

Biblical Account of Jesus' Appearances after His Resurrection



R. J. M. I.

By

The Precious Blood of Jesus Christ,
The Grace of the God of the Holy Catholic Church,
The Mediation of the Blessed Virgin Mary,
Our Lady of Good Counsel and Crusher of Heretics,
The Protection of Saint Joseph, Patriarch of the Holy Family,
The Intercession of Saint Michael the Archangel,
and the cooperation of

Richard Joseph Michael Ibranyi

To Jesus through Mary

*Júdica me, Deus, et discérne causam meam de gente non sancta:
ab hómine iníquo, et dolóso érue me*

Ad Majorem Dei Gloriam



“He shewed himself alive after his passion by many proofs for forty days,
appearing to them and speaking of the kingdom of God.”
(Acts 1:3)

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Mary’s Little Remnant

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Reconciled Events

Each of the four gospels relates more or less information regarding the events that took place after Jesus' resurrection. Some leave big gaps between events, while others fill the gaps. With these facts in mind, one can reconcile the gospel accounts with one another and come up with a more complete account of the events.

The women who first saw the empty tomb

For example, some of the gospels do not mention all of the women who first saw the empty tomb.

- The Gospel of St. Matthew mentions two women: "*Mary Magdalen and the other Mary.*" (Mt. 28:1)
- The Gospel of St. Mark mentions two or three women, depending upon where the comma is placed: "*Mary Magdalen, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome.*" (Mk. 16:1)¹
- The Gospel of St. Luke mentions more than four women: "*Mary Magdalen, and Joanna, and Mary of James, and other women...*" (Lk. 24:10)
- The Gospel of St. John only mentions Mary Magdalen: "*Mary Magdalen cometh early...*" (Jn. 20:1)

Hence we know from the gospels other than St. John's that other women went with Mary Magdalen to the tomb for the first time, early in the morning, and found it empty.

The women visited the tomb twice

The Gospel of St. John says that Mary Magdalen visited Jesus' tomb twice. On the first visit she thought that Jesus' body had been stolen and she returned to tell the brethren:

"And on the first day of the week, Mary Magdalen cometh early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre; and she saw the stone taken away from the sepulchre. She ran, therefore, and cometh to Simon Peter, and to the other disciple whom Jesus loved, and saith to them: They have taken away the Lord out of the sepulchre, and we know not where they have laid him." (Jn. 20:1-2)

The same gospel says that the second time Mary Magdalen returned to the tomb was with Peter and John. After Peter and John saw the empty tomb and left, she saw two angels, and then saw Jesus, and returned to tell the brethren:

"Peter therefore went out, and that other disciple, and they came to the sepulchre. And they both ran together, and that other disciple did outrun Peter and came first to the sepulchre. And when he stooped down, he saw the linen cloths lying; but yet he went not in. Then cometh Simon Peter, following him, and went into the sepulchre

¹ Depending upon where the comma is placed in Mk. 16:1, either two or three women are mentioned in this verse. If it is "Mary Magdalen, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome," then it is three women. If it is "Mary Magdalen, and Mary the mother of James and Salome," then it is two women. I was told that according to the Greek, it is three women and not two.

and saw the linen cloths lying, and the napkin that had been about his head, not lying with the linen cloths, but apart, wrapped up into one place. Then that other disciple also went in, who came first to the sepulchre, and he saw and believed. For as yet they knew not the scripture, that he must rise from the dead. The disciples therefore departed again to their home. But Mary stood at the sepulchre without, weeping. Now as she was weeping, she stooped down and looked into the sepulchre, and she saw two angels in white, sitting, one at the head, and one at the feet, where the body of Jesus had been laid. They say to her: Woman, why weepest thou? She saith to them: Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him. When she had thus said, she turned herself back and saw Jesus standing; and she knew not that it was Jesus. Jesus saith to her: Woman, why weepest thou? Whom seekest thou? She, thinking that it was the gardener, saith to him: Sir, if thou hast taken him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him and I will take him away. Jesus saith to her: Mary. She turning, saith to him: Rabboni (which is to say, Master). Jesus saith to her: Do not touch me, for I am not yet ascended to my Father. But go to my brethren and say to them: I ascend to my Father and to your Father, to my God and your God. Mary Magdalen cometh and telleth the disciples: I have seen the Lord, and these things he said to me.” (Jn. 20:3-18)

Hence Mary Magdalen went to the tomb twice: the first when she thought that Jesus’ body had been stolen, and the second when she saw Jesus.

We also know that during her first visit, the other women who were with Mary Magdalen saw in the tomb two angels and one told them that Jesus had risen from the dead:

“And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalen, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, bought sweet spices, that coming, they might anoint Jesus. And very early in the morning, the first day of the week, they come to the sepulchre, the sun being now risen. And they said one to another: Who shall roll us back the stone from the door of the sepulchre? And looking, they saw the stone rolled back, for it was very great. And entering into the sepulchre, they saw a young man sitting on the right side, clothed with a white robe, and they were astonished. Who saith to them: Be not affrighted; you seek Jesus of Nazareth, who was crucified: he is risen, he is not here, behold the place where they laid him. But go, tell his disciples and Peter that he goeth before you into Galilee; there you shall see him, as he told you.” (Mk. 16:1-7)

From the Gospel of St. John, we know that Mary Magdalen was not among these women who saw the angels, because when she thought that Jesus’ body had been stolen she left to tell the brethren. Hence we know that during this first visit to the tomb, Mary Magdalen left the tomb and the other women remained and then saw the angels.

We also know from the Gospel of St. John 20:3-18 that Mary Magdalen eventually saw the two angels in the tomb and then saw Jesus. And the Gospel of St. Mark says that she was the first to see Jesus:

“But he rising early the first day of the week, appeared first to Mary Magdalen, out of whom he had cast seven devils. She went and told them that had been with him, who were mourning and weeping. And they hearing that he was alive, and had been seen by her, did not believe.” (Mk. 16:9-11)

Hence Mary Magdalen saw the angels during her second visit to the tomb because the Gospel of St. John implies that during her first visit she saw nothing since she thought that Jesus’ body had been stolen and she left to tell the brethren.

We also know that the other women saw Jesus. And we know that they did not see him during their first visit to the tomb but only saw angels. And we know that they saw

him after Mary Magdalen did, as Mary was the first to see him. Hence the other women saw Jesus some time after Mary Magdalen's second visit to the tomb. It is most probable that these other women returned to the tomb a second time also along with Mary Magdalen and Peter and John and on their way home saw Jesus but not until after he had appeared to Mary Magdalen:

“And behold Jesus met them, saying: All hail. But they came up and took hold of his feet, and adored him. Then Jesus said to them: Fear not. Go, tell my brethren that they go into Galilee; there they shall see me.” (Mt. 28:9-10)

It is also possible that these women did not return to the tomb a second time but saw Jesus on some other occasion. What is certain is that they saw Jesus sometime after Mary Magdalen did and sometime before Jesus appeared to the two on the road to Emmaus. In this book I hold the most probable opinion, that these women returned to the tomb a second time with Mary Magdalen and Peter and John.

