s](#) Concordance word analysis
4. [Jesus’ 3½-year ministry](#) – a four-Gospel analysis and associated charts
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1. “[Further Examination](#)” Study Papers

Here are the titled index of articles, studies, and research material:

- [1.](#) How Peter and Paul got it right with Jesus
- [2.](#) The Resurrection Status of Jesus
- [3.](#) God raised Jesus
- [4.](#) How sin was defeated
- [5.](#) Basic Bible Teaching about the Devil
- [6.](#) What we will do in the Kingdom of God on earth
- [7.](#) Basic Bible Teaching: Death in Hell, the Grave

1. How Peter and Paul got it right with Jesus

Peter and Paul not only preached using *logical reasoning*, they witnessed for Christ by means of a radically changed life.

- Peter was a converted fisherman, one of the initial disciples, one of the twelve apostles, and the one who denied his Lord 3 times in the space of a couple of hours. He subsequently repented and became a pillar in the Jewish Christian church in Jerusalem.
- Paul [originally named Saul] was a converted Pharisee, a high-society student of the law and prophets, a fanatical persecutor of the early church, and the one who was stopped in his tracks by the resurrected Jesus. He was completely turned around in 3 days, and became an unstoppable preacher to the Gentiles across the Roman world.
- *Two very different men were utterly transformed by the fact of the risen Jesus.* Both became star witnesses to the convicting power of Christ's resurrection. Here's a sample of what they wrote:

1 Peter 1: 3 Praise be to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ! In his great mercy he has given us new birth into a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, **4** and into an inheritance that can never perish, spoil or fade--kept in heaven for you, **5** who through faith are shielded by God's power until the coming of the salvation that is ready to be revealed in the last time.

Philippians 3:4 ...though I myself have reasons for such confidence. If anyone else thinks he has reasons to put confidence in the flesh, I have more: **5** circumcised on the eighth day, of the people of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, a Hebrew of Hebrews; in regard to the law, a Pharisee; **6** as for zeal, persecuting the church; as for legalistic righteousness, faultless. **7** But whatever was to my profit I now consider loss for the sake of Christ. **8** What is more, I consider everything a loss compared to the surpassing greatness of knowing Christ Jesus my Lord, for whose sake I have lost all things. I consider them rubbish, that I may gain Christ **9** and be found in him, not having a righteousness of my own that comes from the law, but that which is through faith in Christ--the righteousness that comes from God and is by faith. **10** I want to know Christ and the power of his resurrection and the fellowship of sharing in his sufferings, becoming like him in his death, **11** and so, somehow, to attain to the resurrection from the dead.

Peter and Paul got it right with Jesus. Their message to the reader is this: *belief in the risen Christ will transform and empower any person who embraces the path of discipleship to follow the Lord Jesus.*

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2. *The Resurrection Status of Jesus*

There is a very instructive opening in the letter to the Hebrews (1:1-4), where the writer sets about describing how *Jesus, the Son of God, now enjoys tremendous resurrection status*; specifically:

- Jesus is now “much superior to the angels as *the name which he has obtained is more excellent than theirs*” (v.4). This inherited “name” of course, is the title “Lord Jesus Christ”. The exalted status is emphasized twice more in v. 5, which quotes Ps 110:7 and 2Sam 7:14.
- “When he had made purification of sins, *he sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high*” (v.3b) = Jesus now has divine status and power, in fulfillment of Ps 110:1. This is a reward, not a reinstatement.
- “He reflects the glory of God and *bears the very stamp of his nature, upholding all things by his word of power*” (v.3a) = Jesus now is the exact expression [Greek *character*] and precise reproduction in every respect, of his Father. In Mt 28:18, Jesus declared that “all authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me”. Again, this is the reward of worthiness, not a return to former status and glory. This is confirmed v.8-9, which quote the prophecy of Ps 45:6-7.
- “...a Son, whom he appointed the heir of all things, through whom also created the world” (v.2) = a clear statement of son getting an inheritance from a father; the phrase “created the world” appears to be elaborated on in vv. 10-12, a quote from Ps 102:25-27, and ascribes what God did in the Genesis creation as comparable to what Jesus would be doing with the new creation of the church (see Col 1:15-20).

A separate point is made in Acts 17:30-31.

The responsibility of executing righteous judgment is given to Jesus not only as a reward, but as an appropriate privilege. Think about it. Jesus’ perfect obedience to God led to death, but also resulted in him being raised by the Father and given eternal life. This experience as the Son of man makes the Lord Jesus Christ absolutely *the right choice to be the one who resurrects and judges others*.

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3. *God raised Jesus – NT verses*

Claim: God raised Jesus, because Jesus was dead.

New Testament verses supporting this claim:

1. But **God raised** him up, having loosed the pangs of death, because it was not possible for him to be held by it. (Acts 2:24);
2. This Jesus **God raised** up, and of that we all are witnesses. (Acts 2:32)
3. ...and killed the Author of life, whom **God raised** from the dead. To this we are witnesses. (Acts 3:15)
4. **God**, having **raised** up his servant, sent him to you first, to bless you in turning every one of you from your wickedness." (Acts 3:26)
5. ...be it known to you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom you crucified, whom **God raised** from the dead, by him this man is standing before you well. (Acts 4:10)
6. The **God** of our fathers **raised** Jesus whom you killed by hanging him on a tree. (Acts 5:30)
7. ...but **God raised** him on the third day and made him manifest; (Acts 10:40)
8. But **God raised** him from the dead; (Acts 13:30); but he whom **God raised** up saw no corruption.(Acts 13:37)
9. ...because, if you confess with your lips that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that **God raised** him from the dead, you will be saved. (Rom10:9)
10. And **God raised** the Lord and will also raise us up by his power. (1Cor 6:14)
11. Paul an apostle -- not from men nor through man, but through Jesus Christ and **God** the Father, who **raised** him from the dead -- (Gal 1:1)
12. ...and you were buried with him in baptism, in which you were also **raised** with him through faith in the working of **God**, who **raised** him from the dead. (Col 2:12)

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4. How Sin was defeated

Paul had written “it was sin, working death in me through what is good, *in order that sin might be shown to be sin*, and through the commandment might become sinful beyond measure” (Rom 7:13). But he was helpless to do anything to eradicate this sin, for he was “carnal, sold under sin” (7:14). However, in the life and body of Jesus, Sin was fully exposed for the terrible thing it was and did to mankind. And Sin was totally defeated. How was this accomplished?

As planned by God who sent His son “in the likeness of sinful flesh” and as lived out by Jesus “according to the Spirit” in perfect obedience, Sin was 100% overcome in its own apparently undefeatable environment. Because of this joint victory over Sin, and thus over Death, God “*condemned sin in the flesh*, in order that the just requirement of the law might be fulfilled in us” (8:3-4). This is how Paul, and disciples like him, are now saved from “the law of sin and death”, in order to serve God in the new life found in Jesus Christ. Read the specific details in Romans 6:20-23, 16-19.

This deliverance from Sin’s grasp could not have been done using any mechanism within the law of Moses such as an animal sacrifice¹ it would take the death and resurrection of God’s obedient Son. *That’s why Jesus had to have a nature that could be tempted² yet could resist the temptation and thus never sin³* (cf. Heb 4:15). This fundamental teaching is pointedly emphasized in Hebrews chapter 2, as shown below:

14 Since therefore the children share in flesh and blood, he himself likewise partook of the same nature, that through death he might destroy him who has the power of death, that is, the devil, 15 and deliver all those who through fear of death were subject to lifelong bondage. 16 For surely it is not with angels that he is concerned but with the descendants of Abraham. 17 Therefore he had to be made like his brethren in every respect, so that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest in the service of God, to make expiation for the sins of the people. 18 For because he himself has suffered and been tempted, he is able to help those who are tempted.

How are they helped? A discussion of a passage in 1John 3: 4-10 explains, and begins on the next page.

¹ see the argument of Heb 9:9-12

² like any man, Jesus’ temptations came from his own natural desires

³ cf. the temptation-sin process in Jas 1:14-15

“The reason the Son of God appeared was to destroy the works of the devil” is found in 1John 3:8. The context explicitly describes how Jesus “took away sins” and *expects disciples to do the same by “doing right”, and “not commit sin”; this demonstrates that they are “children of God” and not “children of the devil”*. In the text below, see how the discussion about “devil” vs. “God” is just another way of describing the human-nature conflict of the “flesh” vs “Spirit” (cf. Gal 5:16-26) and explaining who are the true children of God (cf. Rom 8:5-16).

4 Every one who commits sin is guilty of lawlessness; sin is lawlessness. 5 You know that he appeared to take away sins, and in him there is no sin. 6 No one who abides in him sins; no one who sins has either seen him or known him. 7 Little children, let no one deceive you. *He who does right is righteous, as he is righteous.* 8 *He who commits sin is of the devil; for the devil has sinned from the beginning. The reason the Son of God appeared was to destroy the works of the devil.* 9 No one born of God commits sin; for God's nature abides in him, and he cannot sin because he is born of God. 10 *By this it may be seen who are the children of God, and who are the children of the devil: whoever does not do right is not of God, nor he who does not love his brother.*

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5. Basic Bible Teaching about the Devil

What is meant by a “basic Bible teaching”?

Foundation Scripture teaching, i.e., fundamental truths as revealed by God:

- deal with *our relationship with God*
- deal with *matters of eternal life and death*
- *need to be understood* so they can be heeded.

These kind of teachings can be regarded as of “first importance”, since they are *essential to understanding and living out God’s revealed truth*.

What are the basic teachings in the Genesis story?

1. The man and woman had a *special relationship* with God
2. The Creator gave a commandment, and *expected it to be obeyed* The man and woman had ‘*free choice*’
4. The serpent presented *doubt and a lie* to the woman The woman *chose to follow her own desires*, and so sinned
6. The man *chose to listen to his wife, and so sinned*
7. All three would *bear the consequences* of their folly God immediately *set out to save Adam & Eve from their sins*
9. Adam and Eve *confessed* their wrong behavior
10. God *provided a symbolic covering* for their sins The serpent would continue to be *the enemy of humankind*
12. The “seed of the woman” would *destroy the serpent*

How does the Devil get into this?

Rev 12: 9 - ancient serpent is called “*the Devil ... the deceiver of the whole world*” (note: Devil = a name, an attribute)

John 8:44 - “*the devil was a murderer from the beginning...when he lies, he speaks according to his own nature, for he is a liar and the father of lies*” (but that was the serpent!)

1John 3:8 - “*he who commits sin is of the devil, for the devil has sinned from the beginning*” (cf. John 8:44 “*you are of your father, the devil*” = the seed of the serpent!)

Acts 13:10 - Elymas called “*you son of the devil, you enemy of all unrighteousness, full of all deceit and villainy*”

1Cor 11:3 - “*as the serpent deceived Eve by his cunning*”

Matt 4:1 - Jesus led by Spirit into the wilderness to be “*tempted by the devil*” (cf. three temptations & 1John 2:16)

What is meant by “the Devil”?

Greek term - *diabolos*, to throw through/across; false accuser

NT usage (not in the OT) - slanderer, liar, betrayer, tempter deceiver, the evil one, *father of lies*, murderer, seducer, *name given to the Genesis serpent*, father of the Pharisees (who were intent on killing Jesus), father of Elymas (who was filled with deceit and villainy), father of Cain (who murdered his brother), *father of those who do not do right*, symbol of persecuting Nero, personification of what put treachery into the heart of Judas

Demonstrably a shorthand term for “*sin which dwells within me*” (Rom 7:20, 17) and equated with the serpent, e.g., “*sin, finding opportunity in the commandment, deceived me, and by it killed me*” (Rom 7:11); it is “*carnal...the mind of the flesh...hostile to God*” (Rom 7:14, 8:6-7); it can be resisted and withstood (Jas 4:7, Eph 6:11), and was destroyed by Christ (Heb 2:14).

In short, the Devil is a personification of sinful, human nature a symbolic way of indicating that a serpent is running loose in each human being.

What are the Issues?

Who is responsible for our behavior?

- If the individual, then can't blame anyone/anything else
- If helpless before an invisible fallen-angel deceiver, then we can blame him (we are victims!)

