

Transcript 197

Shea Houdmann

Welcome to the Got Questions podcast. This is the Easter season, or as we at Got Questions, prefer to call it a resurrection Sunday. And it's the perhaps the one time of year where people are most interested in attending church. And this is a great time, Easter ultimately is about the resurrection of Jesus Christ. So today we're going to be doing an episode on just some of the most frequently asked questions we receive about the resurrection. That we there's some other episodes, some other videos that we have some articles galore on the resurrection. Why it's important, what's the evidence for and support that. These are some of the more slightly side questions that we receive about the resurrection. But all of them were all linked back to this truly important doctrine.

Shea Houdmann

So join me today is Jeff, the managing editor of bibleref.com, and Kevin, the managing editor of gotquestions.org. So I'll start off just with a kind of a brief intro question, is basically why is the resurrection necessary? And if I turn to 1st Corinthians chapter 15, where Paul is basically in versus 1 to 4 giving here is the gospel. Let me read that to you from the ESV. Now I would remind you, brothers of the Gospel I preach to you which you've received in which you stand by which you are being saved. If you hold fast to the word I preach to you, unless you believed in vain. For I delivered to you as a first importance what I also received, that Christ died for our sins in accordance to the scripture. That he was buried, that he was raised on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures. So ultimately, why is the resurrection necessary? It's part of the gospel. I've heard many people share the gospel and never even mention the resurrection at all or only mentioned in passing. Jesus died for your sins. Jesus died to pay the penalty for your

sins. Believe in him and you are saved. Those are essential aspects of the gospel. That's not all of the gospel. And I'll of Kevin touch on this a little bit more here in a second. But the resurrection is vital because it's evidence that Jesus death on the cross was sufficient to pay for our sins, that death could not hold him, that death does not have the victory over Christ. That Christ's death for us, payment for our sins actually will result in us also being resurrected. They're not just going to be we're forgiven, but we're going to stay dead. But sort of salvation is that? No, the resurrection is vital, is necessarily important because it is what provides our eternal life. It's what proves that Jesus death was sufficient to pay for our sins. So so Kevin, maybe dive into First Corinthians 15 a little bit more of the whole passage on the resurrection. Why is the resurrection such a vital part of the gospel message?

Kevin Stone

Yes, like you say, Shea, the resurrection is part of the gospel. It's it's part of the whole gospel, Jesus died and he rose again. And and that's the message that we have for the world. And First Corinthians 15 is the probably the the number one passage in dealing with the resurrection. Not only Jesus resurrection but also just the whole idea the theme of resurrection in Scripture really goes to 1st Corinthians 15 as as kind of a the touchstone for this. Well, the resurrection is important for us as believers because first of all, truth matters. Just as a general principle, truth matters, and the truth is that Jesus rose from the dead. And we have evidence in the inspired scriptures. The passage that you Shea just read, twice in that in those verses Paul says that these things were done according to the Scriptures. And so there's evidence of inspired scripture that this, these things were predicted to happen, that Jesus would die and Jesus would rise again.

Kevin Stone

Also, Paul goes on and verses 5 through 7 to talk about the evidence from eyewitnesses. Again establishing the truth of the matter. So he mentions Peter and James and he mentions over 500 brethren who saw Jesus after his resurrection alive and well, and they were all people that

anybody who doubted could go talk to go do an interview and hear first hand about Jesus being resurrected. And then Paul also mentions the evidence of a transformed life, particularly his own life in verses 8 through 11. As he he says, you know, I'm I'm an apostle, don't even really belong in this group because I was a persecutor of the Church of God. And yet here I am serving the Lord. How did this happen? There's only one answer to that, and that is the resurrection of Jesus Christ. It is. It is a fact, a historical fact, and it changes lives. And so that's one reason why the resurrection is important, because it is the truth. And the truth matters.

Kevin Stone

Another reason why the resurrection is important to us as believers is that our salvation depends on it. Continuing on in First Corinthians chapter 15 without the resurrection, Paul says preaching is useless in verse 14. In fact, our faith, what we believe is is useless. It is empty, verses 14 and 17. The apostles would all be liars, verse 15, and why wouldn't why in the world would they be dying? Why would why would they be persecuted and hounded and eventually give their lives for a lie? If the resurrection were not true, that would be the case. And if the resurrection of Christ did not happen, we are still in our sins. We are unforgiven without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sin. Verse 17 Paul makes this point that we're still in our sins, if Christ did not rise from the dead. Also those who have died in Christ before us well they're they're all dead and gone. We'll never see them again to say goodbye because that's the end of their that is the end of them, end of their existence in verse 18. If Christ did not rise again, then there's no hope of resurrection for them either.

