

Corinth

Post

Modern

Faith

Full Gospel

Recap

it's astonishing how **spiritually malnourished** we can be amid such an **abundance** of biblical availability. [Justin Dillehay](#)

Instead of filling our **souls** with the rich Word of God, we fill it with Instagram posts, funny memes, YouTube videos and episodes of "The Bachelor." [Eliza Lee](#)

Recap

What is New Testament **Prophecy**?

Should I speak in **tongues**?

Does Paul hate **women**, part deux?

Recap

bearing one's self
becomingly in
speech or behaviour

But be sure that everything is done **properly** and in order. **Vs 40**

That our gatherings and
treatment of each other shows
how **beautiful** the Gospel is

What is the **Gospel**?

A survey conducted by the Cultural Research Center at Arizona Christian University find that American adults today increasingly adopt a “salvation-can-be-earned” perspective. A majority of Americans who describe themselves as Christian (**52 percent**) also accept a “**works-oriented**” means to God’s acceptance (2020)

The **incomplete** Gospel most churches proclaim looks something like: Jesus died for your sins so you could go to heaven

If we are honest, the Gospel doesn’t extend past **ourselves**

What **is** the resurrection?

What does the **bible** teach about the resurrection?

Can we **trust** it historically?

Why is it the '**most important**' part of the Gospel?

Let me now remind you, dear brothers and sisters, of the **Good News** I preached to you before. You welcomed it then, and you still stand firm in it. It is **this Good News** that **saves you** if you continue to believe the message I told you—unless, of course, you believed something that was **never true** in the first place. [1 Corinthians 15:1-2](#)

I passed on to you what was **most important** and what had also been passed on to me. Christ died for our sins, just as the Scriptures said. He was buried, and he was **raised from the dead** on the third day, just as the Scriptures said. **Vs 3-4**

But tell me this—since we preach that Christ rose from the dead, why are some of you saying there will be **no resurrection of the dead**? For if there is no resurrection of the dead, then Christ has not been raised either. And if Christ has not been raised, then all our **preaching is useless**, and your **faith is useless**. **Vs 12-14**

But let me reveal to you a **wonderful secret**. We will not all die, but we will all be transformed! It will happen in a moment, in the blink of an eye, when the **last trumpet is blown**. For when the trumpet sounds, those who have died will be raised to live forever. And we who are living will also be transformed. For our dying bodies must be transformed **into bodies that will never die**; our mortal bodies must be transformed into immortal bodies. **Vs 51-53**

Paul's argument breaks down this way:

If there's no resurrection, then Christ is still **dead**.

If Christ is still dead, then the disciples have been **lying** about His resurrection.

If Christ is still dead, then we are all **still** in our sins.

If Christ is still dead, then those who die are gone forever. And if Jesus only offers hope for **this life**, then what's the point?

What is the resurrection?

By resurrection I do not mean something like living forever in a **spirit existence** or the like, but living again in **bodily mode** after the body has died, coming back from the dead in **real bodies**, but, ultimately, in **transformed bodies**. DA Carson

Eternity in the **flesh**

Resurrection is an event that will be for **all** of **humanity** at the **end** of time

What does the bible teach about the resurrection?

Many of those whose bodies lie dead and buried will **rise up**, some to **everlasting life** and some to shame and **everlasting disgrace**. [Daniel 12:2](#)

But those who die in the Lord will live; their **bodies will rise again!** Those who sleep in the earth will **rise up** and sing for joy! For your life-giving light will fall like dew on your people in the place of the dead! [Isaiah 26:19](#)

And after my body has decayed, yet **in my body** I will see God! [Job 19:26](#)

What does the bible teach about the resurrection?

Don't be so surprised! Indeed, the time is coming when **all the dead** in their graves will hear the voice of God's Son, and **they will rise again**. Those who have done **good** will **rise to experience eternal life**, and those who have continued in **evil** will **rise to experience judgment**. [John 5:28-29](#)

What does the bible teach about the resurrection?

These leaders were very disturbed that Peter and John were teaching the people that through Jesus there is a **resurrection** of the dead. [Acts 4:2](#)

The apostles testified powerfully to the **resurrection** of the Lord Jesus, and God's great blessing was upon them all. [Acts 4:33](#)

But God **raised** him from the dead! [Acts 13:30](#)

Paul realized that some members of the high council were Sadducees and some were Pharisees, so he shouted, "Brothers, I am a Pharisee, as were my ancestors! And I am on trial because my hope is in the **resurrection** of the dead!" [Acts 23:6](#)

I have the same hope in God that these men have, that he will raise **both** the **righteous** and the **unrighteous**. [Acts 24:15](#)

What does the bible teach about the resurrection?

When they heard Paul speak about the **resurrection** of the dead, some **laughed in contempt**, but others said, “We want to hear more about this later.” That **ended** Paul’s discussion with them, [Acts 17:32-33](#)

What does the bible teach about the resurrection?

