What is the End Times Resurrection About? How Does it Work?

<u>1 Corinthians 15:21</u>: (NASB) For since by a man came death, by a man also came the resurrection of the dead.



Most people seem to have a sense there is something beyond this life, that death is not a permanent end. This "sense" is expressed in a myriad of differing beliefs about life and death. Every Christian denomination believes in the resurrection of the dead, but the similarities stop there. When we look at the Scriptures, we find a complex and easily confused story of how the resurrection works. When we look at the word that describes being raised from the dead it actually has a surprising meaning. We need to ask, who gets resurrected? When does it happen? Is it all at once, one at a time

or in groups? Are all those who are resurrected receiving the same treatment? With all of these questions and varied beliefs, let's see if we can follow the Bible's reasoning.

The teaching of resurrection from the dead clearly had an Old Testament foundation.

Hannah's prayer after having Samuel:

<u>1 Samuel 2:6</u>: (NASB) The LORD kills and makes alive; He brings down to sheol (grave or pit) and raises up.

End times resurrection:

<u>Job 14:13-14</u>: (NASB) ¹³Oh that You would hide me in sheol (grave or pit), that You would conceal me until Your wrath returns to You, that You would set a limit for me and remember me! ¹⁴If a man dies, will he live again? All the days of my struggle I will wait until my change comes.

Job is speaking of a time when he would be raised.

End times resurrection:

<u>Daniel 12:2</u>: (NASB) Many of those who sleep in the dust of the ground will awake, these to everlasting life, but the others to disgrace and everlasting contempt.

Jesus' own resurrection:

<u>Psalm 16:10</u>: (NASB) For You will not abandon my soul to sheol (grave or pit); nor will You allow Your holy one to undergo decay.

The resurrection teaching is complex. It is associated with three Greek words.

This first word is the *noun* which describes *the resurrection*. This is an important distinction.

Resurrection: Strongs #386 *anastasis*, a standing up again, i.e. (literally) a resurrection from death



This word *resurrection* <386> signifies a complete end times re-standing before God and therefore is *a process*. We will see this process work differently with different resurrection stages.



This second word **stand up** <**450**> is a verb that describes any aspect of standing up, be it physical, national or being raised from the dead. It also describes the re-standing in the resurrection.

Resurrection: Strongs #450 *anistemi*, to stand up

This third word *arise* <1453> is also a verb that describes more of the *reviving* part of arising. It is used regarding many things, including being raised from the dead as well as a result of the resurrection. A mental reawakening.

Resurrection: Strongs #1453 egeiro, to waken, i.e. rouse

We will return to these three words throughout our discussion to help us understand who gets resurrected, when they get resurrected, why they get resurrected and what happens after they are resurrected.







is a clear teaching throughout Scripture though necessarily clouded by the many details describing its process.

The resurrection is a clear teaching, but how often are we taught about THE resurrection?

It seems as though the resurrection is much more complex than one would hope. How do we decode it?



How could Jesus have resurrected people back then if the resurrection is an end times event?

The question of Jesus resurrecting people 2,000 years ago is an important one. As we touch on what actually happened in all of those circumstances, we will see a striking pattern emerge that teaches us Jesus raised people from the dead. He did NOT resurrect them.

ead. Why did Jesus raise people from the dead so they could die again?

Let's examine three examples of Jesus raising individuals from the dead, not in chronological order.



Jesus raises the 12-year-old girl:

<u>Mark 5:38-42</u>: (NASB) ³⁸They came to the house of the synagogue official; and he saw a commotion, and people loudly weeping and wailing. ³⁹And entering in, he said to them, Why make a commotion and weep? The child has not died, but is asleep. ⁴⁰They began laughing at him. But putting them all out, he took along the child's father and mother and his own companions, and entered the room where the child was. ⁴¹Taking the child by the hand, he said to her, Talitha kum! (which translated means, Little girl, I say to you, get up <1453>.) ⁴²Immediately the girl got up and began to walk, for she was twelve years old. And immediately they were completely astounded.

