



PASSIONFORTRUTH

WHERE NEW LIFE BEGINS

The Power of the Third Day Resurrection

by Jim Staley

<https://youtu.be/JQrvw9GkYh8>

Hello everybody, and welcome back to another teaching here where we're going to dive into the scriptures and discover the depth of what we've all been missing for so many hundreds of years. And so we are going to dive into the scriptures today and let you see the power of the number three. We're going to see how the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ — when He was buried on that Thursday evening into the ground, going into the first day of unleavened bread, which was a high Sabbath — and then He rested in the grave Thursday night, Friday night, and Saturday, and rose from the grave, from the dead, Sunday morning. On that day, that was the feast of first fruits. We're going to discover all about that feast today and the power of the connections that we can make of how it was prophesied in the very first chapter of the Bible that Christ was going to break forth from the earth after three days. So follow with me. We're going to go through a lot of scriptures, but I believe you're going to be blessed as we do. All right.

First and foremost, I want to show you — start off by going to 1 Corinthians 15 and verse 20. And it says this: "But now Christ is risen from the dead and has become the first fruits of those who have fallen asleep." Now, I want to assure you, my brethren, that the Apostle Paul here in Corinthians is not just making this up off the top of his head. He is using this as a metaphor because he is very well aware that Christ rose on first fruits. So because He rose on first fruits, he's using the terminology of first fruits as a metaphor — a real-life metaphor — that Christ is the first fruits. So it's important for you to know a little bit about this holiday to deepen our understanding of the third-day resurrection.

First of all, it's important for you to know that this scripture or commandment of the first fruits — celebrating the first fruits — is found in Leviticus 23, where the rest of the feast days of the Lord are found. So let's go there real quick and see what it says. Leviticus 23, and we go down to verse 9, which is where the feast of first fruits begins. And it says, "The Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 'Speak to the children of Israel and say to them: When you come into the land which I give you and reap its harvest, then you shall bring a sheaf of the first fruits of your harvest to the priest. He shall wave the sheaf before the Lord to be accepted on your behalf. On the day after the Sabbath, the priest shall wave it.'" So now, it's important for you to know that what they did was during the feast of unleavened bread, which was a seven-day feast. Inside of that week, there was a Sabbath, a regular weekly

Sabbath on what we would call today Saturday. The day after the Sabbath, which of course is what we call Sunday, they called it the first day of the week. That morning at sunrise, the high priest would take the barley — the first cut of the barley harvest — wrap it in cord, make a sheaf, and wave that first fruits of the barley harvest before the Lord right at sunrise. So he cuts the barley from the earth and waves it before the Lord and asks the Father for a great harvest in the fall. Coincidentally, at the precise moment that the high priest is waving the first fruits barley harvest before God at sunrise, Yeshua, Jesus the Christ, is cut forth from the earth and, as the high priest, waves Himself before God, asking for a great harvest of souls in the fall — meaning at the end of time. So this is the stage that is being set and the backdrop from which Paul says that Yeshua is the first fruits of all creation. He most certainly is.

Okay. So what I'm going to do now is show you some absolutely amazing connections that are in the Bible as it relates to the concept of Jesus raising from the dead on the third day. Now, I'm going to share with you why He could never have raised from the dead on the first day, the second day, or the fourth day, or any other day. It had to be the third day. Now we know that even Christ says that as Jonah was in the belly of a whale for three days and three nights, so the Son of Man shall be in the belly of the earth for three days and three nights. So we are seeing how Christ is using the text of the original Hebrew scriptures — what we call today the Old Testament; I call it the front of the book — He's using these scriptures to foreshadow and say that He was prophesied to rise after three days because of the Jonah scripture. So He's showing us that there are scriptures that are embedded inside the Torah and the Old Testament that talk about and hint to Christ raising from the dead on the third day.

