

THE RESURRECTION BODY OF JESUS

The nature of the resurrection body of Jesus Christ is unique in theology because of messianic prophecy.

“He (David) looked ahead and spoke of the resurrection (tes anastasis) of the Christ, that He was neither abandoned to Hades, nor did His flesh suffer decay. This Jesus God raised up again, to which we are all witnesses.” (Acts 2:31-32; Ps.16:10; Acts 13:34-35)

The Greek word for decay is diaphthora (dia+phtora) meaning to utterly corrupt, decay and decompose. “God would not allow His physical body to decompose.” (NIV, Acts 2:27)

This Greek word is used in some form in Paul’s teaching on the resurrection body in 1 Cor.15:42-54.

This lesson will study SEVEN aspects of the nature of the Resurrection body of Jesus.
--

1. The nature of the Resurrection Body of Jesus is related to the uniqueness of His birth, life, death, resurrection, and ascension because of His:

- Virgin birth, minus the curse of AOS and imputation of an OSN. (Luke 1:34-35)
- Hypostatic union, undiminished deity and true humanity in one perfect person (Heb.1:1-3.)
- The Doctrine of Kenosis, Jesus voluntarily restricted His independent use of deity in order to comply with God’s plan.(Phil.2:6-9)
- Impeccability, did not commit one personal sin (2 Cor.5:21)
- Substitutional death, became The Savior of the world. (John 3:16; 4:42)
- Resurrection body which did not decay after 3 days of burial. (Acts 2:31-32)
- Restored glory in His ascension. (Phil.2:8-11; Acts 2:32-33)

2. There are six points to make regarding the uniqueness of nature of His resurrection body.

- Jesus was restored to sonship before His physical death (Luke 24:46; Acts 2:27) The Holy One).
- Jesus breathed out His spirit (died) voluntarily (Mark 15:37-39) ekpneo (John 19:30).
- Jesus’ flesh did not experience corruption resulting from AOS - physical death (1 Cor.15:22,56-57).
- Jesus’ flesh did not experience decay after death (Acts 2:27-32; Ps.16:10).
- Jesus’ resurrection body retained prophetic scars from crucifixion (John 20:25-29).
- Jesus made eleven post-resurrection appearances before returning to heaven (Acts 1:1-3).

“They pierced my hands and my feet.” (Ps.22:16)

“So that they will look on Me whom they have pierced.” (Zech.12:10)

3. Jesus’ resurrection body had the form but not the nature of material substance (Matt.28:9; Luke 24:15-18, 39; John 20:17).

He had the appearance of flesh and bone but not blood (Luke 24:39-40; 1 Cor.15:50). NOTE: flesh and blood connotes perishable (1 Cor.15:50).

His resurrection body had a unique atomic like structure able to pass through solids and space.
(John 20:19-26; 1 Cor.15:44).

The angelic order could do this apart from the resurrection body.
(Gen.19; Marr.28:1-3; Mark 15:5; Luke 24:4-6).

4. In resurrection body, Jesus could eat, breath, walk, and be touched but didn't them to sustain life.

He used food for hospitality but not for energy of life (Luke 24:39-43). He used breathing for vocal and speaking and bible teaching but again not to sustain life (John 20:16, 19-29; acts 9:3-7).

5. In resurrection body, Jesus could be recognized or unrecognized at will for appearance (Luke 24:16; John 20:14) (Luke 24:31-35; John 20:26-29).

The Greek word for appearance is (optomai). In English, it is the (optic or sight associated with the brain). The Greek root for this word is horao - to see as perception).

Those who witnessed the post-resurrection body of Jesus use the Greek word for appearance
(1 Cor.15:5-7, 8).

6. In resurrection body, Jesus could move vertically as well as horizontally (Luke 24:15; Acts 1:9-10).

He was capable to space travel in all three heavens (atmosphere, space, and third heaven)
(Acts 1:9-10; Eph.4:8-10).

He returned to the third heaven to be seated at the right hand of God (Heb.1:3; Acts 2:33). Stephen saw Jesus standing there (Acts 7:55-56).

7. Jesus' resurrection body was a transformed glorious body (Phil.3:20-21).

Transformed is the Greek word metaschematizo (f.p.ind) meaning changed in appearance) – humble state tapeinos, i.e. Adam's Original Sin - corruption (1 Cor.15:42-44, 49).

Conformed is the Greek word (summorphos/ similar form) – glorious state (tes doxa / Resurrection of Jesus incorruption (Phil.3:21). The believer is transformed from first Adam's earthly nature and conformed to the last Adam's heavenly nature (1 Cor.15:40-53 – note the nine characteristics of a glorious resurrection body.).