

- a. He ascended into heaven
 - i. The New Testament both in the writings of Paul (Ephesians) and in the Gospels (Luke, John) and in Acts of the Apostles.
 - ii. For Luke, the ascension of Jesus marks the end of the time of Jesus and the beginning of the time of the Church. Jesus is now physically separate from his followers. This is emphasized by the happenings at Pentecost.
 - iii. The ascension scenes are the final resurrection appearances of Jesus to his disciples.
 - iv. The ascension marks Jesus' return to the Father (John).
 - v. It is pictured by Paul as a triumph and the seal of his victory on earth. See Paul in Ephesians and Philippians.
- b. And sits at the right hand of the Father
 - i. This is a picture drawn from oriental royal courts. It is the place of honor and the place of the person who has the authority of the King behind his actions and decisions.
 - ii. Sitting at the right hand of the Father is an assertion that Jesus is Lord of Lords and King of Kings
 - iii. In Johannine thought, Jesus as true man and true God now is in heaven with God.
 - iv. Therefore humankind has finally reached the dwelling place of God and Jesus makes it possible for other humans to dwell with God.
 - v. Jesus advocates for us with God-he is our high priest