So let's walk from the very beginning and show you some of these most amazing scriptures. Turn with me to Genesis 1:12. It says this: "The earth brought forth vegetation, seed-bearing plants of every kind, and trees of every kind bearing fruit." And on which day did this happen, my friends? This happened on the third day. On the third day of creation is when all of the seed-bearing plants began to bring forth their buds from the earth. They broke from the earth and began to grow. In the same way, Yeshua was the ultimate seed that was planted in the ground, and from the foundations of the earth He was slain. The Bible says, but on the third day, the great oak tree that the prophets talk about coming from the earth — the root of Jesse — came through the ground and began to grow. This would be the tree of life reborn. My friends, can I get an amen? That is absolutely amazing to me that God prophesied on the third day of creation. That's why God didn't have the plants coming forth on the second day or the fourth day or any other day. It was on the third day, showing us, forecasting for us that the Messiah would be the seed planted in the ground, the tree of life would come back and bring us life on that third day.

Let's go to Genesis 40:20-21. This is about the cupbearer and the baker, right, with Pharaoh and the whole Joseph story. They're in prison. And when you get to the place where the cupbearer is restored, it says this: "Now it came to pass on the third day, which was Pharaoh's birthday, that he made a feast for all his servants. And he lifted up the head of the chief butler and of the chief baker among his servants. Then he restored the chief butler to his butlership again, and he placed the cup in Pharaoh's hand." Look at this, my friends. This is absolutely amazing. This is the birthday of Pharaoh. It's on the third day that the cupbearer is restored to his position as next to the king and providing that all-important

wine in the cup to the king. In the same way, Yeshua is the ultimate cupbearer. Did He not at the Last Supper say, "This is my blood," meaning that I am the cup, I am the wine, you must drink of Me? And it was the cupbearer that was put in prison, but after three days he was released from prison and put right back to his rightful place, being at the right hand of the king. And I think that's amazing because Yeshua is exactly that. He became at the right hand of the Father as the cupbearer, if you will, to the Father, restored to His position after three days.

Let's go to Genesis chapter 22. This is a phenomenal story, one of the most powerful stories in all of the Bible that gives us a clue of this third-day concept. Genesis chapter 22 — this is Abraham being called by God to sacrifice his only begotten son Isaac on the altar. If you know about prophetic pictures and foreshadows in the Bible, then you know that Abraham represents God the Father and Isaac represents Yeshua, His Son, where the Father is being required to sacrifice His only begotten Son. And in this journey that Abraham is on, this is what it says in verse 4: "Then on the third day Abraham lifted his eyes and saw the place far off. And Abraham said to his young men, 'Stay here with the donkey. The lad and I will go yonder and worship, and we will come back to you.'" So we see that Abraham on the third day sees the place where he's going to sacrifice his son. And would you know it, that place was Mount Moriah, the very mountain of God that the temple itself would be placed on and the sacrifice of the lamb would be made for Passover. That is an incredible connection, my friends. Genesis 22 verse 4 and 5 tells us that on the third day this would happen. And in the same way, Yeshua on the third day rose from the dead as Isaac, if you will, the firstborn of God Himself.

All right, let's continue here. What do we got here? Next would be Genesis 42. So turn with me to Genesis 42, and we will see yet another example of a third-day pattern. Joseph has all of his brothers coming to visit him, okay? And they're put in prison because of what's happening. And Joseph is trying to teach them a lesson, but also bring them — he wants them to bring Benjamin, his younger brother, back to Egypt. And this is the backdrop of this most pivotal moment in Joseph's life where he has not seen his brothers in all of these years. And this is what happens in verse 17. It says in verse — start in verse 16: "Send one of you, and let him bring your brother, and you shall be kept in prison, that your words may be tested to see whether there is any truth in you. Or else by the life of Pharaoh, surely you are spies." So he put them all together in prison for how many days? Three days. And then he says this: "Then Joseph said to them on the third day, 'Do this and live, for I fear God.'" My friends, this is incredible because Joseph is a prototype of Christ. His brothers are put in prison for three days. Who are the brothers of Christ other than us? We are the brothers of Christ — of Joseph, who ultimately becomes king. We are put in prison for how many days? For three days. The very days that Christ was in the ground, we were in the ground. We were in prison. We are enslaved in bondage to sin. We are sentenced to death because of our sin. But on the third day, Joseph changes his mind, lets them out of prison and says, "Do this and you shall live." What did Christ do when He rose from the dead other than saying, "Do this"? Right before He died, He said, "Do this in remembrance of Me. Do this. Believe upon Me, and you will never be hungry or thirsty again. You must believe that I am He, or you will die in your sins." Yeshua said, "On the third day, believe in Me and you will live." After three days of being in prison, Yeshua rises from the dead. And in a sense, because we are crucified with Christ, we are led out of prison as well and no longer slaves to sin. Amen to that. Praise God. So we see that Joseph shows us the pattern of the three days.

