1Spending Time with Jesus in I Corinthians Chapter 15

Invite Jesus to speak to you as you read this week.

1st: read I or II Corinthians (read the one you didn't read last week) all the way through, the whole book, imagining you are Paul saying this to the church in Corinth. To help you remember and ENJOY what you are reading, read out loud for at least 15 minutes each time (longer would be even better.)

 2^{nd} : read chapter 15 by itself to remember what it is about.

3rd: read chapter 15 again and write down what stands out to you.

What do you notice?			
1)			
2)			
3)			
Third read through, answer question	s as you go:		
l Corinthians 15:1-11			
What does the word "gospel" mean?			
In verse 2, by what are you saved and you to the _	-		you are, if
How are we supposed to hold to the	word Paul preached?		
What does "Otherwise, you have bel	ieved in vain" mean?		
Look back at I Corinthians 11:23. Wh 	nere did Paul get what he pa	issed on to	the Corinthians? From the
Similar to I Cor. 11:23-25, Paul starts	s off 15:3 with "For what I re	ceived I pas	ssed on to you as of
: that	<u> </u>	for our	according to the
, that he was			
according to the	, and that he		to (a bunch of
people.)"			
10 1 11 01 1 45			

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Look back at those blanks you just filled in. That is the gospel in a simple form that is easy to memorizeand beginning just a few months after Jesus died and rose again, the church has been proclaiming this same gospel.					
What was more important to Paul than that? How far would Paul go to pass this truth on? (think back to Acts or the rest of I and II Corinthians)					
How many people did Paul say Jesus appeared to after he rose from the dead?					
Why would he make this list?					
Why did Paul think he was not worthy to be called an apostle?					
How did Paul go from persecuting the church to becoming the man who risked his life to tell the Corinthians and other Gentiles the gospel? The of (I Cor. 15:10)					
How many times in v. 10 does Paul mention this word? Is that significant? If so, why?					
If someone asked you what the "grace of God" meant, what would you say?					
Paul goes back to what he was saying in verses 1-2 about the gospel. His point is that <u>all the people</u> who saw Jesus after he rose from the dead teach the SAME gospelthe one we have to hold on to firmly. So apparently, someone is teaching the Corinthians something differentand the Corinthians are listening to them!					
Have you noticed this is the LONGEST chapter? What is it mostly about? Why do you think Paul spends so much time talking about it?					
Since you've read this chapter twice at least this week, what do you think the false teaching is? (if you aren't sure, jump ahead to verse 12.)					
I Corinthians 15:12-34					
Paul plays a "What if" game. What would it be like IF there is no resurrection?					
(Fill in the blanks from verses 13-18)					

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IF there	is	of the	, then not	even	has been raised.
			IF .		
		THEN our	is	and s	o is your
			ANI)	
		we are fou	ınd to be		sses about God!
				(GULP! Isn't there a commandment somewhere commandment somewhere against being a false witnes against being a
IF the	are not	, then	has not l	oeen	either.
		IF	*		
		THEN your	is	and yo	ou are still in your
			AND		
		those who	have fallen as	leep (died	l) in Christ are
IF only for	_life we have	in Christ, we are	of all people _	to	be
In verse 20, Pau	ul ends the "what i	f" and goes back to	the gospel:		
	NDEED been o you think "firstfr		dead! He is the	firstfruits	of those who have fallen
If there are first you expect will	•	llow? If a tree produ	ıces the first rip	e cherry (of the season, what do
If Jesus is the fi (see vv. 22-23)	rstfruits of those v	vho have died, wha	t does Paul say	we can b	e sure will happen later?
What does Pau	l mean when he s	ays, "The last enem	y to be destroye	ed is deat	h"? Who will destroy it?
to describe hav	ving your enemies	hunt you down to ki	ill you. "Let us e	eat and dr	2:12) is a metaphor used ink for tomorrow we die" another to the death.

Paul's point is, why would I face death every day if I weren't absolutely, completely,100% certain that Christ was raised from the dead and will one day raise all who believe in Him?							
l Corinthians 15:35-58							
For fun, draw an illustration of someone "planting the body that will be" instead of a seed? (v. 37)							
What Old Testament story do you think Paul is thinking of? (look at the words: people, animals, fish, birds, heavenly bodies, sun, moon, stars) Any idea what he's getting at?							
So the "body that is sown" is the body God created for us when we were in the womb. It is only flesh and blood and so not able to inherit the kingdom of God which is eternal. It is made in the image of the first Adam, who was made from the ground.							
Who is the last Adam? (vv. 45-49)							
What would you guess that it means that we shall "bear the image of the heavenly man"?							
What does "perishable" mean?							
What does "mortal" mean?							
A trumpet sounds when a king comes to take his throne. It is an announcement to everyone in the kingdom to rejoice. But our earthly bodies can't enter that kingdom. What does Paul say will happen (vv. 51-57)?							
In v. 53, how does Paul describe what must happen the perishable and the mortal? They must themselves with the imperishable and immortality. What do you think about							
that word picture? I Corinthians Chapter 15 pg. 4							
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Death is "the last enemy to be defeated". Think of a critter with a stinger. What does "the sting of death is sin" mean (v. 56)?	
How do we have victory over this enemy?	
What did our Lord Jesus Christ do to defeat death?	
What does Paul tell us believers to do now BECAUSE of this incredible eternal future we have?	
What do you think is the most important verse in this chapter?	
Thinking about just this chapter, what one adjective would you use to describe Jesus? Why?	

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