St. Peter visits the tomb and sees Jesus before the other apostles do

Sometime after Peter visited the tomb and saw it empty, Jesus appeared to him:

“And that he was buried, and that he rose the third day, according to the scriptures: And that he was seen by Cephas; and after that by the eleven.” (1 Cor. 15:4-5)

We also know that Jesus appeared to Peter sometime after appearing to Mary Magdalen, who remained at the tomb, as Mary was the first to see Jesus. Hence Peter saw Jesus on the way home from the tomb or sometime after he returned home. And we also know that Jesus appeared to Peter sometime before he appeared to the two on the road to Emmaus because Jesus told the two that he had appeared to Peter:

“And rising up, the same hour, they [the two on the road to Emmaus] went back to Jerusalem: and they found the eleven gathered together, and those that were with them, saying: The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon.” (Lk. 24:33-34)

Therefore after Mary Magdalen saw Jesus, the other women and Peter also saw him; but they saw him before the two disciples on the road to Emmaus did. What is not certain is who was the first to see Jesus after Mary Magdalen did, the other women or Peter. In this book I hold the opinion that the other women saw Jesus before Peter did; but it is possible that Peter saw him before they did.

Jesus' second appearance to the apostles was in a house on a mountain in Galilee

The night before Jesus died, he told his apostles that he would be killed and then rise from the dead and they would see him again in Galilee:

“Then Jesus saith to them: All you shall be scandalized in me this night. For it is written: I will strike the shepherd, and the sheep of the flock shall be dispersed. But after I shall be risen, I will go before you into Galilee.” (Mt. 26:31-32)

During their first visit to Jesus' tomb, the other women saw two angels who told them that Jesus rose from the dead and to tell the brethren to go to Galilee where they would see him:

“And the angel answering, said to the women: Fear not you; for I know that you seek Jesus who was crucified. He is not here, for he is risen, as he said. Come, and see the place where the Lord was laid. And going quickly, tell ye his disciples that he is risen: and behold he will go before you into Galilee; there you shall see him. Lo, I have foretold it to you.” (Mt. 28:5-7)

And after Mary Magdalen’s second visit to Jesus’ tomb, Jesus appeared to her and then to the other women and told them to tell the brethren. And Jesus told the other women to tell the brethren to go to Galilee where they would see him:

“And behold Jesus met them [the other women], saying: All hail. But they came up and took hold of his feet, and adored him. Then Jesus said to them: Fear not. Go, tell my brethren that they go into Galilee, there they shall see me.” (Mt. 28:9-10)

But the first time Jesus appeared to these other brethren was in Jerusalem and not Galilee:

“And rising up, the same hour, they [the two disciples on the road to Emmaus] went back to Jerusalem: and they found the eleven gathered together, and those that were with them, saying: The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon. And they told what things were done in the way; and how they knew him in the breaking of bread. Now whilst they were speaking these things, Jesus stood in the midst of them, and saith to them: Peace be to you; it is I, fear not.” (Lk. 24:33-36)

The reason Jesus appeared to the brethren in Jerusalem and not Galilee is because most of the brethren did not believe that he had risen from the dead even after Mary Magdalen, the other women, and Peter told them that they had seen Jesus and that Jesus told them to go to Galilee where they would see him:

“But he rising early the first day of the week, appeared first to Mary Magdalen, out of whom he had cast seven devils. She went and told them that had been with him, who were mourning and weeping. And they hearing that he was alive, and had been seen by her, did not believe.” (Mk. 16:9-11)

Because most of the brethren did not believe, they did not go to Galilee but instead remained in Jerusalem. Even after Jesus appeared to the brethren in Jerusalem, they did not believe until they touched Jesus and he ate something:

“Now whilst they were speaking these things, Jesus stood in the midst of them, and saith to them: Peace be to you; it is I, fear not. But they being troubled and frightened, supposed that they saw a spirit. And he said to them: Why are you troubled, and why do thoughts arise in your hearts? See my hands and feet, that it is I myself; handle, and see: for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as you see me to have. And when he had said this, he shewed them his hands and feet. But while they yet believed not, and wondered for joy, he said: Have you here any thing to eat? And they offered him a piece of a broiled fish and a honeycomb.” (Lk. 24:36-42)

Hence after Jesus’ first appearance, the brethren who were present then believed. And it is most probable that Jesus then told them to go to Galilee where he would appear to them again, as this is what Jesus had originally commanded them to do; that is, to go to Galilee. And this time they went to Galilee because they now believed. I believe the following verse refers to Jesus’ second appearance to the brethren, which says took place on a mountain in Galilee and doubters were present:

“And the eleven disciples went into Galilee, unto the mountain where Jesus had appointed them. And seeing him they adored: but some doubted.” (Mt. 28:16-17)

Those who doubted were those, such as Thomas, who were not present during Jesus' first appearance in Jerusalem. The gospel of St. John tells us more information about Jesus' second appearance. He says that it occurred eight days after Jesus' first appearance, that it occurred within a house, and that Thomas was present:

“And after eight days again his disciples were within, and Thomas with them. Jesus cometh, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said: Peace be to you.”
(Jn. 20:26-29)

Hence from the gospel of St. John we know that Jesus' second appearance occurred in a house and all eleven of the apostles were present and thus Thomas, the doubter, was also present. The gospel of St. Matthew tells us that this occurred on a mountain in Galilee and doubters were present. With information from both gospels, we know that Jesus' second appearance occurred in a house on a mountain in Galilee and doubters were present, Thomas being one of them.

Some hold what I believe to be a less probable opinion, that Jesus' appearance to the apostles on a mountain in Galilee was not the second time Jesus appeared to the brethren but took place sometime after Jesus' second appearance, such as when Jesus appeared to 500 brethren at once. Even if this were true, it does not rule out the possibility that Jesus' second appearance to the brethren occurred in a house in Galilee and then Jesus later appeared to them on a mountain in Galilee.

And some who hold the less probable opinion that Jesus' appearance to the apostles on a mountain in Galilee occurred sometime after Jesus' second appearance also hold the less probable opinion that Jesus' second appearance occurred in Jerusalem and not Galilee.

The main reason I say that it is most probable that Jesus' second appearance to the brethren occurred in Galilee is because this was Jesus' original will and command to the brethren; that is, to go to Galilee where they would see him, which was now fulfilled during Jesus' second appearance.

Sequence of Events

What follows are the events that took place after Jesus' resurrection, as recorded in the four gospels and 1 Corinthians 15.

First visit to the tomb and testimony to the brethren

1. Mary Magdalen and other women go to Jesus' tomb. They begin their journey when it is dark (Jn. 20:1) and arrive shortly after sunrise (Mk. 16:1-2; Lk. 24:1).² The other women were Mary the mother of James, possibly Salome,³ Joanna, and other women (Lk. 24:10). Some of the accounts do not mention all of the women who went to the tomb.
2. Mary Magdalen left the tomb before the other women (Jn. 20:2) when she thought that Jesus' body had been stolen. She ran back to tell the others as soon as she saw that Jesus' body was not there.
3. The other women who remained went into the tomb and saw it empty. While the women were astonished, two angels appeared to them and told them that Jesus had risen from the dead and to go tell the brethren that he would see them in Galilee. (Mt. 28:5-7; Mk. 16:5-7; Lk. 24:4-8) St. Luke says that the women saw two angels during this first visit to the tomb, but the Gospels of Matthew and Mark only mention one angel. But this does not exclude the second angel who was also present.
4. Mary Magdalen arrived home first and told the brethren that Jesus' body had been stolen. (Jn. 20:2)
5. The other women then arrived home and told the brethren that an angel told them that Jesus had risen from the dead (Lk. 24:9-10) and that Jesus would see them in Galilee. (Mt. 28:7; Mk. 16:7) But the brethren, including Mary Magdalen, did not believe. Mary still believed that Jesus' body had been stolen. (Jn. 20:13) Hence they remained in Jerusalem and did not go to Galilee.

