

Lesson 13 | February 28, 2021

Jesus' Death and Resurrection

Study Text: Mark 15:16 through 16:20

Central Truth: Jesus is alive!

Key Verse: Mark 16:6

Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, which was crucified: he is risen; he is not here: behold the place where they laid him (KJV).

“You are looking for Jesus the Nazarene, who was crucified. He has risen! He is not here. See the place where they laid him” (NIV).

Learning Objectives

- Help students recognize and appreciate that Jesus was the Suffering Servant and the Savior of the world, as shown by His actions.
- Challenge students to endure joyfully any persecution or opposition they experience for their Savior.
- Encourage students to recognize and understand that suffering is part of what it means to identify with Jesus.

Introducing the Lesson

Say: Today we are concluding our study of the Book of Mark. One of the themes we have observed is the authority of Jesus. Today, we see His authority demonstrated as He willingly laid down His life, then took it up again by rising from the dead. As we look at the people involved in His death, it is important to remember that the plan of God from the foundation of the world was for Jesus to be the Sacrifice for lost humanity.

That fact, however, does not detract from the choices each individual makes, whether to serve God or reject Him.

Opening Activity—Testimony Time

Ask several students to share their testimonies of what Jesus' death and resurrection means to them. Be sure to include students who are young in their faith as well as the more seasoned believers in your class.

Say: Each person must choose his or her response to the death and resurrection of Jesus. As we look at today's lesson, examine the characters involved and the (Share your highlights from the following text.)

Jesus knew He would be exalted in the divine plan of salvation, the same plan that brought Him to the cross (Matthew 28:18; see John 13:3). The familiar story of Christ's death and resurrection can bring us comfort regarding God's plans for us. Whatever we are experiencing now—good or bad—we ought to recall the

future that God has made possible through the death and resurrection of Jesus. Let us ask God to help us maintain the attitude of Christ as we await our future hope.

Part 1—Jesus Crucified

Mocked and Beaten

Mark 15:16–20

[Mar 15:16-20 KJV] 16 And the soldiers led him away into the hall, called Praetorium; and they call together the whole band. 17 And they clothed him with purple, and platted a crown of thorns, and put it about his [head], 18 And began to salute him, Hail, King of the Jews! 19 And they smote him on the head with a reed, and did spit upon him, and bowing [their] knees worshipped him. 20 And when they had mocked him, they took off the purple from him, and put his own clothes on him, and led him out to crucify him.

Say: People go to great lengths to show honor to earthly kings and dignitaries. Yet the King of kings was the object of mocking and beating. Most people have endured some kind of mocking in their lives, perhaps as far back as elementary school. Often those memories are painful, even to adults. **The mocking Jesus received from the Roman soldiers was far more painful and humiliating. He chose to accept it, not because they were more powerful than He and kept Him there, but because this was part of God’s plan to bring salvation to the world.** (Share your highlights from the following text.)

Pontius Pilate, the Roman governor of Judea, had bowed to the will of the crowd, who insisted that Jesus be crucified. He released to them Barabbas, an insurrectionist, and ordered his soldiers to flog Jesus, a punishment that sometimes proved fatal, at the hands of the Romans (Mark 15:15). **In addition to being flogged, Jesus was subjected to other painful and humiliating treatment as He faced an entire company of Roman soldiers called together to mock Him** (verses 16–20).

[Mar 15:15 KJV] 15 And [so] Pilate, willing to content the people, released Barabbas unto them, and delivered Jesus, when he had scourged [him], to be crucified.

In a mock coronation ceremony, the soldiers dressed Jesus in the royal color purple (verse 17). They placed a crown of thorns upon His head to mimic the laurel wreaths worn by the Caesars. They saluted Him with the words “Hail, king of the Jews!” in the same way that Caesar’s guard hailed their master (verse 18, NIV). Repeatedly, they struck Him, spit on Him, and paid homage to Him, pretending to honor Him as a prince or a king (verse 19).

When He was an infant, Jesus' identity as King was revealed to the Magi (Matthew 2:1–2). As an adult, Jesus avoided the people's attempt to make Him king by force (John 6:15). He also rejected Satan's temptation to rulership—which would have required Him to bow down to Satan himself (Matthew 4:8–10).

Jesus held “all authority in heaven and on earth” (Matthew 28:18, NIV) but in God’s plan and timing He must suffer the Crucifixion (Mark 15:20).

