 In Christ

> For since death came through a man, the resurrection of the dead comes also through a man.
> — *1 Corinthians 15:21*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Resurrection, death, Jesus

Interpretation:
Death is a very important topic in the Bible, beginning with the story *of Adam and Eve* in the Garden of Eden. *1 Corinthians 15:21* talks about how death came into the world through a man, referring to Adam who sinned and disobeyed God. However, the same scripture also says that through a man the resurrection of the dead is possible.

The atoning work of Jesus Christ

The man who brought the resurrection of the dead to mankind is *Jesus Christ*, who through his life, death, and resurrection provides us with salvation and forgiveness for our sins. Jesus' death on the cross at Calvary was not only part of God's plan for our salvation, but also the fulfillment of God's law, which shows that the penalty for sin is death.

For this reason, *Jesus* accepted death on the cross as the perfect and sufficient sacrifice to pay the price for our sins and thus enable us to have eternal life with Him in heaven. His resurrection is tangible evidence of His victory over death and the devil, and gives us confidence in our own resurrection *in Christ*.

Hope of the resurrection

Because of Jesus’ sacrifice, we can now hope for an afterlife where we will be with our *Creator* and loved ones who have also accepted Christ as their *Savior*. The resurrection of the dead is a theme of great importance in the Christian faith, giving us hope for a glorious and eternal future in the presence of our Lord.

This truth is especially comforting to those who have lost a loved one, as they can hope to be reunited with them in heaven. Moreover, it calls us to live our lives with the goal of living forever with God, knowing that our life on earth is but a short step compared to eternity.

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> For what I received I passed on to you as of first importance: that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures.
> *— 1 Corinthians 15:3-4*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Resurrection, Jesus, sacrifice, sin

Interpretation:
The verses in *1 Corinthians 15:3-4* are some of the most important and significant in the entire Bible. It reminds us of the sacrifice *of Jesus Christ* on the cross for our sins. It is a constant reminder of the promise of God's love for humanity, His mercy, and His grace.

The meaning of the verses

The Apostle Paul wrote this letter to the church in Corinth to remind them of the importance of believing in the resurrection of Jesus Christ. In *verse 3*, he states that *Christ* died for our sins, as the Scriptures foretold. Here, Paul is referring to the prophecies of the Old Testament that spoke *of a Savior* who would come to redeem humanity from its sins.

This is a reminder that our salvation did not happen by chance, but as a result of God's unconditional love and His divine plan for humanity. Christ's death was not an accident, but a deliberate sacrifice for us all.

The death of Christ

The death of Christ is important for many reasons, but one of the most important is that it gives us the opportunity to be forgiven of our sins. We have all sinned at some point in our lives.

But because of Christ’s sacrifice, we can be assured that our sins are forgiven and that we can have a close relationship with our *Creator*. This is a gift that we cannot earn, but is given to us by His grace.

The resurrection of Christ

The second aspect mentioned in *verse 4* is the resurrection *of Jesus*. After three days in the tomb, He rose from the dead. This resurrection is a miraculous and transformative event that proves the deity of Jesus Christ and His power over death. The resurrection of Christ confirms the truth of the gospel and is the foundation of our Christian faith.

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> Praise be to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ! In his great mercy he has given us new birth into a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead.
> *— 1 Peter 1:3*

Book: New Testament / 1 Peter
Topics: Resurrection, Easter, hope, rebirth

Interpretation:
The mercy of God is a recurring theme in the Bible, highlighted in *1 Peter 1:3*. It tells of a God who, despite our condition as sinners, gives us the opportunity to be reborn and have a living hope in Him. The Apostle *Peter* reminds us in this verse that God's mercy is the reason we have this living hope. It is not something we have earned or merited, but rather a gift from God to us.

Reborn to a living hope

In *1 Peter 1:3*, Peter introduces the idea of ??being reborn to a living hope, which is a reference to the experience of salvation through faith in *Jesus Christ*. This idea reflects the transformation that occurs in the life of a believer when we accept *Jesus as our Savior and Lord*. When we accept Jesus as our Savior, we die to the old self and are reborn to a new life in Him. This life in Christ gives us a living hope that cannot be obtained by any other means or reason. It gives us access to eternal life with Him and the promise of a full and abundant life here on earth.