Second visit to the tomb and testimony to the brethren

6. Mary Magdalen, other women, and Peter and John went to the empty tomb. (Lk. 24:12; Jn. 20:3-8) John believed the instant he saw the empty tomb. (Jn. 20:8) Hence women went to Jesus' tomb on two separate occasions. Of these women, it is certain that Mary Magdalen went on both occasions. And Peter and John went on the second occasion.

² Or as another valid translation of Jn. 20:1 has it, they arrived early in the morning, very shortly after sunrise, when there was still some darkness. "And on the first day of the week, Mary Magdalen cometh early in the morning while there was still darkness unto the sepulchre and she saw the stone taken away from the sepulchre." (Jn. 20:1)

³ Depending on where the comma is placed in Mk. 16:1, either two or three women are mentioned in this verse. If it is "Mary Magdalen, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome," then it is three women. If it is "Mary Magdalen, and Mary the mother of James and Salome," then it is two women. I was told that according to the Greek, it is three women and not two.

7. All left the tomb except for Mary Magdalen. She remained and saw two angels and then saw Jesus Christ but was not allowed to touch him. Jesus commanded her to go tell the brethren. (Jn. 20:11-17) The Gospel of St. Mark tells us that she was the first to see Jesus Christ: *“But he rising early the first day of the week, appeared first to Mary Magdalen...”* (Mk. 16:9)
8. On the way home the other women saw Jesus Christ and were allowed to touch him. Jesus commanded them to tell the brethren: *“And behold Jesus met them, saying: All hail. But they came up and took hold of his feet, and adored him. Then Jesus said to them: Fear not. Go, tell my brethren that they go into Galilee, there they shall see me.”* (Mt. 28:9-10)
9. On the way home, Peter saw Jesus Christ. The two disciples on the road to Emmaus said, *“The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon.”* (Lk. 24:34) And St. Paul said, *“He was seen by Cephas...”* (1 Cor. 15:5)
10. Mary Magdalen arrived home and told the brethren that she had seen the angels and Jesus, but the brethren did not believe. (Jn. 20:18; Mk. 16:10-11) And in order to know if she had seen a spirit or seen Jesus in his body, it is probable that they asked her if she touched him. Because Jesus Christ did not allow her to touch him, they may have thought that she had only seen an apparition of Jesus (which is what they themselves believed when they first saw Jesus until after they touched him and he ate something to prove that he was not an apparition but was present in body).
11. The other women arrived and told the brethren that they had seen Jesus Christ and touched him, which was proof that they had not seen an apparition but him in his risen body. But the brethren, nevertheless, did not believe. These other women saw Jesus after Mary Magdalen did, and Jesus told them to tell the brethren to go to Galilee and there they would see him. Hence even though it is not recorded that they told the brethren, we know that they did and that the brethren did not believe.
12. Peter arrived home and probably told the brethren that he had seen Jesus. If he did tell them, the brethren, nevertheless, did not believe.
13. At this point, the brethren who believed were those who had seen Jesus, namely, Mary Magdalen, the other women, and Peter; John, who did not see Jesus but believed nevertheless the instant he saw the empty tomb (Jn. 20:8); and, of course, the Blessed Virgin Mary, who believed even before Jesus rose from the dead.
14. Because most of the brethren did not believe, they did not go to Galilee as Jesus had commanded them and thus remained in Jerusalem.

The two disciples on the road to Emmaus and their testimony

15. Two disciples, one named Cleophas, set out on the road to Emmaus. At first, Jesus hid his identity from them. The two were aware of both visits to Jesus' tomb by some of the brethren. They said that during the first visit the women saw angels who told them that Jesus is alive, but they did not say that anyone saw Jesus during the second visit but only that the tomb was empty: *"Yea and certain women also of our company affrighted us, who before it was light, were at the sepulchre, and not finding his body, came, saying that they had also seen a vision of angels who say that he is alive. And some of our people went to the sepulchre, and found it so as the women had said, but him they found not."* (Lk. 24:22-24) Hence, regarding the second visit to the tomb, these two disciples had not heard the testimony of Mary Magdalen, Peter, and the other women who saw Jesus but only of those who saw the empty tomb.⁴ After Jesus rebuked the two for their unbelief, he then revealed himself to them and told them that he had also appeared to Peter. They believed and returned to Jerusalem to tell the brethren.
16. The two disciples arrived at Jerusalem and told the eleven apostles and other brethren that they had seen Jesus and that Peter also had seen him. *"And rising up, the same hour, they went back to Jerusalem: and they found the eleven gathered together, and those that were with them, saying: The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon."* (Lk. 24:33-34) But the brethren did not believe: *"And after that he appeared in another shape to two of them walking, as they were going into the country. And they going told it to the rest: neither did they believe them"* (Mk. 16:12-13); that is, except those who had seen Jesus, namely, Mary Magdalen, the other women, and Peter; John, who did not see Jesus but believed nevertheless the instant he saw the empty tomb (Jn. 20:8); and, of course, the Blessed Virgin Mary, who believed even before Jesus rose from the dead.
17. While the two were speaking but before Jesus appeared, Thomas left. We know this because John says that Thomas was not present when Jesus first appeared to the apostles and other brethren in Jerusalem: *"Now Thomas, one of the twelve, who is called Didymus, was not with them when Jesus came."* (Jn. 20:24)

Jesus' first appearance to the brethren gathered together in Jerusalem

18. While the two were still speaking, Jesus appeared to ten of the apostles and to the other brethren who were there. Thomas was not present. (Jn. 20:24) At first they (except for those who already believed) thought that they saw a spirit until after they touched Jesus and he ate something. On this occasion, Jesus gave the apostles and other disciples the power to

⁴ It is also possible that these two were told that some had seen Jesus but did not believe and thus did not mention it.

forgive and retain sins and thus instituted the sacrament of penance. (Lk. 24:36-43; Jn. 20:19-23)

Jesus' second appearance to the brethren gathered together in Galilee

19. Eight days later, when all the apostles and others were gathered together in Galilee (Mt. 28:16), Jesus appeared the second time to them with Thomas present. (Mt. 28:16-17; Mk. 16:14; Jn. 20:26-29) Thomas doubted until he touched Jesus, but then he believed that Jesus Christ had risen both in body and soul. (Jn. 20:26-29)