Who is really in control of our world?

- If the LORD God, then we better fear/count on Him
- If a rebel angel is on the rampage, then God is really not in control, and we have better fear the Devil

Who or what was destroyed by Christ's sacrifice?

- If his own human nature with its capability of sin, then we have a representative sacrifice + a victorious Lord!
- If a rebel angel, then Heb 2:14 makes no sense, since that Devil is still very much alive and continues to do evil

All three issues impinge upon our relationship with God:

1. personal accountability
2. who to fear / trust, and
3. appreciation of what Jesus accomplished for himself and for us when he died on the cross.

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6. What we will do in the Kingdom of God on Earth

The setting:

- 1) *The King*: Jesus (Is 9:7, Lk 1:31-33, Mt 25:31-32)
- 2) *The Government*: a Monarchy, co-ruled by immortals (Rev 5:10, 20:4, Dan 7:27)
- 3) *Territory*: the whole earth (Dan 2:35 & 44, 7:27, Mt 6:10, Zech 9:10)
- 4) *Seat of Government*: Jerusalem (Is 2:3, Jer 3:17, Ps 48:2, Mt 5:34-35)
- 5) *Subjects*: mortal people (Mic 4:1-4, Zech 14:16, Is 65:20-23)

Some conditions:

- 1) Renovation of the earth (Ps 72), for water, air, plants, soil, etc.
- 2) Improved health (Is 65: 18-20) and longevity of life.
- 3) Return to agriculture (Is 2:4) and consequence increase in food production (Ps 72:12-13)
- 4) A pure language (Zeph 3:19)
- 5) A pure religion (Jer 16:19-20, Ps 86:9-10, Is 56:6-8)
- 6) An increase of peace (Is 9:7, Jn 14:27)

Some specifics:

- 1) The Faithful *will share the divine nature* and all that entails (2Pet 1:4):
 - a. immortality (1Cor 15:53) = forever free from death
 - b. imperishability (1Cor 15:53) = incorruptible = forever free from sin
 - c. equal unto angels (Lk 20:36) = cannot die anymore
 - d. bodies changed to be like Christ's (Phil 3:21)
 - e. will be able to eat, since Christ could & angels do (Lk 24:43, Gen 18:8)
 - f. will not indulge in sex since like (e) & implied by Lk 20:36
 - g. relationships will still be recognized, ie: children, parents, Lord, spouse
 - h. individuals will be recognized as such (Lk 13:28, 24:39)
 - i. the mind's potential unleashed (cf. Mk 2:8, Gen 18:13)
 - j. certain powers given, by workings of the Holy Spirit + the fact that the person now has a spiritual body (Joel 2:28-29 cf. Acts 2:1, 1Cor 15:49-50) E.g. heal, close eyes, instant travel, compassion, sense of judgment, preach
- 2) The Faithful *will serve God as a special priesthood* (Rev 5:10, 7:15, Is 61:6, 1Pet 2:9), and in this role of priests, will:
 - a. teach the people (1Pet 2:9, Mal 2:7, Rom 15:16)
 - b. act as intermediaries for the people (Heb 5:1)
 - c. be especially sympathetic with the peoples weaknesses (Heb 4:15)
 - d. direct sacrifice offerings (?) (Is 66:20-21, Ezek 45:17, Zech 14:6)

- 3) The Faithful will *share the joy and fellowship of Jesus, the angels, their brethren, & God Himself* (Mt 25:21 & 34, Dan 7:10, Rev 19:10, 21:3, 1Cor 15:28). Some specifics are:
- a. the wedding ceremony of the Bride and the Lamb (Rev 19:7-9, Mt 22:2,10)
 - b. the feasts of celebration (Lk 22:16) with Jesus himself serving (Lk 12:37) just as he did during the breaking of bread with his disciples.
 - c. the 12 apostles will share the throne (Mt 19:28) over Israel in particular
 - d. the other faithful will also share the throne (Rev 2:27, 3:21, 20:4)
 - e. their joy will be more work and service (Eph 6:8, Rev 7:15)
 - f. this joy will be mightily expressed in singing (Rev 5:13, 15:3-4)

To live the eternal life (quality) forever (quantity) with God *will be supreme excellence of a man/woman* who was designed for that main purpose; God knows what He has in mind for us, and it will be wonderful!

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7. Basic Bible Teaching: Death in Hell, the Grave

Teaching: When a man dies, the breath of life (spirit) leaves the body, and the person (soul) ceases to exist. Death is a sleep without thought or feeling. Hell is simply the grave, the resting place of all the dead, whether righteous or wicked. The unquenchable fire associated with hell refers to inescapable destruction that results in the total annihilation of the individual. Thus Death is **not** the separation of an immortal soul from the body, and Hell is **not** a place of fiery torment for the souls of the wicked.

Evidence:

1. The life of every living thing and the breath of all mankind come from God (Job 12:10). God gives to all men *"life and breath and everything"* (Acts 17:24-28 cf. Is 57:16). Consequently, when God takes back his spirit or breath of life, man ceases to live (Job 34:14-15, Ps 104:29-30).
2. Specifically, God formed man out of dust, but Adam only became a **living** soul when God breathed the breath of life into his nostrils (Gen 2:7). Adam did not have a soul; he **was** a soul, a living being. When Adam died, his body returned to dust, his spirit returned to God who gave it, and Adam became a **dead** soul (Gen 3:19, Eccles 12:7, Ps 146:4). The same fate occurs to both men and beasts: *"they all have the same breath...all go to one place; all are from the dust, and all turn to dust again"* (Eccl 3:19-20 cf. Gen 6: 21-23, Ps 49:12-14).
3. Dead people are said to be asleep in the dust of the earth (Dan 12:2 cf. Jn 11:11-14, Acts 7:60). Some will sleep a perpetual sleep, i.e., remain dead forever (Jer 51:39,57, Job 14:12, Is 26:14) while others have hope of resurrection (1Thes 4:13-16, Jn 5:25-29). But one fate comes to all, whether good or evil: the living go to the dead, to Sheol, the grave, where there is total nothingness (Eccl 9:2-10, Is 38:18).
4. The Bible has many words translated "hell".
 - **"Sheol"**, the O.T. word for hell, and **"Hades"**, its N.T. equivalent, refer to the grave or pit (Ps 30:3, 49:9-14, Is 14:9-19, Ezek 32:17-32) where the body *"wastes away"* and *"is eaten by worms"* (Job 17:13-16, Ps 30:9, Is 14:11, 66:24).
 - Another N.T. word, **"Gehenna"**, picks up this same concept of hell (Mk 9:43-48), and adds the idea of ongoing garbage-dump fire which burns the body *until it is consumed* (Mt 10:28, Heb 12:29, Is 30:30-33, 33:14).
 - This fire is described as unquenchable since nothing can stop its destructive power (Is 34:10, 47:14, 1:31, 66:24, Jer 4:4, 7:20, 17:27) and as eternal, since the destruction will not be forgotten (Jude 7, Jer 20:11, 23:40) and nothing will undo the condemnation to extinction (2Pet 2:6 cf. Gen 19:24, Deut 29:23, Lam 4:6).
5. Two interesting examples of death in hell are:
 - a. where Jesus likened his body in the tomb to Jonah in hell, the whale's belly (Jonah 2:1-2, Mt 12:40) and
 - b. where Jesus' body in Sheol is equated with his soul in Hades (Acts 2: 24-31, Ps 16:11-18).

Victory in Christ will overcome the grave (1Cor 15:55-57 cf. Hos 13:14).

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2. Chapter Recap

The following Chapters are recapped:

- [1](#) – Resurrected
- [2](#) – Dead Body
- [3](#) – Living Person
- [4](#) – Born of Woman
- [5](#) – Spiritual Body

Content at a glance

This section provides a summary sheet for each of the Chapters in Part 1 of the workbook. The layout is *designed so that you can photocopy the two side-by-side pages to form a single summary sheet*. The information is displayed as follows:

graphic	References	Points	So What
Claim – xxx xxx xxx	xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx	1. xxxxxxxxxxxx 2. xxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx
Conclusion – xxx xxx xxx	xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx	1. xxxxxxxxxxxx 2. xxxxxxxxxxxx 1. xxxxxxxxxxxx 2. xxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx

Explanation

First page

The **graphic** identifies the Chapter subject. The **Claim** and **Conclusion** statements are brought across from the Chapter text in the main body. The **References** are *the essence of the fuller, context quotation* used in the detailed discussion. When there are multiple quotes, they are grouped together.

Second page

The numbered **Points** are *a distillation of the ideas raised* about the Reference quote. Similarly, the **So-What** statements are *a distillation of the comments made* in the expanded discussion about the Points and the Reference quote. Due to space limitations, not every point and comment made in the main body could be included in the summary.

Each of the numbered References has two or more Points, which are introduced by the # that corresponds to Referenced; this way, the reader can see what Points are connected to what Reference. The So-What statements line up with the associated Points to provide a visual connection.

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Chapter 1 – Recap

Resurrected

Claim - God raised His son Jesus from the dead. This is an historical fact, not merely a teaching. This action vindicated all that Jesus had been teaching and doing for the past 3 ½ years. This man was not only alive again after being buried in a tomb for three days, but was transformed from a human to a divine nature. This reality became a matter of “first importance” when preaching the gospel (1Cor 15: 3). *The fact of Jesus’ resurrection by God is the critical, core teaching of the Gospel, and the cornerstone of Biblical Christianity.*

Understanding the truth about the resurrected Jesus will compel you to discard your misconceptions and share the true Bible teaching with others.

Conclusion - *The fact of Jesus’ resurrection by God is the cornerstone of Biblical Christianity.* Preaching and teaching the resurrection of Jesus to eternal life *is a matter of first importance*, as is his exaltation as a man who is given the title ‘Lord Jesus Christ’. The resurrection of Jesus confirmed the promises God made to Abraham and David. Resurrection to eternal life is the substance of the Christian hope. It is also the means whereby the faithful dead can be made alive again to serve in the Kingdom on earth.

The “truth” of the resurrection of Jesus Christ takes an uncompromising position against all other world religions and the skeptics of Scripture. It also is in opposition to:

- (1) the doctrine of the Trinity,
- (2) the teaching that man has an immortal soul, and
- (3) the belief that when the faithful die, they go to heaven.

References

#1 – 1Cor 15: 20 But in fact Christ has been raised from the dead, the first fruits of those who have fallen asleep.

#2 – Acts 2:24 But God raised him up, having loosed the pangs of death, because it was not possible for him to be held by it.

#3 – 1Cor 15:1-4 Now I would remind you, brethren, in what terms I preached to you the gospel, which you received, in which you stand, 2 by which you are saved, if you hold it fast--unless you believed in vain. 3 For I delivered to you as of first importance what I also received, that Christ died for our sins in accordance with the scriptures, 4 that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day in accordance with the scriptures,

#4 – Acts 13:33 And we bring you the good news that what God promised to the fathers, 33 this he has fulfilled to us their children by raising Jesus;

#5 – Rom 8:2 For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has set me free from the law of sin and death.

Rom 6:22 But now that you have been set free from sin and have become slaves of God, the return you get is sanctification and its end, eternal life. 23 For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

#6 – Phil 2:9 Therefore God has highly exalted him and bestowed on him the name which is above every name,

#7 – Jn 11:25 Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in me, though he die, yet shall he live, 26 and whoever lives and believes in me shall never die. Do you believe this?"

#8 – Acts 24:15 having a hope in God which these themselves accept, that there will be a resurrection of both the just and the unjust.

Acts 26:6-8 And now I stand here on trial for hope in the promise made by God to our fathers, 7 to which our twelve tribes hope to attain, as they earnestly worship night and day. And for this hope I am accused by Jews, O king! 8 Why is it thought incredible by any of you that God raises the dead?

Acts 28:20 For this reason therefore I have asked to see you and speak with you, since it is because of the hope of Israel that I am bound with this chain."

Rom 8:24 We know that the whole creation has been groaning in travail together until now; 23 and not only the creation, but we ourselves, who have the first fruits of the Spirit, groan inwardly as we wait for adoption as sons, the redemption of our bodies. 24 For in this hope we were saved.

