The Resurrection and Ascension

	The Nature of Christ's resurrection: A Physical Body made (1 orinthians 15:20, 23)
	Both the and the Participated in the Resurrection (<u>Acts 2:24</u> , <u>John</u> 1:17)
3.	Doctrinal Significance of the Resurrection
	A. Jesus' Resurrection affirms the of God's creation (<u>Genesis 1:31</u> , <u>Romans 8:21</u>)
	B. Jesus' Resurrection ensures our (<u>1 Peter 1:3</u>)
	C. Christ's resurrection ensures our (Romans 4:25)
	D. Jesus' resurrection ensures that we will receive resurrection bodies (1 Corinthians 15:20)
4.	The resurrection is (<u>1 Corinthians 15:17-19</u>)
5.	Jesus' into heaven (Acts 1:9-11)
	A. Jesus received the glory and honor that was previously his before his (John 17:5; Philippians 2:9)
	B. After his ascension, Jesus took his place at the hand of God. (Acts 7:56; Hebrews 1:3)
	<u>Discussion Questions</u>
1.	Paul calls Jesus the "firstfruits" of the resurrection. What does that image of "firstfruits" say to you about our own future?
	Jesus' resurrection body was physical but perfected. How does that shape the way u picture eternal life?
	Paul says if Christ wasn't raised, our faith is useless. Why do you think the surrection is <i>that</i> central to Christianity?
	How does the resurrection affirm that God's creation is "very good"? Does this ange how we view the world around us?

6. The disciples actually *watched* Jesus ascend. Why do you think God wanted them to see it rather than just having him vanish?

5. How does the promise of having a resurrection body like Jesus' give you hope—or

maybe even change how you handle life now?

Sometimes Jesus is pictured as standing , other times as sitting at God's right and. How do those two images speak differently to you?	