

pm. Evidence of the Resurrection

Ring
The Lord With The Eleven
Luke 24: 36-48

Intro: Luke begins the historical book of acts by speaking of the evidences of Christ's resurrection as "many infallible proofs (one word in Gk ΤΕΚΜΗΡΙΟΝ, meaning a sure sign, a positive proof).

I. The evidences of Christ's resurrection

A. Testimony of the Emmaus disciples (v. 36a). They confirmed what Peter had tried to tell them. Cf. Mark 16:14.

B. His physical appearance: "Jesus himself stood in the midst of them" (v. 36³⁷)

Cf. Mt. 14:26; Mk 6:49 on the fact that they thought they had seen his spirit. The impossibility of it baffled them.

C. His voice (v. 36b, 38, 39). Cf. Jn. 20:16.

D. The marks in his hands + feet (v. 39, 40).

Luke does not try to distinguish between the two appearances mentioned by John. He summarizes.

But both John and Luke indicate that this was the turning point for the disciples. Cf. Jn. 20:26-29.

note how the turning point came at different times with those involved in the post-resurrection appearances.

E. Eating food (vv. 41-43). Cf. Acts 10:41. Also Jn. 21:12-14.

F. Fulfillment of His own predictions (v. 44a).

Note: The test of a prophet - Deut. 18:21, 22.

Cf. Luke 9:22, 44; 18:31-34; 22:37.

G. Fulfillment of Scripture (v. 44b).

1. The Law of Moses -

Cf. Gen. 3:15; 14:18; 22:18
Num. 21:9; Jn. 3:14
Deut. 18:15 - Cf. Acts 3:22

2. The Prophets -

Cf. Isa. 7:14; 9:6; 42:1-4; 52:13-53:12

3. The Psalms -

Cf. 2, 16, 22, 69, 72, 110, 118

This is by far
the most
convincing
evidence.

III. The enlightenment of the disciples (v. 45)

The Lord exercised absolute control over their understanding in relation to the Word of God.

Cf. 1 Cor. 2:9, 10

III. The end that the Lord had in mind (vv. 46-48).

Note: meaning
for NT books,
reliability
Witnesses of a risen Christ
and of the purpose of His work.