Discuss

? How will Jesus help us when we are ridiculed for our commitment to Him?

? What are some situations in which we especially need to trust in God's perfect timing despite the challenges?

Insulted by Unbelievers

Mark 15:21–32

[Mar 15:21-32 KJV] 21 And they compel one Simon a Cyrenian, who passed by, coming out of the country, the father of Alexander and Rufus, to bear his cross. 22 And they bring him unto the place Golgotha, which is, being interpreted, The place of a skull. 23 And they gave him to drink wine mingled with myrrh: but he received [it] not. 24 And when they had crucified him, they parted his garments, casting lots upon them, what every man should take. 25 And it was the third hour, and they crucified him. 26 And the superscription of his accusation was written over, THE KING OF THE JEWS. 27 And with him they crucify two thieves; the one on his right hand, and the other on his left. 28 And the scripture was fulfilled, which saith, And he was numbered with the transgressors. 29 And they that passed by railed on him, wagging their heads, and saying, Ah, thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest [it] in three days, 30 Save thyself, and come down from the cross. 31 Likewise also the chief priests mocking said among themselves with the scribes, He saved others; himself he cannot save. 32 Let Christ the King of Israel descend now from the cross, that we may see and believe. And they that were crucified with him reviled him.

Say: The suffering of Jesus continued—and escalated—as He was taken to the place where He would be crucified. As He was mocked by both the Roman soldiers and the chief priests and teachers of the Law, He could have called down an army of angels to free Him (see Matthew 26:53)—even as His enemies challenged Him to do just that. We can scarcely comprehend the love of God that kept His plan in motion. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

The soldiers forced Simon, a Cyrenian who had likely come to Jerusalem for the Passover celebration, to carry Jesus' cross (Mark 15:21). Cyrene was a port city in what is now the nation of Libya. The identification of Simon's sons by name seems to indicate that early readers of Mark's Gospel would be familiar with them; in Romans 16:13 Paul mentioned "Rufus, chosen in the Lord" (NIV).

Jesus was brought to the hill called Golgotha, "the place of the skull" (Mark 15:22, NIV). **He was offered a mixture of wine and myrrh (verse 23; myrrh is a spice taken from plants growing in Arabia and Africa). This drink was given by Jewish custom to those about to be crucified, to dull the pain. Jesus refused to drink it, choosing rather to experience the agony of the cross unaided by a pain killer.**

In addition to physical agony, Jesus suffered insult. The soldiers divided His clothing and gambled for it (verse 24). This not only reflected Roman custom; it fulfilled Psalm 22:18. **Further, His identity as King, twisted as a charge against Him, was posted for all to see (Mark 15:26).**

To further dishonor Him, Jesus was crucified between two criminals (Mark 15:27). This fulfilled the prophecy of Isaiah 53:12, that "he was numbered with the transgressors" (see also Luke 22:37).

Some witnesses repeated the accusation that Jesus said He would destroy and rebuild the Jewish temple (Mark 15:29–30). **The religious leaders mocked Him for not delivering himself as He had others (verse 31). Like the others who mocked Him, they challenged Him to free himself from the torture He was suffering, and alleged that they would believe if He did so (verse 32).**

There are those who do not believe the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Then, there are believers who want to believe but struggle with their faith due to the cares of this life. Finally, there are those who believe the Gospel and act upon their faith. 100% of those in hell believe the Gospel but their faith came too late. The percentage of believers is much lower here in this life.

Resource Packet Item 1: Mocking the Savior

Distribute the work sheet and complete it, either in small groups or as a class, then discuss it briefly.

Discuss

? Why do you suppose that Jesus rejected the pain-numbing offer of wine and myrrh?

? What would you say to those who mocked Jesus as unable to save himself, having saved others?

Part 2—Jesus Dead and Buried

Why Have You Forsaken Me?

Mark 15:33–41

[Mar 15:33-41 KJV] 33 And when the sixth hour was come, there was darkness over the whole land until the ninth hour. 34 And at the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani? which is, being interpreted, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? 35 And some of them that stood by, when they heard [it], said, Behold, he calleth Elias. 36 And one ran and filled a sponge full of vinegar, and put [it] on a reed, and gave him to drink, saying, Let alone; let us see whether Elias will come to take him down. 37 And Jesus cried with a loud voice, and gave up the ghost. 38 And the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom. 39 And when the centurion, which stood over against him, saw that he so cried out, and gave up the ghost, he said, Truly this man was the Son of God. 40 There were also women looking on afar off: among whom was Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James the less and of Joses, and Salome; 41 (Who also, when he was in Galilee, followed him, and ministered unto him;) and many other women which came up with him unto Jerusalem.