We believe the child was dead even though Jesus says, the child has not died, but is asleep.

Jesus used this phrase when he raised Lazarus:

John 11:11-14: (NASB) ¹¹Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep; but I go, so that I may awaken him out of sleep. ¹²The disciples then said to him, Lord, if he has fallen asleep, he will recover. ¹³Now Jesus had spoken of his death, but they thought that he was speaking of literal sleep. ¹⁴So Jesus then said to them plainly, Lazarus is dead.

Jesus spoke like that to show the power he will be given at the end times resurrection.

Jesus said, *Little girl*, *I say to you*, *get up* <1453>, which means to awaken - revive your mind (the mental aspect of reawakening). She immediately stood up (the physical aspect of reawakening.) The girl was *raised*, not resurrected.

Jesus raises the widow of Nain's son:

Luke 7:12-15: (NASB) ¹²Now as he approached the gate of the city, a dead man was being carried out, the only son of his mother, and she was a widow; and a sizeable crowd from the city was with her. ¹³When the Lord



saw her, he felt compassion for her, and said to her, Do not weep. ¹⁴And he came up and touched the coffin; and the bearers came to a halt. And he said, Young man, I say to you, arise <1453>! ¹⁵The dead man sat up and began to speak. And Jesus gave him back to his mother.



The first word *resurrection <386>* signifies a complete end times re-standing before God (with one exception) and therefore is *a process*.

This second word *rise or stand up <450>* is a verb that describes any aspect of standing up, be it physical, national, being raised from the dead AND also describes the re-standing in the resurrection.

This third word *arise <1453>* is also a verb that describes more of the *reviving* part of arising. A mental reawakening.

Jesus used the word *arise* <1453> - the mental reawakening. It is interesting that in both cases (the little girl and Nain's son) Jesus calls them to be reawakened. This is a picture of what *the resurrection* will look like.



Jesus raises Lazarus after being dead for four days:

John 11:23-24: (NASB) ²³Jesus said to her, Your brother will rise again. ²⁴Martha said to him, I know that he will rise again in the resurrection on the last day.

Jesus tells Martha - Your brother will rise again <450> (stand up) in the resurrection - in the time when everyone will be resurrected.

Martha said to him, I know that he will rise again <450> (stand up) in the resurrection <386> - in the time when everyone begins the re-standing process.



After Jesus raises Lazarus from the dead:

<u>John 12:1</u>: (NASB) Jesus, therefore, six days before the Passover, came to Bethany where Lazarus was, whom Jesus had raised <1453> (mental awakening or arousal of the mind) from the dead.

In all three instances, we see *the resuscitation* of individuals to their previous human condition of sin and eventual death. This reawakening was *not* a complete re-standing; it was simply a continuation of where they left off. This was a resuscitation to show a picture of something much bigger to come. When Jesus healed people, it was for the same reason.



When Jesus raised someone or healed someone, he had a 100 percent success ratio. For those churches who believe in faith healing, we need to ask them what their ratio is. If it is not 100 percent the way it was for Jesus and the apostles, something is wrong with that picture.

For more on the topic of faith healing, please search our archives for Episode #1037 "Is Christianity a Healing Religion?"

In each of the three examples, death is temporary because Jesus came to save mankind. In each case he honored the heavenly Father, because it was God's power working through him.



Now for THE resurrection - here is how it is described:

First, THE resurrection begins with Jesus:

<u>1 Peter 1:3</u>: (NASB) Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to His great mercy has caused us to be born (begotten) again to a living hope through the resurrection <386> of Jesus Christ from the dead.

When the Scriptures talk about *the resurrection* <**386**>, it points to a dramatic permanent change that has lasting results.

