

First Baptist Church of Clinton, Louisiana
1689 Second London Baptist Confession
“Chapter 8, Of Christ the Mediator,” part 5
August 27, 2017

- READ Paragraph 4: The Resurrection
 - Scriptural Proof: Mk 16:1-8; Jn 20:1-21:5
 - The Nature of the Resurrection.
 - Not a mere resuscitation, like Lazarus.
 - A Physical Bodily Resurrection
 - The Appearance of Christ’s Body.
 - His body was physical; He was not a spirit.
 - No text says Jesus physically passed through walls.
 - Discussion.
- READ Paragraph 8: Christ’s Death Secured Life, the Doctrinal Significance of the Resurrection.
 - The death of Christ is the accomplishment of redemption. See Jn 12:24; Heb 2:9; Phil 2:8-9.
 - Christ’s death bought regeneration, which is life in the heart. (Eph 2:4-6).
 - Christ’s death bought our justification, which is a life-verdict (Rom 4:25).
 - Christ’s death bought our bodily resurrection, which is eternal life bodily (2 Cor 4:14).
 - Christ’s death also bought the restoration of the created order, which is eternal life for the new heavens and the new earth (1 Cor 15:23-24).
 - Discussion Question: How do you think this is related to limited atonement, which we discussed last week?
 - Practical Significance of the Resurrection.
 - Christ's death and resurrection means that His kingdom will be built.

- Christ's death and resurrection means there will be a future world free from suffering.
 - Christ's death and resurrection means there will be future freedom from sin.
- Attempts to Explain Away the Resurrection
 - The falsehood theory.
 - The swoon theory.
 - The vision theory.
 - Mythical theories.
- Christ's Ascension into Heaven.
 - His Body went to a Place.
 - He Received Glory and Honor.
 - He's Seated (Session).
 - He's Praying (Intercession).
 - Practical Significance of the Ascension.
 - Foreshadows our meeting Christ in the air.
 - Gives us assurance that our home will be in heaven.
 - Means that Christ has not abandoned us, but looks down from heaven and prays for us.