

Easter

- I.** The Crucifixion—the passion.
 1. Ignoble, humiliating, not under Law.
 2. Process:
 - 1) Leather whip (metal balls, sheep bones on end).
 - 2) Crown of thrones—face pain.
 - 3) Spat upon by crowd, had to have cross carried.
 - 4) 45-degree platform, dislocated shoulders, elbows, wrists.
 - 5) Rib cage presses lungs; low oxygen, high CO₂.
 - 6) Increased heartbeat, extremely high blood pressure.
- II.** The uniqueness of Christ's resurrection (1 Cor. 15:4).
 1. About ten recorded times people have come back to life.
 2. Two words are used—*egero*; *Anastasia*, in these occurrences.
 3. Words change meaning from O.T. to N.T.
 - 1) Grace/favor.
 - 2) Christ.
 - 3) Neighbor.
 - 4) Brother.
 - 5) Prayer.
 - 6) Faith.
- III.** Term for “Resurrection” (Heb. 11:35)
 1. Widow's only son at Zarephath, Elijah (1 Ki. 17:17-24).
 2. Noble woman's only son by Elisha (2 Ki. 4:18-37).
 3. Tabitha by Peter (Acts 9:40).
 4. Potentially Isaac (Heb. 11:19).
 5. Christ (Rom. 14:9; 1 Thes. 4:14; 1 Cor. 15:21).
- IV.** Term for rise-up (Lu. 7:4).
 1. Jesus raises up a widow's son (Lu. 7:4).
 2. Jesus raises up a ruler's daughter (Lu. 8:54).
 3. Jesus is raised up (1 Cor. 15:4).
- V.** The profound difference (1 Tim. 6:16).
 1. “Resurrected” now is permanent: no decay, not mortality.
 2. All others were restored to life pending future death (Heb. 9:27).

Baptism: water pictures what the recipient is proclaiming as having happened spiritually. At salvation the believer is immersed into the Body of Christ. The believer in obedience to our Savior declares this birth to the world by water baptism.