Second, THE resurrection takes place within a specific time frame and is a time of accountability:

John 5:28-29: (NASB) ²⁸Do not marvel at this; for an hour is coming, in which all who are in the tombs will hear his voice, ²⁹and will come forth; those who did the good deeds to a resurrection <386>, of life, those who committed the evil deeds to a resurrection <386> of judgment.

THE resurrection is divided into two pieces - a resurrection of life and a resurrection of judgment.

Those who committed the evil deeds to a resurrection <386> of judgment. Judgment is not a final stamp of approval or disapproval - it means a period of trial and time of accountability.

Third, it shows THE resurrection to also be a time of reward:

Luke 14:13-14: (NASB) ¹³But when you give a reception, invite the poor, the crippled, the lame, the blind, ¹⁴and you will be blessed, since they do not have the means to repay you; for you will be repaid at <u>the resurrection</u> of the righteous.

The good works of this age, especially by those who follow Jesus, will result in a time of reward during the resurrection.



The door to *the resurrection* for all was opened by Jesus' own raising and has several aspects to it including judgment and reward.

Jesus sacrificed himself and opened the door to THE resurrection and gave everyone else opportunity.

When we talk about Jesus' mightiest miracles, we need to be careful to say he *raised* the dead.

Resurrection is complicated. First of all, how does it work in relation to Jesus' own disciples?

It is important to break down the whole resurrection process into its scripturally-defined pieces. Jesus was obviously the first piece of the puzzle. When the Scriptures speak of THE resurrection, they often speak of two groups - first, the righteous and then the wicked. Let's start with the righteous.



Will there be levels of authority in THE resurrection? Who will be "on top," is there a hierarchy and how will it work?

<u>1 Corinthians 15:20-23</u>: (NASB) ²⁰But now Christ has been raised from the dead, the first fruits of those who are asleep. ²¹For since by a man came death, by a man also came the resurrection of the dead (Adam brought death, Jesus brings the resurrection). Jesus began the process and is <u>the first</u> to be raised of those who sleep in death. ²²For as in Adam all die, so also in Christ all will be made alive (everyone is liable to death under Adam - no one escapes. In Christ, everyone is privileged to the opportunity for life. Because he is the first it shows that he paid the price for Adam. He would have not been raised if the price were not paid!) ²³But each in his own order: <u>Christ the first fruits</u>, after that those who are Christ's at his coming.

This repeats that Jesus is *the first fruit* and therefore the catalyst for THE resurrection. It now shows the order of how THE resurrection actually works. There is another group referred to - *the first fruits*.

The first fruits - who and what are first fruits referring to?

<u>Romans 6:4-5,8</u>: (NASB) ⁴Therefore we have been buried with him through baptism into death, so that as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, so we too might walk in newness of life. ⁵For if we have become united with him in the likeness of his death, certainly we shall also be in the likeness of his resurrection... ⁸Now if we have died with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with him.

Christ means "anointed." If we are followers of Jesus, we are promised the gift of the Holy Spirit and are anointed. Jesus' followers hold this honored position to be next in line after Jesus to be resurrected.

James verifies this position:

James 1:17-18: (NASB) ¹⁷Every good thing given and every perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of lights, with whom there is no variation or shifting shadow. ¹⁸In the exercise of His will He brought us forth by the word of truth, so that we would be a kind of first fruits among His creatures.

Romans continues by showing Jesus is first, and those who are faithful to him are joined with him:

<u>Romans 8:28-29</u>: (NASB)²⁸And we know that God causes all things to work together for good to those who love God, to those who are called according to His purpose. ²⁹For those whom He foreknew, He also predestined to become conformed to the image of His Son, so that he would be the firstborn among many brethren.

This resurrection is a result of personal accountability already being complete:

<u>Romans 12:2</u>: (NASB) And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, so that you may prove what the will of God is, that which is good and acceptable and perfect.

Those who are following Jesus here and now and are begotten by the Holy Spirit are accountable here and now. They work their way toward life by responding to that accountability *or* work their way toward death.