Jesus' third appearance to some of the brethren at the sea of Tiberias

20. The third time Jesus Christ appeared to some of the apostles and others was when they were fishing in the sea of Tiberias. Those present were Peter, Thomas, Nathanael, John and James, and two other disciples. Jesus ate with them. After dinner Peter made his three-time confession of his love of Jesus, and Jesus officially made him the pope. (Jn. 21:1-25)

Jesus appears to 500 brethren

21. Jesus appeared to 500 brethren at one time. St. Paul says that Jesus was *“seen by more than five hundred brethren at once: of whom many remain until this present, and some are fallen asleep.”* (1 Cor. 15:6)

Jesus appears to St. James

22. Jesus appeared to James. St. Paul says that Jesus *“was seen by James...”* (1 Cor. 15:7)

Jesus appears to the brethren just before his ascension into heaven

23. Jesus appeared to the apostles in Jerusalem and while eating with them told them to “stay...in the city [Jerusalem] till you be endued with power from on high” (Lk 24:49), when they would be “baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days hence” (Acts. 1:5), that is, on Pentecost Day. Right after the meal or the next day, Jesus took the disciples to Mount Olivet in Bethania and ascended into heaven in their presence. But just before he ascended, he commissioned them to “teach...all peoples, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you.” (Mt. 28:18-20; Mk. 16:15-19; Lk. 24:46-52; Acts 1:2-12.)

Jesus appears to St. Paul

24. Jesus Christ appeared from heaven to St. Paul. St. Paul says that “*last of all, he [Jesus] was seen also by me, as by one born out of due time.*” (1 Cor. 15:8)

Events Reconciled with the Four Gospels

The **bold text** is the full text of the gospel in question. The *italicized texts* are parts of the text from other gospels or 1 Corinthians 15, as they fit into the gospel in question. The **red texts** are my additions, as they fit into the gospel in question, that either summarize a biblical text or are conclusions made from taking all the texts in context.

St. Matthew 28:1-20

And in the end of the sabbath, when it began to dawn towards the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalen and the other Mary and other women (Lk. 24:10) to see the sepulchre.

And behold there was a great earthquake. For an angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and coming, rolled back the stone, and sat upon it. And his countenance was as lightning, and his raiment as snow. And for fear of him, the guards were struck with terror and became as dead men.

The women found the tomb empty. Mary Magdalen thought that Jesus' body had been stolen and she ran to tell the brethren. (Jn. 20:1-2)

She, Mary Magdalen, ran, therefore, and cometh to Simon Peter, and to the other disciple whom Jesus loved [John], and saith to them: They have taken away the Lord out of the sepulchre, and we know not where they have laid him. (Jn. 20:2)

But the other women remained at the tomb.

And the angel, answering, said to the other women: Fear not you, for I know that you seek Jesus who was crucified. He is not here, for he is risen as he said. Come, and see the place where the Lord was laid. And going quickly, tell ye his disciples that he is risen; and behold he will go before you into Galilee, there you shall see him. Lo, I have foretold it to you. And they went out quickly from the sepulchre with fear and great joy, running to tell his disciples.

The other women then arrived home and told the brethren that an angel had told them that Jesus had risen from the dead. But the brethren, including Mary Magdalen, did not believe. Mary still believed that Jesus' body had been stolen. (Jn. 20:15) Because they did not believe, they did not go to Galilee but remained in Jerusalem.

Peter therefore went out and that other disciple, John, and so did Mary Magdalen and the other women, and they came to the sepulchre. And they both ran together, and that other disciple did

outrun Peter and came first to the sepulchre. And when he stooped down, he saw the linen cloths lying; but yet he went not in. Then cometh Simon Peter, following him, and went into the sepulchre and saw the linen cloths lying, and the napkin that had been about his head, not lying with the linen cloths, but apart, wrapped up into one place. Then that other disciple also went in, who came first to the sepulchre, and he saw and believed. For as yet they knew not the scripture, that he must rise from the dead. (Jn. 20:3-9)

The disciples and the other women therefore departed again to their home. (Jn. 20:10)

But Mary stood at the sepulchre without, weeping. Now as she was weeping, she stooped down and looked into the sepulchre, and she saw two angels in white, sitting, one at the head, and one at the feet, where the body of Jesus had been laid. They say to her: Woman, why weepest thou? She saith to them: Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him. When she had thus said, she turned herself back and saw Jesus standing; and she knew not that it was Jesus. Jesus saith to her: Woman, why weepest thou? Whom seekest thou? She, thinking that it was the gardener, saith to him: Sir, if thou hast taken him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him and I will take him away. Jesus saith to her: Mary. She turning, saith to him: Rabboni (which is to say, Master). Jesus saith to her: Do not touch me, for I am not yet ascended to my Father. But go to my brethren and say to them: I ascend to my Father and to your Father, to my God and your God. (Jn. 20:11-17) Jesus, then, appeared first to Mary Magdalen, out of whom he had cast seven devils. (Mk. 16:9)

And behold Jesus met them [the other women], saying: All hail. But they came up and took hold of his feet, and adored him. Then Jesus said to them: Fear not. Go, tell my brethren that they go into Galilee, there they shall see me.

Who when they were departed, behold some of the guards came into the city and told the chief

priests all things that had been done. And they being assembled together with the ancients, taking counsel, gave a great sum of money to the soldiers, saying: Say you, His disciples came by night and stole him away when we were asleep. And if the governor shall hear of this, we will persuade him and secure you. So they, taking the money, did as they were taught; and this word was spread abroad among the Jews even unto this day.

And then Jesus was seen by Cephas, Peter. (1 Cor. 15:5)

Mary Magdalen cometh and telleth the disciples: I have seen the Lord and these things he said to me. (Jn. 20:18) She went and told them that had been with him, who were mourning and weeping. And they hearing that he was alive, and had been seen by her, did not believe." (Mk. 16:10-11)

The other women then arrived and told the brethren that they had seen Jesus and touched him. But the brethren still did not believe. Because they did not believe, they did not go to Galilee but remained in Jerusalem.

At this point, the brethren who believed were those who had seen Jesus, namely, Mary Magdalen, the other women, and Peter; John, who did not see Jesus but believed nevertheless the instant he saw the empty tomb (Jn. 20:8); and, of course, the Blessed Virgin Mary, who believed even before Jesus rose from the dead.

Jesus appeared to two disciples, one named Cleophas, on the road to Emmaus and revealed himself to them, and they believed. They returned and told the eleven apostles and others that they had seen Jesus and that Peter also had seen Jesus (Lk. 24:13-35). But most of the brethren did not believe. (Mk. 16:13)

Thomas left while the two were speaking. We know that Thomas left because when the two from the road to Emmaus first arrived they told eleven apostles, hence Thomas was among them. But Thomas, one of the twelve, who is called Didymus, was not with them when Jesus came. (Jn. 20:24)

Now, while the two were still speaking, when it was late that same day, the first of the week, and the doors were shut, where the disciples were gathered together, for fear of the Jews, Jesus came and stood in the midst and said to them: Peace be to you. And when he had said this, he shewed them his hands and his side. The disciples therefore were glad when they saw the Lord. He said therefore to them again: Peace be to you. As the Father hath sent me, I also send you. When he had said this, he breathed on them, and he said to them: Receive ye the Holy Spirit. Whose sins you shall forgive, they are forgiven them; and whose sins you shall retain, they are retained. (Jn. 20:19-23)

Now Thomas, one of the twelve, who is called Didymus, was not with them when Jesus came. The other disciples therefore said to him: We have seen the Lord. But he said to them: Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails, and put my finger into the place of the nails, and put my hand into his side, I will not believe. (Jn. 20:24-25)

And after eight days the eleven disciples went into Galilee, unto the mountain where Jesus had appointed them. And seeing him they adored: but some doubted, such as Thomas.

