

6

The Resurrection

Whenever the apostles preached, the resurrection was part of the message. Read the following examples and tell what point was made concerning this

Acts 2:30-32 =>

Acts 3:15, 4:10 =>

Acts 10:39-41 =>

Acts 13:29-37 =>

Acts 17: 31-32 =>

Some false teachings try to divide the resurrection into several phases separated by many years and things like a thousand-year reign, a great tribulation, and a loosing of Satan. But the scriptures are clear that there is only to be one resurrection of both the good and evil when Jesus returns. Read [John 5:28-29](#), and tell:

What will be different about the resurrection of the two groups?
(Compare to [Daniel 12:2](#))

At the resurrection, all will be raised. Some confusion may arise because some passages are directed to Christians describing what will happen to the righteous, while others give general information about the resurrection. One must note to whom the passage was written and for what purpose.

Read [1Cor 15: 42-44](#), and tell:

How is the body that is sown (put in the grave) different from the one that is raised:

Read [1Cor 15:51-54](#), and tell:

What happens when the 'last trumpet' sounds?

Read [1Cor 15:47-49](#), [1John 3:2](#), and [Phil 3:21](#), and tell:

What will the resurrected body be like?

Paul writes to the Thessalonians to assure them about their fellow Christians who had already died. Read the following passages and tell what information is given about the resurrection:

Read [1Thess 4:13-18](#), and tell:

Who will the Lord bring with Him? (vs 14)

Who will rise first? (vs 16)

What will happen next? (vs 17)

Where will we be 'with the Lord forever'?

Paul writes to the Corinthians to assure them that no matter what may happen to the physical body in this life, our heavenly body will be much different and better.

Read [2Cor 5: 1-5](#), and tell:

How is our 'new house' described?

What is the reaction to the burdens of this life?

What is the desire of the Christian due to our sufferings?

What is our assurance of this new body?

Read [Phil 3:7-11](#), and answer the following:

What does Paul count as 'loss' or 'rubbish'?

On what does Paul base the righteousness that he desires?

(also see [Rom 10:1-4](#))

What does Paul hope to attain?

In light of the fact that all will be raised in the end, what does Paul mean? (see [vs 12-14](#))

In spite of all the teaching about the resurrection, the apostles faced those who believe that there was no raising of the dead, even among those who claimed to be Christians.

([1Cor 15:12](#)) Read the following verses and tell the consequences of such thinking:

1Cor 15:13,16 =>

1Cor 15:14 =>

1Cor 15:15 =>

1Cor 15:17 =>

1Cor 15:18 =>

1Cor 15:19 =>

1Cor 15:32 =>

But Christ is indeed risen from the dead, and in [1Cor 15:20](#) is described as the 'firstfruits' of them that slept. What does this mean?

Read [1Cor 15:23](#) and [1Cor 6:14](#), and tell what this means for us:

Read [2Cor 4:13-14](#), and tell what Paul both believed and preached:

Consider the following:

Read [1Cor 15:36-38](#), and tell how Paul compares the new spiritual body to the old physical one:

What effect should the knowledge of the coming resurrection have on us? ([1Thess 4:18](#))

Does the New Testament state how to dispose of a dead body? What about cremation? What about burial at sea?

Read [Rev 20:13](#), and consider- what is the significance of the places from which the dead were 'given up':