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Points

- #1 - 1.** The resurrection is not an assertion but a conclusion based on evidence. The resurrected Jesus is a Bible fact.
- 2.** Since Jesus was raised to eternal life by God, both dead and living believers have the opportunity to be made alive as he is alive.
- #2 - 1.** God raised the dead Jesus.
- 2.** Jesus was raised because of God's promises made to king David.
- 3.** Jesus' death and resurrection was part of God's plan from the beginning.
- #3 - 1.** The 'fact' of Jesus' resurrection is absolutely fundamental, a core teaching of Biblical Christianity, a 'first principle' of the NT gospel of Jesus Christ.
- 2.** Belief is in vain if Jesus was not raised.
- #4 - 1.** By killing Jesus, the Jewish leaders were fulfilling predictions of the prophets.
- 2.** Jesus' resurrection would bring about the fulfillment of the promises to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.
- #5 - 1.** Everyone who is made of flesh is under "the law of sin" in their body.
- 2.** Jesus broke the hold of sin and death, giving us hope and deliverance from sin.
- #6 - 1.** Jesus chose to take on and perform the role of a servant, and so in humility, he emptied himself of all human aspirations.
- 2.** Therefore, after his obedience unto death, Jesus was glorified and exalted by God.
- #7 - 1.** Jesus was and is the means by which people can be raised from the dead.
- 2.** After the death of Lazarus, Martha calls Jesus "Christ", affirming her belief in his kingship, and being "the Son of God".
- #8 - 1.** The teaching of the resurrection was consistent with the law and the prophets.
- 2.** The "hope of Israel" is the hope of resurrection to eternal life in the Kingdom.

So What

The eternal life given to Jesus entailed a body that cannot die and cannot sin. This Scripture teaching is unique in world religion and philosophy. Any religion that teaches an "immortal soul" is in conflict with basic Bible teaching. No reward or punishment is given to people at their death; that outcome depends on the verdict of Jesus the judge when he returns. All men die unless they turn from their sins. God wants to save people from their sins and perdition.

God and Jesus are clearly distinct beings. Thus the doctrine of the Trinity is non-Biblical. The sacrificial death of Jesus fulfilled OT prophecy. Salvation is not found in a crucified, dead Jesus, but in a risen, living Lord. The assertion that "everything was accomplished at the cross of Jesus" falls short of the full, true Bible teaching.

There is a place for Bible-based dogmatism. The death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus are at the heart of the full gospel of Christ as well as being symbolized in the act of baptism of a disciple. The doctrine of a triune God takes away from the true: glory achieved by Jesus in the power of his Father.

Jesus and his apostles cited OT passages as proof of the resurrection. The promises made to Abraham and David are essential to rightly understanding the gospel of the Kingdom of God. Those men and women who have been baptized into Christ are considered the offspring of faithful Abraham and heirs of the same promise.

Jesus set men free from sin by his resurrection to eternal life, not his death on the cross. Jesus was God's means of overcoming the "law of sin and death", first for himself, and then for all who would believe in and follow him. A disciple's #1 enemy is him/herself.

Jesus expects his disciples to work with him and like him, a man who is gentle and lowly in heart; when they do, his "yoke is easy". The "Lord Jesus Christ" is an expanded title that indicates a special anointing by God. The exaltation of Jesus is depicted as a 'risen' Lamb worthy to be praised, having conquered Death and the grave.

God gave Jesus the power to resurrect and judge the dead. Giving this privilege makes no sense if there are co-equal gods. God has given Jesus the role of being the resurrection source and the executor of judgment. Jesus' criteria are simple: hear *my* word and believe in *him* who sent me. Faithful disciples will be granted eternal life.

The Christian hope rests entirely on the resurrection of Jesus. No other world religion has such a teaching. No true Bible teaching will displace it from a central, foundation position. Teaching that man has an 'immortal soul' and 'going to heaven for Christ's reward' is to teach error. Eternal life in God's Kingdom on earth is true teaching.

Chapter 2 – Recap

Dead body

Claim - A resurrection first requires the death of the one to be raised. Jesus was dead. He had died on the cross, his body taken down, hastily prepared for burial, and laid in a tomb. For three days, Jesus ceased to exist. The dead body of Jesus on the cross symbolized the victory of Jesus over sin.

Understanding the truth about the dead body of Jesus will compel you to discard your misconceptions and share the true Bible teaching with others.

Conclusion - Jesus died by crucifixion on a tree. No bones were broken, but his side was pierced by a Roman soldier. His dead body was taken down, bound in linen cloths with spices, as is the burial custom of the Jews” (Jn 19:40). The body was put in Joseph’s new tomb, whose great stone door was later sealed at the request of the chief priests and with the authorization of the Roman governor. For “three days” according to Jewish reckoning and his own prediction, Jesus ceased to exist.

The reality of Jesus’ death and burial had been prophesied in the Old Testament, and now had been fulfilled. Since he was a mortal human being, Jesus could and did die. However, his time in the grave would be short, *since he had destroyed the power of sin represented by the serpent as foretold in Gen 3:15*. The “law of sin and death” was to be superseded by the law of the Spirit of life in Christ, the resurrected man.

Jesus likened himself to a dead snake on a pole. This shocking picture is not one of a victim but of victory. When Jesus died, it was the end of sin in and for him. While crucifixion is certainly a terrible and very painful thing, the cross of Jesus was the end of suffering and a superlative triumph over his #1 enemy.

References

#1 – Jn 19:33 So the soldiers came and broke the legs of the first, and of the other who had been crucified with him; **33** but when they came to Jesus and saw that he was already dead, they did not break his legs.

#2 – Jn 19:38 After this Joseph of Arimathe'a, who was a disciple of Jesus, but secretly, for fear of the Jews, asked Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus, and Pilate gave him leave. So he came and took away his body.

#3 – Is 53:9 And they made his grave with the wicked and with a rich man in his death, although he had done no violence, and there was no deceit in his mouth.

Mt 27:60 And Joseph took the body, and wrapped it in a clean linen shroud, 60 and laid it in his own new tomb, which he had hewn in the rock; and he rolled a great stone to the door of the tomb, and departed.

#4 – Jn 3:14 And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, so must the Son of man be lifted up, 15 that whoever believes in him may have eternal life."

Num 21:9 So Moses made a bronze serpent, and set it on a pole; and if a serpent bit any man, he would look at the bronze serpent and live.

#5 – 1 Cor 15:3 For I delivered to you as of first importance what I also received, that Christ died for our sins in accordance with the scriptures, 4 that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day in accordance with the scriptures.

#6 – Heb 2:14 Since therefore the children share in flesh and blood, he himself likewise partook of the same nature, that through death he might destroy him who has the power of death, that is, the devil, 15 and deliver all those who through fear of death were subject to lifelong bondage.

1 Jn 3:8 He who commits sin is of the devil; for the devil has sinned from the beginning. The reason the Son of God appeared was to destroy the works of the devil.

Rom 8:3 For God has done what the law, weakened by the flesh, could not do: sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and for sin, he condemned sin in the flesh,

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Points

#1 - 1. The soldier piercing Jesus' body with a spear doubly assured that Jesus was dead.

2. Prophets foretold details of Jesus' death hundreds of years before it happened; all was happening according to God's plan.

#2 - 1. Jesus was clearly dead on the cross – it was not a faint. His was the dead body taken down – no mistaken identity.

2. It took courage for Joseph to request the body. It also took faith for Nicodemus to join him in getting Jesus properly buried.

#3 - 1. Joseph buried Jesus in his own tomb, fulfilling the prophecy in Isaiah 53:9 that the one “smitten by God” would be buried in a rich man's tomb.

2. Jesus was a true prophet: his prediction of being dead in the ground like Jonah was “in the belly of a whale”, proved true.

#4 - 1. Like the bronze serpent on the pole, Jesus' dead body on the cross showed the defeat of sin and means of salvation.

2. People who know they are dying sinners can look to and believe in Jesus to be their savior; to not do so is to perish!

#5 - 1. Since Jesus died, there was a dead body, which could be buried, and then also raised from the grave.

2. All this was in accordance with Scripture, the inspired word of God.

#6 - 1. It was through Jesus' death that the devil was destroyed. This happened at the cross.

2. Jesus resisted sin for his entire life; he killed sin on the cross; sin was eliminated in Jesus when he was given a spiritual body by God when he was raised to eternal life.

3. The true evil of sinful human nature was exposed and condemned by God in the sending and obedience of His Son Jesus.

4. To “destroy the works of the devil” is another way of describing how Jesus set men free “from the law of sin and death”.

So What

None of Jesus' bones were broken during his crucifixion and death. This was a clear fulfillment of OT prophecy; Jesus was the flawless Passover lamb, who was also the Christ to take away the sin of the world. Men tried to thwart God's purpose, but He foiled their evil deeds by raising Jesus from the dead, just as was prophesied.

The death state is clearly explained in Scripture. Since Jesus was dead; he knew, thought and felt nothing. Unless God intervened, Jesus had no hope of future existence or reward – the grave was his end. Joseph and Nicodemus were converted to believe in Jesus, and thus were not afraid to demonstrate their new faith in public and by their action.

Jesus predicted that after he was killed, he would rise again in three days. The Jewish leaders who plotted his death and saw him die on the cross were so worried about his dead body somehow coming out of the tomb, they took special precautions against such a thing happening. In doing so, they made the case for a resurrected Jesus extraordinarily strong. The actions of wicked men were turned into powerful evidence for the truth: it had to be God who raised Jesus.

The prophecy in Genesis 3:15 – the battle between the serpent and the seed of the woman – was fulfilled by Jesus. The serpent's sinful thinking and behavior are still manifest in human beings today. It needs to be destroyed. Jesus pointed to himself as an example of how sin can be put to death in a person. Sin can be defeated by the disciple who finds salvation in Christ.

Jesus ceased to exist as a living person. But after a short ‘sleep’ in the tomb, God raised him up. These events establish the pattern of what will happen to those who die believing in Christ: they “fall asleep”, waiting for Jesus to return and resurrect them. Jesus died for our sins; not “in the place of” – as a substitute – but rather “on behalf of” – as our representative and the example to follow.

Analyzing and aligning the text of Hebrews 2, 1John 3 and Romans 8 show that their teaching about sin and the devil is the same, only in different words. Scripture uses the term “devil” to represent sinful human nature. To incorrectly identify the ‘devil’ [e.g., to think it is a fallen rebel angel] means your effort to resist it is likely misplaced! The Colossians 2:11-14 passage reinforces the teaching on how Jesus ‘destroyed his devil / condemned sin’ when he died on the cross. Men's bondage to “the law of sin and death” and bondage to the law of Moses were both removed by the resurrected Jesus.

In the same way that David killing Goliath freed the Israelites to pursue their enemy, Jesus killing Sin on the cross frees us to fight our own sin nature and serve God wholeheartedly. Death no longer has the victory.

Chapter 3 – Recap

Living Person

Claim - Life precedes death. Jesus existed. He was a real human being who ate and drank, who worked and got tired, and who had both friends and enemies

Jesus was the superlative human being, who lived for the praise of God's glory. For an intense 3½ years, he preached the good news of God and went about doing good. He healed people physically, mentally, emotionally and spiritually. Because he loved them, Jesus lay down his life for his friends, and prayed for his enemies. His enemies would kill him, but his friends would see him alive again!

Conclusion - Jesus chose to serve God every day of his life, and successfully did so for his entire lifetime. He was clearly no ordinary man, nor even an extraordinary man, but a unique man. He was a person prepared by God to do a job that no one else had done or could do (cf. Is 59:16-17, Rom 3:9-24). It would start with a unique birth, and continue on in every stage of Jesus' life, as his Father perfected him through a process of discipline and suffering.

Physically, Jesus was a human being exactly like the rest of mankind. This was necessary for him to become and qualify as the 'perfect' sacrifice. For example, Jesus could be tempted, but he never yielded to the temptation, and therefore he never sinned. He focused completely on his assignment, which was to preach and enact the gospel of the Kingdom of God. He determined to be obedient to God in every way, even if it meant being falsely condemned to death and giving up his own will.