And after eight days again his disciples were within, and Thomas with them. Jesus cometh, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said: Peace be to you. Then he said to Thomas: Put in thy finger hither, and see my hands; and bring hither thy hand, and put it into my side; and be not faithless, but believing. Thomas answered, and said to him: My Lord, and my God. Jesus saith to him: Because thou hast seen me, Thomas, thou hast believed: blessed are they that have not seen, and have believed. (Jn. 20:26-29)

And, just before his ascension into heaven, Jesus coming, spoke to them, saying: All power is given to me in heaven and in earth. Going therefore, teach ye all nations; baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world.

St. Mark 16:1-20

And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalen, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, bought sweet spices, that coming they might anoint Jesus. And very early in the morning, the first day of the week, they come to the sepulchre, the sun being now risen. And they said one to another: Who shall roll us back the stone from the door of the sepulchre? And looking, they saw the stone rolled back, for it was very great.

And entering into the sepulchre, they saw that it was empty. Mary Magdalen thought that Jesus' body had been stolen and she ran to tell the brethren. (Jn. 20:1-2)

The other women remained at the tomb and they saw a young man sitting on the right side, clothed with a white robe: and they were astonished. Who saith to them: Be not affrighted; you seek Jesus of Nazareth, who was crucified: he is risen, he is not here, behold the place where they laid him. But go, tell his disciples and Peter that he goeth before you into Galilee; there you shall see him, as he told you. But they going out, fled from the sepulchre. For a trembling and fear had seized them; and they said nothing to any man, for they were afraid.

She, Mary Magdalen, ran, therefore, and cometh to Simon Peter and to the other disciple whom Jesus loved, and saith to them: They have taken away the Lord out of the sepulchre, and we know not where they have laid him. (Jn. 20:2)

The other women then arrived and told the brethren that an angel told them that Jesus had risen from the dead. But the brethren, including Mary Magdalen, did not believe. Mary still believed that Jesus' body had been stolen. (Jn. 20:15)

Peter therefore went out and that other disciple, John, and so did Mary Magdalen and the other women, and they came to the sepulchre. And they both ran together, and that other disciple did outrun Peter and came first to the sepulchre. And when he stooped down, he saw the linen cloths lying; but yet he went not in. Then cometh Simon Peter, following him, and went into the sepulchre and saw the linen cloths lying, and the napkin that had been about his head, not lying with the linen cloths, but apart, wrapped up into one place. Then that other disciple also went in, who came first to the sepulchre, and he saw and believed. For as yet they knew not the scripture, that he must rise from the dead. (Jn. 20:3-9)

The disciples and the other women therefore departed again to their home. (Jn. 20:10)

But Mary stood at the sepulchre without, weeping. Now as she was weeping, she stooped down and looked into the sepulchre, and she saw two angels in white, sitting, one at the head, and one at the feet, where the body of Jesus had been laid. They say to her: Woman, why weepest thou? She saith to them: Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him. When she had thus said, she turned herself back and saw Jesus standing; and she knew not that it was Jesus. Jesus saith to her: Woman, why weepest thou? Whom seekest thou? She, thinking that it was the gardener, saith to him: Sir, if thou hast taken him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him and I will take him away. Jesus saith to her: Mary. She turning, saith to him: Rabboni (which is to say, Master). Jesus saith to her: Do not touch me, for I am not yet ascended to my Father. But go to my brethren and say to them: I ascend to my Father and to your Father, to my God and your God. (Jn. 20:11-17)

But (hence) he rising early the first day of the week, appeared first to Mary Magdalen, out of whom he had cast seven devils.

And behold Jesus met them the other women, saying: All hail. But they came up and took hold of his feet, and adored him. Then Jesus said to them: Fear not. Go, tell my brethren that they go into Galilee, there they shall see me. (Mt. 28:9-10)

And then Jesus was seen by Cephas, Peter. (1 Cor. 15:5)

Then she, Mary Magdalen, went and told them that had been with him, who were mourning and weeping. And they hearing that he was alive, and had been seen by her, did not believe.

The other women then arrived and told the brethren that they had seen Jesus and touched him. But the brethren still did not believe.

It is probable that Peter also then arrived and told the brethren, but they nevertheless did not believe.

At this point, the brethren who believed were those who had seen Jesus, namely, Mary Magdalen, the other women, and Peter; John, who did not see Jesus but believed nevertheless the instant he saw the empty tomb (Jn. 20:8); and, of course, the Blessed Virgin Mary, who believed even before Jesus rose from the dead.

And after that he appeared in another shape to two of them walking on the road to Emmaus (Lk. 24:13-35), as they were going into the country. And they going told it to the rest; neither did they believe them.

Thomas left while the two were testifying to the brethren in Jerusalem. We know that Thomas left because when the two from the road to Emmaus first arrived they told eleven apostles, hence Thomas was among them. But Thomas, one of the twelve, who is called Didymus, was not with them when Jesus came. (Jn. 20:24)

Now, while the two were still speaking, when it was late that same day, the first of the week, and the doors were shut, where the disciples were gathered together, for fear of the Jews, Jesus came and stood in the midst, and said to them: Peace be to you. And when he had said this, he shewed them his hands and his side. The disciples therefore were glad when they saw the Lord. He said therefore to them again: Peace be to you. As the Father hath sent me, I also send you. When he had said this, he breathed on them, and he said to them: Receive ye the Holy Spirit. Whose sins you shall forgive, they are forgiven them; and whose sins you shall retain, they are retained. (Jn. 20:19-23)

Now Thomas, one of the twelve, who is called Didymus, was not with them when Jesus came. The

other disciples therefore said to him: We have seen the Lord. But he said to them: Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails, and put my finger into the place of the nails, and put my hand into his side, I will not believe. (Jn. 20:24-25)

At length, eight days after (Jn. 20:26), he appeared to the eleven in Galilee (Mt. 28:16) as they were at table: and he upbraided them with their incredulity and hardness of heart, because they did not believe them who had seen him after he was risen.

And, just before Jesus ascended into heaven, he said to them: Go ye into the whole world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be condemned. And these signs shall follow them that believe: In my name they shall cast out devils, they shall speak with new tongues. They shall take up serpents; and if they shall drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them. They shall lay their hands upon the sick, and they shall recover. And the Lord Jesus, after he had spoken to them, was taken up into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God. But they going forth preached every where, the Lord working withal and confirming the word with signs that followed.

St. Luke 23:55-56; 24:1-53

And the women that were come with him from Galilee, following after, saw the sepulchre and how his body was laid. And returning, they prepared spices and ointments; and on the sabbath day they rested, according to the commandment.

And on the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came to the sepulchre, bringing the spices which they had prepared. And they found the stone rolled back from the sepulchre. And going in, they found not the body of the Lord Jesus.

