### 1 Corinthians 15

*Verses 1-34* deal with the *denial* of the doctrine of the resurrection of the dead. The section ends with the practical implication of believing that this life is all that there is, v 32.

*Verses 35-58* deal with the *main intellectual objection* to the doctrine. The section ends with the practical implication of believing that this life is <u>not</u> all that there is, v 58.

#### 1 Corinthians 15.1-34

Comprises two sections, verses 1-19 and verses 20-34. Both consist of blocks of teaching followed by the implications of denying this teaching.

(Note that in verses 1-19 the apostle points out that the denial of the resurrection <u>of the dead</u> necessarily involves the denial of the resurrection <u>of Christ</u>, vv 13,16.)

*Verses 1-11.* The resurrection of *Christ* forms *an essential and integral part of the apostolic gospel*. Looks <u>backward</u> – concerned with the realm of <u>history</u>.

*Verses 12-19.* The implications of denying that *Christ* has been raised. (Note "if Christ has not been raised", vv 14,17.)

*Verses 20-28*. The resurrection of *the believer* forms *an essential and integral part of God's programme for the future*. Looks <u>forward</u> – concerned with the realm of <u>prophecy</u>.

*Verses 29-34.* The implications of denying that *the believer* will be raised. (Note "if the dead are not raised", vv 29, 32.)

### 1 Corinthians 15.35-58

*Verse 35.* <u>Two questions</u> posed by the false teachers :

<u>First</u>, "How are the dead raised?" <u>Second</u>, "With what kind of body will they come?"

*Verses 36-44a.* Paul answers <u>the second question</u>, dealing with the nature of the resurrection body.

He appeals to an analogy from nature.

*Verses 44b-49.* Paul argues that, because of our links with two very different kinds of men (Adam and Christ), we have every reason to expect the resurrection of our bodies.

He appeals to the teaching of Old Testament scripture.

*Verses 50-57.* Paul answers <u>the first question</u>, dealing with the 'mechanics' of the resurrection change.

He appeals to a revelation from the Lord (labelled "a mystery").

*Verse 58.* Paul concludes with a brief practical application.

## "Be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that your labour is not in vain in the Lord", 1 Cor. 15.58

Examples of those who lived that way :

Paul himself, 16.5-9;

**Timothy**, 16.10-11;

**Apollos**, 16.12;

# The household of Stephanas, 16.15-16;

Stephanas, Fortunatas and Achaichus, 16.17;

Aquila and Priscilla, 16.19.