The resurrection of Jesus Christ and our living hope

This verse also emphasizes the importance of the resurrection of Jesus Christ in the promise of our living hope. The resurrection is the irrefutable proof that *Jesus is the Son of God* and that His sacrifice on the cross was sufficient payment for our sins. Believing in the resurrection is fundamental to our faith because without it, our faith would be in vain. The resurrection gives believers the hope that one

day we too will be resurrected and live forever with our Savior in heaven.

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> And this water symbolizes baptism that now saves you also—not the removal of dirt from the body but the pledge of a clear conscience toward God. It saves you by the resurrection of Jesus Christ.
> *— 1 Peter 3:21*

Book: New Testament / 1 Peter
Topics: Resurrection, baptism, purification, Salvation

Interpretation:
One of the most important passages in the Christian Bible is found in *1 Peter 3:21*, which talks about baptism and its connection to our salvation. In this verse, *Peter* tells us that baptism saves us through the resurrection *of Jesus Christ*, not in the literal sense of cleansing our bodies from impurity, but rather in the spiritual sense of having a good conscience before God.

Baptism is an important sacrament in the Christian church that symbolizes the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Through baptism, we renounce sin and commit to follow God in our daily lives. Essentially, baptism is an act of faith that connects us to God's grace and mercy.

Is baptism necessary for salvation?

Many Christians believe that baptism is necessary for salvation, while others are not so sure. In fact, there is no single answer to this question, as it depends on the theological perspective of each church and each person. It is important to remember that baptism is an act of faith and commitment to God that can help us draw closer to Him.

What happens if someone dies without being baptized?

The answer is that we cannot know for sure what happens to someone who dies unbaptized. Some believe that God is merciful enough to forgive everyone, whether they have been baptized or not. Others believe that baptism is necessary for entry into heaven. The important thing is that we do not judge others for their lack of baptism, but rather that we are open to God's mercy and follow our own path of faith.

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> For we believe that Jesus died and rose again, and so we believe that God will bring with Jesus those who have fallen asleep in him.
> *— 1 Thessalonians 4:14*

Book: New Testament / 1 Thessalonians
Topics: Resurrection, faith, Jesus

Interpretation:
Verse *1 Thessalonians 4:14* focuses on the central idea of ??Christianity, the death and resurrection of Jesus and its importance in the life of a believer. The death and resurrection of Jesus represents God's promise to give us eternal life.

The verse says that believers who die in Christ will be resurrected and return to Him. Many may wonder if this promise is real or just a traditional belief. However, it can be said that the Bible is clear about eternal life and that those who believe in Jesus will have eternal life.

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> For Christ's love compels us, because we are convinced that one died for all, and therefore all died. And he died for all, that those who live should no longer live for themselves but for him who died for them and was raised again.
> *— 2 Corinthians 5:14-15*

Book: New Testament / 2 Corinthians
Topics: Resurrection, life, love

Interpretation:

The phrase *“For Christ’s love compels us”* can also be translated as *“Christ’s mercy constrains us.”* The word *“constrains”* comes from the Greek word *“synechei,”* which means *“to be restrained.”* In this case, it refers to the power *of Christ’s* love that leaves us no escape and compels us to act in accordance with His teachings.

In *verse 14, Paul* uses the example *of Christ* dying for us all to illustrate how this love should motivate us to live for others. In *verse 15*, the apostle Paul teaches us that *Jesus* not only died for us, but also rose for us. His death and resurrection freed us from sin and gave us the opportunity for new life in Him. Furthermore, this verse calls us to live not for ourselves, but for Jesus, who redeemed us.

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> But God has helped me to this very day; so I stand here and testify to small and great alike. I am saying nothing beyond what the prophets and Moses said would happen— that the Messiah would suffer and, as the first to rise from the dead, would bring the message of light to his own people and to the Gentiles.
>
> *— Acts 26:22-23*

Book: New Testament / Acts
Topics: Resurrection, Evangelism, Light, Messiah, Savior, suffering

Interpretation:
The book of *Acts* introduces us to the early church and the apostles after the ascension of *Jesus*. *Chapter 26* tells of *Paul’s* defense before *King Agrippa*, who accused him of several things, including preaching a new religion.