Mary Magdalen thought that Jesus' body had been stolen, and she ran to tell the brethren. (Jn. 20:1-2) The other women remained at the tomb.

And it came to pass, as they, the other women, were astonished in their mind at this, behold, two men stood by them, in shining apparel. And as they were afraid and bowed down their countenance towards the ground, they said unto them: Why seek you the living with the dead? He is not here, but is risen. Remember how he spoke unto you, when he was yet in Galilee, saying: The Son of man must be delivered into the hands of sinful men, and be crucified, and the third day rise. And they remembered his words. And going back from the sepulchre, they told all these things to the eleven, and to all the rest.

And it was Mary Magdalen who told them that the tomb was empty and that Jesus' body had been stolen, and Joanna, and Mary of James, and the other women that were with them who told the brethren that they had seen two angels who told them that Jesus had risen from the dead. (Mt. 28:5-8) Hence it was the women who told these things to the apostles. And these words seemed to them as idle tales; and they did not believe them. Hence they did not go to Galilee but remained in Jerusalem.

Peter therefore went out and that other disciple, John, and Mary Magdalen and the other women, set out for the sepulchre. But Peter rising up, ran to the sepulchre, and stooping down he saw the linen cloths laid by themselves, and went away wondering in himself at that which was come to pass. Then that other disciple, John, also went in, who came first to the sepulchre, and he saw and believed. For as yet they knew not the scripture, that he must rise from the dead. (Jn. 20:3-9)

The disciples and the other women therefore departed again to their home. (Jn. 20:10)

But Mary stood at the sepulchre without, weeping. Now as she was weeping, she stooped down and looked into the sepulchre, and she saw two angels in white, sitting, one at the head, and one at the feet, where the body of Jesus had been laid. They say to her: Woman, why weepest thou? She saith to them: Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him. When she had thus said, she turned herself back and saw Jesus standing; and she knew not that it was Jesus. Jesus saith to her: Woman, why weepest thou? Whom seekest thou? She, thinking that it was the gardener, saith to him: Sir, if thou hast taken him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him and I will take him away. Jesus saith to her: Mary. She turning, saith to him: Rabboni (which is to say, Master). Jesus saith to her: Do not touch me, for I am not yet ascended to my Father. But go to my brethren and say to them: I ascend to my Father and to your Father, to my God and your God. (Jn. 20:11-17) Hence Jesus appeared first to Mary Magdalen, out of whom he had cast seven devils. (Mk. 16:9)

Jesus then appeared to the other women and let them touch him. And he told them to go tell the brethren (Mt. 28:9).

And then Jesus was seen by Cephas, Peter. (1 Cor. 15:5)

Mary Magdalen cometh and telleth the disciples: I have seen the Lord and these things he said to me. (Jn. 20:18) She went and told them that had been with him, who were mourning and weeping. And they hearing that he was alive, and had been seen by her, did not believe." (Mk. 16:10-11)

The other women then arrived and told the brethren that they had seen Jesus and touched him. But the brethren still did not believe.

It is probable that Peter also then arrived and told the brethren, but they nevertheless did not believe.

At this point, the brethren who believed were those who had seen Jesus, namely, Mary Magdalen, the other women, and Peter; John, who did not see Jesus but believed nevertheless the instant he saw the empty tomb (Jn. 20:8); and, of course, the Blessed Virgin Mary, who believed even before Jesus rose from the dead.

And behold, two of them went, the same day, to a town which was sixty furlongs from Jerusalem, named Emmaus. And they talked together of all these things which had happened. And it came to pass, that while they talked and reasoned with

themselves, Jesus himself also drawing near, went with them. But their eyes were held, that they should not know him. And he said to them: What are these discourses that you hold one with another as you walk and are sad? And the one of them, whose name was Cleophas, answering, said to him: Art thou only a stranger in Jerusalem, and hast not known the things that have been done there in these days? To whom he said: What things? And they said: Concerning Jesus of Nazareth, who was a prophet, mighty in work and word before God and all the people; and how our chief priests and princes delivered him to be condemned to death, and crucified him. But we hoped that it was he that should have redeemed Israel; and now besides all this, today is the third day since these things were done. Yea, and certain women also of our company affrighted us, who, very early in the morning, were at the sepulchre and not finding his body came saying that they had also seen a vision of angels, who say that he is alive. And some of our people went to the sepulchre and found it so as the women had said, but him they found not. Then he said to them: O foolish and slow of heart to believe in all things which the prophets have spoken. Ought not Christ to have suffered these things and so to enter into his glory? And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded to them in all the scriptures the things that were concerning him. And they drew nigh to the town whither they were going, and he made as though he would go farther. But they constrained him, saying: Stay with us, because it is towards evening and the day is now far spent. And he went in with them. And it came to pass, whilst he was at table with them, he took bread, and blessed, and brake, and gave to them. And their eyes were opened, and they knew him; and he vanished out of their sight. And they said one to the other: Was not our heart burning within us whilst he spoke in the way and opened to us the scriptures?

And rising up the same hour, they went back to Jerusalem; and they found the eleven gathered together, and those that were with them, saying: The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon. And they told what things were done in the way; and how they knew him in the breaking of bread, and *neither did they believe them.* (Mk. 16:12-13)

Thomas left while the two were speaking. We know that Thomas left because when the two from the road to Emmaus first arrived they told eleven

apostles, hence Thomas was among them. But Thomas, one of the twelve, who is called Didymus, was not with them when Jesus came. (Jn. 20:24)

Now whilst they were speaking these things, Jesus stood in the midst of them, and saith to them: Peace be to you; it is I, fear not. But they being troubled and frightened, supposed that they saw a spirit. And he said to them: Why are you troubled, and why do thoughts arise in your hearts? See my hands and feet, that it is I myself; handle, and see: for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as you see me to have. And when he had said this, he shewed them his hands and feet. But while they yet believed not, and wondered for joy, he said: Have you here any thing to eat? And they offered him a piece of a broiled fish and a honeycomb. And when he had eaten before them, taking the remains, he gave to them. And he said to them: These are the words which I spoke to you while I was yet with you, that all things must needs be fulfilled which are written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me. Then he opened their understanding, that they might understand the scriptures.

And after eight days again his disciples were within and were in Galilee (Mt. 28:16), and Thomas with them. Jesus cometh, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said: Peace be to you. Then he said to Thomas: Put in thy finger hither and see my hands, and bring hither thy hand and put it into my side, and be not faithless but believing. Thomas answered, and said to him: My Lord, and my God. Jesus saith to him: Because thou hast seen me, Thomas, thou hast believed: blessed are they that have not seen, and have believed. (Jn. 20:26-29)

And just before his ascension into heaven, he said to them: Thus it is written, and thus it behoved Christ to suffer, and to rise from the dead the third day: And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name, unto all nations, beginning at Jerusalem. And you are witnesses of these things. And I send the promise of my Father upon you, but stay you in the city till you be endued with power from on high. And he led them out as far as Bethania to Mount Olivet (Lk. 19:29); and lifting up his hands, he blessed them. And it came to pass, whilst he blessed them, he departed from them and was carried up to heaven. And they adoring went back into Jerusalem with great joy. And they were always in the temple, praising and blessing God. Amen.