Both **Greek** and **Jewish** thought may have influenced the Corinthians to question resurrection. Most **Greek religions** of Paul's day conceived of the **afterlife as a spiritual, non-corporeal existence**. Except for the Sadducees, the Jews by and large believed in the resurrection of the body. Yet, unbelieving Jews still denied Christ's resurrection. **Dr. Richard L. Pratt, Jr.**

"Most Americans don't believe they will experience a resurrection of their bodies when they die, putting them at odds with a core teaching of Christianity." As the reporters explain, "Only **36 percent** of the 1,007 adults interviewed a month ago by the Scripps Survey Research Center at Ohio University said "yes" to the question: "Do you believe that, after you die, your physical body will be resurrected someday?" **Fifty-four percent** said they do not believe and 10 percent were undecided."

Can we trust it historically?

There are a number of ancient **classical** accounts of Jesus from pagan, non-Christian sources. These accounts are generally **hostile** to Christianity; some ancient authors denied the miraculous nature of Jesus and the events surrounding His life

Can we trust it historically?

The **Nazareth Inscription** is a marble tablet with Greek writing that has been dated to approximately **AD 41**. The inscription is likely an abbreviated form of an edict (called a rescript) from Emperor Claudius.

“But if anyone legally charges that another person has destroyed, or has in any manner **extracted** those who have been buried, or has **moved** with wicked intent those who have been buried to other places, committing a crime against them, or has moved **sepulcher-sealing stones**, against such a person I order that a judicial tribunal be created”

Can we trust it historically?

Nero fastened the guilt ... on a class hated for their abominations, called **Christians** by the populace. **Christus**, from whom the name had its origin, suffered the **extreme penalty** during the reign of Tiberius at the hands of ... Pontius Pilatus, and a most **mischievous superstition**, thus checked for the moment, again broke out not only in Judaea, the first source of the evil, but even in Rome.... **Tacitus, A.D. 64**

The Christians ... worship a man to this day – the distinguished personage who introduced their **novel rites**, and was **crucified** on that account.... [It] was impressed on them by their original lawgiver that they are all brothers, from the moment that they are converted, and deny the gods of Greece, and worship the **crucified sage**, and live after his laws. **Lucian of Samosata, 165AD**

Can we trust it historically?

About this time there lived **Jesus**, a wise man, if indeed one ought to call him a man. For he ... wrought **surprising feats**.... He was the Christ. When Pilate ...condemned him to be crucified, those who had ... come to love him did not give up their affection for him. On the **third day** he appeared ... **restored** to life.... And the tribe of Christians ... has ... not disappeared. *Testimonium Flavianum, Antiquities, Josephus*

In Rome, Josephus had been granted citizenship and a pension. He was a favourite at the courts of the **emperors** Vespasian, Titus, and Domitian,

His major books are History of the Jewish War (75–79),
The Antiquities of the Jews (93), and Against Apion.

Can we trust it historically?

“Jesus, while alive, was of no assistance to himself, but that he **arose** after death, and exhibited the **marks of his punishment**, and showed how his **hands had been pierced by nails.**” Origen
Against Celsus, Book 2, Chapter 59 quoting Phlegon 80-140AD

Why is it the 'most important' part of the Gospel?

For the Apostle Paul, the resurrection of Christ was not **simply** a miraculous event. In addition to being miraculous, Paul saw the resurrection as the **lens** by which to interpret Scripture. **Hector Cervantes**

Everywhere we look in 1 Corinthians we can see the **fruit** of this doctrinal error of rejecting the resurrection of the dead. **Robert L. Deffinbaugh**

Why is it the 'most important' part of the Gospel?

Death is a door every human being on the planet must walk through. The **mortality rate** of the living is **100%**. Death stalks us, haunts us and reminds us that we, despite our best efforts and lies are weak and frail and our outcomes are out of our control.

Only **one person**, in all of history, has walked back through that door and said "fear not"

Why is it the 'most important' part of the Gospel?

Corinth is **sensual**

Corinth is **immature**

Corinth is **struggling** with **transformation**

Corinth is trying to **blend** the Gospel and culture

Why is it the 'most important' part of the Gospel?

Why does Paul take an **entire chapter** to remind, go over and teach about the resurrection? For fourteen chapters, Paul has scolded, argued and taught the Corinthians about belief, behaviour, sex, community and almost every topic in between.

Epicurus, 300 BC, was a Greek **philosopher** who **denied the existence of God** and emphasized that since we do not know why we were born, for what purpose and know nothing about what would happen to us after we die, we should **enjoy life** as best as we can. **Epicureanism** was later summed up as a motto: **eat, drink and be merry**, for tomorrow we may die. It is also known as **hedonism**, the philosophy of **good living**.

Why is it the 'most important' part of the Gospel?

And I'll sit back and say to myself, "My friend, you have enough stored away for years to come. Now take it easy! **Eat, drink, and be merry!**" But God said to him, "You fool! You will die this very night. [Luke 12:19b-20a](#)

So I recommend **having fun**, because there is nothing better for people in this world than to **eat, drink, and enjoy life**. That way they will experience some happiness along with all the hard work God gives them under the sun. [Ecclesiastes 8:15](#)

Christ's resurrection proves His **claims** but also fulfills God's **plan**

The resurrection teaches us, that God's **intent** (in the garden) and in the future, is that humanity enjoy eternity, with Him, **in the flesh**. And that that same flesh which we bear today is but a **shadow** of what God intends.