It was fitting that Jesus was not only mortal, but had free choice. He chose not to sin, and was killed for it! That life of obedience was the necessary path that led to eternal life, first for Jesus, and then for all who would follow the same path (cf. 1Cor 15:23).

References

#1 – Phil 2:7 Have this mind among yourselves, which is yours in Christ Jesus, 6 who, though he was in the form of God, did not count equality with God a thing to be grasped, 7 but emptied himself, taking the form of a servant, being born in the likeness of men.

#2 – Lk 4:43 And when it was day he departed and went into a lonely place. And the people sought him and came to him, and would have kept him from leaving them; 43 but he said to them, "I must preach the good news of the kingdom of God to the other cities also: for I was sent for this purpose."

#3 – Heb 5:9 Although he was a Son, he learned obedience through what he suffered; 9 and being made perfect he became the source of eternal salvation to all who obey him,

#4 – Heb 10:5 Consequently, when Christ came into the world, he said, "Sacrifices and offerings thou hast not desired, but a body hast thou prepared for me;

#5 – Heb 2:14 Since therefore the children share in flesh and blood, he himself likewise partook of the same nature, that through death he might destroy him who has the power of death, that is, the devil,

#6 – Mt 26:39 And going a little farther he fell on his face and prayed, "My Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me; nevertheless, not as I will, but as thou wilt."

#7 – Mt 4:23 And he went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues and preaching the gospel of the kingdom and healing every disease and every infirmity among the people. 24 So his fame spread throughout all Syria, and *they brought him all the sick, those afflicted with various diseases and pains, demoniacs, epileptics, and paralytics, and he healed them.*

#8 – Jn 15:13 Greater love has no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends. 14 You are my friends if you do what I command you.

Jn 10:11-18 I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep.

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Points

#1 - 1. Jesus was in the “form of God” in his role and mindset, not his physical nature.

2. Jesus had free will, as we do. He chose to take on and perform the role of a servant.

#2 - 1. God sent Jesus to preach, and Jesus made this assignment a priority.

2. Jesus went first to the Jews, but then also to the Gentiles.

#3 - 1. When Jesus was alive as a human being, he prayed to God for help, and was “heard for his godly fear”.

2. Jesus had to learn obedience; he was not born perfect, but was perfected [an ongoing process] by what he suffered.

#4 - 1. The ‘body prepared’ for sacrifice by God would work in conjunction with Jesus’ response of “I come to do thy will”.

2. Jesus’ sacrifice was voluntary, brought life, and could purify the conscience

#5 - 1. Jesus was a flesh-and-blood man who shared human nature in every respect. .

2. To be the first man ‘made perfect through suffering’, Jesus had to have human nature.

#6 - 1. Jesus knew the outcome of doing God’s will, but he still committed to do it.

2. Jesus prayed 3 times for an alternative, yet repeatedly said “thy will be done”.

#7 - 1. Jesus had the power to heal people completely and instantly; he was a loving, caring, master physician of all ills.

2. However, Jesus’ primary aim was to save people from their sins, i.e., spiritual healing.

#8 - 1. Jesus ‘lay down his life’ (a) for the sheep and (b) for his friends.

2. Friendship with Jesus and ‘bearing fruit’ tie directly with doing his commandments.

So What

Jesus’ ongoing choice to always obey his Father resulted in a life that always served the purpose of God. He used his free will to choose what divine angels do by nature. Unlike Adam who evidently presumed to “seek equality with God”, Jesus did not presume to take advantage of his status as God’s Son. Romans 5:12-21 compares and contrasts Adam & Jesus; the comparison is only valid if Jesus was a human being with choice, and thus not the triune God-the-Son.

Jesus preached the good news of the Kingdom of God. This message entailed the land of Israel, the throne in Jerusalem, and peace and righteousness under the Messiah. However, the call for repentance and acceptance that Jesus was the Christ challenged the Jews. The full gospel includes the things concerning *the Kingdom of God*, and is incomplete if only *the name of Jesus Christ* is preached.

Though God’s Son, Jesus still had to learn obedience. His reverential fear was his freewill choice, and not inherent in his human nature. Jesus was unique as the only human being to never serve self but always serve God. The teaching that God and Jesus are co-equal beings takes away from the real struggle Jesus experienced and the significance of his being perfected for “a single sacrifice for sins”.

For Jesus, doing the will of God meant obeying gladly, with all his heart, mind, soul and strength. He loved doing it, because he loved his Father, and loved mankind. Jesus is the perfect example in how to be a “living sacrifice”: *giving your whole self* in the purpose of God and *using your God-given talents to serve* those you encounter.

Jesus benefited from his own sacrifice, and was used by God to open the way for others to follow. It is not Bible truth to teach that Christ pre-existed before his birth or that Jesus is part of a triune God. It is impossible to get it right with Jesus without knowing who he truly is.

Jesus’ asking for other possibilities proves he had free will right up until the end; he was not a God-man who must inevitably to right. Jesus agonized in Gethsemane to do right. His victory proves that the power of God coupled with a willing spirit does overcome the flesh.

Jesus often tied the physical healing with the forgiveness of sins (e.g., woman with flow of blood, crazy-man Legion, the paralytic). He could also raise the dead and did so on three different occasions (cf. a daughter, a son, Lazarus) as proof that God was the source of his power and therefore people should believe that he spoke for God.

Jesus began laying down his life from the start of his ministry, not just when he went to the cross. His “sheep” are those who hear and obey his voice; his “friends” are those who love, i.e., seek out the welfare and ultimate good of others. To not so love is to perish.

Chapter 4 – Recap

Born of Woman

Claim - Jesus was born of Mary. His birth was unique, in that he was conceived by the Holy Spirit, the power of God. Thus Jesus did not have a human father, but he was “the only begotten son of God”. Because Mary had not had sexual intercourse with Joseph [the man to whom she was engaged when she got pregnant by means of the Holy Spirit], Mary was definitely a virgin. This circumstance had been prophesied in the Old Testament Scripture, and was wonderfully fulfilled when Jesus was born in Bethlehem.

Understanding the truth about Jesus being “born of woman” will compel you to reject false teaching on that topic and share the true Bible teaching with others.

Conclusion - Jesus was a descendant of both king David and the patriarch Abraham (Matthew 1:1). As shown in the family tree given in Luke 3:23-38, Jesus was also an offspring from the first man Adam and his wife Eve. Like every other human being since creation, Jesus was born of a woman. His mother Mary was a virgin, and it was by the power of the Holy Spirit of God that Jesus was conceived. Thus Jesus was the “only-begotten” Son of God. This unique event was a necessary first step in God’s plan to save the world, both Jew and Gentile, both men and women, from sin and perdition.

References

#1 – Lk 1:31 And the angel said to her, "Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor with God. 31 And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus.

#2 – Lk 1:35 And the angel said to her, "The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow you; therefore the child to be born will be called holy, the Son of God.

#3 – Jn 18:37 Pilate said to him, "So you are a king?" Jesus answered, "You say that I am a king. For this I was born, and for this I have come into the world, to bear witness to the truth. Every one who is of the truth hears my voice."

#4 – Gal 4:4 But when the time had fully come, God sent forth his Son, born of woman, born under the law, 5 to redeem those who were under the law, so that we might receive adoption as sons.

#5 – Mt 1:23 All this took place to fulfill what the Lord had spoken by the prophet: 23 "Behold, a virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and his name shall be called Emmanuel!" (which means, God with us). **Is 7:14** Therefore the Lord himself will give you a sign. Behold, a young woman shall conceive and bear a son, and shall call his name Imman'u-el.

#6 – Jn 3:16 For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life.

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Points

#1 - 1. Mary was a virgin, but she was not ‘immaculate’ [sin-free]. She was specially chosen by God to be the mother of Jesus; the choice was obviously fitting.

2. Jesus was conceived by the power of God’s Holy Spirit. God was the Father.

3. The angelic announcement was prophetic and splendid. Jesus would be great, Son of God Most High, given king David’s throne, reign over the house of Jacob [Israel], and there would be no end to his Kingdom.

#3 - 1. Jesus was born king of the Jews. His family tree tracked back to king David, who was king over the 12 tribes of Israel, coming from the tribe of Judah [root word for Jews]

2. Being king of the Jews will have a future fulfillment when Jesus returns to reign in Jerusalem over all the world.

#4 - 1. Mary was a Jewess, Jesus was her boy, and both were obligated to keep the Law of Moses. Jesus did, but went much further: instead of an animal sacrifice, he made a single solitary sacrifice of himself.

2. Those “redeemed from the law” can now be “adopted as sons” into the family of God; this freedom is accomplished through Christ.

#5 - 1. The amazing prophecy in Isaiah about a virgin giving birth was fulfilled literally in Mary.

2. Jesus was so named because he would “save the people from their sins”.

#6 - 1. Jesus was the only begotten son of God. Adam was created, but Jesus was conceived.

2. Jesus is the one sent by God as His offer of salvation to mankind; believe it, or perish.

So What

To accept the Bible explanation of the virgin birth is to acknowledge that this is when Jesus came into existence *like every other human being*. He was born of a normal woman, had a nature that could sin, had a normal flesh-and-blood body, had free will, and feared God. God fathered a Son. Given the straightforward meaning of the relationship of ‘father’ and ‘son’, Jesus came into existence after God. Therefore, Jesus was not co-eternal or co-existent with God, as is claimed by Trinitarian teaching.

Jesus had human ancestors, king David being a special one of them. This descent from David “according to the flesh” is seen as a key New Testament teaching (Rom 1:3, cf. 2Jn 1:7)

Jesus is the ‘seed’ of David, and will be the one to fulfill the promises that God made to David concerning a Kingdom in Israel that will last forever. Jesus is also the one prophesied to be the child born to take on the everlasting government of Israel as “Wonderful Counselor...Prince of Peace” (Is 9:6-7). Jesus taught and practiced ‘servant leadership’ during his ministry, and stated that is how thing will be run in the Kingdom of God on earth when he returns as king. His disciples are to emulate God and Jesus in their servant-leadership.

Mary was a faithful but ordinary woman. The worship of Mary is not only misguided, it is wrong. Roman Catholic Church teaching about Mary is obviously at odds with the teaching of Scripture.

Jesus was a Jew, whom God sent to save mankind regardless of race. Racial hatred against the Jews [anti-semitism] is not right.

God is the Redeemer, Jesus is the means of redemption. The law could not save, but only enslave. By belief and baptism into Christ, those redeemed from the Mosaic law no longer had to observe it (e.g., there was no longer any ‘unclean’ food if you could give thanks to God for it). Christ also freed people from their sins; they were taken out of bondage to Sin and made servants of God.

The Holy Spirit conception of Jesus was an act of God that made it possible for Mary, a maiden who had no prior sexual involvement with a man, to become pregnant. The rest of the story is easy to accept. However, this ‘virgin birth of Jesus’ is often rejected by higher critics and skeptics. A competent Bible student lets the Bible speak for itself, and is not sidetracked by the critics and skeptics.

God sent his only son, Jesus, into the world, knowing he would be killed, but that it would elicit people’s conviction and repentance. Christianity is unlike any other world religion: it offers a solution to man’s sinfulness and inevitable perdition. God shows mankind the way to overcome sin & death: through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Chapter 5 – Recap

Spiritual body

Claim - In direct contrast to the physical, flesh-and-blood body that he once had, Jesus was given a spiritual body, which is immortal [cannot die] and incorruptible [cannot sin]. He is still a man – not now with human nature but with God’s divine nature.

In this resurrected body, he was still recognized as Jesus. He talked, walked, was touched and ate. Now that he could not die or sin anymore, Jesus was perfect for the role of high priest on behalf of all believers everywhere. His kind of glorious body will be the reward given to faithful disciples.

Understanding the truth about Jesus having a spiritual body will compel you to reject false teaching on that topic and share the true Bible teaching with others.