Kevin Stone

And then basically, life is hopeless in verse 19, there's there's no point to it. Our Christian service is of of no value. It's a waste of time. If Jesus did not rise from the dead, then that we might as well pack it up and go home. End of podcast, end of Got Questions ministry. End of all Christian ministries, everywhere. Whatever is being done in the name of Christ today is in vain if Jesus is not alive.

Kevin Stone

And then also the resurrection of Christ is important to us as believers because it gives us the promise of our own resurrection someday. Verse 20 Paul calls Christ the first fruits of those who have fallen asleep. And of course, the that phrase fallen asleep is used as a euphemism for death because a body that's dead looks like it's asleep, but it's also really fits in with Christian theology too, because we know that one of these days the the dead body is going to wake up, as it were. It's going to be resurrected, gonna be reunited with the spirit of that believer and be living forever. So Christ is the first fruits. He's the one who led the way. He's the first one to ever rise from the dead, never to die again. He is the first true resurrection. And then verse 21, Paul makes the point that death entered the world through one man, and so the resurrection from the dead also enters the world through one man. So he sets up this contrast between Adam and Christ. And in verse 22 he says in Adam we die, but in Christ we are made alive. You can't get a bigger contrast than that. We are all born in Adam and we share his nature and we share his penalty for sin, we die. But in Christ he reverses the curse. In Christ he gives us life. We have life abundantly. We have life eternally in Christ, and that is something that Adam could never give us.

Kevin Stone

And then just to to wrap it up, I'll leave First Corinthians 15 and go to a passage that I really like in John Chapter 14. The night of his arrest, Jesus is speaking to his disciples and he says in John 14 verse 19, because I live you also will live. See, our lives are wrapped up in the life of Christ as he is alive. Then so we have that promise of eternal life.

Shea Houdmann

Well said, Kevin, the First Corinthians 15 is so vital to our understanding of both the the meaning and the importance of the resurrection that it's so much more we could cover in that section. But just the the different contrasts in that passage of dead versus alive, useless versus fruitful, and so forth. Truly powerful example description of how important the resurrection is.

Another common question we get about the resurrection is stuff related to a little bit more of an apologetics bent of stuff, other alternate explanations for what happened. So Jeff, what is the swoon theory? What's the hallucination theory? What are some of the other theories that even the Bible even mentions maybe the disciples stole the body theory, but what are some of the other theories for what happened to Jesus? And why do each of them fall short?

Jeff Laird

There are quite a few. One of the things we do when we hear something we don't like is we try to come up with a different explanation for it and people have done a lot of that with the resurrection. And you can break them down to a couple different categories. Some of them makes sort of sense, some other just ridiculous. But it helps to know what things are not really disputed. In other words, the things that are so historical, so obvious that they're they're part of why an explanation is needed. One of them that some people don't seem to realize, is that ancient people were not stupid people. They're it's, it's simply not the case that if you go back far enough in time, everybody was just a gullible fool who didn't know that dead people don't come back to life. And didn't know that all this other stuff. People back then were probably more in tune with cause and effect in reality than a lot of the people who are getting their information through Facebook today. So they were not stupid people. There was a guarded tomb. Not one that you could just easily open. Jesus was known intimately to the people who claimed to be the ones who saw him resurrected. No body was produced. And as far as we know, there's only one contemporary argument against it and that was the one that the disciples stole the body, which we'll get to.

Jeff Laird

The other thing that's indisputable is that people in that time immediately after his crucifixion were convinced that they had seen Jesus alive. So the people who knew him best, who had been around him the most were so convinced that they were willing to suffer and die for that belief. Now martyrdom in and of itself does not prove truth. You can believe something and be

totally wrong. But martyrdom is a test of sincerity and that's where the challenge comes in. If the very people who were in the best place at the best time to know it wasn't true were so convinced that Jesus was risen that they were willing to suffer and die for that belief. Now you have the explanation begged which is, so how do we explain that? How do we get people to be in that way? So couple alternatives that people have, some of them are just non starters, they exist but nobody takes them seriously. One is actually the alien Jesus. And that was that Jesus was an extraterrestrial who came down to Earth and did his stuff and then went back home. It's not only weird, it's unfalsifiable. So ET Jesus is not really viable.