“The point of the **resurrection**...is that the present bodily life is not valueless just because it will die...What you do with your body in the present matters because God has a great future in store for it...What you do in the present—by painting, preaching, singing, sewing, praying, teaching, building hospitals, digging wells, campaigning for justice, writing poems, caring for the needy, loving your neighbour as yourself—will last into God's future. These activities are not simply ways of making the present life a little less beastly, a little more bearable, until the day when we leave it behind altogether (as the hymn so mistakenly puts it...). They are part of what we may call building for **God's kingdom**.” **N.T. Wright, Surprised by Hope: Rethinking Heaven, the Resurrection, and the Mission of the Church**

So, my dear brothers and sisters, **be strong** and **immovable**.
Always **work enthusiastically** for the Lord, for you know
that nothing you do for the Lord is ever **useless**. **Vs 58**

City Groups

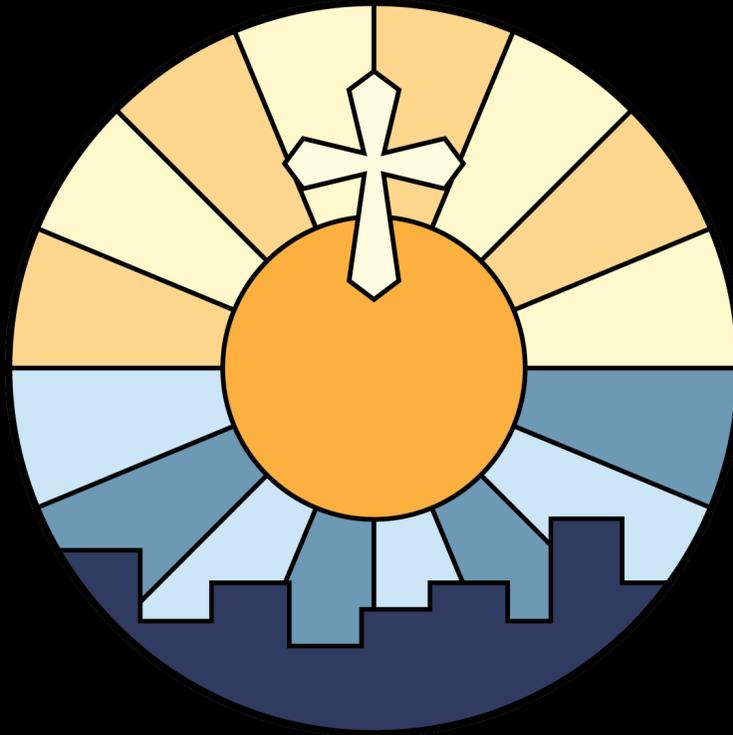
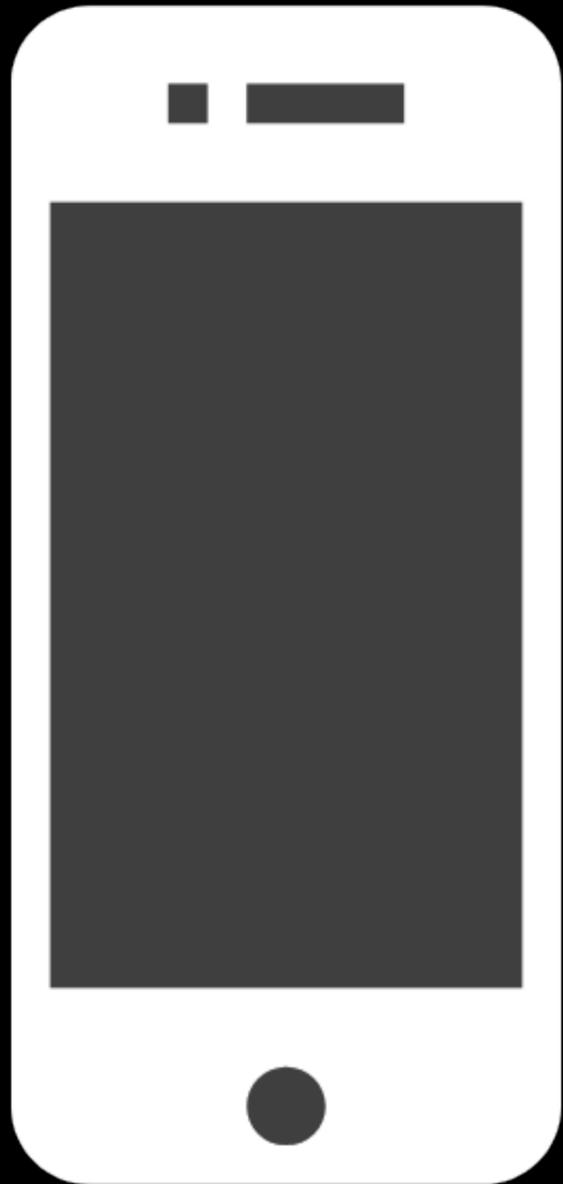
Mondays
Currently

Wednesdays
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Thursdays
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