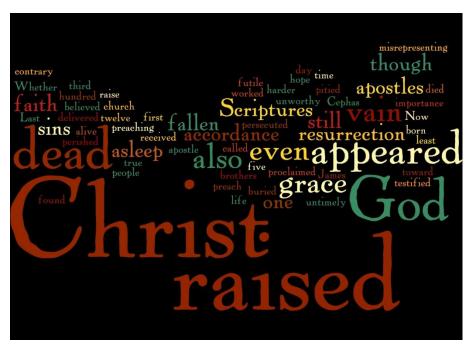
12—The Resurrection of the Dead 1 Corinthians 15:20-58



1. The resurrection of Jesus is the basis for many Christian doctrines. Without it, we have eliminated one of the reasons for the "Lord's Day," baptism, and even our own hope of resurrection from the dead. If we eliminate the hope we have of a resurrection, what does Paul say will be the consequences for ourselves and for the way we live (see 1 Corinthians 15:19, 32)?

- 2. In Colossians 1:18, Jesus is called the "firstborn from the dead." What does this title imply?
- 3. What did Jesus Himself teach about the resurrection in passages such as John 5:21, 25, 28-29?
- 4. In Acts 17:30-32, what is the basis for Paul's teaching about a coming day in which the world will be judged? What is the basis for it in 1 Corinthians 15:12-13, 21-22; see Acts 4:1-2?

Wednesday PM ZOOM Study (12.30.2020)

The Resurrection (Welch—LC 2020)

5. Did Paul believe there was hope for those who die (see 1 Corinthians 15:20)? What will be the order in which the events surrounding the resurrection will take place according to 1 Corinthians 15:23-26?
6. Read 2 Peter 3:9-15. What day was Peter encouraging the saints to look ahead to in the future and how did he want this to motivate them to live?
7. Contrast 1 Corinthians 15:23-24 with 2 Peter 3:11-12. Do these passages harmonize with one another in their teaching?
8. What does the text of 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18 teach about the coming resurrection?
 9. If our resurrection is going to be like Christ's, can we expect it to include a body (see Luke 24:39-43)? Yet, notice the following passages and note what will be different about our bodies Acts 2:30-31; 7:43— Romans 6:9— Hebrews 7:24-25; Revelation 1:18— Philippians 3:20-21—
10. According to 1 Corinthians 15:35-57, will the resurrection be disembodied spirits or will we have bodies? What should the fact of the resurrection cause us to want to do in our lives (see 15:58)?