Conclusion - The resurrected Jesus had a spiritual body that could neither die nor sin. It was an indestructible life. It was divine nature, just like his Father’s. He was still recognized as Jesus – a man who talked and walked, could be touched, eat and cook. Now that he was immortal & incorruptible, he was perfect for the role of high priest on behalf of all believers everywhere – from that first day of eternal life up to today and forevermore. The body he now has, and the life he now lives, is precisely what is offered to faithful disciples. *What a reward for those who trusted Jesus! What an end for the faithless.*

The reward of being given a spiritual body occurs when Jesus returns from heaven, not when a believer dies. Death then only has a temporary victory. Since there is no ‘immortal soul’ in a human being, it is incorrect to think that the ‘departed souls of dead saints live in heaven’. It is correct to believe that one day, Jesus will end Death forever. That experience can be yours!

References

#1 – 1Cor 15:44 So is it with the resurrection of the dead. What is sown is perishable, what is raised is imperishable. **44** It is sown a physical body, it is raised a spiritual body. If there is a physical body, there is also a spiritual body.

#2 – Acts 3:13 The God of Abraham and of Isaac and of Jacob, the God of our fathers, glorified his servant Jesus, whom you delivered up and denied in the presence of Pilate, when he had decided to release him.

Phil 3:21 But our commonwealth is in heaven, and from it we await a Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, **21** who will change our lowly body to be like his glorious body, by the power which enables him even to subject all things to himself.

#3 – Heb 7:16 For it is evident that our Lord was descended from Judah, and in connection with that tribe Moses said nothing about priests. **15** This becomes even more evident when another priest arises in the likeness of Melchiz’edek, **16** who has become a priest, not according to a legal requirement concerning bodily descent but by the power of an indestructible life.

#4 – 1Cor 15:53 Lo! I tell you a mystery. We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, **52** in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised imperishable, and we shall be changed. **53** For this perishable nature must put on the imperishable, and this mortal nature must put on immortality.

#6 – Lk 24:42-43 As they were saying this, Jesus himself stood among them... **38** And he said to them, "Why are you troubled, and why do questionings rise in your hearts? **39** See my hands and my feet, that it is I myself; handle me, and see; for a spirit has not flesh and bones as you see that I have."... **41** "Have you anything here to eat?" **42** They gave him a piece of broiled fish, 43 and he took it and ate before them

#7 – Mt 28:9 And behold, Jesus met them and said, "Hail!" And they came up and took hold of his feet and worshiped him. **10** Then Jesus said to them, "Do not be afraid; go and tell my brethren to go to Galilee, and there they will see me."

#8 – Jn 21:7 Just as day was breaking, Jesus stood on the beach; yet the disciples did not know that it was Jesus... **6** He said to them, "Cast the net on the right side of the boat, and you will find some." So they cast it, and now they were not able to haul it in, for the quantity of fish. **7** That disciple whom Jesus loved said to Peter, "It is the Lord!"

#9 – Jn 14:19 "I will not leave you desolate; I will come to you. **19** Yet a little while, and the world will see me no more, but you will see me; because I live, you will live also.

Rev 1:18 When I saw him, I fell at his feet as though dead. But he laid his right hand upon me, saying, "Fear not, I am the first and the last, **18** and the living one; I died, and behold I am alive for evermore, and I have the keys of Death and Hades. [{Back}](#)

Points

- #1 - 1.** There is a spiritual body. It is compared to and contrasted with the physical body.
- 2.** Jesus was given a spiritual body by God.
- 3.** A “flesh and blood” body cannot inherit the Kingdom of God.
- #2 - 1.** Jesus was glorified by God when He raised him from the dead.
- 2.** Jesus was given a glorious body by God.
- 3.** Faithful disciples will be given the same kind of body as Jesus when he returns.
- #3 - 1.** Jesus was given an indestructible body.
- 2.** This non-dying body qualified Jesus to become a Melchizedek-type of priest.
- #4 - 1.** “Imperishable” means “incorruptible” = cannot be corrupted, by rot or by sin.
- 2.** “Immortal” means “cannot die anymore” = has the same nature as divine angels.
- #6 - 1.** A spiritual body can eat, as illustrated by Jesus eating fish after his resurrection.
- 2.** A spiritual body is solid, not like a ghost.
- #7 - 1.** A spiritual body can be touched, as shown by the women taking hold of the risen Lord.
- 2.** They were urged to tell this fact to others.
- #8 - 1.** A spiritual body can be recognized as a regular person, as John did with Jesus.
- 2.** Jesus replayed the same ‘miracle’ of the weary fishermen catching a great haul of fish, to again call them to be fishers of men.
- #9 - 1.** “I am alive forevermore” demonstrates that his resurrected body would last forever.
- 2.** Jesus has the power to decide who comes out of the grave, and who is rewarded with eternal life.

So What

Like all men, Jesus was born mortal, and did not have an ‘immortal soul’. He was the first man to be given immortality. God gave Jesus the power to give this same new nature to faithful disciples. This reward is given when Jesus returns from heaven, not when a believer dies. Since there is no ‘immortal soul’ in man, it is incorrect to think that the ‘departed souls of dead believers live in heaven’.

When believers die, it is likened to a ‘sleep’ from which Jesus will wake them when he returns to the earth to raise the dead and reward the faithful. Eternal life is given as a reward, “further clothing” the mortal human being with immortality. This further indicates that man does not already have any inherent immortal component.

Faithful disciples have the prospect of unconstrained service as priests in the Kingdom of God. The reward of Jesus is more work from bodies that excel in service, not for endless vacationing.

Never dying and never sinning enable an *everlasting relationship* with God for the faithful from all the ages. This is how those disciples rewarded with eternal life will be able to rule with Christ for a “thousand years” in the Kingdom age.

Appearing in a real body as a real person was irrefutable evidence for the disciples who saw the resurrected Jesus. Their faith was based on substance, not on wishful thinking. This is the kind of faith expected of disciples from the beginning of the Scripture record.

Before he appeared to any of the twelve, Jesus provided a face-to-face encounter with faithful women, the first being Mary Magdalene. Such women are singled out as great examples in the Gospel record.

Jesus’ essential behavior is *the same* after his resurrection as before. Taking on a spiritual body appears to not change one’s character or personality. Jesus knew the needs of the early church, and provided the necessary leaders. He continues to do the same for his church today.

When Christ’s actual resurrection took place, Jesus was proven to be a true prophet. Jesus and God came back to work in the lives of the apostles by means of the Holy Spirit. Of those who are raised, some will receive eternal life, some will be cast out and die a second time. Jesus is the judge of these things, and he will not make a mistake.

3. Strong's Concordance word analysis

The following pages contain the on-line information provided by the *Family Life* website www.crosswalk.com, under the tab Bible Study Tools, as derived from “Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible” written by James Strong and first published in 1894. The information displayed is from the option using KJV with Strong’s Numbers and selecting the underlined word from the KJV text. The data is intended to be self-explanatory.


The reference material is listed alphabetically by the English word being analyzed. Here is the list of the words:

1. Breath
2. Breathe
3. Discipline (chasten)
4. Dust
5. Ground
6. Hell (Gehenna, Hades, Sheol)
7. Immortality
8. Incorruption (imperishable)
9. Life
10. Man
11. Perdition
12. Perfect
13. Reconciliation
14. Redemption
15. Resurrection
16. Sanctification
17. Soul

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Breath

Strong's Number: 05397

Original Word	Word Origin
hmXn	from (05395)
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
N@shamah	TWOT - 1433a
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
<i>nesh-aw-maw'</i> 	Noun Feminine

Definition


1. breath, spirit
 - a. breath (of God)
 - b. breath (of man)
 - c. every breathing thing
 - d. spirit (of man)

King James Word Usage - Total: 24

breath 17, blast 3, spirit 2, inspiration 1, souls 1

Breathe

Strong's Number: 05301

Original Word	Word Origin
xpn	a primitive root
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
Naphach	TWOT - 1390
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
naw-fakh' 	Verb

Definition

1. to breathe, blow, sniff at, seethe, give up or lose (life)
 - a. (Qal) to breathe, blow
 - b. (Pual) to be blown
 - c. (Hiphil) to cause to breathe out


King James Word Usage - Total: 12

blow 4, breathe 2, seething 2, blown 1, lose 1, snuffed 1, give up 1

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Discipline (chasten)

Strong's Number: 3811

Original Word	Word Origin
paideuvw	from (3816)
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
Paideuo	5:596,753
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
pahee-dyoo'-o 	Verb

Definition


1. to train children
 - a. to be instructed or taught or learn
 - b. to cause one to learn
2. to chastise
 - a. to chastise or castigate with words, to correct
 1. of those who are moulding the character of others by reproof and admonition
 - b. of God
 1. to chasten by the affliction of evils and calamities
 - c. to chastise with blows, to scourge
 1. of a father punishing his son
 2. of a judge ordering one to be scourged

King James Word Usage - Total: 13

chasten 6, chastise 2, learn 2, teach 2, instruct 1

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Dust**Strong's Number:** 06083

Original Word	Word Origin
rp[from (06080)
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
`aphar	TWOT - 1664a
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
aw-fawr' 	Noun Masculine


Definition

1. dry earth, dust, powder, ashes, earth, ground, mortar, rubbish
 - a. dry or loose earth
 - b. debris
 - c. mortar
 - d. ore

King James Word Usage - Total: 110

dust 93, earth 7, powder 3, rubbish 2, ashes 2, mortar 2, ground 1

[{ Back }](#)**Ground****Strong's Number:** 0127

Original Word	Word Origin
hmda	from (0119)
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
'adamah	TWOT - 25b
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
ad-aw-maw' 	Noun Feminine

Definition

1. ground, land
 - a. ground (as general, tilled, yielding sustenance)
 - b. piece of ground, a specific plot of land
 - c. earth substance (for building or constructing)
 - d. ground as earth's visible surface
 - e. land, territory, country
 - f. whole inhabited earth
 - g. city in Naphtali

King James Word Usage - Total: 225

land(s) 125, earth 53, ground 43, country 1, husbandman 2, husbandry 1

[{ Back }](#)**Hell – Gehenna****Strong's Number:** 1067

Original Word	Word Origin
gevenna	of Hebrew origin (01516) and (02011)

Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
Geenna	1:657,113
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
<i>gheh'-en-nah</i> 🗣️	Noun Feminine

Definition

1. Hell is the place of the future punishment call "Gehenna" or "Gehenna of fire". This was originally the valley of Hinnom, south of Jerusalem, where the filth and dead animals of the city were cast out and burned; a fit symbol of the wicked and their future destruction.