Say: The moment for which Jesus had come to earth had arrived. As He hung on the cross, He was the Sacrifice—the Lamb of God—who had come to take away the sin of the world. At that moment, He was—in a way we cannot understand—separated from the Father, not because of His sin (for He was sinless), but because of ours. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

From noon until three in the afternoon on the day of Christ's crucifixion, the land was covered by darkness (Mark 15:33). Then Jesus cried out, "Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani?" (verse 34, KJV; see Psalm 22:1). **This was a phrase spoken in His native Aramaic language that meant "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" (Aramaic was a Semitic language similar to Hebrew that slowly became the language of the Jews after the exile.)** There is no way the human mind could grasp the significance and anguish of what would be involved in the Father's alienation from the Son, since we cannot grasp the nature of one true God in Trinity.

Some mistook Jesus' words as a plea for Elijah the prophet to come and save Him from the cross (Mark 15:35). In response, someone offered Jesus sour wine, the common drink of Roman soldiers, and encouraged others—in faith, or perhaps sarcastically—to watch for Elijah to appear (verse 36).

The manner in which Jesus died, with a loud cry, convinced the centurion overseeing His crucifixion that Jesus was indeed the Son of God (verses 37,39). Despite the torture of flogging, the walk to Golgotha, and the hours of hanging nailed to the cross, Jesus had the strength to cry out in this manner.

At that moment, the curtain separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place in the Jewish temple was “torn in two from top to bottom” (verse 38, NIV). This event signified that the barrier between people and God had been broken (see Hebrews 9:24–28).

[Heb 9:24-28 KJV] 24 For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, [which are] the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us: 25 Nor yet that he should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the holy place every year with blood of others; 26 For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself. 27 And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment: 28 So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation.

Mark records that a group of women watched from a distance. The group included Mary Magdalene, whose life had been radically changed when Jesus expelled seven demons from her (Mark 15:40–41; see Luke 8:1–3).

Discuss

? Why is it necessary to realize that only God could break the power of sin over our lives?

? Why does a miracle of deliverance or healing often strengthen us in our fellowship with Christ?

A Bold Request

Mark 15:42–47

[Mar 15:42-47 KJV] 42 And now when the even was come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the sabbath, 43 Joseph of Arimathaea, an honourable counsellor, which also waited for the kingdom of God, came, and went in boldly unto Pilate, and craved the body of Jesus. 44 And Pilate marvelled if he were already dead: and calling [unto him] the centurion, he asked him whether he had been

any while dead. 45 And when he knew [it] of the centurion, he gave the body to Joseph. 46 And he bought fine linen, and took him down, and wrapped him in the linen, and laid him in a sepulchre which was hewn out of a rock, and rolled a stone unto the door of the sepulchre. 47 And Mary Magdalene and Mary [the mother] of Joses beheld where he was laid.

Say: Two rather unlikely people who were actually members of the Sanhedrin took the bold action of burying the body of Jesus. Joseph of Arimathea had become a believer and had not consented to the death of Jesus. Nicodemus, who had earlier come to Jesus under the cover of night, assisted Joseph. Both were prominent men who risked their reputations—if not more—to identify with Jesus in this way. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

Mark explained that Jesus' death took place on a Friday, which was the day of preparation before the Sabbath (Mark 15:42). Therefore, it was necessary that Jesus' body be taken down and buried before the Sabbath began at sunset.

Performing this task was Joseph of Arimathea, called "a prominent member of the Council," that is, the Sanhedrin (verse 43, NIV). Jesus' message—that the kingdom of heaven was at hand, resonated with him; he did not consent to the Sanhedrin's decision to condemn Jesus to death (see Luke 23:50–51).

When asked for the body of Jesus, Pilate was surprised that Jesus was already dead (Mark 15:44). Crucifixion was a slow means of execution, and it could even take days for the condemned to die. Pilate called for the centurion in charge of the crucifixion, who could bring confirmation of Christ's death (verse 45; see John 19:33–35).

