$15^{ \mathrm{I}}$ Moreover, brethren, I declare to you the	
gospel which I preached to you, which also you received and in which you stand, <sup>2</sup> by which	
also you are saved, if you hold fast that word which I preached to you — unless you believed in vain.	
And an analysis of the second	
<sup>3</sup> For I delivered to you first of all that which I also received: that Christ died for our sins	
according to the Scriptures, <sup>4</sup> and that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day	
according to the Scriptures, <sup>5</sup> and that He was	
seen by <sup>[a]</sup> Cephas, then by the twelve. <sup>6</sup> After that He was seen by over five hundred brethren	
at once, of whom the greater part remain to the	
present, but some have [b]fallen asleep. <sup>7</sup> After that He was seen by James, then by all the	
apostles. 8 Then last of all He was seen by me	
also, as by one born out of due time. <sup>9</sup> For I am the least of the apostles, who am not	
worthy to be called an apostle, because I	
persecuted the church of God. <sup>10</sup> But by the grace of God I am what I am, and His grace	
toward me was not in vain; but I labored more	
abundantly than they all, yet not I, but the grace of God <i>which was</i> with me. <sup>11</sup> Therefore,	
whether it was I or they, so we preach and so	
you believed.	
<sup>12</sup> Now if Christ is preached that He has been raised from the dead, how do some among you	
say that there is no resurrection of the dead?  13 But if there is no resurrection of the dead,	
then Christ is not risen. <sup>14</sup> And if Christ is not	
risen, then our preaching <i>is</i> empty and your faith <i>is</i> also empty. <sup>15</sup> Yes, and we are found	
false witnesses of God, because we have	
testified of God that He raised up Christ, whom He did not raise up — if in fact the dead do not	
rise. <sup>16</sup> For if <i>the</i> dead do not rise, then Christ is	<del></del>
not risen. <sup>17</sup> And if Christ is not risen, your faith <i>is</i> futile; you are still in your sins! <sup>18</sup> Then also	
those who have [c]fallen asleep in Christ have	
perished. <sup>19</sup> If in this life only we have hope in	
Christ, we are of all men the most pitiable.	

<sup>20</sup> But now Christ is risen from the dead, <i>and</i> has become the firstfruits of those who have <sup>[d]</sup> fallen asleep. <sup>21</sup> For since by man <i>came</i> death, by Man also <i>came</i> the resurrection of the dead. <sup>22</sup> For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ all shall be made alive. <sup>23</sup> But each one in his own order: Christ the firstfruits, afterward those <i>who are</i> Christ's at His coming. <sup>24</sup> Then <i>comes</i> the end, when He delivers the kingdom to God the Father, when He puts an end to all rule and all authority and power. <sup>25</sup> For He must reign till He has put all enemies under His feet. <sup>26</sup> The last enemy <i>that</i> will be destroyed <i>is</i> death. <sup>27</sup> For "He has put all things under His feet." But when He says "all things are put under <i>Him,</i> " <i>it is</i> evident that He who put all things under Him is	
excepted. <sup>28</sup> Now when all things are made subject to Him, then the Son Himself will also be subject to Him who put all things under Him, that God may be all in all.	
<sup>29</sup> Otherwise, what will they do who are baptized for the dead, if the dead do not rise at all? Why then are they baptized for the dead? <sup>30</sup> And why do we stand in <sup>[e]</sup> jeopardy every hour? <sup>31</sup> I affirm, by the boasting in you which I have in Christ Jesus our Lord, I die daily. <sup>32</sup> If, in the manner of men, I have fought with beasts at Ephesus, what advantage <i>is it</i> to me? If <i>the</i> dead do not rise, "Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die!"	
<sup>33</sup> Do not be deceived: "Evil company corrupts good habits." <sup>34</sup> Awake to righteousness, and do not sin; for some do not have the knowledge of God. I speak <i>this</i> to your shame.	

