

³⁵ But someone will say, “How are the dead raised up? And with what body do they come?” ³⁶ Foolish one, what you sow is not made alive unless it dies. ³⁷ And what you sow, you do not sow that body that shall be, but mere grain — perhaps wheat or some other *grain*. ³⁸ But God gives it a body as He pleases, and to each seed its own body.

³⁹ All flesh *is* not the same flesh, but *there is one kind* ^[f]of flesh of men, another flesh of animals, another of fish, *and* another of birds.

⁴⁰ *There are* also ^[g]celestial bodies and ^[h]terrestrial bodies; but the glory of the celestial *is* one, and the *glory* of the terrestrial *is* another. ⁴¹ *There is* one glory of the sun, another glory of the moon, and another glory of the stars; for *one* star differs from *another* star in glory.

⁴² So also *is* the resurrection of the dead. *The body* is sown in corruption, it is raised in incorruption. ⁴³ It is sown in dishonor, it is raised in glory. It is sown in weakness, it is raised in power. ⁴⁴ It is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body. There is a natural body, and there is a spiritual body. ⁴⁵ And so it is written, “The first man Adam became a living being.” The last Adam *became* a life-giving spirit.

⁴⁶ However, the spiritual is not first, but the natural, and afterward the spiritual. ⁴⁷ The first man *was* of the earth, *made* ^[i]of dust; the second Man *is* ^[j]the Lord from heaven. ⁴⁸ As *was* the ^[k]*man* of dust, so also *are* those *who are made* of dust; and as *is* the heavenly *Man*, so also *are* those *who are* heavenly. ⁴⁹ And as we have borne the image of the *man* of dust, we ^[l]shall also bear the image of the heavenly *Man*.

⁵⁰ Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God; nor does corruption inherit incorruption. ⁵¹ Behold, I tell you a ^[m]mystery: We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed — ⁵² 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. ⁵³ For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal *must* put on immortality. ⁵⁴ 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.”

⁵⁵ “O^[n] Death, where *is* your sting?
O Hades, where *is* your victory?”

⁵⁶ The sting of death *is* sin, and the strength of sin *is* the law. ⁵⁷ But thanks *be* to God, who gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

⁵⁸ 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.

Footnotes:

- 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?*

Questions for 1st 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 _____.”

10. Compare 1 Corinthians 15:24-28 with Psalm 110:1. At what point will Christ's rule over His kingdom come to an end? _____
11. The word "otherwise" (1 Cor. 15:29) is meant to state a contrast. In other words, if Christ was **not** raised from the dead, why would we be baptized for a dead person? But, since Christ **was raised** from the dead, what does our baptism symbolize? _____
12. How did the Corinthian brethren's tolerance for the false teachers who denied the resurrection allow an evil influence to affect the church? _____

13. 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? _____

18. 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.