With the help of Nicodemus, Joseph took Jesus' body, wrapped it in linen with myrrh and aloes, and placed it in Joseph's own new tomb (Mark 15:46; see Matthew 27:59–60; John 19:38–42). The boldness and willingness of Joseph and Nicodemus contrasted sharply with the fear of Jesus' closest followers, who were nowhere to be found when it was time to bury Him.

Mark also added that two women who had followed Jesus "saw where he was laid," a detail important for the verification of events to follow (Mark 15:47, NIV).

Discuss

? Mark explains Jewish customs for his Gentile readers. What things about your faith may need to be explained to non-Christians?

? How can your boldness as a believer impact the lives of those who do not know Jesus Christ?

Part 3—Jesus Resurrected and Ascended He Is Risen!

Mark 16:1–8

[Mar 16:1-8 KJV] 1 And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the [mother] of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him. 2 And very early in the morning the first [day] of the week, they came unto the sepulchre at the rising of the sun. 3 And they said among themselves, Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the sepulchre? 4 And when they looked, they saw that the stone was rolled away: for it was very great. 5 And entering into the sepulchre, they saw a young man sitting on the right side, clothed in a long white garment; and they were affrighted. 6 And he saith unto them, Be not affrighted: Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, which was crucified: he is risen; he is not here: behold the place where they laid him. 7 But go your way, tell his disciples and Peter that he goeth before you into Galilee: there shall ye see him, as he said unto you. 8 And they went out quickly, and fled from the sepulchre; for they trembled and were amazed: neither said they any thing to any [man]; for they were afraid.

Say: The plan of God continued to unfold as some of the women who had followed Jesus went to the tomb to anoint Jesus' body after the Sabbath. Although Jesus had said He would rise again, the women fully expected to find the body of Jesus right where Joseph and Nicodemus had left it. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus had quickly wrapped and buried the body of Jesus before the Sabbath began. Then, the day after the Sabbath, Mary Magdalene and two other women (Mary the mother of James, and Salome) came to anoint the body of Jesus with the spices they had purchased (Mark 16:1–2). This was part of the burial process at that time, and was done to offset the odor of decomposition.

The women were concerned about the massive stone that had been placed in front of the entrance of the tomb (verse 3). On their arrival, they saw that the stone had been rolled away and that the tomb was occupied by a young man in a white robe, identified elsewhere as an angel (verses 4–5; see Matthew 28:2–5). **This angel told the women not to be afraid, and continued by repeatedly affirming the good news that Jesus was alive. Jesus had risen! He was no longer in the tomb. And, in the early morning light, the women were invited to see the stone slab where Jesus had been placed, which was now empty (Mark 16:6).**

The angel gave them a mission: Tell Jesus' disciples that the risen Christ would meet them in the Galilee (verse 7; see Mark 14:28). In doing so, He singled out Peter, who had previously denied Christ (see Mark 14:27–31). Peter was not the only one who acted in fear: the women hesitated at first to share that Christ had risen, but later proclaimed this good news (Mark 16:8).

Resource Packet Item 2: I Don't Know Him

Distribute your class into small groups and distribute the case study. After a few minutes, ask each group to report their responses. Then discuss them as a class.

Discuss

? Why do you suppose that angels in Scripture often began speaking by saying, "Fear not!"?

? What are some ways Mark 16 teaches us about God's love?

Go and Tell

Mark 16:9–20

[Mar 16:9-20 KJV] 9 Now when [Jesus] was risen early the first [day] of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom he had cast seven devils. 10 [And] she went and told them that had been with him, as they mourned and wept. 11 And they, when they had heard that he was alive, and had been seen of her, believed not. 12 After that he appeared in another form unto two of them, as they walked, and went into the country. 13 And they went and told [it] unto the residue: neither believed they them. 14 Afterward he appeared unto the eleven as they sat at meat, and upbraided them with their unbelief and hardness of heart, because they believed not them which had seen him after he was risen. 15 And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. 16 He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned. 17 And these signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; 18 They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover. 19 So then after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God. 20 And they went forth, and preached every where, the Lord working with [them], and confirming the word with signs following. Amen.