Jeff Laird

There's another one that's called mythicism, and that's the idea that Jesus never existed, not even as a historical person. This one has sort of a pseudo intellectual aspect to it. You'll hear it mentioned from time to time, but even hardcore atheists generally don't take that seriously.

That's on the level of Flat Earth conspiracies.

Jeff Laird

As we sort of move down the range of things that are a little more reasonable, one of them is the idea that the disciples actually were giving a parable and this is the idea of a spiritual resurrection. Not a physical resurrection. The suggestion is that after a while they realized, hey, you know what we we need to continue Jesus's message, but people are just too dumb. Here's the dumb ancient people thing. People are too stupid to understand that Jesus continues to live in his teachings. So we're going to say that he resurrected as a parable and use that as a way to say, see Jesus really is still alive. And that's why we're doing what we're doing. There, that one's too public, too easy to debunk. I mean, if people are too stupid to know what an analogy is or what a parable is, then they're going to challenge you on that. And as we said, that would fall into the category of a lie, which is a common theme in a lot of these theories. Sooner or later, a lot of these theories just boil down to those people who said that they believed it were lying, which doesn't make any sense. In general that's because why would you die for something that

you know is a lie? So just off the bat, if they just said nope, he was resurrected through whatever means, they stole the body. Something like that. Why would people deliberately do that? There's clear records that the people who knew Jesus best were the ones who were suffering for it. So that doesn't make any sense. That even applies to that spiritual thing. I think Kevin's got something later he'll talk about with the the idea of the empty tomb. But it's worth saying that there's a reason why the stone was left open and people saw Jesus's body physically.

Jeff Laird

One of the challenges is the idea that the body was moved. This would be like by the authorities, so that the Romans and the Pharisees went in there very soon after everything and took the body away. There again, why not produce it? Why not just say no He's he's dead. Here he is. In fact, we hung him up on the wall so everybody can see that he's still dead. There's the idea that the disciples stole the body. Same thing. Why would you martyr yourself for nothing? That would probably be pretty easy to catch. The Romans were guarding the tomb, so that's a hard one. Then we have the suggestion that the women who were reported to have seen the empty tomb went to the wrong tomb. So they went to the wrong tomb and that tomb was open and Jesus wasn't in there. So they said oh he must be resurrected. Now I don't know whether that's misogynistic, because the assumption is that they're too dumb to know which tomb is which? Or if it's just an insult in general because the idea is that the males that they told about that not only believed it, but nobody ever went back there ever again to see what was really going on.

Jeff Laird

Getting more popular we have the impostor theory or the twin theory. This is the idea that somebody impersonated Jesus after his crucifixion and burial. Some people say that it was just a very good imitator. Some people say it was actually a twin, like a an actual biological twin of Jesus. That's pretty hard to swallow. You would have to be very convincing. And taking it

seriously in a sense, you would have to be able to convince people who were with the real Jesus all day, every day for years. You would have to be able to convince them with mannerisms and inside knowledge and so on and so forth. And you see how that starts to boil back down to the lie aspect. Why would somebody believe that if they didn't have a good reason to? So that it's not really a a good sell.

Jeff Laird

Then there's the swoon theory. The swoon theory is the idea that Jesus didn't actually die. That he was put up on the cross, and that he survived. And that being in the cold, dark, wet, damp, bug infested tomb with his shredded injuries slowly going infected, he recovered enough to roll the stone away by himself, and crawl out, and then convince people that he was the resurrected Messiah. Sure. That's sort of an option that you could say, well, maybe he did survive, but there again, nobody's going to believe that he's resurrected. And again, ancient people aren't stupid. They know the difference between recovered and resurrected.

Jeff Laird

And then my favorite one. And it's my favorite because it is, frankly, the stupidest one of them all. And yes, in context, I feel very comfortable saying it's the stupidest one of them all is the hallucination theory. This is also called the tell me that you learned everything you know about medicine from watching cartoons without telling me that. This is the idea that the disciples never saw Jesus, but because they were in some stage of grief, or they were using psychotropics. That they all hallucinated Jesus and all of them had basically the same hallucination. And then the people who saw Jesus afterwards also had the same hallucination. Anybody with even a little bit of knowledge about psychology or brain chemistry tells you that it's not how hallucinations work. It is not like watching a movie play. It's not a 3D projection. It's not a hologram. People don't have mass hallucinations.

Jeff Laird

So what you see is all these different ideas kind of have a theme which is either they're so

ridiculous that you can't believe them, or you just boil down to the argument of the people who said it lied and common sense says that at the very least, that's really, really hard to believe because of what they were willing to endure for the thing that they claimed was true.

