

THE RESURRECTION THROUGH THE ASCENSION						
Date	Event	Location	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
Sun. April 5, 33AD Dawn	(1) Women Visit the Tomb	Near Jerusalem	28:1-10	16:1-8	24:1-11	
	(2) Peter & John See the Empty Tomb				24:12	20:1-10
	(3) Jesus' Appearance to Mary Magdalene	Jerusalem		16:9-11		20:11-18
	(4) Jesus' Appearance to the Other Women	Jerusalem	28:9,10			
	(5) Guards' Report of the Resurrection		28:11-15			
Sun. Afternoon	(6) Jesus' Appearance to Two Disciples on the Emmaus Road	Emmaus Road		16:12,13	24:13-35	
Sun. Late	(7) Jesus' Appearance to Disciples (Minus Thomas)	Jerusalem		16:14	24:36-43	20:19-25
One wk. later	(8) Appearance to Disciples (With Thomas)	Jerusalem				20:26-31
During 40 Days until Ascension	(9) Jesus' Appearance to Seven Disciples	Sea of Galilee				21:1-25
	(10) Appearance to 500 (1 st Cor. 15:6); (11) Appearance to James (1 st Cor. 15:7).					
	(12) Great Commission		28:16-20	16:15-18	24:44-49	
	(13) The Ascension	Mt. of Olives		16:19,20	24:50-53	

(01) Women Visit the Tomb (Mt. 28:1-10; Mk. 16:1-8; Lk. 24:1-11)

(02) Peter & John See the Empty Tomb (Lk. 24:12; Jn. 20:1-10)

(03) Jesus' Appearance to Mary Magdalene (Mk. 16:9-11; Jn. 10:11-18)

(04) Jesus' Appearance to Other Women (Mt. 28:9-10)

1. The first day of the week provides for a reality far greater than the Sabbath doctrine ever could.
 - a. Creation portrayed the 7th day as a day of rest (Gen. 2:2-3; Ex. 20:8-11).
 - b. Resurrection teaches the 8th day (1st day of the new week) in its significance as a day for bearing witness to the resurrection of Jesus Christ (Mt. 28:1; Mk. 16:2; Lk. 24:1; Jn. 20:1).
 - c. This day became known as the Lord's Day and became the primary Christian day of assembly (Acts 20:7; 1st Cor. 16:2; Rev. 1:10).
2. The explicit Sunday resurrection is also helpful to identify the Friday crucifixion.
 - a. The single "three days and three nights" passage (Mt. 12:40) causes many scholars to hold to a Thursday or even a Wednesday crucifixion.
 - b. The multiple "on the third day" passages (Mt. 16:21; 17:23; 20:19; 27:64; Lk. 9:22; 18:33; 24:7,21,46; Acts 10:40; 1st Cor. 15:4) pinpoint a Friday crucifixion.
 - c. See Harold Hoehner, [Chronological Aspects of the Life of Christ](#) for more information on the time idioms employed.
3. The asynchronous accounts are difficult to harmonize. [A.T. Robertson](#) created an excellent framework (the Harmony of the Gospels this series employs). [Johnston M. Cheney](#) drafted an excellent narrative. Pastor Bob settled on the following outline:
 - a. Before dawn, the earthquake and angel incapacitate the guards (Mt. 28:2-4).
 - b. Before dawn, Mary Magdalene and the other women arrive, and see the stone rolled away (Mt. 28:1; Mk. 16:1-4; Lk. 24:1-2; Jn. 20:1).
 - c. MM runs off to fetch Peter & John (Jn. 20:2).
 - d. The other women (minus MM) enter the tomb and listen to the angelic testimony before departing (Mt. 28:5-7; Mk. 16:5-7; Lk. 24:3-9).
 - 1) First with fear and joy (Mt. 28:8).
 - 2) Then with gripping fear and silence (Mk. 16:8).
 - 3) An appearance by Jesus Himself (after His appearance to MM, point 3f. below) removed their fear and propelled them to the disciples (Mt. 28:9-10; Lk. 24:10-11).
 - e. P&J race each other to the tomb, find it empty, and depart (Jn. 20:3-10).
 - f. MM arrives for the second time at the tomb, remains outside of it weeping (Jn. 20:11). She sees two angels (Jn. 20:12-13) then meets the Lord (Jn. 20:14-17) and finally rushes back to join the other women in telling the disciples about the risen Lord (Jn. 20:18).
 - g. Peter makes a second run back to the tomb (Lk. 14:12). He doesn't see the Lord there, but he does meet Him at some point (1st Cor. 15:5a).
4. The main message from the angels and the Lord is for the Apostles to meet Him in Galilee (Mt. 28:7,10; Mk. 16:7).
 - a. They will assemble on a mountain to receive the Great Commission (Mt. 28:16-20; 1st Cor. 15:5b).
 - b. The large venue allows for more than 500 disciples to see Him at one time (1st Cor. 15:6).