Say: The resurrection of Jesus changed everything for His disciples. Beginning with His appearance to Mary Magdalene and, later, to the others, they became the messengers through whom the world would hear the greatest news ever shared. That news would be accompanied by signs and wonders. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

Adrian Rogers reminds us, “Jesus did not refer to Himself as a leader establishing a new religion. Rather, “Jesus said to him, ‘I am the way, the truth, and the life’” (John 14:6). **When the early disciples were freed from prison, they were not told to recruit members to a movement. Instead, they were instructed to “Go, stand in the temple and speak to the people all the words of this life” (Acts 5:20).”**

[Act 5:20 KJV] 20 Go, stand and speak in the temple to the people all the words of this life.

Mark records an appearance of Jesus to Mary Magdalene alone (Mark 16:9). Mary’s report to Jesus’ disciples was met with unbelief (verses 10–11). Likewise, the experience of two disciples who encountered Jesus walking to Emmaus was met by unbelief (verses 12–13; see Luke 24:13–35).

[Luk 24:13-35 KJV] 13 And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem [about] threescore furlongs. 14 And they talked together of all these things which had happened. 15 And it came to pass, that, while they communed [together] and reasoned, Jesus himself drew near, and went with them. **16 But their eyes were holden that they should not know him.** 17 And he said unto them, What manner of communications [are] these that ye have one to another, as ye walk, and are sad? 18 And the one of them, whose name was Cleopas, answering said unto him, Art thou only a stranger in Jerusalem, and hast not known the things which are come to pass there in these days? 19 And he said unto them, What things? And they said unto him, Concerning Jesus of Nazareth, which was a prophet mighty in deed and word before God and all the people: 20 And how the chief priests and our rulers delivered him to be condemned to death, and have crucified him. 21 But we trusted that it had been he which should have redeemed Israel: and beside all this, to day is the third day since these things were done. 22 Yea, and certain women also of our company made us astonished, which were early at the sepulchre; 23 And when they found not his body, they came, saying, that they had also seen a vision of angels, which said that he was alive. 24 And certain of them which were with us went to the sepulchre, and found [it] even so as the women had said: but him they saw not. 25 Then he said unto them, O fools, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken: 26 Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into his glory? 27 And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself. 28 And they drew nigh unto the village, whither they went: and he made as though he would have gone further. 29 But they constrained him, saying, Abide with us: for it is toward evening, and the day is far spent. And he went in to tarry with them. 30 And it came to pass, as he sat at meat with them, he took bread, and blessed [it], and brake, and gave to them. 31 And their eyes were opened, and they

knew him; and he vanished out of their sight. 32 And they said one to another, Did not our heart burn within us, while he talked with us by the way, and while he opened to us the scriptures? 33 And they rose up the same hour, and returned to Jerusalem, and found the eleven gathered together, and them that were with them, 34 Saying, The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon. 35 And they told what things [were done] in the way, and how he was known of them in breaking of bread.

Skeptics have argued that the disciples expected that Jesus would be resurrected, and that these expectations created the illusion that He was indeed alive; but the facts say otherwise. In reality, Jesus appeared to hundreds of people after the Resurrection (see 1 Corinthians 15:6). Also, Jesus' followers did not expect Him to rise from the dead, and were convinced only when given proof that He was alive (Acts 1:3).

[Act 1:3 KJV] 3 To whom also he shewed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God:

[1Co 15:5-7 KJV] 5 And that he was seen of Cephas, then of the twelve: 6 After that, he was seen of above five hundred brethren at once; of whom the greater part remain unto this present, but some are fallen asleep. 7 After that, he was seen of James; then of all the apostles.

Jesus appeared to His disciples and rebuked them for their lack of faith in His prophesied resurrection, and for their refusal to believe eyewitnesses' testimony of the fact (Mark 16:14). After all their experiences with Him, seeing the proofs of His divinity and the reliability of His words, they should have believed the reports that He had risen from the dead.

Despite initial unbelief, the disciples would later proclaim His resurrection (see Acts 3:15). Jesus commissioned them to preach the gospel to the entire world (Mark 16:15–16). Individuals are instructed to demonstrate their faith in Christ by following Him in water baptism (see Matthew 3:13–15).

Jesus promised those who would believe a life marked by God's supernatural blessing, including the authority to cast out demons; the baptism in the Holy Spirit evidenced by speaking in tongues; protection from harm, whether from Satan or from other people; and the power to heal the sick by the laying on of hands (Mark 16:17–18). Following Jesus' ascension to heaven, His disciples found that He was indeed still with them through the Holy Spirit, confirming His message by the signs He had promised (verses 19–20; John 14:18; Acts 4:30).