In this passage, Paul responds to the accusations by telling of his own experience and encounter with Christ. He then mentions the words Jesus spoke to him that time in: *Acts 26:16-18*.

God’s help

Paul acknowledges that he was able to persevere in his ministry only because of God’s help. He knew he could do nothing on his own, but he needed divine strength and direction to continue to testify to the truths he had learned. This is an important message for us, as we also need to rely on God to

accomplish our tasks and goals.

It’s easy to feel overwhelmed or discouraged by the task ahead, but remembering that we have God’s help gives us confidence and strength to keep going. He is the one who gives us wisdom, patience, and love to face any situation we may face.

Witnessing

In this verse, Paul also mentions that he witnessed to both the small and the great. He did not limit his ministry to a specific group of people, but sought to bring the message of salvation to everyone who was willing to listen.

This reminds us that we too are to be *witnesses for Christ* in every area of ??our lives and to all the people we meet. It doesn’t matter if we are young or old, if we have many skills or few, *we can all be agents of change in the world*. The witness we give can be one of the most effective ways to spread the gospel.

Saying nothing except what the prophets and Moses said

Finally, Paul points out that he did not preach anything that went beyond what the prophets and Moses said. He was not trying to create a new religion or teaching, but was simply sharing what God had revealed through the history of the people of Israel.

This is a warning to us because we often allow ourselves to be confused by teachings that are not supported by the Word of God. We must also seek biblical support for everything we say and do in our Christian lives. We must always remember what the prophets and Moses said, because they laid the foundation for our faith.

The suffering and resurrection of Jesus Christ

Acts 26:23 begins with the words, *“that the Messiah would suffer.”* This refers to the crucifixion of Jesus Christ. However, the passage goes on to say that Jesus Christ will be *“the first to rise from the dead.”* This means that Jesus Christ will be the first to rise from the dead, and others will follow.

Finally, the passage says that the resurrection of Jesus Christ was for the purpose of *“bring the message of light to his own people and to the Gentiles.”* This means that the resurrection of Jesus Christ is good news for everyone: both Jews and Gentiles.

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> Unto you first God, having raised up his Son Jesus, sent him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from his iniquities.
> — *Acts 3:26*

Book: New Testament / Acts
Topics: Resurrection, blessing, conversion, Jesus, sin

Interpretation:
Acts 3:26 begins with the statement that God raised His Son and sent Him to bless us. The word *“raised”* here refers to the *resurrection of Jesus*, the key event in redemptive history. Jesus’ resurrection was the irrefutable proof of His deity and God’s power over death and sin.

God’s blessing through His risen Son

The second part of the verse tells us that God sent His Son to bless us. The word *“blessing”* in this context refers to the divine gift of grace and mercy.

Through Jesus, God offers us redemption, forgiveness of sins, eternal life, and all the blessings that come from our relationship with Him.

Conversion and transformation

The end of the verse tells us that the purpose of God’s blessing is for us to turn from our wickedness. Conversion involves a change of mind and heart, a complete turn toward God and His will.

Conversion is not simply the abandonment of our sins, but the transformation of ourselves into new beings with a new life and a new personality. Conversion is an ongoing process that leads us to a deep and lasting transformation.

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> And he is the head of the body, the church; he is the beginning and the firstborn from among the dead, so that in everything he might have the supremacy.

> — *Colossians 1:18*

Book: New Testament / Colossians
Topics: Resurrection, Church, Jesus

Interpretation:
Colossians 1:18 speaks *of Jesus* as the head of the church, which means *that Christ* is the leader and teacher of His church. This verse also reminds us that Jesus is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead, so He has primacy in everything.

Jesus as the head of the church

The image of Jesus as the head of the church reminds us that Christ is the leader of His church. He is the one who leads, guides, and protects His people. *The church is the body of Christ*, and as members of that body, we are to follow the teachings and example of Jesus in our daily lives.

Jesus is described as the head of the church in other parts of the New Testament as well. *Ephesians 5:23* says, *"For the husband is the head of the wife as Christ is the head of the church, his body, of which he is the Savior."* Jesus is the head of the church because He is the one who saved His people. As the leader, He guides and protects us on the path to eternal life.