Look at this. In Exodus 3, verse 18, let's go there real quick. Exodus 3 verse 18 says this: "Then they will heed your voice; and you shall come, you and the elders of Israel, to the king of Egypt, and you shall say to him, 'The Lord God of the Hebrews has met with us. And now, please, let us go three days' journey into the wilderness, that we may sacrifice to the Lord our God.'" My friends, did you hear that? The Israelites asked Pharaoh to go and worship for three days. That's what they wanted to do. The entire Exodus story was debated over whether or not Israel could go out to the wilderness for three days. Pharaoh didn't want it to happen. In the same way, Satan did not want Christ to rise from the dead after three days. He did not want the Israelites to be set free or that they would leave after being out in the wilderness worshipping for three days. So we see the pattern in the very Exodus. The entire Exodus was hinging on going out and worshipping for three days, being hidden from Pharaoh for three days. And what did we see? Christ was hidden from Pharaoh for three days, and then He rose after three days and He started a new journey.

We also see in Exodus chapter 19 another tremendous connection of three days. So let's go there — Exodus 10? No, Exodus 10 — wait, let's go to Exodus 10 verse 21. It says, "Then the Lord said to Moses, 'Stretch out your hand toward heaven, that there may be darkness over the land of Egypt, darkness which may even be felt.' So Moses stretched out his hand toward heaven, and there was thick darkness in all the land of Egypt for three days." You see, my friends, in the very plagues given to Egypt, God puts darkness on the land for three days. Do you think this is a coincidence? It could have been five days, four days, two days — could have been any day, but God had darkness fall over the world for three days. In the same way, there was darkness that fell over the world of that time in the time of Yeshua for three days and three nights, and then out of that darkness came a great light. So we see the pattern over and over and over again.

Let's go to Exodus 19, since we're in the book of Exodus, and see what it says in verse 10. The Israelites are about to meet God for the very first time. Moses has already met Him, but the people have not had an experience with Yahweh yet. So what happens? God gives Moses instructions on how to deal with the people and when He's going to talk to them. And He says this in verse 10: "Then Yahweh said to Moses, 'Go to the people and consecrate them today and tomorrow, and let them wash their clothes, and let them be ready for the third day. For on the third day the Lord will come down upon Mount Sinai in the sight of all the people.'" This is amazing because God says, "Consecrate them today and tomorrow. Wash their clothes, put on new clothes, and get ready for the third day." If this is not one of the most incredible prophetic foreshadowings of Christ, I don't know what is. Because when Christ died, they consecrated themselves. They got ready, washed themselves, put on new robes of righteousness, and got ready for the third day. The third day was when they were going to encounter the living God through a living Yeshua, His Messiah. It was on the third day that they met the Creator for the first time since the Exodus, since Mount Sinai — Israel had never come face to face with the divine. And it was on the third day that Yeshua rose from the dead and the people saw God, if you will. They saw the power of God in that resurrection life. And so, Exodus chapter 19 gives us a beautiful picture of what that's going to look like and what it did look like. But it's not over yet. Can you guys get excited about this? This is amazing. All of these threes and three days that are in scripture that we didn't know about — all prophesying the Messiah. This is why, my friends, understanding what I call the front of the book is so important. If we don't understand the front of the book, how

can we say we understand the back of the book when the whole Old Testament is about Christ? All of it. You can see these hints in here.

Let's go to Joshua chapter 2 and verse 16. And she said to them, "Go to the mountain, lest the pursuers meet you. Hide there for three days until your pursuers have returned. Afterward, you may go your way." And so we see here another story — they're saying, "Hide for three days," but on the third day you may be set free and go about your way. In the same way, Yeshua was hiding for three days, and He came out and went His way. And of course in Jonah 1:17 we see the story of Jonah and the whale and how he was in the belly of the whale for three days and three nights. Yeshua Himself made that connection. And there are many more.