St. John 20:1-31; 21:1-25

Chapter 20:1-31

And on the first day of the week, Mary Magdalen and the other women cometh early, when it was yet dark,⁵ unto the sepulchre; and they arrived just after sunrise and she saw the stone taken away from the sepulchre. Mary Magdalen ran to tell the brethren.

The other women remained and saw two angels who told them that Jesus had risen from the dead and to go tell the brethren. (Mt. 28:5-8; Mk. 16:5-8; Lk. 24:4-8)

She, Mary Magdalen, ran, therefore, and cometh to Simon Peter and to the other disciple whom Jesus loved, and saith to them: They have taken away the Lord out of the sepulchre, and we know not where they have laid him.

The other women then arrived and told the brethren that an angel told them that Jesus had risen from the dead. But the brethren, including Mary Magdalen, did not believe. Mary still believed that Jesus' body had been stolen.

Peter therefore went out and that other disciple, John, and Mary Magdalen and the other women, and they came to the sepulchre. And they both ran together, and that other disciple did outrun Peter and came first to the sepulchre. And when he stooped down, he saw the linen cloths lying; but yet he went not in. Then cometh Simon Peter, following him, and went into the sepulchre and saw the linen cloths lying, and the napkin that had been about his head, not lying with the linen cloths, but apart, wrapped up into one place. Then that other disciple also went in, who came first to the sepulchre, and he saw and believed. For as yet they knew not the scripture, that he must rise from the dead.

The disciples and the other women therefore departed again to their home.

But Mary stood at the sepulchre without, weeping. Now as she was weeping, she stooped down and looked into the sepulchre, and she saw two angels in white, sitting, one at the head, and one at the feet, where the body of Jesus had been laid. They say to her: Woman, why

⁵ Or as another valid translation of Jn. 20:1 has it, they arrived early in the morning, very shortly after sunrise, when there was still some darkness. "And on the first day of the week, Mary Magdalen cometh early in the morning while there was still darkness unto the sepulchre and she saw the stone taken away from the sepulchre." (Jn. 20:1)

weepest thou? She saith to them: Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him. When she had thus said, she turned herself back and saw Jesus standing; and she knew not that it was Jesus. Jesus saith to her: Woman, why weepest thou? Whom seekest thou? She, thinking that it was the gardener, saith to him: Sir, if thou hast taken him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him and I will take him away. Jesus saith to her: Mary. She turning, saith to him: Rabboni (which is to say, Master). Jesus saith to her: Do not touch me, for I am not yet ascended to my Father. But go to my brethren and say to them: I ascend to my Father and to your Father, to my God and your God. The first person, then, to whom Jesus appeared was Mary Magdalen (Mk. 16:9).

Jesus then appeared to the other women and let them touch him. And he told them to go tell the brethren (Mt. 28:9).

And then Jesus was seen by Cephas, Peter. (1 Cor. 15:5)

Mary Magdalen cometh and telleth the disciples: I have seen the Lord and these things he said to me. And they did not believe. (Mk. 16:11)

The other women arrived and told the brethren that they had seen Jesus and touched him. But the brethren still did not believe.

It is probable that Peter also then arrived and told the brethren, but they nevertheless did not believe.

At this point, the brethren who believed were those who had seen Jesus, namely, Mary Magdalen, the other women, and Peter; John, who did not see Jesus but believed nevertheless the instant he saw the empty tomb (Jn. 20:8); and, of course, the Blessed Virgin Mary, who believed even before Jesus rose from the dead.

Jesus appeared to two disciples, one named Cleophas, on the road to Emmaus and revealed himself to them and they believed. They returned and told the eleven apostles and others that they had seen Jesus and that Peter also had seen Jesus. (Lk. 24:13-35) But they did not believe. (Mk. 16:13)

Thomas left while the two were speaking. We know that Thomas left because when the two from the road to Emmaus first arrived they told eleven apostles, hence Thomas was among them. But

Thomas, one of the twelve, who is called Didymus, was not with them when Jesus came. (Jn. 20:24)

Now, whilst they [the two from the road to Emmaus] were still speaking (Lk. 24:36), when it was late that same day, the first of the week, and the doors were shut, where the disciples were gathered together, for fear of the Jews, Jesus came and stood in the midst, and said to them: Peace be to you. And when he had said this, he shewed them his hands and his side. The disciples therefore were glad when they saw the Lord. He said therefore to them again: Peace be to you. As the Father hath sent me, I also send you. When he had said this, he breathed on them, and he said to them: Receive ye the Holy Spirit. Whose sins you shall forgive, they are forgiven them; and whose sins you shall retain, they are retained.

Now Thomas, one of the twelve, who is called Didymus, was not with them when Jesus came. The other disciples therefore said to him: We have seen the Lord. But he said to them: Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails, and put my finger into the place of the nails, and put my hand into his side, I will not believe.

And after eight days again his disciples were within and were in Galilee (Mt. 28:16), and Thomas with them. Jesus cometh, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said: Peace be to you. Then he said to Thomas: Put in thy finger hither, and see my hands; and bring hither thy hand, and put it into my side; and be not faithless, but believing. Thomas answered, and said to him: My Lord, and my God. Jesus saith to him: Because thou hast seen me, Thomas, thou hast believed: blessed are they that have not seen, and have believed.

Many other signs also did Jesus in the sight of his disciples, which are not written in this book. But these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing, you may have life in his name.

Chapter 21:1-25

After this, Jesus shewed himself again to the disciples at the sea of Tiberias. And he shewed himself after this manner. There were together Simon Peter, and Thomas, who is called Didymus, and Nathanael, who was of Cana of Galilee, and the sons of Zebedee, and two others of his disciples. Simon Peter saith to them: I go a fishing. They say to him: We also come with thee. And they went forth and entered into the ship, and that night they caught nothing. But

when the morning was come, Jesus stood on the shore, yet the disciples knew not that it was Jesus. Jesus therefore said to them: Children, have you any meat? They answered him: No. He saith to them: Cast the net on the right side of the ship, and you shall find. They cast therefore; and now they were not able to draw it, for the multitude of fishes. That disciple therefore whom Jesus loved, said to Peter: It is the Lord. Simon Peter, when he heard that it was the Lord, girt his coat about him (for he was naked,) and cast himself into the sea. But the other disciples came in the ship (for they were not far from the land, but as it were two hundred cubits), dragging the net with fishes. As soon then as they came to land, they saw hot coals lying, and a fish laid thereon, and bread. Jesus saith to them: Bring hither of the fishes which you have now caught. Simon Peter went up and drew the net to land, full of great fishes, one hundred and fifty-three. And although there were so many, the net was not broken. Jesus saith to them: Come, and dine. And none of them who were at meat durst ask him: Who art thou? knowing that it was the Lord. And Jesus cometh and taketh bread, and giveth them, and fish in like manner. This is now the third time that Jesus was manifested to his disciples after he was risen from the dead. When therefore they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter: Simon son of John, lovest thou me more than these? He saith to him: Yea, Lord, thou knowest that I love thee. He saith to him: Feed my lambs. He saith to him again: Simon, son of John, lovest thou me? He saith to him: Yea, Lord, thou knowest that I love thee. He saith to him: Feed my lambs. He said to him the third time: Simon, son of John, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he had said to him the third time: Lovest thou me? And he said to him: Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. He said to him: Feed my sheep. Amen, amen, I say to thee, when thou wast younger, thou didst gird thyself and didst walk where thou wouldst. But when thou shalt be old, thou shalt stretch forth thy hands and another shall gird thee and lead thee whither thou wouldst not. And this he said, signifying by what death he should glorify God. And when he had said this, he saith to him: Follow me. Peter turning about, saw that disciple whom Jesus loved following, who also leaned on his breast at supper, and said: Lord, who is he that shall betray thee? Him therefore when Peter had seen, he saith to Jesus: Lord, and what shall this man do? Jesus saith to him: So I will have him