Jesus as the beginning and the firstfruits from the dead

This verse also says that Jesus is the beginning and the firstfruits from the dead. This means that Jesus was the first person to rise from the dead. His resurrection is the most important event in the Christian faith because it proves that through Him we have the hope of eternal life.

Moreover, Jesus' resurrection is victory over sin and death. *1 Corinthians 15:22* says, *"For as in Adam all die, so in Christ all will be made alive."* As the firstfruits from the dead, Jesus gives us the opportunity to find new life in Him, free from the bondage of sin and death.

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> Now may the God of peace, who through the blood of the eternal covenant brought back from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, equip you with everything good for doing his will, and may he work in

> us what is pleasing to him, through Jesus Christ, to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen.
>
> *— Hebrews 13:20-21*

Book: New Testament / Hebrews
Topics: Resurrection, blessing, covenant, following, law, peace

Interpretation:
Hebrews 13:20-21 are verses that tell us about *the God of peace and the Lord Jesus Christ*, who is our great Shepherd of the sheep. This Bible passage refers to the resurrection *of Jesus* from the dead, which is evidence of divine power and the eternal life that God can offer us through His Son.

The verses begin by mentioning the God of peace, meaning that God is the source of all peace and harmony in the world. In a world full of conflict and division, it is important to remember that peace can only be found through God. He is the one who gives us the peace we need to cope with life's challenges and feel secure in the knowledge that He is always with us.

Then it goes on to talk about the resurrection of Jesus from the dead. The resurrection is a key event in Christianity because it demonstrates God's power over life and death. Jesus' victory over death is a demonstration of God's love and mercy for us and gives us hope for eternal life in His presence.

The verses continue to refer to *Jesus Christ* as the great shepherd of the sheep. This metaphor refers to how Jesus cares for us and protects us, just as a shepherd cares for his flock. Jesus is a faithful and reliable guide, and He is willing to lay down His life for His sheep.

Finally, the blood of the everlasting covenant is mentioned. This phrase refers to Jesus' sacrifice on the cross for our sins. His blood was shed as part of the everlasting covenant that offers us salvation and eternal life. It is through this sacrifice that we are redeemed and cleansed from our sins, and we can have a close relationship with God.

These verses tell us of the blessing of being equipped by God to do His will. The word *"apt"* means *"able, suitable,"* and this is exactly what we ask for when we pray for His direction and guidance in our lives. As we seek His will and follow His ways, God enables us and equips us to do good works in His name.

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> Therefore let us move beyond the elementary teachings about Christ and be taken forward to maturity, not laying again the foundation of repentance from acts that lead to death, and of faith in God, instruction about cleansing rites, the laying on of hands, the resurrection of the dead, and eternal judgment.
> — *Hebrews 6:1-2*

Book: New Testament / Hebrews
Topics: Resurrection, baptism, conversion, faith, judgment, repentance

Interpretation:
Hebrews 6:1-2 is an important verse for understanding holiness and perfection in the Christian life. These verses call us to leave behind the first principles, or basic tenets, *of Christ's* teaching and move on to perfection. But what exactly does this mean?

First, to understand the importance of these verses, we must understand what is meant by *"first principles,"* or *"basic tenets of Christ's teaching."* This refers to the foundational elements of the Christian faith, such as repentance from dead works and faith in God. These principles are necessary for those beginning their journey in the Christian faith, but they should not be the only foundation they rely on in their Christian life.

In these verses, we are called to *"press on unto perfection."* This refers to the further deepening of our faith and our growing conformity to *the image of Christ*. Perfection is not an unattainable goal, but a continuous journey toward holiness that all Christians are to follow. As we move forward on this path, we must leave behind the vestiges and deepen our relationship with God.

However, this does not mean that we must completely abandon the fundamental principles of the Christian faith. In fact, maintaining a strong faith in God and repentance are crucial to our spiritual growth. The key is to go beyond these principles and deepen our understanding of them.

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> Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life. The one who believes in me will live, even though they die; and whoever lives by believing in me will

> never die. Do you believe this?”
> — *John 11:25-26*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Resurrection, death, faith, promises

Interpretation:
Jesus’ statement, **“I am the resurrection and the life,”** in John 11:25-26 is one of the most powerful statements of Jesus in the Bible and has profound meaning for all Christians. Jesus spoke these words to Martha, Lazarus’ sister, after Lazarus had died and been buried.

