

A The resurrection of Jesus

❖ Was the resurrection a historical event? (1 Corinthians 15:1-11)

- Before addressing the doubts the Corinthians had about the resurrection, Paul reminds them how the gospel works (1 Cor. 15:1-2): It is preached => It is received => One perseveres in it => One obtains salvation.
- And what is the gospel that is preached? (1 Cor. 15:3-4): Christ died for our sins => Christ was buried => Christ rose again on the third day.
- And how do we know that the resurrection was a historical event? Who saw the resurrected Jesus? (1 Cor. 15:5-8): Peter and the twelve => More than 500 brothers => James and the apostles => Paul “the abortive”.
- Paul makes it clear that the gospel is God's work carried out “according to the Scriptures.” That is, it is a preordained plan in which the resurrection plays a fundamental role. Does anyone have any doubts? Let them ask the witnesses who were still alive at that time!

B The consequences of Jesus' resurrection

❖ What if Christ had not risen from the dead? (1 Corinthians 15:12-19)

- Denying the possibility of the resurrection creates an inconsistency with the Christian faith, since “if there is no resurrection of the dead, then Christ is not risen” (1 Corinthians 15:12-13). And if Jesus did not rise...
 - (1) The preaching of the gospel is in vain [empty of meaning] (1 Cor. 15:14a)
 - (2) Our faith is vain [empty of meaning] (1 Cor. 15:14b) [useless] (1 Cor. 15:17a)
 - (3) We are false witnesses (1 Cor. 15:15)
 - (4) We are still in our sins (1 Cor. 15:17b)
 - (5) Those who have died will never return to life (1 Corinthians 15:18)
- Without the resurrection, Jesus is merely a righteous man murdered without cause, but incapable of saving. “But now Christ is risen from the dead” (1 Corinthians 15:20a). DHHe). We have a LIVING Savior.
- For this reason, the gospel makes sense; so does our faith; we are faithful witnesses; our sins are forgiven; and the dead in Christ will live again.

❖ What guarantees the resurrection? (1 Corinthians 15:20-34)

- The first fact guaranteed by the resurrection of Jesus is that those of us who have accepted the plan of salvation – from Adam to the end of the world – if we die, we will live again. (1 Cor. 15:20-23).
- What will happen after our resurrection? By defeating death, Jesus will have conquered all his enemies (1 Cor. 15:25-26). Then, Jesus will subject everything to the Father, so “that God may be all in all” (1 Cor. 15:24, 28).
- In addition to these future guarantees, Paul gives us two guarantees that affect our daily lives:
 - (1) It is worthwhile to preach the gospel, even if it involves suffering or danger. (1 Cor. 15:30-32)
 - (2) It is worthwhile to live a life consistent with Bible principles (1 Cor. 15:33-34)

C Our resurrection

❖ With what body will we be resurrected? (1 Corinthians 15:35-49)

- Paul uses four analogies to explain the difference between our present body and the resurrected body:
 - (1) Plant bodies (1 Cor. 15:35-38): A seed is sown; a grain is harvested; God gives each plant the body He wants
 - (2) Physical bodies (1 Cor. 15:39): Bodies of men; bodies of animals; bodies of fish; bodies of birds
 - (3) Heavenly bodies (1 Corinthians 15:40-41): The glory of the sun; the glory of the moon; the glory of the stars; each one, its glory (brightness)
- What is the difference between the present body and the resurrected one? (1 Cor. 15:42-44)
 - (1) Current body: Corrupt; dishonorable; weak; animal
 - (2) Resurrected body: Incorrupt; glorious; powerful; spiritual
- Adam had an earthly body, the second Adam [Jesus] a heavenly one. In the resurrection, our body will be transformed into the likeness of Christ's body, that is, incorruptible, glorious, powerful, spiritual, heavenly (1 Cor. 15:45-49).

❖ When will we be resurrected? (1 Corinthians 15:50-58)

- Before determining the time of the resurrection and what will happen to our bodies at that time, Paul states that “flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God” (1 Cor. 15:50). Does this mean that we will not have a physical body after the resurrection?
- The expression “flesh and blood” is always used as a synonym for “person” (Mt. 16:17; Gal. 1:16; Eph. 6:12; Heb. 2:14). Paul is drawing a parallel here: inhabitants of the Earth = corruption; inhabitants of Heaven = incorruption. Here we have a body that decays and, therefore, we cannot take it to Heaven.
- At the Second Coming, the corrupted body will be transformed into an incorruptible body, like the body with which Jesus resurrected (1 Cor. 15:51-55; Lk. 24:36-40).
- For those who sleep in Jesus, it will feel as if only an instant has passed. A second ago they felt the chill of death, now they are already seeing Jesus coming (1 Cor. 15:52).