How does this first resurrection happen?

<u>1 Corinthians 15:50-53</u>: (NASB) ⁵⁰Now I say this, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God; nor does the perishable (humanity is not immortal) inherit the imperishable. ⁵¹Behold, I tell you a mystery; we will not all sleep, but <u>we</u> (the followers of Christ) will all be changed, ⁵²in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet; for the trumpet will sound, and the dead (the followers of Christ) <u>will be raised imperishable</u>, and we will be changed. ⁵³For this perishable must put on the imperishable, and this mortal must put on immortality (there is a reward of immortality given).



<u>1 Peter 4:17</u>: (KJV) For the time is come that judgment must begin at the house of God.



A key point here is that our present work of following Jesus is THE qualifier to be a part of this elite group.



Where do the Old Testament faithful ones fit in? Were they righteous or are they considered unjust?

There is not a lot mentioned about the resurrection status of the Old Testament heroes, but what is spoken of is significant. In <u>Hebrews 11</u> we find these individuals were faithful in their own right. Their time of accountability has past, and God has positions of special privilege waiting for them.

Will the most evil people of all time be hanging out with the most holy people of all time?

First, another text that shows the two major categories of THE resurrection. Paul before Felix:

<u>Acts 24:14-15</u>: (NASB) ¹⁴But this I admit to you, that according to the way which they call a sect I do serve the God of our fathers, believing everything that is in accordance with the Law and that is written in the Prophets; ¹⁵having a hope in God, which these men cherish themselves, that there shall certainly be a resurrection of both the righteous and the wicked.

The ancients were NOT called to heaven but were NOT part of the "unjust" either:

<u>Hebrews 11:35-36,39-40</u>: (NASB) ³⁵Women received back their dead by resurrection; and others were tortured, not accepting their release, so that they might obtain a better resurrection; ³⁶and others experienced mockings and scourgings, yes, also chains and imprisonment...

This chapter recounts the faithful Old Testament servants of God.

³⁹And all these, having gained approval through their faith, did not receive what was promised, ⁴⁰because God had provided something better for us, so that apart from us they would not be made perfect.

And all these, having gained approval through their faith - they had their time of accountability and proved themselves faithful to God. A reward is waiting for them. While they did not (could not) follow Jesus, they followed God and His principles.

They do not have the same reward as those who faithfully followed Jesus. So that apart from us (those in an elevated position with Christ - his "bride," his "church") they (these faithful heroes from the Old Testament) would not be made perfect (receive their reward).



This principle is always true. Those faithful to the righteousness as described in the Scriptures will be rewarded. With different levels of faithfulness come different levels of resurrection.

We have considered Jesus as the first one in the resurrection followed by his true followers in the end times. Next, we see the *better resurrection* of those Old Testament faithful ones. All of these have already experienced their time of accountability before God. What about everybody else?

God's plan shows us the process. First, ransom them so they can be resurrected:

<u>1 Timothy 2:3-6</u>: (NASB) ³This is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Savior, ⁴who desires all men to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth.

To come to the knowledge of the truth - meaning a full discernment. For those who are not followers of Christ or prophets of old, the world does not know truth. The world cannot be justly accountable because they do not have God's Holy Spirit guiding and influencing them. Every class we have discussed so far has either been begotten of the Holy Spirit (God's power and influence) or had His Spirit working in their lives during the Old Testament.

God will save them first and THEN give them a discernment of the knowledge of truth.

⁵For there is one God, and one mediator also between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, ⁶who gave himself as a ransom <u>for all</u>, the testimony given at the proper time.

Jesus will be the *mediator* between God and humankind. For the faithful church, he is called their *advocate* - a totally different function. A mediator goes between two parties who are at odds in order to bring them together. For more on the topic of Jesus' role as mediator and advocate, please search our archives for Episode #934 "Will Sinners Be Happy on Judgment Day?"