Martha expressed her sadness over Lazarus’ death and told Jesus that if he had been there, her brother would not have died. Jesus responded by saying, Jesus said to her, *“I am the resurrection and the life. The one who believes in me will live, even though they die; and whoever lives by believing in me will never die. Do you believe this?” (John 11:25-26)*.

This statement by Jesus is powerful because he claims to be able to conquer death and offer eternal life to those who believe in him. He is not only speaking of raising Lazarus from the dead, but of the final resurrection and eternal life for all who believe in him.

Jesus doesn’t just say that he is the one who raises the dead. He claims to be the source of eternal life and the guarantee that all who believe in him will have life even after death. The life Jesus offers is not only life after death, but also an abundant and fulfilling life in this world. As Jesus said in John 10:10, **“I have come that they may have life, and have it to the full.”**

For Christians, Jesus’ words, **“I am the resurrection and the life,”** are a constant reminder that death is not the end, but the beginning of new life in Christ. It is an affirmation of Jesus’ victory over death and his power to offer us eternal life. It brings us comfort and hope in times of sorrow and encourages us to live our lives with purpose and meaning.

In summary, Jesus’ statement, **“I am the resurrection and the life,”** in John 11:25-26 is a powerful affirmation that Jesus is the source of eternal life and victory over death. This should bring us comfort and hope and motivate us to live with purpose and meaning, trusting in the power and grace of Jesus.

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> Finally the other disciple, who had reached the tomb first, also went inside. He saw and believed. (They still did not understand from Scripture that Jesus had to rise from the dead.)
>
> — *John 20:8-9*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Resurrection, Easter, miracles, understanding

Interpretation:
These verses are in the context of the story of *Jesus'* resurrection. In the previous verse, *Peter* entered the tomb and found the grave clothes that Jesus had been wrapped in in the tomb. In *verse 8, John* enters the tomb after Peter and, seeing that the grave clothes and grave clothes had been left behind, believes in Jesus' resurrection.

The resurrection of Jesus

One of the things we can learn from *John 20:8-9* is the importance of believing in Jesus' resurrection. Although Jesus spoke of his resurrection before he died on the cross, His disciples did not fully understand it at the time. However, after Jesus' resurrection, His disciples' faith was strengthened and they gave new meaning to everything Jesus had taught them.

The fact that John believed without seeing the resurrected Jesus shows that faith is not based on physical evidence. We do not have to see something to believe it is true. Faith is an inner conviction that comes from a personal experience with God.

The importance of understanding Scripture

John 20:9 is an important verse that speaks of Jesus' disciples not understanding the prophecy in Scripture that said He would rise from the dead. Before Jesus' resurrection, most of the disciples did not believe that Jesus was the Messiah and were heartbroken over His death. However, after Jesus' resurrection, everything changed and His followers began to understand the importance of the redemption that Jesus brought to the world.

John 20:9 is a call for all Christians to understand the importance of understanding Scripture. If the disciples had understood the prophecy better, they would have been better prepared for the fact of Jesus' resurrection and their faith would not have wavered. In the same way, we should all study the Bible carefully and seek to deeply understand its message.

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> He is not here; he has risen! Remember how he told you, while he was still with you in Galilee: ‘The Son of Man must be delivered over to the hands of sinners, be crucified and on the third day be raised again.’
>
> *— Luke 24:6-7*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: Resurrection, Crucifixion, Easter, Jesus

Interpretation:
Luke 24:6-7 are among the most important verses in the entire Bible because it tells us about the resurrection *of Jesus Christ*. It is a fundamental part of the Christian faith because it shows that He is *the Son of God* and that He was able to conquer death.

First of all, we must remember that Jesus was crucified and died on the cross. After that, He was placed in a tomb and sealed with a large stone. However, on the third day, the women who came to prepare Jesus’ body for burial witnessed something incredible. The stone was rolled away and Jesus’ body was no longer there. That’s when an angel appeared to them and told them that Jesus had risen, just as He said before He died.

This passage teaches us something very important: Jesus’ resurrection is proof that He is the savior of the world. In other words, we can be sure that because of His sacrifice on the cross, we are saved from our sins and can have eternal life. This is great because it gives us hope and allows us to live our lives with purpose and meaning.

