How does Paul then tie this to the destruction of death in v54 - 56? Why is Jesus death and resurrection so important for our eternal future?

In v58 Paul exhorts the Christians to stand firm. How does the truth of the resurrection help us to have a right attitude to life?

Week beginning 11th November 2024 Sermon: Sunday 17th November 2024

Study 16: Resurrection

Readings: 1Corinthians 15:20 - 58

How does the promise of resurrection affect decisions you make in life? In what ways should it change your view of the world and life?

Read 1Corinthians 15:20 - 34:

As we saw in last week's study there were some in the church at Corinth who questioned the possibility of resurrection. Looking at the consequences of it not being true outlined by Paul in v13 - 19, what is upheld by Paul's emphatic statement of the truth of the Jesus' resurrection in v20? In v21 Paul says that death came through one man, Adam. In what sense is this true?

Paul writes that Christ is the 'first fruits', how does this hold the promise that we too will be resurrected?

Read 1Corinthians 15:35 - 58:

As we are influenced by Greek ideas our society and even Christians speak of body, soul and spirit. Here in 1Corinthians Paul will consistently use the term body to refer to us as a whole made by God, but its nature will change.

Some seem to be ridiculing resurrection by questioning how the body would be raised. What is Paul's answer to this?

Why does Paul say the last enemy to be destroyed is death? How does emphasize the extent of Jesus' dominion? There will be a body but what changes at the resurrection in v42 - 44?

In v29 what Paul means by 'baptized for the dead' is not clear, but it appears to have been a practice in Corinth. Paul does not endorse the practice but uses it to highlight the inconsistency of their beliefs and actions. How does believing in resurrection affect Paul's behavior? How would not believing in resurrection affect one's behavior?

In v49 we will bear the likeness of Jesus, why is this important?