L141 | I Corinthians | Resurrection Advantage and Shame | I Cor. 15:29-34

I. Intro/Review:

- Resurrection Consequences
 - 1. Preaching vain
 - 2. False witnesses of God God is a liar
 - 3. Faith vain yet in your sins
 - 4. They...fallen asleep in Christ are perished
 - 5. Men most miserable
 - Suffering
- Resurrection is attached to so many things it is the means by which "all things are made new"
 - 1. The resurrection of Christ the event, the eyewitnesses, the gospel
 - 2. The resurrection of Christ our faith, the preaching of it
 - 3. The resurrection of Christ those dead, effect of your life (miserable)
 - 4. The resurrection of Christ Adam, all rule, authority, and power enemies, the end God may be all in all
 - 5. The resurrection of Christ the body of the resurrection, its incorruption, and change
 - 6. The resurrection of Christ your labour

II. Preview:

• The resurrection of Christ - suffering

III. Sermon:

- The resurrection of Christ suffering (INTRO)
 - Romans 5:3 "glory in tribulations"
 - Romans 8:16-17 "suffer with Him, that we may be also glorified together."
 - Romans 8:18 "the sufferings of this present time"
 - 1 Corinthians 4:8-9 "apostles...appointed to death:"
 - 2 Corinthians 1:3-11 "sufferings of Christ abound in us..."
 - Acts 9:16 "For I will shew him how great things he must suffer for my name's sake."
 - 2 Corinthians 4:1-18
 - 2 Corinthians 12:8-10
 - Philippians 1:5-30
 - Philippians 3:8-11 "the fellowship of His sufferings,"

Else what shall they do which are baptized for the dead, if the dead rise not at all? why are they then baptized for the dead? {1 Corinthians 15:29}

1. "if the dead rise not at all?"

- Those "baptized for the dead" need not be "baptized for the dead" "if the dead rise not at all?"
- "why are they then baptized for the dead?"

2. "Else what shall they do"

- Options for "baptized for the dead"
 - 1. custom done in Corinth (water baptism for the dead)
 - Believers Paul doesn't condemn it
 - Unbeliever Paul doesn't condemn it
 - "baptized for the dead" even unbelievers believe in a resurrection
 - EMPHASIS "if the dead rise not at all?"
 - 2. "baptized for the dead" Luke 23:56, Jn. 19:40
 - Two important steps precede the actual burial: a) the *Taharah* ("purification");
 b) the funeral (called the *Levayah*).
 - The *Taharah* is a ritual cleansing process in which the body is cleaned and groomed, and water is ritually poured over it. In life, water is the source of all our nourishment; spiritually, too, water also has this unique property. At various stages in our lifetime (e.g., before marriage, after giving birth), we immerse in a *mikveh* to achieve ritual purity; so, too, is the body ritually purified in preparation for this next phase of its existence. With the *taharah* we acknowledge with dignity the life that resonated within this body and still leaves its trace on it —forever. After the purification, the deceased is dressed in special white clothes (called *tachrichim*), signifying purity and holiness.

From <<u>https://www.chabad.org/library/article_cdo/aid/282505/jewish/The-Basics-of-the-Jewish-</u> <u>Funeral.htm</u>>

- "the dead" the "dead" here is describing a plurality of people a group of people "the dead".
 - God is not the God of "the dead", but of "the living".
 - 1. Those physically dead
 - If this Jewish custom we are not so concerned with those that were justified or not but the focus is on this Jewish ritual
 - If it isn't the ritual we might ask which dead?
 - Are they believers that are "dead" or unbelievers to help narrow down who this is and what this baptism is.
 - Verse 18 mentions them "which are fallen asleep in Christ"
 - Could be "the dead" then would not be those believers that are dead
 - 1 The. 4:16 "the dead in Christ"
 - 2. Those alive but spiritual dead

- Matt. 8:22 "...let the dead, bury their dead."
- Eph. 5:14 "awake...arise from the dead"
- Dead with Christ dead to sin?
- Eph. 2:1, 5 dead in trespasses, dead in sins?
- Col. 2:13 dead in your sins and uncircumcision of flesh?
- Context (before) In light of Christ reigning and destroying death and resurrecting those that are His at His coming
 - (after) v30 "And why stand we in jeopardy every hour?"
 - "baptized for the dead" is that connected with the jeopardy of one's life

3. "what shall they do?"

- "they" :11 "whether it were I or they"
- "do" :11 "so we preach"
 - :11 "and so ye believed" from dead to alive (quickened)
- :19 "of all men most miserable" misery from preaching the gospel pointless if no resurrection from the dead
 - We may die for this let's do something else
 - They won't be resurrected why preach it
- "which are baptized for the dead,"
 - "appointed unto death" (1 Cor. 4)
 - "baptized" identified, sanctified "for the dead"
 - Matt. 20:22-23
 - "baptize for the dead"
 - Into suffering through preaching unto death
 - Gal. 6:14, Acts 9, Rom. 10:12-21
 - Php. 1 defence and confirmation of the gospel

And why stand we in jeopardy every hour? I protest by your rejoicing which I have in Christ Jesus our Lord, I die daily. {1 Corinthians 15:30-31}

• If "baptized for the dead" doesn't mean that - that principle is now what Paul brings up.

• "And why stand we in jeopardy every hour?"

• Contrast to "they"

• "I protest by your rejoicing"

- The rejoicing of their salvation due to the resurrection
- "which I have in Christ Jesus" Paul's apostleship to them
 - 1 Cor. 4:8-16, 9:1-2
- "I die daily"
 - 2 Corinthians 4

• 2 Corinthians 11

If after the manner of men I have fought with beasts at Ephesus, what advantageth it me, if the dead rise not? let us eat and drink; for to morrow we die. {1 Corinthians 15:32}

- "If after the manner of men" their suffering simply flesh and blood
 - 2 Cor. 10:1ff
 - Eph. 6:10ff
- "I have fought with beasts at Ephesus" emphasis on suffering
- "what advantageth it me, if the dead rise not?" if souls get saved yet he suffers and there is no resurrection why suffer
 - Miserable
 - Php. 4:1
 - 1 The. 2:19
 - "advantageth" profit
 - 1 Cor. 13 give your body to be burned need charity, but you need to preach
 - Souls saved reward
- "let us eat and drink; for to morrow we die."
 - Pagan philosophy
 - 1 Cor. 6:13
 - Lusts of the flesh, lusts of the eyes, and pride of life

Be not deceived: evil communications corrupt good manners. {1 Corinthians 15:33}

- "Be not deceived" mislead, beguiled
- "evil communications"
 - 1. No resurrection from the dead
 - 2. "eat and drink; for to morrow we die."
 - Rom. 13 works of darkness
 - 1 Cor. 6:13

• "corrupt good manners."

- "corrupt" change for the worse
- True communications produce good manners

Awake to righteousness, and sin not; for some have not the knowledge of God: I speak this to your shame. {1 Corinthians 15:34}

- "Awake to righteousness, and sin not;"
 - 1. "awake" to the true communications
 - 2. "to righteousness" good manners based upon charity, truth, and resurrection
 - 3. "sin not" Rom. 6, 8, Titus 2 deny/live

• "for some have not the knowledge of God:"

- They have this knowledge of God in Christ they received the gospel, stand in it
- KEEP IN MEMORY AWAKE

IV. Conclusion:

- "I speak this to your shame."
 - Blame, reprovable
 - "shame" A painful sensation excited by a consciousness of guilt, or of having done something which injures reputation
 - 2 Cor. 7