King James Word Usage - Total: 12

hell 9, hell fire + ([3588](#)) +&version=kjv 4442 3

Hell - Hades

Strong's Number: 86

Original Word	Word Origin
a/α&dhβ	from (1) (as negative particle) and (1492)
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
Hades	1:146,22
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
<i>hah'-dace</i> 🗣️	Noun Location

Definition

1. name Hades or Pluto, the god of the lower regions
2. Orcus, the nether world, the realm of the dead
3. later use of this word: the grave, death, hell

King James Word Usage - Total: 11

hell 10, grave 1

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Hell – Sheol

Strong's Number: 07585

Original Word	Word Origin
lwaX	from (07592)
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
Sh@'owl	TWOT - 2303c
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
<i>sheh-ole'</i> 🗣️	Noun Feminine

Definition

1. sheol, underworld, grave, hell, pit
 - a. the underworld
 - b. Sheol - the OT designation for the abode of the dead
 1. place of no return
 2. without praise of God
 3. wicked sent there for punishment


4. righteous not abandoned to it
5. of the place of exile (fig)
6. of extreme degradation in sin

King James Word Usage - Total: 65

grave 31, hell 31, pit 3

Immortality

Strong's Number: 110

Original Word	Word Origin
ajqanasiva	from a compound of (1) (as a negative particle) and (2288)
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
Athanasia	3:22,312
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
ath-an-as-ee'-ah 	Noun Feminine

Definition

1. undying, immortality, everlasting


King James Word Usage - Total: 3

immortality 3

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Incorruption (imperishable)

Strong's Number: 861

Original Word	Word Origin
ajfqarsiva	from (862)
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
Aphtharsia	9:93,1259
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
af-thar-see'-ah 	Noun Feminine

Definition

1. incorruption, perpetuity
2. purity, sincerity, incorrupt


King James Word Usage - Total: 8

incorruption 4, immortality 2, sincerity 2

Life

Strong's Number: 02416

Original Word	Word Origin
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Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
Chay	TWOT - 644a
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
<i>khah'-ee</i> 	

Definition

adj


1. living, alive
 - a. green (of vegetation)
 - b. flowing, fresh (of water)
 - c. lively, active (of man)
 - d. reviving (of the springtime) n m
2. relatives
3. life (abstract emphatic)
 - a. life
 - b. sustenance, maintenance n f
4. living thing, animal
 - a. animal
 - b. life
 - c. appetite
 - d. revival, renewal
5. community

King James Word Usage - Total: 501

live 197, life 144, beast 76, alive 31, creature 15, running 7, living thing 6, raw 6, miscellaneous 19

Man

Strong's Number: 0120 -

Original Word	Word Origin
~da	from (0119)
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
'adam	TWOT - 25a
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
<i>aw-dawm'</i> 	Noun Masculine

Definition

1. man, mankind
 - a. man, human being
 - b. man, mankind (much more frequently intended sense in OT)
 - c. Adam, first man
 - d. city in Jordan valley


King James Word Usage - Total: 552

man 408, men 121, Adam 13, person(s) 8, common sort + [\(07230\)](#) 1, hypocrite 1

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Perdition

Strong's Number: 684

Original Word	Word Origin
ajpwvleia	from a presumed derivative of (622)
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
Apoleia	1:396,67
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
ap-o'-li-a 	Noun Feminine

Definition


1. destroying, utter destruction
 - a. of vessels
2. a perishing, ruin, destruction
 - a. of money
 - b. the destruction which consists of eternal misery in hell

King James Word Usage - Total: 20

perdition 8, destruction 5, waste 2, damnable 1, to die + [\(1519\)](#)&version=kjv 1, perish + [\(1498\)](#) + 1519 1, pernicious 1

Perfect

Strong's Number: 5048

Original Word	Word Origin
teleioww	from (5046)
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
Teleioo	8:79,1161
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
tel-i-o'-o 	Verb

Definition

1. to make perfect, complete
 - a. to carry through completely, to accomplish, finish, bring to an end
2. to complete (perfect)
 - a. add what is yet wanting in order to render a thing full
 - b. to be found perfect
3. to bring to the end (goal) proposed
4. to accomplish
 - a. bring to a close or fulfilment by event
 1. of the prophecies of the scriptures


King James Word Usage - Total: 24

make perfect 12, perfect 4, finish 4, fulfil 2, be perfect 1, consecrate 1

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Reconciliation

Strong's Number: 2643

Original Word	Word Origin
katallaghv	from (2644)
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
Katallage	1:258,40
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
<i>kat-al-lag-ay'</i> 	Noun Feminine

Definition

1. exchange
 - a. of the business of money changers, exchanging equivalent values
2. adjustment of a difference, reconciliation, restoration to favour
 - a. in the NT of the restoration of the favour of God to sinners that repent and put their trust in the expiatory death of Christ

King James Word Usage - Total: 4

reconciliation 2, atonement 1, reconciling 1

Redemption

Strong's Number: 629

Original Word	Word Origin
ajpoluvtrwsiß	from a compound of (575) and (3083)
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
Apolutrosis	4:351,*
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
ap-ol-oo'-tro-sis 🗣️	Noun Feminine

Definition

1. a releasing effected by payment of ransom
 - a. redemption, deliverance
 - b. liberation procured by the payment of a ransom

King James Word Usage - Total: 10

redemption 9, deliverance 1

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Resurrection

Strong's Number: 386

Original Word	Word Origin
ajnavstasiß	from (450)
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
Anastasis	1:371,60
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
an-as'-tas-is 🗣️	Noun Feminine

Definition

1. a raising up, rising (e.g. from a seat)
2. a rising from the dead
 - a. that of Christ
 - b. that of all men at the end of this present age
 - c. the resurrection of certain ones history who were restored to life (Heb. 11: 35)

King James Word Usage - Total: 42

resurrection 39, rising again 1, that should rise 1, raised to life again 1

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Sanctification (holiness)

Strong's Number: 38

Original Word	Word Origin
aJgiasmovß	from (37)
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry

Hagiasmos	1:113,14
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
<i>hag-ee-as-mos'</i> 🗣️	Noun Masculine

Definition

1. consecration, purification
2. the effect of consecration
 - a. sanctification of heart and life

King James Word Usage - Total: 10

holiness 5, sanctification 5

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Soul

Strong's Number: 05315

Original Word	Word Origin
Xpn	from (05314)
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry
Nephesh	TWOT - 1395a
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech
<i>neh'-fesh</i> 🗣️	Noun Feminine

Definition

1. soul, self, life, creature, person, appetite, mind, living being, desire, emotion, passion
 - a. that which breathes, the breathing substance or being, soul, the inner being of man
 - b. living being
 - c. living being (with life in the blood)
 - d. the man himself, self, person or individual
 - e. seat of the appetites
 - f. seat of emotions and passions
 - g. activity of mind
 1. dubious
 - h. activity of the will
 1. dubious
 - i. activity of the character
 1. dubious

King James Word Usage - Total: 753

soul 475, life 117, person 29, mind 15, heart 15, creature 9, body 8, himself 8, yourselves 6, dead 5, will 4, desire 4, man 3, themselves 3, any 3, appetite 2, miscellaneous 47

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4. Jesus' 3½-year Ministry – A Four Gospel Account Analysis

Chart Index to the 3 1/2-yr Ministry of Jesus							
	Description	Matt	Mark	Luke	John	Time	Location
g1	Baptism of Jesus	3	1	3			Jordan River
g2	Temptation of Jesus	4	1	4			wilderness
	First disciples				1		Judea
	1st sign - wine at Cana wedding				2		Galilee
	1st cleansing of temple				2	1st Passover	Jerusalem
p1	What sign do you show?				2		Jerusalem
g3	Talk with Nicodemus				3	night	Jerusalem
g4	Conversion of Samaritan woman				4	noon	Sychar, Samaria
b1	2nd sign - Heal official's son - from afar				4		Cana
p2	Rejection #1 at Nazareth			4			Galilee
g5	Call of 4 fishermen	4	1	5			Sea of Galilee
b2	Healing of demoniac - be quiet, come out		1	4			Capernaum syn.
b3	Healing of Peter's mother-in-law - fever		1	4			Capernaum
b4	Healing of Capernaum sick	8	1	4			Galilee
b5	Healing of leper - touched	8	1	5			Galilee
b6	Healing of bed-ridden paralytic - get up	9	2	5			Capernaum syn.
p3	Charge of blasphemy - forgive sins	9	2	5			Capernaum syn.
g6	Call of Matthew (Levi)	9	2	5			Lake
b7	3rd sign - Heal invalid (sick 38yr) - get up				5	2nd Passover	Jerusalem
p4	Persecution - heal on the Sabbath	12	2	6			Jerusalem
p5	Controversy - eat grain on Sabbath	12	2	6			Galilee
b8	Healing of withered hand - stretch out	8	1	5			Capernaum syn.
p6	Controversy - heal hand on Sabbath	12	3	6			Capernaum syn.
b9	Healing crowd at Sea of Galilee	12	3	6			Sea of Galilee
g7	Choosing the 12 apostles	12	3	6			near Capernaum
g8	Sermon on the Mount	5-7		6			near Capernaum
b10	Healing of centurion's servant - from afar	8		7			Capernaum
b11	Raised widow's son - touch			7			Nain, Galilee
g9	Woman (sinner) washes feet			7			Sim.house,Caper.
p7	Charge of blasphemy - does by Beelzebel	12	3	11			Capernaum
p8	We wish to see a sign	12		11			Capernaum
g10	Mary, brothers seek audience with Jesus	12	3	8			Capernaum
g11	Sermon by the Sea	13	4	8			Sea of Galilee
g12	Calms the storm	8	4	8			Sea of Galilee
g13	Heal crazy Legion - spoke,converted,pigs	8	5	8			E.shore of Galilee
b12	Healing of woman's hemmorrhage	9	5	8			
b13	Raised daughter of Jairus - touch, spoke	9	5	8			
b14	Healing of two blind men - touch, spoke	9					
b15	Healing of mute demoniac - cast out	9					
p9	Rejection #2 at Nazareth	13	6				Nazareth
g14	Sending out the 12 apostles	9	6	9			

Chart Index to the 3 1/2-yr Ministry of Jesus

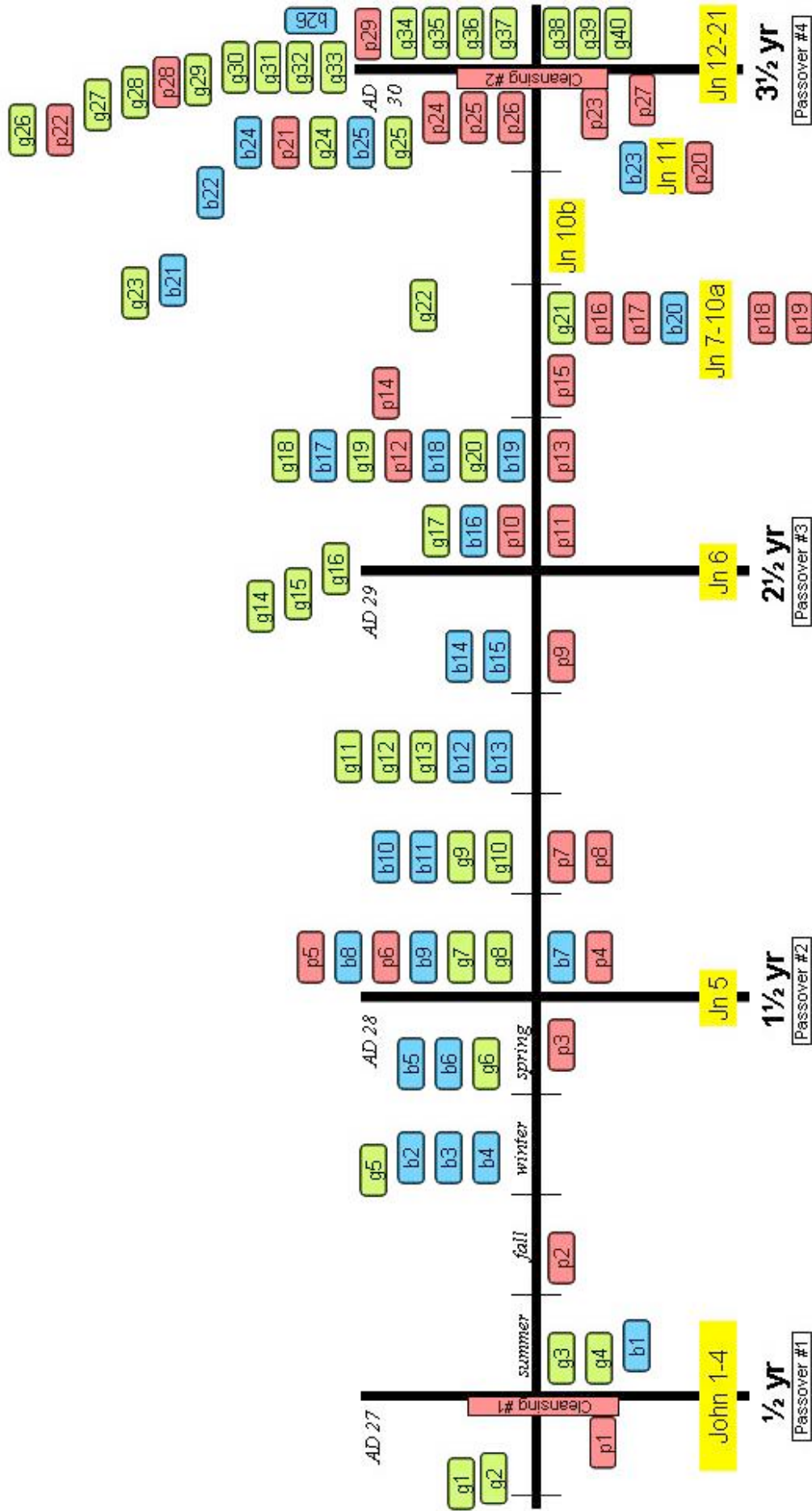
	Description	Matt	Mark	Luke	John	Time	Location
g15	John the Baptist beheaded by Herod	14	6	9			Galilee
g16	<i>4th sign</i> - Feeding of the 5000	14	6	9	6	<i>3rd Passover</i>	near Bethsaida
g17	<i>5th sign</i> - Walks on the water	14	6				Sea of Galilee
b16	Healing sick at Gennesaret	14	6				Gennesaret, Gal.
p10	Hard sayings - many disciples leave				6		Capernaum
p11	Challenge - eat with unwashed hands	15	7				Capernaum
g18	Talk with Syro-Phoenician woman (heal)	15	7				Phoenicia
b17	Healing sick in Decapolis	15	7				Decapolis, Gal.
g19	Feeding of the 4000	15	8				Decapolis
p12	Show a sign from heaven	16	8				Magdala, Gal.
b18	Healing of blind man - touch, spit, spoke		8				
g20	The Transfiguration	17	9	9			Mt.unnamed
b19	Healing of epileptic - spoke, cast out	17	9	9			Mt. of transfig
p13	Challenge - do you pay temple tax?	17					Capernaum
p14	Rejection by Samaritan village			9			Samaria
p15	Brothers do not believe in him				7		Galilee
g21	Woman (caught in adultery) forgiven				8		Jerusalem
p16	Contention - who is your real father				8		Jerusalem
p17	Jewish leaders intend to kill Jesus				8		Jerusalem
b20	<i>6th sign</i> - Heal man born blind - spit,sent				9		Jerusalem
p18	Pharisees refuse to believe in Jesus				9		Jerusalem
p19	You are mad, you have a demon				10		Jerusalem
g22	Sending out the 70 disciples (in twos)			10			
g23	Barren fig tree - story			13			
b21	Healing of crippled woman			13			
b22	Healing of man with dropsy (a plant)			14			Perea
b23	<i>7th sign</i> - Raised friend Lazarus (delay)				11		Bethany
p20	It's expedient that 1 man die - high priest				11		Sanhedrin meeting
b24	Healing of 10 lepers - spoke,sent;1 return			17			Samaria
p21	Challenge - views on divorce	19	10				
g24	Blesses children (brought to him)	19	10	18			Perea
b25	Heal blind Bartimaeus - spoke,converted	20	10	18			Jericho
g25	Calling of Zaccheus			19			Jericho
g26	Triumphal entry to the city	21	11	19	12		Jerusalem
p22	Challenge - children's praise	21					Jerusalem
g27	Curses fig tree (no fruit; withers)	21	11	19			Jerusalem
	<i>2nd cleansing</i> of temple	21	11	19		<i>4th Passover</i>	Jerusalem
p23	By what authority to you do this?	21	11	20			temple
p24	Test - the greatest commandment?	22	12				temple area
p25	Test - do we pay Roman tribute?	22	12	20			temple area
p26	Test - marriage in the resurrection	22	12	20			temple area
p27	Woe to you Pharisees,scribes,hypocrites	23	12	20			temple area
g28	Mt Olivet prophecy (signs of his coming)	24	13	21			Mt. of Olives