Next, raise them up so they can have an opportunity for life. Notice the nuances of resurrection:

<u>Matthew 12:41-42</u>: (NASB) ⁴¹The men of Nineveh will stand up <450> with this generation at the judgment and will condemn it because they repented at the preaching of Jonah; and behold, something greater than Jonah is here.

The men of Nineveh will be brought back up in a physical sense - the physical aspect of getting up to take a stand:

The reviving - the rousing into consciousness:

⁴²The Queen of the South will **rise up** <**1453**> with this generation at the judgment and will condemn it, because she came from the ends of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and behold, something greater than Solomon is here.

Jesus tells us the men of Nineveh will be able to stand. The Queen of the South will be mentally awakened. He shows us there is a process. First is a physical standing and then a mental acuity. Accountability comes on the heels of first being raised.

All to bring accountability and eventually bring life:

<u>Matthew 12:36-37</u>: (NASB) ³⁶But I tell you that every careless word that people speak, they shall give an accounting for it in the day of judgment. ³⁷For by your words you will be justified, and by your words you will be condemned.

The "day" of judgment is not a 24-hour day.



God has different timing:

<u>2 Peter 3:8</u>: (NASB) But do not let this one fact escape your notice, beloved, that with the Lord one day is like a thousand years, and a thousand years like one day.

This does not mean humans can do whatever they want. All should seek righteousness as it will help them walk towards God after resurrection. Those who are degraded and full of willful sin will have a more difficult process of recovery. All will be accountable.



God's plan begins to show its breadth at this point. The Old Testament heroes and "everyone else" are included:

<u>1 Corinthians 15:21</u>: (NASB) For since by a man came death, by a man also came the resurrection of the dead.

What does the world's time of resurrection look like? What opportunities will they have to respond?

As we have begun to see, the world's opportunities are, in a sense, backwards from those of the true followers of Jesus and the ancient heroes of faith. The world will receive their lives back but now will have to prove themselves to be worthy of everlasting life by living sincerely and righteously. Righteousness will be well-defined and joyful.

So, you come back from the dead - what do you do now? You go through the process of reconciliation, the beginning of the re-standing, moving towards God and away from self.

Let's finish the verse we began talking about in our third segment:

<u>1 Corinthians 15:23</u>: (NASB) But each in his own order: Christ the first fruits, after that those who are Christ's at his coming.

Forgiveness to be made right before God goes both ways. People will need to make amends with those they hurt. They will have to forgive those who caused hurt. There will be accountability. They are forgiven so they can be forgiving.

Peter tells us the resurrection of the unjust is for the purpose of reeducating them:

<u>2 Peter 2:9</u>: (KJV) The Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly out of temptations, and to reserve the unjust unto the day of judgment <2920> to be punished <2849>.

Punished: Strongs #2849 *kolazō* 1) to lop or prune, as trees and wings; 2) to curb, check, restrain

In other words, to be reeled in to be reset and move forward.



We can point to one set of Scriptures that overviews the time of resurrection. This is a future-times prophecy showing destruction, rebuilding, personal accountability, promise and peace.

First, the time of trouble and destruction:

<u>Jeremiah 31:28-31,33-34</u>: (NASB): ²⁸As I have watched over them to pluck up, to break down, to overthrow, to destroy and to bring disaster, so I will watch over them to build and to plant, declares the LORD.

Between the destruction and rebuilding comes the ancient faithful ones. (Remember, the sounding of the trump for those followers of Christ happened *before* this. They are already resurrected and in place to be part of the reconciliation.)

Now personal accountability:

²⁹In those days they will not say again, The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge. ³⁰But everyone will die for his own iniquity; each man who eats the sour grapes, his teeth will be set on edge.

For the majority of mankind, if you are alive, you have been forgiven. Jesus' ransom worked. Now they will be accountable for their own sins going forward. They can no longer blame it on anyone else.