Moreover, the angel’s reminder to the women to *“remember”* what Jesus told them in Galilee shows us how important it is to listen to Jesus’ words and apply them to our lives. During His earthly ministry, Jesus taught us many important things, such as loving our neighbors, forgiving our enemies, and serving others. By following His teachings, we can become better people and make a positive difference in the world.

On the other hand, this verse can also help us overcome our fears and worries. If Jesus could conquer death, what can’t He do for us? This reminder is a call to trust Him even in the most difficult moments of our lives. Jesus is our constant companion at all times, and He will never leave us or forsake us.

Important prophecy

Luke 24:7 is one of the most important prophecies in the Bible, which was fulfilled in the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus Christ. This prophecy can also be seen as a sign of God's love and mercy for humanity. Here Jesus predicts His death, but also announces His resurrection on the third day.

The fact that Jesus was handed over to sinful humans is a difficult concept to understand. Why would God allow His Son to be treated this way? But the truth is that humans are sinners, and we need *a Savior* who will deliver us from sin and reconcile us to God. Jesus Christ, as the Son of God, willingly gave Himself to bear our punishment and pay our debt, opening the way for us to approach God without fear.

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> "Don't be alarmed," he said. "You are looking for Jesus the Nazarene, who was crucified. He has risen! He is not here. See the place where they laid him."
>
> — *Mark 16:6*

Book: New Testament / Mark
Topics: Resurrection, Crucifixion, Easter, Jesus

Interpretation:
The Bible verse from *Mark 16:6* tells of one of the most important moments in the life *of Jesus*: *His resurrection*. This fact is fundamental to Christian teaching, as it represents victory over sin and death. Throughout history, many people have studied and reflected on these episodes to better understand the message Jesus left us and how we can apply it to our lives.

Jesus risen from the dead

In the context of St. Mark's Gospel, Jesus was crucified and His body was placed in a tomb. Three days later, a group of women who had followed Jesus went to the tomb with the intention of anointing His body with spices. When they arrived, they noticed that the stone covering the entrance to the tomb had been removed and Jesus' body was missing. At that moment, an angel appeared to them and told them not to be afraid, for Jesus had risen and was no longer there.

Resurrection, a historical fact

This episode of Jesus' resurrection is difficult for many to accept and understand. However, the resurrection is a historical event, supported by numerous testimonies from that time. Women were not trusted in those days, and it was unthinkable that they would be the first witnesses *of the Messiah's* resurrection.

However, the following historical evidence is so overwhelming that it cannot be ignored, such as the many meetings of Jesus with the disciples, the visualization of His wounds by the apostles, the ascension described in various gospels, and the many sermons that speak of the resurrection.

A message of hope

The resurrection of Jesus gives us a message of hope because it shows us that death is not the end of existence. Often we are afraid of death and do not know what will happen after it. However, the resurrection of Jesus gives us confidence that there is life after death. We should not be afraid of death, because when we die, we will pass on to eternal existence.

The importance of the resurrection

The resurrection of Jesus is an event that marks the beginning of a new era in human history. From this moment on, we can have a close and personal relationship with God that was previously impossible due to the barrier of sin. Jesus showed us the way of salvation, and through His sacrifice on the cross and resurrection, we can inherit eternal life.

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> We are going up to Jerusalem, and the Son of Man will be delivered over to the chief priests and the teachers of the law. They will condemn him to death and will hand him over to the Gentiles to be mocked and flogged and crucified. On the third day he will be raised to life!
>
> *— Matthew 20:18-19*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Resurrection, Crucifixion, Easter, Jesus, sacrifice

Interpretation:

Matthew 20:18-19 is a prophecy that *Jesus* gave to His disciples about His upcoming crucifixion in Jerusalem. He warns them that He will be handed over to the religious leaders and condemned to death, but that He will rise again on the third day. This is interesting because it shows how aware Jesus was of His destiny, and also demonstrates His courage and divine power that enabled Him to fulfill His mission on earth.

At that time in history, the chief priests and scribes were the Jewish authorities who were against Jesus. They were the ones who handed Him over to the Roman authorities to be tried and convicted of blasphemy. It is clear that even though Jesus performed many miracles and preached the truth to the common people, He was not accepted by those in power.