If you go to 1 Kings chapter 18, we'll see something else. Let's go there. 1 Kings 18. There was a drought, okay? A famine in the land during the time of Elijah. And Elijah's message to King Ahab was this. And it came to pass in verse 1, after many days that the word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year of the drought, saying, "Go, present yourself to Ahab, and I will send rain on the earth." Guys, this is incredible because there is a famine in the land during the time of Elijah, and He says, "If you go to the king, I will send rain on the earth." In the same way, there was a famine in the land. The moment that Christ died, there was a famine for three days of the word of God. The word of God was void? The word of God was walking among them, was living among them. But once He was taken away, there's a famine. There's no more food. And what happened after three days? Christ subjected Himself to the king, presented Himself to the king, and God made it rain — the word of God all over the earth. The Spirit of God was given in Acts chapter 2, and the Word made flesh rained all over the earth. And that's what's happening today. The water of the word of God began to rain on that third day.

We see in 2 Samuel chapter 21 an identical pattern of almost the same story, except this time it's during the reign of King David. It says in 2 Samuel 21 verse 1, "Now there was a famine in the days of David for three years, year after year. And David inquired of the Lord, and the Lord answered, 'It is because of Saul and his bloodthirsty house, because he killed the Gibeonites.'" So we see that there was another famine in the land that lasted three years. God is really good at showing us what He's going to do. We just have to learn how to see it and recognize it when it's in front of us.

And we're almost done, but we're not done yet. Let's go to Esther. This is an absolutely amazing scripture. If you go to the book of Esther, you'll see this pattern showing up again. Go to Esther 4 and we'll start in verse 15. Now remember, the context here is that Esther is a Jew, and Haman had convinced the king that the Jewish people were these terrible people and that they all needed to be killed. So the king created an edict that would essentially allow everyone to kill the Jews. And Esther's cousin Mordecai came up with the idea: "Hey, you need to go, Esther, to the king and let him know what's going on, so that he realizes that he has put out a ruling, a judgment, that ultimately would kill you because you're Jewish." And she didn't want to do this because this was against the law of the Persian kings — you could not come before the king without being invited. So she encouraged everyone in the kingdom that was Jewish to fast. And this is the story we find in verse 15. It says, "Then Esther told them to reply to Mordecai: 'Go, gather all the Jews who are present in Shushan, and fast for me; neither eat nor drink for three days and three nights. My maids

and I will fast likewise. And so I will go to the king, which is against the law; and if I perish, I perish.' And Mordecai went his way and did according to all that Esther commanded him." My friends, this is incredible because Esther is asking everyone to fast and pray for three days and three nights because their death is imminent. And after three days and three nights, she is going to go before the king, and either he is going to give her the scepter and she will live, or she will die. Hundreds of years later, Yeshua finds Himself for three days and three nights in the grave. Death is upon Him. The entire future of mankind depends on whether or not His blood will be accepted before the King. Yeshua rises from the dead, stands before the King of Kings, and the King extends His scepter, accepts His blood, and all of the children of Yeshua are saved in a single day and a single decree. Think about it. The King wrote a law that said, "If you break My commandments, you will die. You will be cursed. You will be condemned." There was no way of getting out of it. Just like the king in Mordecai and Esther's time, the decree was made. He said, "I can't take it back." The law is the law. God made the law and said, "If you keep it, you'll be blessed. If you break it, you'll be cursed. I can't do anything about it." But then He got around His own law by sending His own Son to die for our sins, so that His blood would be the payment that would satisfy the wrath that we all deserve — not taking away the law of God, but satisfying the penalty of the law. And now the penalty of the law has been taken out of the way, and God's people have been saved once again. Amazing connections, amazing story.