<sup>35</sup> But someone will say, "How are the dead raised up? And with what body do they come?" <sup>36</sup> Foolish one, what you sow is not made alive unless it dies. <sup>37</sup> And what you sow, you do not sow that body that shall be, but mere grain — perhaps wheat or some other <i>grain</i> . <sup>38</sup> But God gives it a body as He pleases, and to each seed its own body.	
$^{39}$ All flesh <i>is</i> not the same flesh, but <i>there is</i> one <i>kind</i> $^{[f]}$ <i>of</i> flesh of men, another flesh of animals, another of fish, <i>and</i> another of birds.	
<sup>40</sup> There are also <sup>[g]</sup> celestial bodies and <sup>[h]</sup> terrestrial bodies; but the glory of the celestial <i>is</i> one, and the <i>glory</i> of the terrestrial <i>is</i> another. <sup>41</sup> There <i>is</i> one glory of the sun, another glory of the moon, and another glory of the stars; for <i>one</i> star differs from <i>another</i> star in glory.	
<sup>42</sup> So also <i>is</i> the resurrection of the dead. <i>The body</i> is sown in corruption, it is raised in incorruption. <sup>43</sup> It is sown in dishonor, it is raised in glory. It is sown in weakness, it is raised in power. <sup>44</sup> It is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body. There is a natural body, and there is a spiritual body. <sup>45</sup> And so it is written, "The first man Adam became a living being." The last Adam <i>became</i> a lifegiving spirit.	
<sup>46</sup> However, the spiritual is not first, but the natural, and afterward the spiritual. <sup>47</sup> The first man <i>was</i> of the earth, <i>made</i> <sup>[i]</sup> of dust; the second Man <i>is</i> <sup>[j]</sup> the Lord from heaven. <sup>48</sup> As <i>was</i> the <sup>[k]</sup> <i>man</i> of dust, so also <i>are</i> those <i>who are made</i> of dust; and as <i>is</i> the heavenly <i>Man</i> , so also <i>are</i> those <i>who are</i> heavenly. <sup>49</sup> And as we have borne the image of the <i>man</i> of dust, we <sup>[1]</sup> shall also bear the image of the heavenly <i>Man</i> .	

so Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God; nor does corruption inherit incorruption. So Behold, I tell you a simply stery: We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed — So in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. So For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal <i>must</i> put on immortality. So when this corruptible has put on incorruption, and this mortal has put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written: "Death is swallowed up in victory."	
O Hades, where <i>is</i> your sting? O Hades, where <i>is</i> your victory?"	
<sup>56</sup> The sting of death <i>is</i> sin, and the strength of sin <i>is</i> the law. <sup>57</sup> But thanks <i>be</i> to God, who gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.	
<sup>58</sup> Therefore, my beloved brethren, be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that your labor is not in vain in the Lord.	
a. 1 Corinthians 15:5 Peter b. 1 Corinthians 15:6 Died c. 1 Corinthians 15:18 Died d. 1 Corinthians 15:20 Died e. 1 Corinthians 15:30 danger f. 1 Corinthians 15:39 NU, M omit of flesh g. 1 Corinthians 15:40 heavenly h. 1 Corinthians 15:40 earthly i. 1 Corinthians 15:47 earthy j. 1 Corinthians 15:47 NU omits the Lord k. 1 Corinthians 15:48 earthy l. 1 Corinthians 15:49 M let us also bear m. 1 Corinthians 15:51 hidden truth n. 1 Corinthians 15:55 NU O Death, where is your victory? O Death, where is your sting?	
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## Questions for 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians – Chapter 15

1.	What did Paul preach to those in Corinth and by what were they saved?
2.	Name three foundational points of the gospel message that Paul received and delivered to the Corinthians.
3.	What proof is given in this text for the resurrection of Jesus being a fact?
4.	Though Paul viewed himself as the least of the apostles due to his persecution of the church, what was the level of his work compared with the rest of the apostles?
5.	Did Paul preach any different gospel from the other apostles?
6.	Did all of the apostles affirm the bodily resurrection of Jesus from the dead?
7.	If Christ was not literally raised from the dead, what consequences does the text show would necessarily follow?
8.	In verse 19, Paul ties our "hope in Christ" to His resurrection. Why is our hope dependent on the truth of His resurrection?
9.	"But now is risen from the dead, and has become the of those who have fallen"

	Compare 1 Corinthians 15:24-28 with Psalm 110:1. At what point will Christ's rule over His kingdom come to an end?
	The word "otherwise" (1 Cor. 15:29) is meant to state a contrast. In other words, if Christ was <b>not</b> raised from the dead, why would we be baptized for a dead person? But, since Christ <b>was raised</b> from the dead, what does our baptism symbolize?
	How did the Corinthian brethren's tolerance for the false teachers who denied the resurrection allow an evil influence to affect the church?
	To what does Paul liken the new body that we will have after our resurrection from the dead?
14.	"So also is the of the dead. The is sown in, it is raised in"
15.	Which is first – the natural body or the spiritual body?
16.	What does it mean that "flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God"?
17.	What is the "sting" of death and how is it overcome in Christ?
	Why must we be "steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord"?

**Thought Question:** What will be changed at the last coming of Christ? Give a description of what will occur at that time from this and other passages about the final coming of Christ in Judgment.