Reflection of verses

The death and resurrection of Jesus are the most important events in the history of Christianity. Jesus' death was God's way of offering forgiveness and salvation to all mankind. No one else could pay for our sins, so God came to earth to do it. Jesus suffered and died in our place so that we could have eternal life.

Jesus' resurrection is proof that He had the power to conquer death, and a promise that those who believe in Him can also conquer death. Death no longer has power over those who believe in Jesus.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> The angel said to the women, “Do not be afraid, for I know that you are looking for Jesus, who was crucified. He is not here; he has risen, just as he said. Come and see the place where he lay.”
>
> *— Matthew 28:5-6*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Resurrection, Angels, Crucifixion, Easter, Jesus, Savior

Interpretation:
Matthew 28:5-6 recalls the glorious resurrection *of Jesus Christ* after the crucifixion. The resurrection of Jesus is one of the most important events in the Christian faith and the cornerstone of our hope for eternal life.

This passage shows the angel's response to the women who came to the tomb where Jesus was buried. They sought out Jesus to honor His body and perform the proper burial rites. However, instead of finding the body, they encountered an angel who gave them the contradictory message that Jesus had risen. These verses provide compelling evidence that the resurrection of Jesus was a real, supernatural event that cannot be explained in any other way.

The resurrection of Jesus – why is it important?

The resurrection of Jesus is important to the Christian faith because it confirms that *Jesus is the Son of God* and that His promise of eternal life is a reality. The resurrection also teaches us that death is not the end, that God has power over death, and that life continues beyond our temporary existence on earth. Furthermore, Jesus' resurrection is concrete proof that He fulfilled His divine purpose, that His sacrifice on the cross was effective, and that our salvation is possible.

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> I want to know Christ—yes, to know the power of his resurrection and participation in his sufferings, becoming like him in his death.
> *— Philippians 3:10*

Book: New Testament / Philippians
Topics: Resurrection, Jesus, suffering

Interpretation:
In *Philippians 3:10*, the apostle *Paul* writes of his desire to know *Jesus Christ* and share in His sufferings, not only to be saved but also to be like Him in His death. This verse illustrates the deep satisfaction that comes from a personal relationship *with Christ* in which one experiences both His power and resurrection and His sufferings.

Knowing Christ

When Paul speaks of knowing Christ, he is not simply understanding His life and teachings, but having an intimate and personal relationship with Him. This involves continually seeking His will, living in obedience to His commands, and experiencing His presence and love firsthand. Through this relationship, one experiences the life-transforming power of Jesus Christ not only at the moment of conversion but in every moment of life.

Sharing in His sufferings

However, the path to this transformation is not easy. Paul also speaks of sharing in the sufferings of Christ. This does not mean that we should seek suffering as an end in itself, but in following Christ we can expect to face the opposition of the world and the difficulties that accompany the life of His true disciples. Sharing in the cross of Christ means giving up our selfish desires and living a life of obedience and sacrifice, following the example *of Jesus*.

As He was in His death

Paul's ultimate goal is to become like Christ in His death. This does not mean dying on the cross, but rather identifying ourselves completely with Christ and His saving work. That is, let our lives always reflect His love, His humility, His justice, and His compassion. Only in this way can we experience the fullness of life that God has for us and achieve the true freedom that can only be found in Him.

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> And I saw the dead, great and small, standing before the throne, and books were opened. Another book was opened, which is the book of life. The dead were judged according to what they had done as recorded in the books. The sea gave up the dead that were in it, and death and Hades gave up the dead that were in them, and each person was judged according to what they had done.
>
> *— Revelation 20:12-13*

Book: New Testament / Revelation
Topics: Resurrection, judgment

Interpretation:
The Book of Revelation is rich in symbolism and allegory, which can make some of its statements difficult to understand for those unfamiliar with its language. *Revelation 20:12-13* is an example of this, as it describes something that may seem strange at first glance: the sea, death, and hell, which delivers the dead to be judged according to their works.

Judgment of the dead

In this Bible passage, we see that the dead are judged *“according to their works,”* meaning that they are judged by how they lived their lives and how they behaved toward others. Regardless of how great or small they were (in terms of their social status or influence), all will be judged. In this regard, the author adds that during the evaluation process, several books are opened, including one called the *“book of life.”*

What is the book of life?