to remain till I come, what is it to thee? Follow thou me. This saying therefore went abroad among the brethren, that that disciple should not die. And Jesus did not say to him: He should not die; but, So I will have him to remain till I come, what is it to thee? This is that disciple who giveth testimony of these things, and hath

written these things; and we know that his testimony is true. But there are also many other things which Jesus did, which, if they were written every one, the world itself, I think, would not be able to contain the books that should be written.

Summary of Events for Each Gospel and 1 Corinthians 15

According to St. Matthew

1. When it began to dawn, Mary Magdalen and the other Mary went to the tomb. (Mt. 28:1)
2. Events of the resurrection: a great earthquake, an angel descended, tomb stone rolled back, and guards struck with fear. This happened before the women arrived at the tomb. (Mt. 28:2-4)
3. An angel appeared to the women and told them that Jesus Christ had risen from the dead and to go quickly and tell the disciples. (Mt. 28:5-7)
4. Jesus Christ met the women and they touched him, and he commanded them to tell the disciples. (Mt. 28:8-10)
5. Sometime after the women departed, the guards told the chief priests and were bribed to lie that Jesus Christ's body was stolen. (Mt. 28:11-15)
6. Jesus appeared to the eleven apostles in Galilee, and some doubted. (Mt. 28:16-17)
7. Jesus commissioned his apostles to teach and baptize men. (Mt. 28:18-20)

According to St. Mark

1. Mary Magdalen, Mary the Mother of James, and Salome⁶ went to the tomb very early in the morning, the sun being risen, and saw the stone rolled back. (Mk. 16:1-4)
2. They entered the tomb and saw an angel who told them that Jesus Christ had risen and to go tell the disciples and Peter. (Mk. 16:5-8)
3. Jesus Christ first appeared to Mary Magdalen, and she then told the disciples but they did not believe. (Mk. 16:9-11)
4. Jesus Christ appeared to the two on the road to Emmaus. These two told the others but they did not believe. (Mk. 16:12-13)
5. Jesus Christ appeared to the eleven and rebuked them for their unbelief.
6. Jesus commissioned the apostles to teach and baptize men and gave them the power to do miracles. (Mk. 16:14-18)
7. Jesus ascended into heaven. (Mk. 16:19)

⁶ Depending on where the comma is placed in Mk. 16:1, either two or three women are mentioned in this verse. If it is "Mary Magdalen, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome," then it is three women. If it is "Mary Magdalen, and Mary the mother of James and Salome," then it is two women. I was told that according to the Greek, it is three women and not two.

According to St. Luke

1. Women who came with Jesus from Galilee came to the tomb very early in the morning and found it empty. (Lk. 23:55-56; 24:1-3)
2. Two angels appeared to them and told them that Jesus Christ had risen. (Lk. 24:4-8)
3. The women then told the eleven apostles and others. (Lk. 24:9)
4. The women who testified to them were Mary Magdalen, Joanna, Mary of James, and other women. (Lk. 24:10)
5. The apostles and others did not believe them. (Lk. 24:11)
6. Peter went to the tomb and found it empty. (Lk. 24:12)
7. Two disciples, one named Cleophas, were on the road to Emmaus and saw Jesus but Jesus hid his identity. They told him that they knew about two visits by the brethren to Jesus' tomb, but they did not believe. Jesus, then, revealed himself to them and they believed. (Lk. 24:13-32)
8. The two told the eleven apostles and other brethren that they had seen Jesus and that Peter also had seen Jesus. (Lk. 24:33-35)
9. While these two were speaking, Jesus appeared to the brethren. They did not believe that Jesus Christ had a body but that he was only a spirit (until they touched him and he ate something). (Lk. 24:36-48)
10. Jesus told them to wait in Jerusalem until they receive power from the Holy Spirit on Pentecost Day, and he led them to Bethania where he then ascended into heaven. (Lk. 24:49-51) (Acts 1:2-12)
11. They returned to Jerusalem. (Lk. 24:52-53)

According to St. John

1. Mary Magdalen left for the tomb when it was dark but arrived shortly after the sunrise (as recorded in other gospels).⁷ She saw the stone rolled back, thought that Jesus Christ's body had been stolen, and ran back to tell Peter, John, and the brothers. (Jn. 20:1-2)
2. Mary Magdalen, Peter, and John went to the tomb. Peter and John saw the empty tomb, but no angel appeared to them and they did not see Jesus Christ. John believed. They then returned home. (Jn. 20:3-10)
3. Mary Magdalen remained and saw two angels who asked her why she was weeping. She told them that Jesus' body had been stolen. When she had said this, she turned and saw a man who then told her that he was Jesus. Jesus told her not to touch him but to go quickly and tell the others. She then returned and told the brethren. (Jn. 20:11-18)

⁷ Or as another valid translation of Jn. 20:1 has it, they arrived early in the morning, very shortly after sunrise, when there was still some darkness. "And on the first day of the week, Mary Magdalen cometh early in the morning while there was still darkness unto the sepulchre and she saw the stone taken away from the sepulchre." (Jn. 20:1)

4. On the same day, Jesus then appeared to the disciples and other brethren. On this occasion, Jesus gave the apostles the power to forgive and retain sins. (Jn. 20:19-23) Thomas was not present during this appearance of Jesus. The disciples told Thomas that they had seen Jesus, but Thomas did not believe. (Jn. 24:24-25)
5. After eight days, Jesus Christ appeared again to the disciples, this time with Thomas present, and Thomas touched Jesus and believed. (Jn. 20:26-29)
6. For Jesus' third appearance after his resurrection (Jn. 21:14), he appeared to some of the apostles and others while they were fishing in the sea of Tiberias (Peter, Thomas, Nathanael, John and James, and two other disciples) and ate with them. After dinner, Peter made his three-time confession of his love of Jesus Christ; and Jesus made him the pope. (Jn. 21:1-25)

According to 1 Corinthians 15

“For I delivered unto you first of all, which I also received: how that Christ died for our sins, according to the scriptures: And that he was buried, and that he rose the third day, according to the scriptures: And that he was seen by Cephas; and after that by the eleven. Then was he seen by more than five hundred brethren at once: of whom many remain until this present, and some are fallen asleep. After that, he was seen by James, then by all the apostles. And last of all, he was seen also by me, as by one born out of due time.”
(1 Cor. 15:3-8)