Kevin Stone

Jeff, you vote for the hallucination theory as your favorite. I think I'm going to go with the alien theory. ET Jesus, just that sounds really good to me.

Jeff Laird

That's right. Jesus was phoning home in the garden and then he went, apparently.

Shea Houdmann

Wow. I mean I think to very degrees I've I've heard of each of these even I think the ET Jesus, but just hearing them outlined again and again, it's like these are far worse explanations than actually what actually happened. That Jesus was resurrected is would take more of a miracle to to do the things that you're describing in the hallucination theory, the swoon theory, and those sorts of things then it would just to believe that God performed a miracle and bringing Jesus back from the grave. So.

Jeff Laird

I mean, I understand that some of them have a level of logic. You know, it's not that every single one of them is completely ridiculous. It's just that all them ultimately boil down to some really sticky arguments. The chief one just being why would people lie for something or die for something that they know is a lie?

Shea Houdmann

Of which there was no benefit for them continuing that lie. So yeah, next question on here. Can the various resurrection accounts be harmonized? And just looking this up, you kind of in study for this episode, there's approximately 23 different resurrection appearances reported. Some of those are the same account being reported in multiple gospels, but approximately 23 resurrection appearances. And some of them seem to contradict each other,

for example, who was the first woman to see Jesus after resurrection? Or which women went to the tomb, at what time? What happened with Jesus appearing to this person first before this person? Or even how many angels did they see in the tomb when they arrive at the tomb and Peter don't look in? And one pass it says they saw two angels and other passages saw they saw one. It's these sorts of things that I think it was Jay Warner Wallace talks about as a police investigator he's he's interrogated multiple eyewitnesses and he's like, this is exactly what you would suspect. If everyone is having the exact same story, you think they colluded with one another to make sure, OK, let's get our story straight to make this believable. The fact that people were reporting things from different perspectives, different angles, that makes sense, that describe people who are actually telling the truth. So we've got an article on Got Questions, can the various resurrection appearances from the four gospels be harmonized? I encourage you to read that article for our kind of breakdown of it. But just to give you one example, John looks in the tomb, sees one Angel, but does not say there was only one Angel just said he saw one angel. Other passage said there were two, so maybe John didn't see both of them. That's a possible explanation for that. For the different women who went to the could be describing two different accounts. And perhaps Mary Magdalene went on her own first and the other women went later. Did passage don't contradict. They just don't include all of the same details.

Shea Houdmann

An example that similar to this is in at the crucifixion. Some people say that one one gospel says Jesus wearing a scarlet robe and the other one saying he's wearing a red robe. Well, which was it with a scarlet robe. Scarlet is a variation of red, so don't look for a contradiction when there is none. This could just be men really aren't that good at describing different colors. And I'm not saying that the resurrection appearances is free from difficulties. Yeah, there's some difficulties in trying to know exactly how they all harmonize, but that doesn't mean that there's not a way to harmonize them. I think the four Gospels put together tell the same story about that Jesus was resurrected. He was his. The empty tomb was witnessed by multiple people. He

appeared to multiple people in multiple different times. The exact details may have looked different to different eye witnesses, but they do not actually contradict one another. But again, I invite you to read our article and there's many other good articles from other Christian websites on this issue as well.

Shea Houdmann

So Kevin why don't you jump in to Part 2 very similar and built on why is the bodily resurrection important? And this is different just why is the resurrection important? This is more focused on why did Jesus's body actually have to be resurrected? Why is it important, as Jeff said, that the tomb was empty?

Kevin Stone

Yes, this is an important detail that scripture is plain about that Jesus was resurrected bodily. And I think we can start with just the word resurrection itself that the word implies physicality. What is a spiritual resurrection anyway? I mean, what would that look like? What does that? What does that even mean? If the word resurrection means anything, I think it has to include a physical aspect. The spirit does not die, and so how can the spirit actually be resurrected? We're, you know, we're talking about the body. The body is resurrected and reunited with the spirit. That's what a resurrection is.