All right. Next, we go to Joshua chapter 1. Last but not least, we go to Joshua chapter 1. And to me it's also incredible that in the Telugu Indian language, the way that Joshua is pronounced is Yehoshua, and Yehoshua is exactly how you pronounce Joshua in Hebrew. So somehow the original Hebrew language passed down into India and maintained the original pronunciation of the word Joshua from Hebrew. That is not a coincidence. That shows that the origin of the Indian languages most likely came from Hebrew, because the Hebrew pronunciation of Joshua is the same as the pronunciation in the Indian language of Telugu. We see today that Yeshua is simply the short version of the long version of the word Joshua. So Yehoshua is the long version; Yeshua is the short version. So anyway, let's get back to Joshua 1 verse 11, where we're going to be. God just tells Joshua that every place that the sole of your foot touches will be yours. "Don't let the book of the law depart from your sight." And then there's an order for them to cross the Jordan River. This is 40 years after they've been wandering in the desert for 40 years. They're at the Jordan River. And this is what happens. Verse 10: Joshua commanded the officers of the people, saying, "Pass through the camp and command the people, saying, 'Prepare provisions for yourselves, for within three days you will cross over this Jordan, to go in to possess the land which the Lord your God is giving you to possess.'" Now, my friends, this is a great verse to stop on because it's so prophetic of what's happening today on multiple levels. Number one, Joshua tells the Israelites, "After 40 years of being in the desert, we're going to finally get to the Promised Land. On the third day, we're going to cross over." In the same way, what happens? We've been in the desert ever since Adam and Eve sinned. And now Christ, right before He dies at the Last Supper, tells His people, His disciples, "On the third day, we're going to cross over into the promised land. I'm going to lead you into the Promised Land." My friends, Moses could not lead God's people into the Promised Land. It had to be Yehoshua. It had to be Joshua, because Joshua is the name of the Messiah. It's a prophetic foreshadowing of who is going to lead God's people into the final Promised Land at the end of time. And who is it?

We find out. It is Yeshua. It is Yehoshua, Joshua. It is the King of Kings and the Lord of Lords that after three days leads His people into the Promised Land spiritually.

And not only that, since a day of the Lord is like a thousand years, think about this. What a prophetic day is — a prophetic day is a thousand years. So, how many days has it been since Christ died? One thousand years, two thousand years. We are on the dawn of the third day. And that is when the Messiah is prophesied to come — at the end of the sixth day, at the beginning of the eternal Sabbath. The seventh prophetic day is the beginning of the seventh thousand-year history of mankind since God created the heavens and the earth. It is going to be on the prophetic Sabbath that God is going to come in the form of Yeshua. He's going to send His Messiah to pick up His bride on the seventh day. That's why the Sabbath is so important. The Catholics changed it to the first day. But look what happens when you mess with changing God's times and His laws and His commandments — you miss the prophetic foreshadowing. He comes on the third day after the Messiah comes the first time, which will literally be on the seventh day of the prophetic week, the seventh thousand-year. That's why on the seventh day of creation, God rested. In the same way, after six thousand years, there's going to be a millennial rest where Christ is going to reign. Guess for how long? A single prophetic day. For one thousand years, the Messiah is going to reign and there will be peace on the earth, fulfilling what we've been rehearsing every single week — or we should be rehearsing every single week — which is the seventh-day Sabbath.

So, my friends, I wanted to share this with you for you to understand the depth of the word of God: that Christ did not just rise from the dead on Sunday morning. He rose on first fruits. First fruits is a critical feast day that if we were celebrating year after year, we would see all of these connections and the depth of God's word that He has for us. So I encourage you: dig deeper, keep reading, ask the Father to open your eyes to the front of the book and all the things we've been missing all of these years.

I'm Jim Staley with Passion for Truth Ministries. Let's pray and we'll close.

Father, thank You so much for this time. Thank You for opening our eyes to see the greatness of Your word. We pray that You would have Your way, both today and tomorrow and all the way till the day that Your Son comes to get His bride. Forgive us, Father, for not seeing these amazing prophetic insights that have been in Your word for thousands of years. And we thank You for opening up our eyes and showing us in these latter days to prepare Your people to meet You in the air. In Yeshua's name, amen.

All right, my friends. Until next time, shalom. We will see you in the word of God, where the truth only knows how to do one thing, and that's set us free. Someone has donated to this ministry so that you could be blessed today. Would you consider paying it forward for others? If so, text "payitforward" — all one word — to 80181. That's "payitforward," no spaces, to 80181, or go to passionfortruth.com.

Passion For Truth Ministries

P.O. Box 365 ❖ 5323 Highway N

Cottleville, MO 63338-9998

Email: info@passionfortruth.com

❖ www.passionfortruth.com ❖