

Lesson March 10: Resurrection

1. Read: **Matthew 28:1-10, Mark 16: 1-8, Luke 24:1-12, and John 20:1-10** and answer:

- Why did the women come to the tomb of Jesus? (**Mark 16:1**)
- Who was in the group that came? (**Mark 16:1, Luke 24:10**)
- Apparently, Mary Magdalene goes there first: What does she see and do? (**John 20:1-2**)
- When the others arrive later, what do they see and where? (**Luke 24:2, Matt 28:2-7**)

Note: They follow his instructions and look where Jesus' body had been. (**Luke 24:3-7**)

- The women leave the tomb and what happens on the way back to tell the disciples? (**Matt 28:8-10**)
- By the time Mary Magdalene reached the disciples, what did Peter and John do when told the tomb was open? (**John 20:2-10**)
- When the women return and report this to the disciples, do they believe it? (**Luke 24:10-11**)

Notes: When the women arrive at the tomb the stone is already rolled away, indicating that Jesus was raised before during the night.

- When this is reported to the disciples, Peter and John run to the tomb to see. John stops before going into the tomb. Why? (Tombs were considered "unclean.")
- Why would the disciples not have believed the women? Jesus had raised others from the dead. (Who raised Jesus from the dead? (See **Acts 2:32**))

2. Read **John 20: 10-18** and answer:

- As all this is happening, Mary Magdalene makes her way back to the tomb arriving shortly after Peter and John have left. While standing outside crying, she looks into the tomb and sees what?
- What do they ask her and what is her reply?

Note: Why do you think Mary Magdalene didn't recognize the angels in the tomb as being angels? How upset was she at the situation?

- When she hears a voice behind her, she turns around to see someone standing behind her. Who does she think it is?
- What does she say to him?
- How does he reply?
- What is her reaction?
- What instructions does Jesus give her?

3. Read **Matthew 28:11-15** and answer:

- What did the guards report to the chief priests?
- What story were they told to tell about what happened?
- What "encouragement" were they given to do this?
- Why could the guards have "gotten in trouble" for such a story?
- Why did the chief priests have to bribe the Roman guards to say the "disciples stole the body while we were asleep"? (What was the penalty for sleeping on watch?)

4. Read **Luke 24:13-35** and answer:

- Where were two of the disciples going on that same day when Jesus came up and joined them on their journey?
- Did they recognize him?
- What did they discuss on the way?
- When told about the empty tomb and the confusion about what had happened, what did Jesus do?
- At what point did they finally recognize Jesus?
- What did they immediately do?
- What did they tell the others when they returned from Emmaus?

Note: Before Jesus appeared to the disciples in the locked room, how many others (and who were they) had told them that Jesus was alive and that they had seen him?

- Apparently, Jesus had appeared to Peter as he was returning from the tomb, but the others did not accept even Peter's acknowledgment of seeing Jesus. Besides **Luke 24:34**, is there any other verse that confirms this? (See **1 Cor 15:5**)

Read **Luke 24: 36-43** and **John 20:19-31** and answer:

- When was it that Jesus first appeared to most of the disciples?
- Where were the disciples and why?
- What evidence did he give them that it was really him?
- What was their reaction?
- When Jesus breathed on them, what did he give them? (See **John 20: 22**)

Note: We receive the Holy Spirit when we are baptized into Jesus. Note how the disciples received the Holy Spirit (not the special gifts)?

- Jesus gave them one special ability at this time: what was it? (See **John 20:23**)
- Who was not present at this time?
- What was his reaction to the news of the risen Lord?
- When did he get the opportunity to see Jesus?
- What was his reaction then?

The 'Passover' was to be a special meal to be eaten on the 14th of the month of Aviv. The 'Feast of unleavened Bread' was a seven day celebration to start with a day of rest on the 15th of Aviv (special Sabbath) and end with another on the 21th of Aviv. All of these days fell on different days of the week depending on the year – the 'month' started when the waxing crescent moon was sighted after a new moon (no moon seen) for 2 or 3 days. This led to an accurate but complex calendar in which a 'leap month' was added every seven years.

The Jewish 'day ran from sunset to sunset' unlike our day which goes from midnight to midnight. The Jewish day was evening, then morning as given in Genesis (Gen 1:5)

So what other explanation could there be as to a timeline that would fit the Biblical and historical timeline for the events described in the scriptures?