Kevin Stone

Also the bodily resurrection of Christ is important because of the prophecies that had to be fulfilled. The Old Testament prophecies predicted a bodily resurrection. One comes to mind very readily in Psalm 16. It says that God will not allow his holy one to see corruption. And so the Messiah, the holy one, would not see corruption. He would not see decay in his physical body. And that particular prophecy, in order to be fulfilled, well, that requires a physical resurrection. Also the integrity of Christ himself is at stake in this whole area of the bodily resurrection, because he promised during his earthly ministry that he would rise from the dead, bodily. And John 2 verse 19, he says to some of his detractors, destroy this temple and I

will raise it again in three days. And the the temple that he speaks of is specified as his body in verse 21, just two verses later. And so Jesus says, you know, destroy this body that you see before you. But I'm gonna raise it back up in three days. And so, there was a promise of a physical resurrection. And then after the resurrection, Jesus told his disciples that it was indeed a body that had resurrected. He says in Luke 24 to them, a spirit does not have flesh and bones as you see that I have. And he shows him his hands and his feet. In the next verse, they're all still amazed in verse 41. And so verses 42 and 43 he asks for some food. They give him a piece of broiled fish and he eats it in front of them. These are not the actions of a spirit. Spirit doesn't eat. Spirit doesn't have flesh and bones. Spirit is not sitting there saying here you can handle me. You can touch me. And Jesus wanted them to know it's really me and I am standing before you in the flesh resurrected.

Kevin Stone

There's also the whole whole thing of the of the empty tomb. Which was a very important point that in the in the resurrection narratives. If it was just a spiritual resurrection and Jesus body was not resurrected, there's no need to open up that tomb. In fact, now you wouldn't even want it opened up. You know, you just leave it closed and you know, let that body deteriorate. And because Jesus is resurrected spiritually. Well, no, God said, I want this opened up for the world to see. Open it up. Tomb is empty. Body is gone. Because that body that used to be there, it is out conversing with the disciples and teaching them and being seen by over 500 brethren and at once. And it was a bodily resurrection, and God wanted the world to see that the body, the the, the tomb was empty. The stone was rolled away.

Kevin Stone

And then we also have, I think the nature of the incarnation really forces a bodily resurrection, and in John one verse 14 we read that the word became flesh and dwelt among us. So the eternal word of God, God the Son, took on human flesh. And this was part of his becoming human. God incarnate took on human flesh. Because as humans we we have, we have a spirit

and we have a we have flesh, we have a body. Both of those things together is what makes us human. So when the word became flesh, he joined humanity. And after the resurrection, he did not cease to be human. After the resurrection, he still had a physical body, so he was still one of us. He is still the God man, and therefore the the only intercessor between God and man. And Romans 4 and verse 25 we we read this he was delivered over to death for our sins, was raised to life for our justification. Justification that speaks of our very salvation right there. He was raised to life for our salvation. Our very salvation depends on Jesus life and Jesus being raised physically from the dead.

Shea Houdmann

Well said, the spiritual resurrection concept. I mean, no one would think of resurrections as being spiritual, but like, as you said, the spirit doesn't die to begin with. And all of the resurrections in the Old Testament were the body was actually raised, the person came back to life in their body. So in no sense would anyone view a his spirit is alive as being a resurrection. They say that's what happens anyway. So the bodily resurrection is an important truth to the scripture, but also again, it goes back to the promise that our bodies will also be resurrected because of Jesus bodily resurrection, and that's vitally important.

Shea Houdmann

Jeff, I know you're you're itching for this next one, and obviously we could do a whole episode on this, but I don't think we can do any episode on the resurrection with that actually covering the evidence so forth, but instead of going into all the different evidences but for for you what do you think? What is the best evidence for Jesus resurrection? Or if somewhere to ask you, Jeff, why should I believe in Christ's resurrection? How would you answer that?

Jeff Laird

I would point to the idea that we are seeing many multiple different lines of evidence. In other words, we are not just seeing eyewitness testimony, we are not just seeing this or that. There's there's things from all sorts of different areas that point to this. And that even starts from

the very basics. The idea, like how do we know what, whether or not things are true or not? Can we know what truth is? And you work your way up from that to the idea of there being a God who exists, who can communicate with us. The reliability of scripture. Then you start hitting the idea of trusting with the New Testament says that Jesus says about himself. That leads you into things like prophecy. Things that were predicted, the things that actually happened. Then you have what history tells us about the explosion of Christianity. People who were so convinced that they saw this, these are monotheistic Jews who turned their traditional interpretation of Messiah upside down and were willing to die for it in an instant. And that chain of many, many things pointing in the same direction even continues into the present day where you look and you say, you know the the message that Jesus taught the judeo-christian ethic has become the world standard even in countries that are not natively judeo-christian or which don't have a significantly Judeo-christian experience. In other words, it's something that resonates with truth, and all truth is God's truth.

