

PREACH THE VICTORY OF THE RESURRECTION

We are currently studying a Sunday series of doctrines of the Resurrection from 1 Cor.15:1-58. Today we are studying the third of six sections in this series, entitled, **Preach the Order of Resurrection.**

(1 Cor.15:1-11)	Preach Gospel of Grace Salvation
(1 Cor.15:12-19)	Preach the Resurrection
(1 Cor.15:20-28)	Preach the Order of the Resurrection
(1 Cor.15:29-34)	Preach the Victory of Resurrection
(1 Cor.15:35-49)	Preach the Resurrection Body
(1 Cor.15:50-58)	Preach the Mystery of the Rapture

In 1 Corinthians. Ch.15, Paul is arguing against those who preach there is no resurrection of the dead.

(1 Cor.15:12) “Now if Christ is preached, that He has been raised from the dead, **how do some among you say that there is no resurrection of the dead?**”

If the dead are not raised, there is no victory in the Christian Way of Life (CWL) (1 Cor.15:12-19).

(1 Cor.15:57) “But thanks be to God, who gives us the **victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.**”

Notice this special phrase used in our lesson text, “If the dead are not raised.” It will be used twice and is important to the following three homiletic points lesson study outline.

- (1 Cor.15:29) Baptism of dead
 - “If the dead are not raised.”
- (1 Cor.15:30-32a) Boasting of the danger of missionary evangelism
 - “If the dead are not raised.”
- (1 Cor.15:32b-34) Bamboozled by cosmos diabolicus viewpoint of life and death
 - “Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die.”

Paul used the Greek debater technique of the 1st Class Condition (1cc) “if” [and it’s true]

- Twice in (1 Cor.15:29)
- Twice in (1 Cor.15: 32)
 - Then he quotes Greek
 - Philosophy (1 Cor.15:32)
 - Philosopher (1 Cor.15:33) (Meander).

1. Misinterpretation of (1 Cor.15:29) and the baptism of the dead is often a source of confusion when presenting the gospel of grace salvation and missionary evangelism.

There are some two hundred different translations of this verse. Their mistranslation is primarily because they do not stay faithful to the theme and contents of 1 Cor. Ch.15.

Paul opened our lesson text with “Otherwise” (epi) [a compound particle of the 1cc “if” – and it’s true] referring to (1 Cor.15:20-28).

Paul began this subject with the gospel of grace salvation based on the death of Jesus Christ for our sins and His burial and resurrection for eternal life (1 Cor.15:1-19).

(1 Cor.15:17) “For if Christ has not been raised, your faith is worthless; you are still in your sins.”

One area of confusion is with the Greek word for baptism (baptizo). It means to be identified with what it is submerged in (white cloth into red dye). “Baptism for” (huper+ablative) [for the sake of] the dead.

The Bible does not teach proxy faith or baptism.

It is important to understand that all the verbs in (1 Cor.15:29) are in the present tense not the aoist. For example, the word baptized should be translated baptizing as a continuous action.

Question: Why would Paul baptize converts into death if there was no hope of being raised from it?

Read (Rom.6:3-5).

NIV footnote of (1 Cor.15:29)

“Christians were being baptized in anticipation of the resurrection of the dead.”

2. This led to Paul’s second point of argument for the resurrection as a missionary evangelist. His boasting of the constant dangers of missionary evangelism (1 Cor.15:30-32a).

Constant danger – “every hour” and “dying daily.”

(1 Cor.15:31) “Brethren by (ne+ accusative of yes) [truly/ swears or affirms] the boasting in you (converts) which I have in Christ Jesus our Lord, I die daily.”

In (1 Cor.15:32), Paul used the 1st Class Condition ‘if’ (1cc) twice to continue his argument and boasting for the cause of the resurrection. He used them to emphasize perilous times as a missionary (2 Cor.11:23-28).

(1 Cor.15:32) “What does it profit me? If the dead are not raised, ‘Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die.’”

3. This led to Paul’s third argument for the resurrection.

Some believers were deceived to not believe in the importance of the resurrection because of cosmos diabolicus viewpoint (human viewpoint) of life and death (1 Cor.15:32b-34).

(1 Cor.15:32b) “Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die.”

This was a motto of the Epicureans as well as others who embraced the body lust indulgence to hedonism (Isa.22:13; 56:12; Luke 12:16-21) [Parable of rich fool].

NOTE: Watch for the three commands given in Paul’s closing argument to those who teach there is no resurrection.

Paul quoted a proverb of Greek philosopher Menander (1 Cor.15:33).

“Do not be deceived” (planao/ **p.m.impv.2pl**) [stop be deceived!]. “Bad company corrupts good company.” (1 Pet.4:1-6) Stop running with fast crowd!

“Become (eknepho/ a.a.impv.2pl) sober-minded as you ought, and stop sinning (me hamartano/ p.a.impv.2pl); for some have no knowledge of God. I speak this to your shame.” (1 Cor.15:34)

(1 Cor.15:14)

“And if Christ has not been raised, then our preaching is in vain, your faith also is vain.”