Next is God's promise:

³¹Behold, days are coming, declares the LORD, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah... ³³I will put My law within them and on their heart I will write it; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people.

Israel will be the physical earthly government through which all of God's grace will come. It flows to Israel first and then to the whole world. Everyone resurrected at the end times will have the opportunity to experience God putting His law upon their hearts.

Finally, peace:

³⁴They will not teach again, each man his neighbor and each man his brother, saying, Know the LORD, for they will all know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them, declares the LORD, for I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more.

This comes *after* the verse of accountability. No human being can get to the beauty of this promise unless they first go through a phase of accountability and prove themselves faithful to God and living righteously. All must be accountable to God in order for THE resurrection - the re-standing process - to have its full effect on each individual.

CQRewind

Resurrection Timeline



For the world, THE resurrection is likened to a journey taken under God's protection:

<u>Isaiah 35:8-10</u>: (NASB) ⁸A highway will be there, a roadway, and it will be called the Highway of Holiness. The unclean will not travel on it, but it will be for him who walks that way, and fools will not wander on it. ⁹No lion will be there, nor will any vicious beast go up on it; these will not be found there. But the redeemed will walk there, ¹⁰and the ransomed of the LORD will return and come with joyful shouting to Zion, with everlasting joy upon their heads. They will find gladness and joy, and sorrow and sighing will flee away.

This shows us progress on the road back to God. This highway is in stark contrast to the road true Christians are supposed to walk. The Christian now walks a narrow, difficult way amidst Satan's influence. But on this highway for the world, *No lion will be there, nor will any vicious beast go up on it.* (<u>1 Peter 5:8</u> describes Satan as a roaring lion.) God will have cleared the way for every human being to have a legitimate opportunity to finish the resurrection process and really stand up.

The ransomed of the LORD will return and come with joyful shouting to Zion, with everlasting joy upon their heads - this comes after accountability. Here we see the completed picture of the re-standing. There is progress shown on the road back to God. The whole world will have that opportunity.

Here is what happens when THE resurrection work is complete, and all are thoroughly tested:

<u>1 Corinthians 15:24-28</u>: (NASB) ²⁴Then comes the end, when he hands over the kingdom to the God and Father, when he has abolished all rule and all authority and power. ²⁵For he must reign until he has put all his enemies under his feet. ²⁶The last enemy that will be abolished is death. ²⁷For he has put all things in subjection under his feet. But when He says he has, put all things in subjection, it is evident that he is accepted who put all things in subjection to him: ²⁸When all things are subjected to Him, then the Son himself also will be subjected to the One who subjected all things to him, so that God may be all in all.

God gives Jesus the power and authority to do the cleanup process of THE resurrection. Once it is finally completed and death is abolished, Jesus says to God, "Here is Your perfected human race. Here is the culmination of the plan You had right from the start. Now You have Our human family."





Paradise restored! THE resurrection gives us opportunities, grace and goodness that most Christians do not even imagine exist. Here it is laid out in Scripture. It exists in a powerful and deliberate fashion.

Resurrection works in stages. Jesus was the first. There was no human being raised to heaven before Jesus. The true church follows him. They are faithful, accountable and given God's Spirit. After is the *better resurrection* of those ancients in the Old Testament who had God's Spirit helping them. They are rewarded for what they did. Then there is the resurrection of the "everybody else" so they can have an opportunity. They are given life first and accountability second. The common denominator of all the resurrection stages is that everyone is accountable.

We see God's plan unfolding, and resurrection is a centerpiece of that plan!

What is the end times resurrection about? How does it work? For Jonathan and Rick and Christian Questions... Think about it...!



Join us next week for our podcast on July 29, 2019: Ep. #1084: Does The Old Testament Law Apply to Me?



Bonus Material!

I do not at all understand the mystery of grace - only that it meets us where we are but does not leave us where it found us. – Anne Lamott

This text shows us the two aspects of resurrection: Jesus speaking to Martha about her deceased brother Lazarus.

