# Oalks Early Risens <br> <br> The Empty Tomb <br> <br> The Empty Tomb <br> Luke 24:1-12 

## The Oaks Baptist Church Grand Prairie, Texas

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## FOOD FOR THOUGHT

## THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK:

Little did they know the Sabbath intermission was setting the stage for history's most dramatic scene. Jesus was about to do the unimaginable. He would make death itself "not so."

## PRAYER FOR THE WEEK:

Today, Father, I pause to remember how it must have been that day between Your Son's crucifixion and His resurrection. I'm so grateful that He's reversed sin's curse for me

SCRIPTURE FOR THE WEEK:
But all His acquaintances, and the women who followed Him from Galilee, stood at a distance, watching these things
(Luke 23:49 NKJV)
(from "Our Daily Bread", Apr 16, 2022)

## Lesson Background and Introduction

Joseph, a man from the city of Arimathea and a member of the council of the Sanhedrin, received Pilate's permission to take Jesus' body (Matthew 27:57-58; Mark 15:43-45; Luke 23:50-52; John 19:38). Joseph had certain wealth, enabling him to own a rock-hewn tomb (Matthew 27:60). That Jesus was buried in this man's tomb indicated a level of love that Joseph had for Jesus; strangers were not generally buried in the tomb of another family. Jesus' body was wrapped in burial clothes as it was entombed (Matthew 27:59; Luke 23:53; compare John 11:44). Aromatic spices were placed with the clothes and in the tomb to cover the stench of decay (19:40; compare 11:39). Because Jesus was buried the evening before Sabbath (Mark 15:42), additional spices would have to wait to be administered until after the Sabbath (Luke 23:55-56). Each Gospel writer included certain details found only in his specific narrative. Examples include a "violent earthquake" (Matthew 28:2), a "young man dressed in a white robe" (Mark 16:5), the women's silence (16:8), the women's interaction with Jesus (Matthew 28:9-10), and Mary Magdalene's experience (John 20:1-2). These differences do not invalidate the accounts; they highlight the different emphases that each Gospel writer wanted to stress.

For the women at the tomb, the angels brought true good news. Jesus had defeated death as he had been raised from the dead. As a result, he is now the resurrected King who rules over all creation. Although other disciples initially doubted the women's witness, those same disciples would eventually see their resurrected Lord. As they received and believed in that good news, they were called to proclaim it to the whole world (see Matthew 28:16-20). The good news of the resurrection began with the women's witness and went out to all nations. We believers have a role to play in proclaiming that very same good news! Followers of Jesus are called to proclaim the good news of Jesus' resurrection to the world. Are you merely believing in that good news, or are you also proclaiming that good news to the world?
(Adapted from the NIV Standard Lesson Commentary)

## The Empty Tomb (Luke 24:1-4)

Women preparing but finding an empty tomb (1-3)
Empty tomb regardless how Pilate tried to ensure Jesus stayed in the tomb (Matt 27:64-66)
Empty tomb because both natural and supernatural events (Matt 28:2)
Empty tomb yet there was no doubt He was there originally (Mark 15:46-47)
Empty tomb because Jesus was dead but now is alive ( $\operatorname{Rev} 1: 18$ )
Empty tomb because Jesus is the First and the Last who came to life again (Rev 2:8)
Empty Tomb perplexion (4)
Perplexion because of doubt (Luke 24:37-39)
Perplexion like when Jesus ate after resurrection (John 21:7-14)
Perplexion like when Jesus came through locked doors (John 20:26-29)
Perplexion at the greatness of God (Luke 9:43)
The Proclamation of the Angels (Luke 24:5-8)
Seeing Angels should not include fear (5)
No fear because through the Holy Spirit we have been freed from slavery of fear (Rom 8:15)
No fear because God is our helper (Heb 13:6)
No fear because God is our refuge and strength (Ps
46:1-3)
No fear because our trust is in God (Heb 2:13-16) Jesus has risen (6)

Jesus has risen because He appeared to the eleven disciples (Mark 16:14)
Jesus has risen because He appeared to Simon
(Luke 24:34)
Jesus has risen because it was prophesied (Acts 2:29-32)
Jesus has risen because He is the living hope (1
Peter 1:3)
Jesus has risen through the power of God (2 Cor 13:4)

Jesus was crucified (7)
Jesus was crucified at the third hour (Mark 15:25)
We can be assured that Jesus was crucified (Acts 2:36)
Jesus was crucified because His own countrymen wanted Him crucified (1 Thess 2:14-15)
Because the chief priests and rulers handed Jesus over to be sentenced to death (Luke 24:20)
Because the Roman soldiers verified it (John 19:3135)

We will see Jesus again (7-8)
We will see Jesus again because He will come back the way He left (Acts 1:11)
We will see Jesus again in Heaven (Mark 14:25)
We will see Jesus again and rejoice (John 16:22)
We will see Jesus again coming down from Heaven (1 Thess 4:16-17)
We will see Jesus again because all will see Him (Rev 1:7)

The Disbelief of the Disciples (Luke 24:9-12)
Disbelief that shouldn't stop us from witnessing to others about Jesus' resurrection (9-10)
Witnessing to others started with the scattering of the disciples (Acts 11:19-21)
Witness to others because Jesus commanded it (Matt 28:18-20)
Witness to others through the power of the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:8)
Witness to others through teaching (2 Tim 2:2)
Disbelief that causes doubt (11)
Doubt because of a lack of faith (Matt 14:31)
Doubt because of a lack of understanding (John 10:24)
Doubt causes one to be unstable (James 1:6-8)
Doubt causes one to be troubled in his heart (Luke 24:38)
Disbelief that should turn to joy (12)
Joy because of sharing in the fellowship of Jesus
(Phil 3:9-11)
Joy because of salvation through the resurrection of Jesus (1 Peter 3:20-21)
Joy because of the hope provided through Jesus'
resurrection (Rom 15:13)
Joy because Jesus joyfully died and rose for us (Heb 12:2)