Chart Index to the 3 1/2-yr Ministry of Jesus							
	Description	Matt	Mark	Luke	John	Time	Location
p28	Counsel to put Jesus to death	26	14	22			Sanhedrin meeting
g29	Mary anoints head, washes feet	26	14	22	12		Bethany
g30	The Last Supper & private walk	26	14	22	13-17		Jerusalem
g31	Gethsemane praying	26	14	22			Garden, Mt.Olives
g32	Arrest of Jesus	26	14	22	18		Jerusalem
b26	Healing of Malchus' cut-off ear - touch			22	18		Mt. of Olives
g33	Trial of Jesus	27	14	22	18		Jerusalem
p29	Are you the Christ? ... Blaphemy!	27	14	22			Sanhedrin meeting
g34	Crucifixion of Jesus	27	15	23	19		outside Jerusalem
g35	Talk to 2 thieves on cross			23			outside Jerusalem
g36	Talk to Mary & John at cross		14		19		outside Jerusalem
g37	Burial of Jesus	27	15	23	19		tomb
g38	<i>8th sign</i> - Resurrection of Jesus	28	16	24	20		tomb
g39	Appearances to many (Mary first)	28	16	24	20-21		tomb, road, room
g40	Ascension of Jesus		16	24			Mt. of Olives

See diagram on the next page.

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The 3½-year Ministry of Jesus the Christ, the Messiah, Son of Man, and the Son of God



Legend: event healing conflict

Chart Index to the Final Week of Jesus

These 4 pages provide the detail and Bible source for each color-coded box shown on the associated Overview Chart

Box	Description	Matt	Mark	Luke	John	Time	Location
g1	Arrange for ass and colt			19		Sunday	Jericho
g2	Triumphal entry to the city	21	11	19	12	Sunday	Jerusalem
p1	Challenge - children's praise	21				Sunday	temple
tri-b	Have you never read "out of mouth of babes	21				Sunday	temple
g3a	At night goes to Bethany					Sunday	Bethany
g4	Curses fig tree	21	11	19		Monday	Jerusalem
	2nd cleansing of temple	21	11	19		Monday	temple
p2	By what authority to you do this?	21	11	20		Monday	temple
tri-b	A house of prayer for all nations					Monday	temple
g3b	At night goes to Bethany					Monday	Bethany
g5	Withered fig tree					Tuesday	way back to city
p3	Who gave you this authority?	21				Tuesday	temple area
tri-b	I will ask you a question: J Baptist...		11			Tuesday	temple area
g6	Parables: 2 sons, vineyard, rejected stone	21	12			Tuesday	temple area
p4	Test - do we pay Roman tribute?	22	12	20		Tuesday	temple area
tri-b	Render to God the things that are God's	22	12			Tuesday	temple area
p5	Test - marriage in the resurrection	22	12	20		Tuesday	temple area
tri-b	God is God of the living	22	12			Tuesday	temple area
p6	Test - the greatest commandment?	22	12			Tuesday	temple area
tri-b	Love Lord your God with all your heart	22	12			Tuesday	temple area
tri-b	Love your neighbor as yourself	22	12			Tuesday	temple area
p7	Whose son is the Christ?	22	12	20		Tuesday	temple area
p8a	Woe to you Pharisees, scribes, hypocrites	23	12	20		Tuesday	temple area
g7	Lamentation for Jerusalem	23				Tuesday	temple area
g8	Commends widow's mite		12			Tuesday	temple area
g9	Mt Olivet prophecy (signs of his coming)	24	13	21		Tuesday	Mt. of Olives
tri-b	From the fig tree learn its lesson	24				Tuesday	Mt. of Olives
tri-b	Who then is wise/fatithful servant(ready)	24				Tuesday	Mt. of Olives
g10	Parables: 10 maids, talents, sheep/goats	25				Tuesday	Mt. of Olives
p8b	Counsel to put Jesus to death	26	14	22		Tuesday	Sanhedrin meeting
g11	Mary anoints head, washes feet	26	14	22	12	Tuesday	Bethany
p9	Judas agrees to betray	26	14	22		Tuesday	
g12	Arrange for upper room	26	14	22		Thursday	upper room
g13	Preparation for Passover	26	14	22		Thursday	Upper room
g14	Passover eaten	26	14	22		Thursday	Upper room
g15	Washed feet of disciples				13	Thursday	Upper room
g16	Institution of the Lord's Supper	26	14	22		Thursday	Upper room
g17	Last supper teaching #1				13-14	Thursday	Upper room
p10	Judas exposed and defects	26	14	22	13	Thursday	Upper room
g18	Left upper room				14	Thursday	to Gethsemane
g19	Last supper teaching #2				15-17	Thursday	go across Kidron
g20	Gethsemane praying	26	14	22		Thursday	Garden, Mt.Olives
tri-b	Watch with me					Thursday	Garden, Mt.Olives
g21	Strengthened by an angel			22		Thursday	Garden, Mt.Olives

Chart Index to the Final Week of Jesus

These 4 pages provide the detail and Bible source for each color-coded box shown on the associated Overview Chart

Box	Description	Matt	Mark	Luke	John	Time	Location
g22	Arrest of Jesus	26	14	22	18	Friday	Garden, Mt.Olives
p11	Judas betrays with a kiss	26	14	22		Friday	Garden, Mt.Olives
tri-b	Put up your sword!					Friday	Garden, Mt.Olives
g23	All forsook and fled					Friday	Garden, Mt.Olives
tri-g	Young man tries to follow; loses clothes					Friday	Garden, Mt.Olives
g24	John and Peter follow				18	Friday	back into city
g25	Peter's triple denial				18	Friday	at gate, fire, court
g26	Examined first by Annas				18	Friday	Annas meeting
p12	Struck by 1 of the officers				18	Friday	Annas meeting
tri-b	I have spoken openly				18	Friday	Annas meeting
tri-b	Why did you strike... what is the wrong?				18	Friday	Annas meeting
tri-b	Jesus looks into Peter (in passing by?)			22		Friday	courtyard
g27	Peter goes out and weeps bitterly	26	14	22		Friday	
g28	Examined second by Caiaphas	26	14	22	18	Friday	Caiaphas meeting
p13	Have you no answer?	26	14			Friday	Caiaphas meeting
tri-b	But Jesus was silent	26				Friday	Caiaphas meeting
p14	Are you the Christ? ... Blasphemy!	26	14			Friday	Caiaphas meeting
tri-b	You have said so, i.e., "yes"	26	14			Friday	Caiaphas meeting
p15	Mocked, spat on, struck, slapped	26	14	22		Friday	Caiaphas meeting
g29	Whole Council meets	27	15	22		Friday	Sanhedrin meeting
p16	Are you the Christ?			22		Friday	Sanhedrin meeting
tri-b	If I tell you, you will not believe			22		Friday	Sanhedrin meeting
p17	Are you the Son of God?			22		Friday	Sanhedrin meeting
tri-b	I am, "yes"			22		Friday	Sanhedrin meeting
g30	Condemned Jesus to death	27	15			Friday	Sanhedrin meeting
g31	Judas kills himself	27				Friday	Sanhedrin meeting
p18	Bound and led away to Pilate	27	15	23	18	Friday	
g32	Trial before Pilate #1	27	15	23	18	Friday	praetorium
p19	Accused of evildoing			23	18	Friday	outside praetorium
p20	Are you king of the Jews?	27	15	23	18	Friday	praetorium
tri-b	You have said so, i.e., "yes"	27				Friday	praetorium
p21	Have you no answer?	27	15			Friday	praetorium
tri-b	Jesus gave him no further answer	27	15			Friday	praetorium
tri-p	I find no crime in him			23	18	#1	outside praetorium
g33	Trial before Herod			23		Friday	Herod's quarters
tri-b	Jesus gave him no answer			23		Friday	Herod's quarters
p22	Contempt, mock, gorgeous robe			23		Friday	Herod's quarters
g34	Trial before Pilate #2	27	15	23	18	Friday	praetorium
tri-p	I did not find this man guilty, nor did Herod			23		#2	outside praetorium
tri-g	Wife: leave that righteous man alone	27				Friday	while on judgeseat
p23	Not this man, but Barabbas	27		23	18	Friday	outside praetorium
p24	Crucify him, crucify him!	27	15	23		Friday	outside praetorium
tri-p	3rd time said, I have found in him no crime			23		#3	outside praetorium
p25	Scourged				19	Friday	praetorium

Chart Index to the Final Week of Jesus

These 4 pages provide the detail and Bible source for each color-coded box shown on the associated Overview Chart

