The Resurrection of the Body Heidelberg Catechism, Lord's Day 22

| 1. | | HE LIFE EVERLASTING: Old and New Testament together are clear that God's faithfulness is such that not en us from his love. |
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| | a. | Psalm 16:10 "you will not my soul to Sheol" |
| | b. | Psalm 73:24 "afterward you will me to glory" |
| | c. | Philippians 1:23 "My desire is to and be with Christ" |
| | d. | 2 Corinthians 5:8 "we would rather be away from the body and at with the Lord" |
| 2. | TH | HE RESURRECTION OF THE BODY: The Christian's is the urrection of the body and the life of the new creation. |
| | a. | This is rooted in the Old Testament by way of specific (Daniel 12:2) and broad (Genesis 1:1). |
| | | And many of those who sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt. (Daniel 12:2) |
| | b. | The resurrection of Christ is the fulfillment of that expectation in the of history, as the firstfruits and of our own resurrection. For if we have been united with him in a death like his, we shall certainly be united with him in a resurrection like his. (Romans 6:5) |
| 3. | | ESURRECTION HOPE: What we believe about the future shapes the present. |
| | a. | We must understand this hope correctly, precisely as hope. |
| | b. | We are "already now" experiencing the of that promised future. |
| | c. | Allow this hope to remain – at the center ever and always remains the beatific vision. |
| | | For now we see in a mirror dimly, but then face to face. Now I know in part; then I shall know fully even as I have been fully known (1 Corinthians 13:12) |