Jesus gives Martha strong encouragement based upon who Jesus is and what he came to do:

John 11:23-27: (NASB) ²³Jesus said to her, Your brother will rise again.

Martha's response is that of great faith, knowing the plan of God for all humanity through Jesus:

²⁴Martha said to him, I know that he will rise again in the resurrection on the last day.

Jesus now expands her belief to show her THE resurrection has two parts. First, the benefit for those who truly follow Jesus:

²⁵Jesus said to her, I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in me will live even if he dies.

Next, the benefit for all who have suffered under the yoke of sin and death: ²⁶*and everyone who lives and believes in me will never die. Do you believe this?* ²⁷*She said to him, Yes, Lord; I have believed that you are the Christ, the Son of God, even he who comes into the world.*

A bit more on the resurrection of the just:

The rest of the creation waits for the resurrection of the just:

<u>Romans 8:18-23</u>: (KJV) ¹⁸For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us. ¹⁹For the earnest expectation of the creature waiteth for the manifestation of the sons of God. ²⁰For the creature was made subject to vanity, not willingly, but by reason of him who hath subjected the same in hope, ²¹because the creature itself also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God. ²²For we know that the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now. ²³And not only they, but ourselves also, which have the first fruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, to wit, the redemption of our body.

The blessing of all is through the seed of Abraham:

<u>Genesis 22:16-18</u>: (KJV) ¹⁶And said, By myself have I sworn, saith the LORD, for because thou hast done this thing, and hast not withheld thy son, thine only son: ¹⁷that in blessing I will bless thee, and in multiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the sea shore; and thy seed shall possess the gate of his enemies; ¹⁸and in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed; because thou hast obeyed my voice.

The just are Abraham's seed:

<u>Galatians 3:26-29</u>: (KJV) ²⁶For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus. ²⁷For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ. ²⁸There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus. ²⁹And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.

Word study on the primary word for resurrection:

This word is the noun which describes THE resurrection.

Resurrection: Strongs #386 *anastasis*, a standing up again, i.e. (literally) a resurrection from death, or (figuratively) a (moral) recovery (of spiritual truth)

<u>Matthew 22:23</u>: (KJV) The same day came to him the Sadducees, which say that there is no resurrection <386>, and asked him...

Matthew 22:28: (KJV) Therefore in the resurrection <386> whose wife shall she be of the seven? For they all had her.

Matthew 22:30: (KJV) For in the resurrection <386> they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God in heaven.

Matthew 22:3: (KJV) But as touching the resurrection <386> of the dead, have ye not read that which was spoken unto you by God, saying ...

Mark 12:18: (KJV) Then come unto him the Sadducees, which say there is no resurrection <386>; and they asked him, saying...

Mark 12:23: (KJV) In the resurrection <386> therefore, when they shall rise, whose wife shall she be of them? For the seven had her to wife.

Luke 2:34: (KJV) And Simeon blessed them, and said unto Mary his mother, Behold, this child is set for the fall and rising again <386> of many in Israel; and for a sign which shall be spoken against...

Luke 14:14: (KJV) And thou shalt be blessed; for they cannot recompense thee: for thou shalt be recompensed at the resurrection <386> of the just.

Luke 20:27: (KJV) Then came to him certain of the Sadducees, which deny that there is any resurrection <386>; and they asked him...

Luke 20:33: (KJV) Therefore in the resurrection <386> whose wife of them is she? For seven had her to wife.

Luke 20:35: (KJV) But they which shall be accounted worthy to obtain that world, and the *resurrection* <386> from the dead, neither marry, nor are given in marriage...

Luke 20:36: (KJV) Neither can they die any more: for they are equal unto the angels; and are the children of God, being the children of the resurrection <386>.

John 5:29: (KJV) And shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection <386> of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection <386> of damnation.

