I Corinthians 15; Lord's Day 17 JESUS' RESURRECTION

- I. For our justification.
 - A. While Scripture declares that Jesus arose (I Cor. 15:4), the emphasis is that God's raised Him (Acts 3:15; 5:31; 13:30).
 - B. Jesus' life on earth was to do the work His Father gave to do as the legal representative of all those the Father gave Him.
 - C. That God raised Him up from the dead directs our faith and hope to God (I Peter 1:21).
 - 1. By raising Him God announced that He was completely satisfied with the payment given (Rom. 4:25).
 - 2. Even more, justification is a partaking of perfect righteousness.
 - D. Because all your righteousness is in Jesus we are not accepted on account of our work or any worth that comes from us.
- II. Second, by the power of Jesus' resurrection we are raised up, made partakers of the new, spiritual life.
 - A. This new life is the life of Jesus which the Spirit gives us in regeneration (I Peter 1:3).
 - 1. The power and life of Christ's resurrection is what regenerates every elect.
 - 2. Our spiritually dead hearts are made alive with a new, heavenly life.
 - B. This new life is the life of the Spirit through which we are united with Christ our Savior and His work and life become ours.
 - 1. His righteousness in us makes us hunger and thirst after righteousness.
 - 2. This life is evidenced in the ability to believe (John 5:24,25), a walking with God.
- III. Jesus' resurrection is a pledge of our bodily resurrection, a hope of everlasting life.
 - A. Christ was raised from the dead to glory and immortality (II Tim. 1:10).
 - B. His resurrection is a pledge or guarantee that we also will partake of a physical resurrection like unto His.
 - C. How blessed the resurrection day will be.
 - D. Nothing demonstrates God's power for His people more than His raising Jesus (Eph. 1:19,20; Phil. 3:10; I Cor. 6:14).