Box	Description	Matt	Mark	Luke	John	Time	Location
p26	Crown of thorns, struck, spat on. homage	27	15		19	Friday	praetorium
tri-p	I find no crime in him				19	#4	outside praetorium
p27	Will you not speak?				19	Friday	praetorium
p28	Crucify him, crucify him!	27	15	23		Friday	outside praetorium
tri-p	I find no crime in him				19	#5	outside praetorium
p28a	He must die since claim he is Son of God				19	Friday	outside praetorium
g34a	One last round of investigation				19	Friday	praetorium
tri-b	Jesus gave him no answer				19	Friday	praetorium
p28b	Don't you know I have the power to ...?				19	Friday	praetorium
tri-b	You would have no power ...unless given				19	Friday	praetorium
tri-g	Pilate sought to release Jesus				19	Friday	praetorium
p29	We have no king but Caesar				19	Friday	outside praetorium
p30	His blood be on us and our children	27				Friday	outside praetorium
p31	Stripped, purple robe on, stripped again	27	15		19	Friday	outside praetorium
g35	Sentenced to be crucified	27	15	23	19	Friday	judgment seat
g36	Led to Golgotha	27	15	23	19	Friday	thru city to outside
tri-g	Simon compelled to carry cross		15	23		Friday	on way to cross
tri-b	Weep not for me but for yourselves			23		Friday	on way to cross
g37	Crucifixion of Jesus	27	15	23	19	Friday	outside Jerusalem
g37b	Sign on the cross				19	Friday	cross
tri-b	Father, forgive them			23		Friday	cross
p32	Let him save himself!	27	15	23		Friday	cross
p33	Soldiers mock, offer vinegar, take clothes	27		23		Friday	cross
tri-g	Soldiers gamble for seamless garment				19	Friday	cross
g38	Talk to 2 thieves on cross	27		23		Friday	cross
tri-p	This man has done nothing wrong			23		#6	cross
tri-b	Promise: you will be with me in paradise			23		Friday	cross
g39	Talk to Mary & John at cross				19	Friday	cross
tri-b	Behold your son .. Your mother			23		Friday	cross
g40	Other women at cross	27	15	23	19	Friday	cross
tri-g	God with Jesus - darkness over land	27	15	23		Friday	cross
tri-b	My God...my God	27	15			Friday	cross
tri-b	I thirst... it is finished!				19	Friday	cross
tri-b	Into your hands I commit my spirit			23		Friday	cross
g41	Death of Jesus	27	15	23	19	Friday	cross
tri-g	Curtain torn in two, top to bottom	27	15			Friday	temple
tri-g	Tombs opened, people to come out later	27				Friday	hillside
p34	Asked Pilate for legs to be broken				19	Friday	cross
p35	Soldier pierced side				19	Friday	cross
g42	Centurion at cross	27	15	23		Friday	outside Jerusalem
tri-p	Certainly this man was innocent			23		#7	cross
tri-g	Nicodemus & Joseph get OK, body down	27			19	Friday	Pilate's quarters
tri-g	Women saw the burial process & tomb	27	25	23		Friday	cross/tomb
g43	Burial of Jesus in Joseph's new tomb	27	15	23	19	Friday	tomb

Chart Index to the Final Week of Jesus

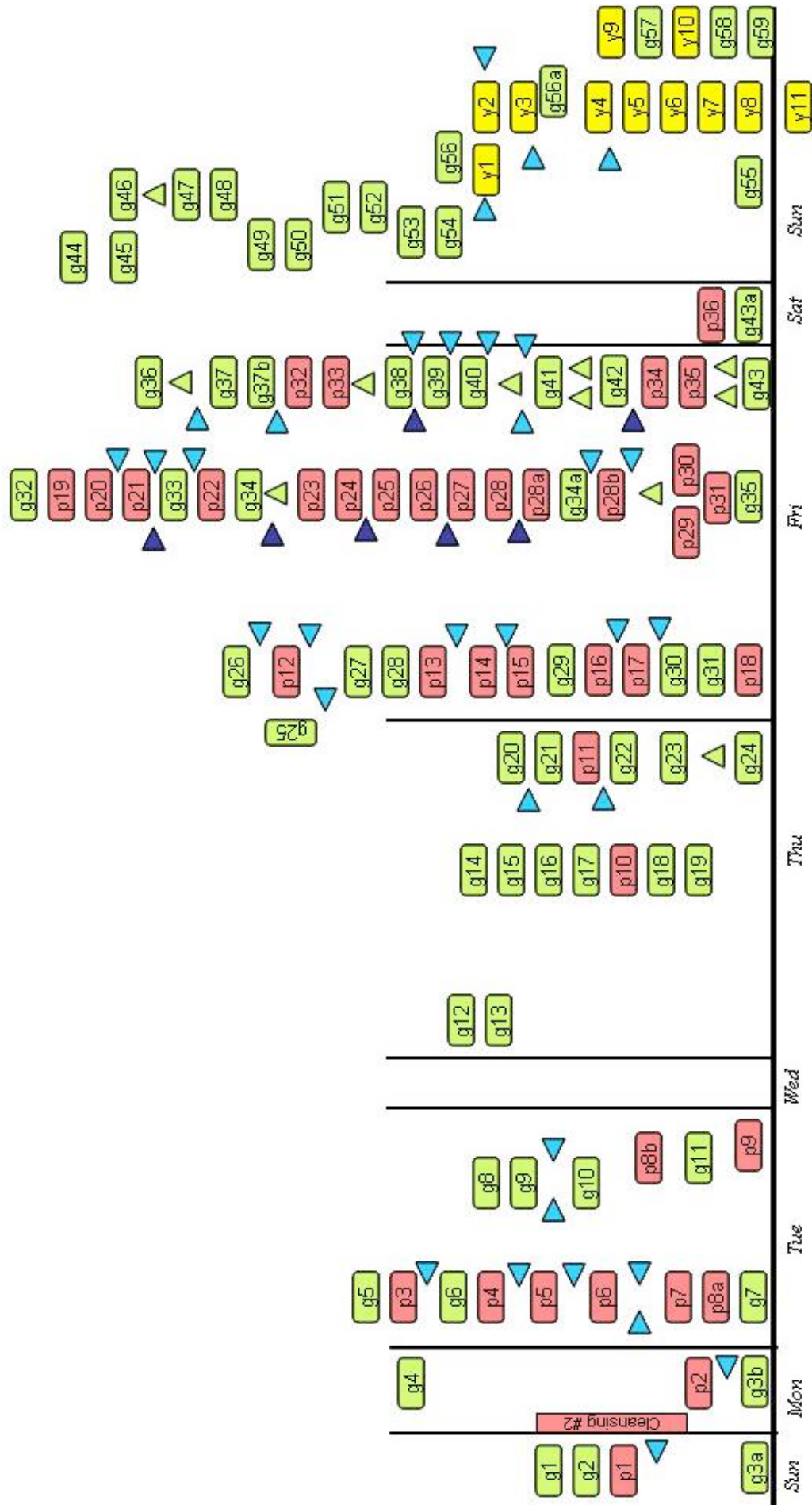
These 4 pages provide the detail and Bible source for each color-coded box shown on the associated Overview Chart

Box	Description	Matt	Mark	Luke	John	Time	Location
p36	Priests ask:order the tomb to be secure	27				Saturday	Pilate's quarters
g43a	Pilate: make as secure as you can	27				Saturday	Pilate's quarters
g44	8th sign - Resurrection of Jesus	28	16	24	20	Sunday	tomb
g45	Women visit the tomb	28	16	24	20	Sunday	tomb
g46	Great earthquake	28				Sunday	tomb
tri-g	People raised from tombs opened earlier	27				Sunday	hillside
g47	Angel sits on stone	28				Sunday	tomb
g48	Soldier guard collapses	28				Sunday	tomb
g49	Mary runs back to tell apostles		16		20	Sunday	into the city
g50	Peter & John run to tomb			24	20	Sunday	out to the tomb
g51	Angel talks to women	28		24		Sunday	tomb
g52	Women run to tell the apostles	28				Sunday	into the city
g53	Mary returns to the tomb				20	Sunday	tomb
g54	Angels talk to Mary				20	Sunday	tomb
g55	Guard reports body stolen	28				Sunday	Priest's quarters
g56	Appearances to many	28	16	24		Sunday	various
y1	Mary Magdalene		16		20	Sunday	tomb
tri-b	"Mary"				20	Sunday	tomb
y2	The other women	28				Sunday	on way to city
tri-b	"go and tell my brethren..."	28				Sunday	on way to city
y3	2 disciples (on way to Emmaus)		16	24		Sunday	road
tri-b	"O slow of heart to believe.. the prophets			24		Sunday	road
g56a	Two hasten to tell the apostles			24		Sunday	return to the city
y4	The 10 apostles				20	Sunday	locked room
tri-b	"Thus it is written Christ must suffer, rise			24		Sunday	room
y5	Cephas			24		Sunday	private? 1Cor 15
y6	The 11 apostles				20	8 days later	locked room
y7	James						private? 1Cor 15
y8	500 brethren						1Cor 15
y9	Seven disciples				21		beach
g57	Peter's triple assertions				21		beach
y10	The 11 apostles	28	16				Mt. of Olives
g58	The Great Commission	28	16				Mt. of Olives
g59	Ascension of Jesus		16	24			Mt. of Olives
y11	YOU						

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See diagram on the next page

The Final Week of Work in Jerusalem



Refer to the associated Chart Index spreadsheet for a description of each box depicted above, along with the supporting Gospel references

Legend:
 event
 conflict
 saying
 Post Resurrection
 Not guilty!

Notes:

There are many books⁴ and articles that have been written that have tried to 'harmonize' the Gospel accounts. It is an excellent exercise to undertake. Anyone can take it on. It is simply a matter of close reading, making notes, and figuring out what did/did not come before something else. Then there is the matter of putting all the accounts together, which can reveal a very exciting story [see the feeding of the 5000 discussion below]. There are still some gaps and question marks in what I have put together, but it is sufficiently accurate and comprehensive to assist in understanding of what really happened to Jesus during his 3½ year ministry, especially during the final week.

I discovered that John's Gospel was strictly chronological, and revolved around four Passovers. Three of them are explicitly identified in John's record, and the 4th can be deduced.

If you were only looking at Mark's Gospel, you would think that Jesus met his four disciples on the beach and called them to follow, only days after his temptation in the wilderness. Using the information of John's Gospel reveals that the events recorded in his chapters 1-4 took place before the encounter on the beach and that Peter and Andrew knew and traveled with Jesus already. The call to become "fishers of men" did not happen in the first meeting these men had with Jesus.

If you were only looking at Luke's Gospel, you could easily conclude that immediately after the temptation in the wilderness, Jesus went to his home town in Nazareth. Presumably it was some of the people he grew up with that tried to throw Jesus off a cliff. It was just like one of the temptations faced by Jesus earlier. However, working out the correct chronology shows that several months had passed between the wilderness challenge and the rejection in Nazareth. So why did Luke place the event immediately after the temptation account? You figure it out.

Jesus continued to heal right up to the end of his ministry. He was an unflagging preacher and teacher, but evidently made it a point to also "do good" to men, women and children on a very practical level.

Did you know that the 'miraculous' feeding of the 5000 men (not counting women and children) took place immediately after Jesus learned about the murder of John the Baptist? Also, the incredible feat of Jesus' walking on the water took place after dismissing the crowd who wanted to make him king. There was real danger of the twelve apostles being seduced, so Jesus commanded them to get into the boat and head across the lake. They spent futile hours rowing in a fierce wind, while Jesus spent those same hours in prayer. Then he went out to them in the storm, walking because he had no boat, and evidently handling the waves. This is when Peter asked to come out to Jesus, and Peter also walked on the water. When both finally climbed back into the bouncing vessel, Jesus told the wind to cease – and it did! All this in probably less than 24 hours, and all four Gospels have a version of this incredible time in Jesus' life.

After the Jewish leaders had condemned Jesus to death and turned him over to the Roman governor to be crucified, the Gospel records reveal that among Pilate, Herod and Roman centurions, Jesus was declared innocent seven times! And yet these Gentiles caved in to the Jewish demand. What a travesty of justice!

⁴ One of the books I used was *Nelson's Complete Book of Bible Maps and Charts*, 5th edition, published by Thomas Nelson, Inc., 1996; the section referenced was "Harmony of the Gospels", p. 302-307