John 11:24: (KJV) Martha saith unto him, I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection <386> at the last day.

John 11:25: (KJV) Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection <386>, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live:

Acts 1:22: (KJV) Beginning from the baptism of John, unto that same day that he was taken up from us, must one be ordained to be a witness with us of his resurrection <386>.

<u>Acts 2:31</u>: (KJV) He seeing this before spake of the resurrection <386> of Christ, that his soul was not left in hell, neither his flesh did see corruption.

Acts 4:2: (KJV) Being grieved that they taught the people and preached through Jesus the resurrection <386> from the dead.

Acts 4:33: (KJV) And with great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection <386> of the Lord Jesus: and great grace was upon them all.

Acts 17:18: (KJV) Then certain philosophers of the Epicureans, and of the Stoicks, encountered him. And some said, what will this babbler say? Other some, He seemeth to be a setter forth of strange gods: because he preached unto them Jesus, and the resurrection <386>.

Acts 17:32: (KJV) And when they heard of the resurrection <386> of the dead, some mocked: and others said, We will hear thee again of this matter.

KORNER SHOW NOTES

<u>Acts 23:6</u>: (KJV) But when Paul perceived that the one part were Sadducees, and the other Pharisees, he cried out in the council, Men and brethren, I am a Pharisee, the son of a Pharisee: of the hope and resurrection <386> of the dead I am called in question.

<u>Acts 23:8</u>: (KJV) For the Sadducees say that there is no resurrection <386>, neither angel, nor spirit: but the Pharisees confess both.

<u>Acts 24:15</u>: (KJV) And have hope toward God, which they themselves also allow, that there shall be a resurrection <386> of the dead, both of the just and unjust.

<u>Acts 24:21</u>: (KJV) Except it be for this one voice, that I cried standing among them, Touching the resurrection <386> of the dead I am called in question by you this day.

<u>Acts 26:23</u>: (KJV) That Christ should suffer, and that he should be the first that should rise <386> from the dead, and should shew light unto the people, and to the Gentiles.

<u>Romans 1:4</u>: (KJV) And declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection <386> from the dead:

<u>Romans 6:5</u>: (KJV) For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection <386>:

<u>1 Corinthians 15:12</u>: (KJV) Now if Christ be preached that he rose from the dead, how say some among you that there is no resurrection <386> of the dead?

<u>1 Corinthians 15:13</u>: (KJV) But if there be no resurrection <386> of the dead, then is Christ not risen...

<u>1 Corinthians 15:21</u>: (KJV) For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection <<u>386</u>> of the dead.

<u>1 Corinthians 15:42</u>: (KJV) So also is the resurrection <386> of the dead. It is sown in corruption; it is raised in incorruption...

<u>Philippians 3:10</u>: (KJV) That I may know him, and the power of his resurrection <386>, and the fellowship of his sufferings, being made conformable unto his death...

<u>2 Timothy 2:18</u>: (KJV) Who concerning the truth have erred, saying that the resurrection <<u>386</u>> is past already; and overthrow the faith of some.

<u>Hebrews 6:2</u>: (KJV) Of the doctrine of baptisms, and of laying on of hands, and of resurrection <386> of the dead, and of eternal judgment.

<u>Hebrews 11:35</u>: (KJV) Women received their dead raised to life again <386>: and others were tortured, not accepting deliverance; that they might obtain a better resurrection <386>:

<u>1 Peter 1:3</u>: (KJV) Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to his abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the *resurrection <386>* of Jesus Christ from the dead...

<u>1 Peter 3:21</u>: (KJV) The like figure whereunto even baptism doth also now save us (not the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God,) by the resurrection <386> of Jesus Christ...

<u>Revelation 20:5</u>: (KJV) But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished. This is the first resurrection <386>.

<u>Revelation 20:6</u>: (KJV) Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection <386>: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ and shall reign with him a thousand years.