Resource Packet Item 3: "A Healing in Brazil"

One sign that should follow believers is healing. Distribute the work sheet, and have someone read the story aloud. Then discuss the accompanying questions. This would also be a good time to pray for those in the class who need healing.

Discuss

? Why do you think that Jesus personally appeared to Mary Magdalene?

? What experiences have you had of the signs that Jesus promised to all believers?

What Is God Saying to Us?

Say: Our Christian faith is founded upon the love of God demonstrated through historical events, including the Incarnation, ministry, death, resurrection, and ascension of Jesus Christ. But the story doesn't end there. Jesus told His followers to spread the gospel to the entire world, so that everyone, including you, would have a chance to know Him. Then, as you walk with Jesus, you can begin sharing with others the good news of Christ.

Living It Out

Ministry in Action

- Pray with, either in person or by phone, someone who needs a miracle.
- Encourage someone else by sharing the story of a miracle you have received or witnessed.
- Pray for opportunities to share the good news of a living Christ with an unbeliever.

Daily Bible Readings

Monday:

The Savior's Victory Foretold.

Genesis 3:13–15

[Gen 3:13-15 KJV] 13 And the LORD God said unto the woman, What [is] this [that] thou hast done? And the woman said, The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat. 14 And the LORD God said unto the serpent, Because thou hast done this, thou [art] cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life: 15 And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.

Tuesday:

Not Abandoned to Death.

Psalm 16:9–11

[Psa 16:9-11 KJV] 9 Therefore my heart is glad, and my glory rejoiceth: my flesh also shall rest in hope. 10 For thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. 11 Thou wilt shew me the path of life: in thy presence [is] fulness of joy; at thy right hand [there are] pleasures for evermore.

Wednesday:

On the Third Day.

Hosea 6:1–3

[Hos 6:1-3 KJV] 1 Come, and let us return unto the LORD: for he hath torn, and he will heal us; he hath smitten, and he will bind us up. 2 After two days will he revive us: in the third day he will raise us up, and we shall live in his sight. 3 Then shall we know, [if] we follow on to know the LORD: his going forth is prepared as the morning; and he shall come unto us as the rain, as the latter [and] former rain unto the earth.

Thursday:

Resurrection Proclaimed.
Acts 2:22–28

[Act 2:22-28 KJV] 22 Ye men of Israel, hear these words; Jesus of Nazareth, a man approved of God among you by miracles and wonders and signs, which God did by him in the midst of you, as ye yourselves also know: 23 Him, being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and slain: 24 Whom God hath raised up, having loosed the pains of death: because it was not possible that he should be holden of it. 25 For David speaketh concerning him, I foresaw the Lord always before my face, for he is on my right hand, that I should not be moved: 26 Therefore did my heart rejoice, and my tongue was glad; moreover also my flesh shall rest in hope: 27 Because thou wilt not leave my soul in hell, neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. 28 Thou hast made known to me the ways of life; thou shalt make me full of joy with thy countenance.

Friday:

Resurrection Believed.
Acts 2:29–41

[Act 2:29-41 KJV] 29 Men [and] brethren, let me freely speak unto you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried, and his sepulchre is with us unto this day. 30 Therefore being a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him, that of the fruit of his loins, according to the flesh, he would raise up Christ to sit on his throne; 31 He seeing this before spake of the resurrection of Christ, that his soul was not left in hell, neither his flesh did see corruption. 32 This Jesus hath God raised up, whereof we all are witnesses. 33 Therefore being by the right hand of God exalted, and having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost, he hath shed forth this, which ye now see and hear. 34 For David is not ascended into the heavens: but he saith himself, The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, 35 Until I make thy foes thy footstool. 36 Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly, that God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ. 37 Now when they heard [this], they were pricked in their heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest of the apostles, Men [and] brethren, what shall we do? 38 Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy

Ghost. 39 For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, [even] as many as the Lord our God shall call. 40 And with many other words did he testify and exhort, saying, Save yourselves from this untoward generation. 41 Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added [unto them] about three thousand souls.

Saturday:

Resurrection Promised.

1 Thessalonians 4:13–18

[1Th 4:13-18 KJV] 13 But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope. 14 For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him. 15 For this we say unto you by the word of the Lord, that we which are alive [and] remain unto the coming of the Lord shall not prevent them which are asleep. 16 For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: 17 Then we which are alive [and] remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord. 18 Wherefore comfort one another with these words.