

body.

1. What 2 questions was Paul sure was on the minds of the Corinthian believers? (I Corinthians 15:35)

(1) _____

(2) _____

Paul uses the common experience of 'sowing and reaping' as an example to explain the resurrection. What grows up out of the ground is not the same as the seed planted. The seed has to go through a process before it turns into what it shall be (I Corinthians 15:36,37). This is similar to the body of a person who dies, and is buried.

2. From I Corinthians 15:38, Who gives and decides what kind of body is resurrected? _____
3. What hint do we see in I Corinthians 15:39 of which is another example against evolution?

All flesh is not the same. *Flesh* (sarx), means the material substance of the organism. There are apparent noticeable differences between the flesh of man, cattle, birds, and fish.

Paul's reasoning is that "in creation God was not restricted to one kind of flesh; how can He then be restricted in the resurrection?" ^{1, 39}

4. When Paul is discussing the celestial and the terrestrial bodies in 1 Corinthians 15:40-42, he is

THE REDEMPTIVE REIGN OF CHRIST (I Corinthians 15:24-28)

Then cometh the end (I Corinthians 15:24). This end will not be until after the 1000 year Millennial Reign of Christ. Christ will then put down all rebellion, and then deliver the kingdom of God as it was before the start of rebellion in the Garden of Eden (ref. I Corinthians 15:24-28; Revelation 20:1-10; 21:1-22:5) The earth will then be made new.

1. How long must Christ reign according to I Corinthians 15:25? _____

2. Who is the last enemy to be destroyed? (I Corinthians 15:26) _____

The last enemy to be destroyed is death; both the physical and the spiritual. Spiritual death is the absence of God in a person or life. There will be no more lost people and no more physical death after the judgments ; and the new heaven and the new earth appear.

He is excepted (I Corinthians 15:27). This writer had a problem with this word "*excepted*," believing the word "accepted" should have been used in its place. So going to God for a better understanding of the use of this word --- I received the following insight from the Holy Spirit on October 26, 2007:

"You think that word "excepted" should read "accepted;" but because it is "excepted" it throws you off. I will not only show you what it means,

1, 39. Beacon Bible Commentary, Volume 8, p. 468.

but I will give you an example:

The heights are above you, and the depths are below. His (Christ's) heights are far above any you could even comprehend on your own; but with Christ all things are possible, and no height is too high for you. I can take you far above all that is high. In this case, the "excepted" means exceedingly higher and abundantly above all that is. It is not only higher but it is to continue, and there is no "stopping place."

We find *Excepted* in the Strong's concordance to be: Denoting origin (the point whence motion or action proceeds), from, out (of place, time or cause; literally or figuratively; direct or remote); - after, among, beyond, by (the means of) exceedingly, (+ abundantly above), heavenly, very highly, etc. Often used in composition, with the same general import; often of completion (1622, 1537).

God the Father put all things under the feet of Christ Jesus. Then shall the Son Himself be subject unto Him (God) when all things are subdued unto Him (I Corinthians 15:28; ref. Psalm 8:6).

Philippians 3:20b, 21 - . . . *we look for a Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto his glorious body, according to the working whereby He is able even to subdue all things unto Himself.*

The head of Christ is God. God is Supreme!

Else what shall they do. Not we but they, (those

who are in error) *which are baptized for the dead* ?(or for the benefit of the dead; I Corinthians 15:29).

3 Arguments used for: If there be no resurrection?:
(I Corinthians 15:29-34)

(1) Why do some of you get baptized on behalf of dead friends and family?

(2) Why do we face jeopardy (peril) every hour?

(3) Why was it necessary for Paul to fight the wild beasts (men, gross and savage) by resisting the Epicurean views of life? : *Let us eat and drink; for tomorrow we die.*? (see Titus 1:12).

3. About what does Paul warn the Corinthian believers in I Corinthians 15:33? _____

Don't get too familiar with heathen practices. Evil fellowship and associations corrupt excellent morals and lead to the influence of false doctrines . These wild beasts were those men who did not have the knowledge of God, and who denied the resurrection (I Corinthians 15:34). What they were teaching was poison; it was disastrous.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESURRECTION BODY (I Corinthians 15:35-58)

To reject the resurrection of the body was to deny the gospel and open sin's door in one's life. Paul had already expressed that in the total design of redemption included the resurrection of the body. Now he needed to deal with their questions concerning the characteristics of the resurrection