

The 2nd Sunday of Easter ~ Sunday, April 7, 2024

“The Resurrected Life: Resurrection Faith”

1 Timothy 3:14-16 & John 20:19-31

The resurrection of Jesus is more than just an event of the past—it has _____ for our lives here and now. The same _____ that raised Jesus from the dead lives in us, and Easter is all about God’s ability to make all things _____.

“I hope to come to you soon, but I am writing these things to you so that, if I delay, you may know how one ought to behave in the household of God, which is the church of the living God, a pillar and buttress of the truth.” (1 Timothy 3:14-15)

ekklesia = church =

As the church, or the household of God, we exist to uphold God’s _____. Paul’s letter then, can be seen as a sort of manual or _____ for Timothy and the church in Ephesus to help them do this.

Paul makes a direct connection here between _____ and _____. In other words, how we live our lives is a direct result of what we believe. And in verse 16, he gives a summary of the _____ of Christian faith and conviction; “Great indeed is the mystery of godliness...”

Some NT scholars have suggested that what follows could have been an early _____, like the Apostle’s or Nicene Creeds, or a first century hymn. Either way, Paul uses it here to _____ and articulate the basics of Christian faith.

Even though it’s not explicitly mentioned here, the death and resurrection of Jesus is _____ to this text. In fact, it’s all about resurrection _____!

Stanza #1. The _____ of the resurrection.

“He was manifested in the flesh, vindicated by the Spirit.” (1 Timothy 3:16)

Paul does a pretty good job here _____ the story of Jesus’ earthly life, from the cradle to the cross to the crypt where the stone was rolled away.

Jesus’ birth wasn’t His _____ but rather was the manifestation of the living God who took into union with Himself our human _____, and stepped onto the scene of human history in the person of Jesus Christ. God—in the _____.

“And the Word became flesh and lived among us, and we have seen his glory, the glory as of a father’s only son, full of grace and truth.” (John 1:14)

sarx = flesh =

God the _____, eternal and holy One, steps onto the scene of human history in the flesh. In other words, He makes Himself _____. He makes Himself killable.

Paul helps us to see _____ the horror and death of the cross to the _____ reality behind it.

“God made him who knew no sin to be sin for us.” (2 Corinthians 5:21)

This is the great _____!

God the sovereign _____, in His infinite holiness, looks on Christ—who had no sin of His own—and treats Him as the sin of the world deserves to be treated—as we _____ to be treated.

“manifested in the flesh” = about more than just Jesus’ birth or incarnation, but also all His _____, all His sin-bearing, all His _____, and ultimately His death.

After the condemnation of the cross, there came a great _____. After the apparent defeat of the cross there came the great _____.

The word, “vindicated” can also be translated as _____. That’s to say, the sinless One—who was made to be sin and treated as though He was sin, suffering pain and death on account of my sin—paid in full, _____ the wrath of God, and drank to the dregs the cup of the Father’s wrath until there was nothing left for us. And having made full _____, the Father raised Jesus from the grave to declare to all the world that He is the _____ One. His work was acceptable and our salvation is _____.

The cross was a word of unrelenting _____ spoken over Jesus, however, the resurrection is a word of _____ over Him and _____ spoken over us.

And the justifying verdict of God in the resurrection, Jesus received not only for Himself, but also for us who _____ in Him, so that as we trust Him, the Father might count us _____ with the righteousness of Christ _____ to us and received by faith alone.

Stanza #2. The _____ of the resurrection.

The message we just looked at has astonishing _____.

“He was seen by angels and proclaimed among the nations.” (1 Timothy 3:16)

Angels are present as _____ and spectators to the great events of the life of Christ. However, that’s all they are and can ever be—spectators and witnesses—looking on in amazement and wonder. Unlike us, angels aren’t the objects of _____ love. They’re sinless, unfallen ministering spirits who _____ God.

“These are things into which angels long to look.” (1 Peter 1:12)

Angels are merely observers looking in from the _____. The disciples, however, are another class altogether. For them, the resurrection wasn’t merely an object of wonder and amazement. For them, the resurrection _____ everything.

“Peace be with you. As the Father has sent me, so I send you.” (John 20:21)

Only the fact that the risen Jesus stood in their midst can account for that extraordinary change in the disciples, from fear to faith, from _____ to _____.

The fact that Jesus came to the disciples alive, risen from the grave, changed everything. And so, while angels merely see it, the disciples experience it first hand and _____ it among the nations.

Stanza #3. The _____ of the resurrection.

The message of the resurrection is that _____ like me and you can be _____—we **can** have our guilt removed and our record expunged. The _____ that was spoken over Christ in His resurrection can now be spoken over us.

“He was believed on in the world.” (1 Timothy 3:16)

“Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and you will be saved.” (Acts 16:31)

Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and your sin will be washed away and you will stand _____ in the sight of God, robed with the _____ of Christ. He died and rose for sinners like me and you, and He’s calling us to _____ in Him.

“He was taken up in glory” = Having _____ for sinners, having been raised in victory, God _____ Jesus to the place of kingly rule, Lordship, and _____.

Jesus is _____ among all people in that He can and will always deliver on His _____.

Notes: