Resurrection Quiz
by Lynn Andrew

Do humans have a right to complain to God about condemning sinners?
a. Yes: Sin is not our fault; we were born sinners.
b. Yes: Sin is inevitable – pride, for example.
c. Yes: We (at least some of us) did not know about sin.
d. Yes: Sin is relative – should be mitigated according to circumstances.
e. No: It’s God’s universe; he is entitled to eliminate those of his creatures who are unable to resist following Satan’s corrupting and damaging lead.

Does Satan have a case to argue before God about his condemnation?
a. No: he has no excuse for the personal pride that led to his downfall.
b. Yes: He may argue that free-willed creatures will inevitably put themselves first on some occasion, given enough opportunity; and no doubt he would say the tendency to become addicted to pride “was not my design.”

d. Why has Satan not been eliminated yet?
a. Satan has too much power right now: he would fight back, and the war would have terrible consequences.
b. Satan has in fact been eliminated because his doom is sure; the fact that he appears to be active is because the process is gradual.
c. Lack of evidence 1 (so far) to prove the justice of condemning what was potential from the beginning and, according to him, could not be avoided.

e. What is the primary purpose of the Resurrection/Millennium age?
a. To establish the kingdom of God on earth.
b. To restore/develop the earth to its intended glory.
c. To fulfill God’s promise to Israel.
d. To prove to man that he falls short of righteousness, even without Satan.
e. To prove to Satan that creatures acting of their own volition can live without trespassing the laws of God – if they are free of Satan’s meddling. 2

1. Adam and Eve, created free to obey God or not, might have been proof to Satan that disobedience is not inevitable, but Satan spoiled that possibility. In the case of Job, Satan argued that it was not fair to buy obedience with special blessings. God cannot point to the loyal angels, for they apparently lack the autonomy that Satan possesses. Only Man, made in the image of God, had freedom and ability to disobey such as Satan had.
2. This is a deduction. It fits the facts revealed in Scripture and best answers this question.
What is the purpose of the pretribulation Rapture event?

a. To harvest those who have been justified from sin.
b. To excuse the bride of Christ, his church, from suffering the Tribulation.
c. To complete the sanctification of the bride in Christ for perfect obedience in the Resurrection, and to train her for service in the millennial Kingdom.

The sequence of end-time events assumed here:
1. Resurrection/rapture of the church.
2. Marriage of Christ to his betrothed bride, the church, in heaven.
3. Antichrist seizes power on earth.
4. Catastrophic events begin remodeling earth with only a minority surviving.
5. 144,000 Jewish virgins appear on earth, 12,000 in each of twelve tribes.
6. Christ and his angelic armies judge nations, separate sheep from goats.
7. Satan is temporarily bound and kept from interfering.
9. Appearance of resurrected bride; training to fill positions in the kingdom.
10. Building of Jerusalem and the millennium temple on a grand scale.
12. Kingdom Age: renewed earth; government on Christ’s shoulders; peace.
13. Satan loosed.
14. Last war of rebellion – final test/sifting of those living on earth.
15. Resurrection and judgment of those rejecting salvation in Christ.
16. Unsaved retire to the fiery lake with Satan to enjoy him forever.
17. Glorification of the saved to live with God forever.
18. New Jerusalem.

Terminology:
Paradise = third heaven = spiritual heaven = place of God
Sheol = death/grave = timeless waiting place
Renewed Earth = New Earth = Resurrection “heaven”
Millennium = Resurrection period on Renewed Earth

1. 1 Cor. 6:2: “The saints will judge the world, don’t you know? And if the world is to be judged by you, how is it that you are unprepared to judge the smallest matters?” Rev. 20:6: “… they will be priests of God and of Christ and will reign with him a thousand years.” That training will be needed is an inference supported by these verses. It could take place in heaven, on earth, or both – and even in this life, or perhaps mostly in this life!
2. Paul equates “paradise” with “third heaven” or the abode of God in 2 Cor. 12:2-4.
Where are the spirits of regenerate (saved) people who have died in Christ?
a. In Paradise.¹
b. In Sheol waiting for the Resurrection.²

Where are the spirits of the righteous who died before Christ?
a. In Paradise.³
b. In Sheol waiting for the Resurrection.⁴

Who is promised resurrection?
a. Abraham and Jews under the Old Covenant.
b. All saved souls before and after Christ.
c. Everyone.⁵

Was the resurrection of Jesus Christ unique?
a. No, but he was the first to be resurrected.
b. Yes, for many reasons; however, our resurrection depends on his.⁶

Where is there proof that resurrection is even possible?
a. Jesus Christ was resurrected and “handled” and seen by many witnesses.⁷
b. Jesus’ body had not decayed yet; there is no proof for the long-time dead.

And the graves were opened, and many bodies of the saints which slept arose and came out of the graves after his resurrection and went into the holy city and appeared to many. (Matthew 27:52-53)

Why did Matthew not follow up and say more about these resurrections?
a. They were insignificant compared to the main narrative.
b. They appeared briefly and were never seen again.

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1. Luke 23:43: “And he [Jesus] said to him, “Truly I say to you, today you will be with me in Paradise.” However, the time domains of heaven and earth must differ; time spent in heaven cannot be counted in earth-years.
2. In other words, “soul sleep,” to avoid what some assume would be an unbodied residence in heaven.
3. This common belief is based on a literal interpretation of Luke 16:22, identifying Abraham’s bosom with a supposed upper chamber in Sheol, added to Luke 2:43 where Jesus promises that the thief will be in paradise, and finally coupled with Eph. 4:8: “When he ascended on high, he led captivity captive.” Only because there is no direct biblical support for Israel-free heaven does this flimsy construction survive.
4. Gen. 37:35, 1 Sam. 2:6, Ps. 30:3. Jn. 11:24: “… I know he will rise again in the Resurrection at the last day.”
5. Jn 11:25, Acts 24:15, Phil. 3:11, Rev. 20:4-6. Jn. 5:29: “… they that have done good, to the resurrection of life; they that have done evil, to the resurrection of judgment.”
6. Rom. 6:5. 1 Cor. 15:21: “… since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead.”
7. Luke 24:39: “See my hands and my feet, that it is I myself; handle me and see ....”
“Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep; I go that I may waken him.” … Jesus had spoken of his death, but they thought he meant resting in sleep. So Jesus said plainly, “Lazarus is dead.” …

Jesus said to [Martha, Lazarus’ sister], “Your brother will rise again.”
“I know he will rise again in the Resurrection at the last day.”
“I am the Resurrection and the life,” said Jesus. “Whoever believes on me, though he die, yet will he live; and whoever lives and believes on me will never die. Do you believe this?”
“Yes, Lord, I have believed that you are the Christ, the Son of God who comes into the world.”

…

Jesus groaned in the spirit and was troubled and said,
“Where have you laid him?” … It was a cave, and a stone lay against it.
“Take away the stone,” Jesus said.
Martha said, “Lord, by this time the body is in decay, for he has been dead four days.”

Jesus replied to her, “Did I not say that if you believe, you would see the glory of God?”

So they took away the stone. And Jesus lifted up his eyes and said,
“Father, I thank you that you heard me. And I know that you hear me always, but because of the multitude standing around I said it, that they may believe you did send me.”

And when he had spoken this, he cried with a loud voice,
“Lazarus, come forth!”

He that had been dead came forth, bound hand and foot with grave-clothes. His face was bound about with a napkin.

Jesus said to them, “Loose him, and let him go.”

…

Jesus therefore six days before the Passover came to Bethany, where Lazarus was whom Jesus raised from the dead. So they made him a supper there and Martha served; but Lazarus was one of them that sat at meat with him.

(John 11:11-44, 12:1-2)

Was Lazarus resurrected?

a. Yes. He was dead and came back to life.

b. No. Jesus called his spirit back to his body and resuscitated it (which was a miracle in this case). A resurrected body is new and somewhat different.¹

¹. Since resurrection is a new creation, grave clothing such as Lazarus wore would not be appropriate, and we can assume that there was no corpse back in the cave. The distinction is important because Lazarus evidently resumed his life and later died a natural death. True resurrections are in the wake of Jesus’ resurrection in which there is eternal life (not just of the spirit, for spirit is timeless in any case).
What exactly is the “resurrection of the body”?
a. The transition from death to paradise/heaven.
b. The “standing up” of bones: the reconstitution of one’s body in a mode suited to living in heaven.
c. An instance of what is called reincarnation: a new body by natural birth.
d. Human spirits joining their new bodies on renewed earth.¹

Does the resurrected body depend physically on the original body?
a. Yes. You look the same; it would be difficult to tell the difference.
b. No. Defective genes and deformities will not be in the resurrected body.²

What is the source of one’s resurrected body?
a. It’s reassembled from physical remains of your natural body.
b. A fresh start designed by God and/or the desires of the person’s spirit.
c. A new creation after the essential design of your original body.³

Why was Jesus not easily recognized after his resurrection?
a. His body was very badly marred.
b. Since he was mistaken for the gardener, his resurrected body must have looked a bit different from what it was before – but not disfigured.⁴

If it was a new body, how was it that he still had wounds to show?
a. The particular wounds retained were badges by which he was identified.⁵
b. It was the same body; resurrection restores life, but healing takes time.

If Jesus rose as a new creation, what happened to his old, wounded body?
a. Though it seems unlikely, someone must have stolen it.
b. That sacrificed flesh-and-blood is heaven’s treasure; angels took it away.⁶

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¹ Rom. 8:23: “... we groan within ourselves, waiting for our adoption, that is, the redemption of our body.”
² The resurrected body is a new physical creation. God does not create imperfection.
³ The design of the genetic “blueprint” that makes each person unique is essentially information, which is timeless and known to God. So it is not necessary that any physical remains of the natural body be resurrected.
⁴ Jn. 20:15: “Jesus saith to her, ‘Woman, why do you weep? Whom do you seek?’ Supposing him to be the gardener, she replied, ‘Sir, if you have removed him, tell me where you have laid him, and I will take him away.”
⁵ Jn. 20:27. In this case, the particular wounds preserved in Jesus’ resurrected body were not an ugly deformity but represented a fundamental and unique step – to be celebrated forever – in the salvation of the world.
⁶ This is a deduction. Angels were present. See Mat. 28:2. Another possibility is that Jesus took it forward in time and personally presented it at the temple in New Jerusalem. This could have happened instantly or in “no time” at the hour of his resurrection. The blood of Christ’s body was the fulfillment of the temple sacrifices.
What is the “Resurrection” with the capital “R”?
a. Life in heaven after the end of the world.
b. A period of time in the future when people come back to earth in resurrected bodies.¹

Does everyone appear simultaneously at the beginning of the Millennium?
a. Yes, right after the resurrection/rapture event, which must therefore be coincident with Christ’s second coming.
b. No. For practical reasons, arrivals would be spread out over time.²

Will souls who are in Paradise with Christ also be in the Resurrection?
a. No. Once in spiritual heaven you’re done with the physical body.
b. Yes. Christ will come again, and with his saints will judge the world.³

What is the destination of spirits at the rapture event?
a. Paradise, to participate in the mystical marriage to Christ.⁴
b. A resurrected body on renewed earth.

What is the destination of physical bodies at the rapture event?
a. Disintegrated/vaporized in clouds.⁵
b. Translation in time to become resurrected bodies on renewed earth.

What is the destination of spirits at the resurrection event?
a. Paradise (from Sheol).
b. The righteous from Sheol are prepared for resurrection in the Millennium.
c. Those in Paradise (including the raptured) make ready for marriage to Christ.
d. The unrighteous in Sheol wait for the second resurrection event.

¹ Luke 14:14: “… you will be repaid in the Resurrection of the just.”
² Lapses of time between the resurrection/rapture event and redeployment on earth need not be a consideration here since the “buffer” is spiritual heaven where time must be entirely different.
³ 1 Cor. 6:2, Rev. 19:14,15.
⁴ Rev. 19:7: “Let us rejoice and be exceedingly glad; let us give glory to him, for the marriage of the Lamb is come and his wife has made herself ready.”
⁵ Ouch! Physical bodies are incompatible with spiritual heaven/Paradise. When there is not enough time for natural disintegration to take place, the same result may be achieved more quickly. We can assume that the human spirit has left the body before it disintegrates, but a jolt of the magnitude that initiates out-of-body, near-death experiences would not be surprising.
Who are the 144,000 in Revelation (chapters 7 and 14)?

a. Symbols representing Israel’s salvation.¹
b. Virgin Jewish men living during the Tribulation period.²
c. Resurrected “first-fruit” Israelites recruited from the bride of Christ.³

What is the purpose of the 144,000 appearing on Mt. Zion?

a. To preach the gospel of salvation in Christ.
b. To stand against Antichrist as a witness that Jerusalem belongs to the God of Israel and that the Messiah will soon reign there just as prophesied.⁴
c. Nobody knows.⁵

Why are the tribes of Dan and Ephraim not represented in the 144,000?

a. John was not concerned about that kind of literal accuracy.
b. The list is symbolic; nobody knows exactly why it takes the form it does.
a. The 12,000 quota was not available in Paradise from those tribes.⁶

Why is the tribe of Levi represented in the 144,000?

a. This is about Jerusalem, not about the tribal territories.
b. Nobody knows.

Why is the tribe of Judah listed first?

a. Jerusalem is in Judah where the scene takes place.
b. Nobody knows.

Why is Joseph listed as a tribe?

a. Manasseh had a surplus, which added to Ephraim is called Joseph.
b. Nobody knows.

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1. The specifics do not gather well into such a symbol. In fact it appears that the unabbreviated enumerations are given to preclude these Israelites being taken as symbols for anything. Yet there is a definite formality that makes it seem that these boys will be assembled and deployed as an army sent to the scene by a higher power.
2. Such tribal identifications are impossible at this late date. Everything points to a supernatural arrangement.
3. Rev. 14:4: “These were never defiled with women, for they are virgins. These are among those who follow the Lamb closely. They were purchased from among men, first-fruits unto God and unto the Lamb.”
4. This is a deduction based on solid facts: the location just outside Jerusalem’s present city walls; the large number for that location that would be very impressive with otherworldly dress and banners marking the tribes; the need to maintain Jerusalem’s identification with Israel as it will be the seat of Christ in the kingdom of God on earth; and the fact that resurrected bodies as new creations would be virgin.
5. This answer sometimes given be expositors is perhaps more condescending than they intend.
6. Well, if this is a real operation, why not? These would be Christians of Israelite heritage, a minority component of the Resurrection.
What kind of bodies do angels have?
- a. Spirit bodies manifesting as physical only to our senses.
- b. Physical but not the same substance as human flesh and blood.
- c. Like human bodies but with stronger (spiritual) powers (Heb 13:2).
- d. Various kinds, perhaps all or none of the above.¹

How do angels achieve their appearance/disappearance?
- a. Coming from and going back to spiritual heaven.²
- b. Making/unmaking of body in time (acts of creation or “activation”).³
- c. Translation in time.⁴

How do angels achieve their mobility?
- a. Using wings: flight limited to atmosphere.
- b. Instant translation in space.
- c. Manipulate effect of gravity.⁵
- d. Visual phenomenon only.

What is the nature of the resurrected body?
- a. Human flesh and blood (a little lower than the angels):
  1. Same as current humanity;
  2. Pristine like Adam and Eve.
- b. Same or similar to that of angels (Luke 20:36).
- c. Other-worldly flesh.
- d. Less organic compared to animal flesh.

What is the nature of the glorified body as in Revelation 22?
- a. Same as resurrected body.
- b. An immortal kind of flesh.
- c. Spirit body only; residing in a spiritual place.

¹ Scripture records a wide variety of angel appearances and sorts of angelic activity, but not being angels ourselves and being unable to study angelic bodies in a laboratory, we may never know the answer.
² This concept depends more or less on common space and time between heaven and earth since it does not leave room for the transformation of physical bodies in cases where angels ate food, for example.
³ This is an appeal to the foundation of information upon which our world is built, like computer code being conditionally “executed” or “activated” for certain purposes yet never going out of existence.
⁴ This interesting possibility answers the question by means of time discontinuity, allowing basic continuity of physical being so that human-like physical appearances seem more reasonable.
⁵ This is an old idea, but since gravity is still mysterious it cannot be discounted.
What about the mortality of the resurrected body?

a. Potentially living forever if treated well.
b. *Long lifespan, transitioning to glorified body.*
c. Similar to human mortality.
d. Immortal and indestructible.

What is the *glorified* body?

a. The same as the spirit: the spirit body.
b. *A more perfect embodiment of the spirit; a new kind of physics/biology.*

Is the resurrected body subject to disease and injury?

a. Yes, same as any human body.
b. *Yes, but more resilient, and quickly healed.*
c. No.

What about the mobility of resurrected bodies?

a. *Same as human body, normally limited by physical laws.*
b. Like angels: instant translations in space and time.

What additional features did Jesus’ resurrected body have?

a. None; same as all resurrected bodies.
b. *Miraculous powers of translation in space/time such as angels have.*

How does the maturity of the resurrected body compare to the original?

a. Like the human body at its age of optimum vitality:
   1. Absolute: same for every resurrected body;
   2. Conditional – limited to an apparent age not greater than the original.
b. In accordance with maturity at death:
   1. Absolute;
   2: *Limited – excludes frailty and other diseases of old age.*

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1. Enoch’s long life and transition to glory, though not the same, may be a parallel. Gen. 5:21-24.
2. This must be partially true. In order for the lake of fire (hell) to work, resurrected bodies would have to survive in some form as prisons of demonic spirits.
3. This is a supposition; little has been revealed about New Jerusalem on the other side of the Resurrection.
4. Giving maximum credit to the good and perfect creation of Adam and Eve, and awed by the evident genius in the design of earthly flesh, it may be supposed that pristine genetics would maintain a body indefinitely.
5. Sounds like fun, but there is no scriptural evidence that it will ever be a normal ability for humans.
6. Lots of discontinuities in this category. It sounds good until you try to apply it to everyone.
7. By elimination of the others: this answer raises the fewest problems.
Lynn Andrew: "Resurrection Quiz?"

What about babies – unweaned children?
    a. *Not resurrected; mothers deprived*¹ – spirit awaits another opportunity.²
    b. Maturity conferred.³
    c. Nursing and maturing as resurrected body.⁴

What about babies – unborn Children?
    a. *Same as unweaned.*
    b. Mechanical incubators provided in Resurrection.
    c. Mothers remain pregnant in resurrected body, give birth in Resurrection.

Is the human spirit in existence before birth?
    a. No, originates and develops along with flesh.
    b. *Yes, waits for opportunity to participate in physical life on earth.*⁵

Are functioning sex organs included in a resurrected body?
    a. *Yes by nature of the body – but not to be used (like Jesus).*⁶
    b. No.⁷

When you are resurrected, where will you find yourself?
    a. At the graveside where my original body was buried.
    b. At a place specially suited to my ability and interest.
    c. In Jerusalem.
    d. *At a corporate gathering place along with others.*⁸

When you are resurrected, in what time frame will you find yourself?
    a. The time proceeding from the resurrection event.
    b. The same time Jesus returns.
    c. *After the return of Jesus and at a time when my service career begins.*⁹

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1. Mat. 24:19: “But woe unto them that are with child and to them that give suck in those days!” Whether or not this verse is directly applicable, it acknowledges that such transitions are not painless.
2. If the infant spirit is to develop normally, it needs a body. So why not join the pre-birth spirits in heaven?
3. By what means and according to what experiences and with what memories would the baby be advanced?
4. This seems to be at odds with Jesus’ saying we are to be like angels with regard to procreation.
5. Ps. 139:13-16, Jer. 1:4,5. Each created spirit is good, the breath of God, but being inexperienced desires incarnation even though it is risky. Does the end come when all the waiting spirits have experienced incarnation?
6. Male and female are principles partly expressed in reproductive organs, the physical presence of which is integral to and inseparable from the form of the human body.
7. We would be like people from another planet to the unresurrected population during the Millennium.
8. Certainly this is the most desirable, and the location may well be Jerusalem.
9. Because of the independent time in heaven, our appearance could be at any convenient time.
What is the purpose of the resurrection of the lost?
a. Last chance to get saved.¹
b. *Hell is a physical place for physical bodies.*²

What is the lake of fire?
a. *A fiery place underground where the physical body is reduced to worms.*³
b. A metaphor for regret on the way to annihilation.
c. A planet of asylum somewhere in the physical universe.

What characterizes the resurrected body of the lost?
a. *The same as the saved but without the Holy Spirit.*⁴
b. Death: a corpse.

What challenges will there be for resurrected servants of Christ?
a. To be perfectly obedient in carrying out responsibilities.
b. To maintain constant fellowship in the Spirit of Christ.
c. To deny all urges to fulfill selfish desires.
d. To instruct natural, unresurrected citizens in the Gospel and holy living.

What advantages will we have as we serve Jesus during the Millennium?
a. *Our bodies will be whole and robust and able to meet all challenges.*
b. *Our minds will be clear and unencumbered by unworthy thoughts.*
c. *Our spirits will be in perfect union with Christ in the Holy Spirit.*
d. *The fruits of the Spirit will be manifest in us: love, joy, peace, patience ....*
e. *Our fellowship will be in agape love and truth and cooperation.*
f. Satan will not be present to deceive us, an unprecedented advantage.

¹ What little evidence of this is in Rev. 20:12,15: “I saw the dead, the great and the small, standing before the throne; and books were opened, and another book was opened, which is the book of life, and the dead were judged out of the things which were written in the books, according to their works. ... And if any was not found written in the book of life, he was cast into the lake of fire.”
² All indications are that hell is a physical place. “Weeping and gnashing of teeth” occurs seven times in the recorded words of Jesus. For example Luke 13:28: “There will be weeping and gnashing of teeth when you see Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and all the prophets in the kingdom of God and yourselves cast out.” Therefore resurrection is necessary before the rebellious spirits can be safely contained from causing further harm.
³ The last verse in Isaiah describes hell in most literal terms, where it appears as a perpetual warning. Is. 66:24: “And they shall go forth and look upon the dead bodies of the men that have transgressed against me, for their worm shall not die, neither shall their fire be quenched; and they shall be an abhorrence to all flesh.” This is echoed in Mark 9:44: “where their worm dies not, and the fire is not quenched.” Words of Yahweh and Jesus.
⁴ There is no indication of more than one kind of resurrected body after Jesus.