The book of life is mentioned several times in the Bible and refers to a register that contains the names of all those who have been saved or redeemed by God. In other words, those whose names are written in the book of life will be protected from the final judgment, while those who are not will be judged and condemned.

What does the “sea” mean in this verse?

In the context of Revelation, the “sea” often refers to humanity in general, especially those who are far from God and immersed in sin. In this sense, the verses can be interpreted as stating that even those who live far from God and die in their sin will be judged for their actions.

Who are the “dead” mentioned here?

The “dead” mentioned in these verses are those who died before *Christ* returned to earth. Some believe that this refers only to Christians, but most scholars believe that it refers to all of humanity, since when Christ returns, all the dead will be judged, both good and evil.

What does “Hell” mean?

In greek mythology, Hades was the underworld of the dead, but in the context of the Bible, it usually refers to the place where the spirits of the dead remain until the day of judgment. Some Bible translations use the word "hell" instead of Hades, but it is important to note that in the Bible, the idea of ??"hell" is different from the hell depicted in some popular cultures as a place of eternal torment.

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> Blessed and holy are those who share in the first resurrection. The second death has no power over them, but they will be priests of God and of Christ and will reign with him for a thousand years.

> — *Revelation 20:6*

Book: New Testament / Revelation
Topics: Resurrection, death, Kingdom, Messiah

Interpretation:
Revelation 20:6 speaks of the importance of the first resurrection and that those who participate in it will not face the second death. The first resurrection refers to the time when *believers in Jesus* will be raised from the dead at His return. This event has not yet happened, but Scripture gives us a prophetic look at what will happen in the future.

What does the second death mean?

The second death refers to the final judgment, where all who have not trusted *in Jesus as their Savior* will face eternal condemnation in the lake of fire. Scripture clearly shows us that the second death is something to be avoided at all costs. Those who participate in the first resurrection will not face this final judgment, but will be received into eternity with the Lord.

How can we apply this verse to our lives?

This verse is a call for believers to maintain their faith and continue to trust Jesus until the end. Our goal as Christians is to experience the first resurrection and avoid the second death. To do this, we must recognize the importance of obediently following Christ and living our lives in accordance with His will. We must strive to remain steadfast in our faith as we overcome trials and temptations that come our way.

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> For if we have been united with him in a death like his, we will certainly also be united with him in a resurrection like his. For we know that our old self was crucified with him so that the body ruled by sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin.
> — *Romans 6:5-6*

Book: New Testament / Romans

Topics: Resurrection, addiction, Crucifixion, sin, slavery

Interpretation:
The book *of Romans* written by *Paul* covers the major themes of the Christian faith, such as justification by faith, law and grace, salvation, and sanctification. In *Romans 6:5-6*, an analogy is drawn between the death and resurrection of *Christ* and the Christian's experience in life.

Context

Before we delve into the verses themselves, it is important to consider the context in which they are found. In previous chapters, Paul explained that Christians are not under the law, but under the grace of God. However, this does not mean that they are free to sin, but that they are to live in holiness and obedience to God.

We are united to Him in the likeness of His death

In *verse 5*, Paul uses the metaphor of planting to talk about the Christian's union with Christ in His death and resurrection. The idea is that just as a plant is planted in the earth and is joined to the earth, so the Christian is planted in Christ and is joined to Him in His death and resurrection.

The phrase *“in the likeness of His death”* means that the Christian experiences a symbolic death by being joined to Christ. This does not mean that the Christian dies physically, but that he dies to sin. The Christian realizes that his old man, with its sinful tendencies and desires, is crucified with Christ and no longer has power over him.

So we will be in His resurrection

But the death of the Christian is not the end of the story. Just as Christ was raised from the dead, the Christian is also raised to new life in Christ. The phrase *“in His resurrection”* means that the Christian experiences a symbolic resurrection by being joined to Christ. This implies a radical transformation in the life of the Christian, who now lives for God and not for sin.

This resurrection is not just something in the future, but a present reality. The Christian has already been spiritually resurrected and has the power to live a life of holiness and obedience to God. But there is a future dimension to this resurrection, when Christians will be physically resurrected at the coming of the Lord to be transformed and receive glorified bodies.

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