Jeff Laird

So I think for me, the most powerful evidence really is just that there is this collection of different things. There are so many threads from so many different places that point in that direction, that I think it's at least good for a person who's inherently skeptical or not sure to look at that and say, look, this is not just some fantasy or some fairy tale or something random. There really are reasons why this is something worth taking seriously.

Shea Houdmann

Something happened. Something happened that transformed the disciples from essentially cowards who were abandoning Christ, to those apostles who are willing to die for the message. You said that people are willing to believe, to die for something they believe in, but no one is willing to die for what they know to be a lie. If anyone would have known if Jesus wasn't resurrected, it would have been the disciples that they were all willing to die, many of them horrible deaths, maintaining their faith in the resurrection. And so as we talked about the empty

tomb, the ridiculousness of almost all of the other possible explanations, all of these things combined, as you said, point to the reality that Jesus resurrected. And that is literally turned the roll upside down.

Shea Houdmann

In conclusion, I'd like each of us to kind of a little more personal practical point of why is it resurrection important to you? And I'll I'll start. The resurrection is important to me because studying 1st Corinthians 15, I know that no matter what happens to me in this world, that I have a home in heaven. That I because of my faith in Christ, my trust in him by grace alone, through faith alone, knowing that Jesus death on the cross pay the penalty for my sins. His resurrection demonstrates that his death was sufficient and I too will be resurrected. That I know no matter what I'm facing this world and how difficult, how painful it can be, ultimately, my home will be in heaven where I will experience eternity with God because of Jesus resurrection. And so that's that's my personal take away is that because of the resurrection, I can have hope. Because the resurrection I can look forward to the life to come. Because the resurrection I can keep things that happen to me in this life, in the proper perspective. But Kevin, how about you?

Kevin Stone

I would say hope and joy and optimism is what the resurrection of Christ gives me. I am by nature a melancholy type of person. I don't normally find the optimistic angle to things naturally. I I'm just the opposite. But the resurrection of Christ gives me a totally different perspective on the happenings of this world and the things that happen in my life. I know that if you know three days, three days in the in the tomb, dead and gone, all the disciples giving up hope. But it's no problem for God, because here he comes again on the third day alive and well and alive forevermore. And able to give life and salvation to all who would trust in him. So I know whatever circumstance happens in my life and whatever circumstances are brought to me as a pastor, I know that there is a solution to the problem. I know that because Jesus lives. Because he lives, there is an answer to life's difficulties that we face right here.

Jeff Laird

I think from my perspective, I I echo what you guys are saying about hope. It provides for me something of a backstop. In other words, when we have questions about things that we don't fully understand about what happened in the Old Testament or the nature of anything in that realm where we say, boy, this is a hard one to figure out, how do we do this? We always find ourselves driving back to the most important things. At least that's what I do. I try to say we gotta start from cornerstones from foundations. And that's where you get to the resurrection. In other words, some of the things that I think I know and I think I understand about the Bible and about God and about faith could be wrong. They they could be mistaken. And ultimately, if Christ is resurrected, those are all secondary. I I can use that as the backstop for faith. And that's the whole reason why the stone was rolled and the body was not there was because God is giving us that. He's gifting us with something that says I'm giving you away to know that this is true. It's it's sort of a synecdoche for faith. I'm sure Kevin will correct my pronunciation. But that's basically when you use one thing, a part of something as a reflection of the whole. That resurrection is basically representative of the truth of everything God has said and everything that Jesus taught. So when I have questions, concerns, doubts, worries, I don't have to look back any further than the cross in order for me to say, OK, I've at least got my feet under me. Where can I go from here?

Shea Houdmann

Amen both of you. I I love the Easter season. Easter Sunday or Resurrection Sundays truly is my favorite Sunday of the year. Not just because you get to see some people we haven't seen in a long time at church, but just from how it's a focus, it's a reminder of what every Sunday is supposed to be, ultimately a celebration of Christ's resurrection and and what it means, what it means for our we give us our sins and what it means for our eternity. So. So I'm so grateful for Jesus resurrection and well there are not that many hills I'm willing to die on, the truth of the bodily resurrection of Jesus Christ is one of those.

Kevin Stone

Amen.

Shea Houdmann

Jeff. Kevin, thanks for joining me today for this conversation. This is the Got Questions podcast on kind of a miscellaneous question with the resurrection, but ultimately, it all goes back to why is the resurrection important? So got questions? The Bible has answers and we'll help you find them.