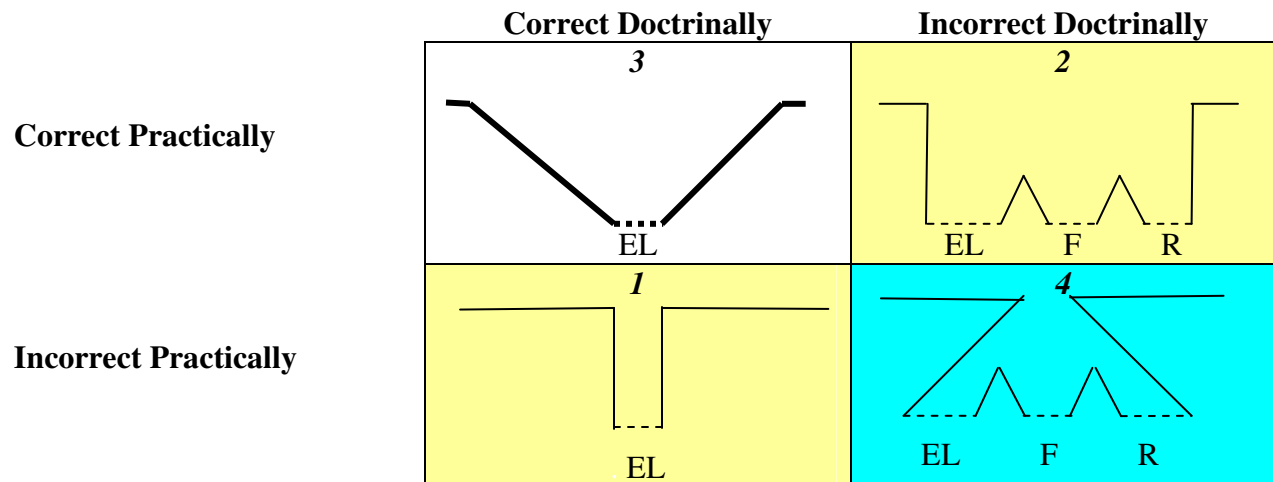


WHAT IF SOMEONE DOESN'T GET IT?

Grace Chapel
INTRODUCTION

Dr. John Niemelä

January 14, 2007



THE PHARISEES AND CAESAR (Matthew 22:15–22)

THE SADDUCCEES AND THE RESURRECTION (Matthew 22:23–33)

THE PHARISEES AND DAVID'S SON (Matthew 22:41–46)

THE CORINTHIANS AND THE RESURRECTION (1 Corinthians 15)

The gospel which I preached to you, which also you received & in which you stand (v 1)

[The gospel] **by which** you are saved

Gospel = good news

What is the good news here?

[The gospel] by which you are saved, if you **grasp** that word which I preached to you (2)

[The gospel] by which you are saved, unless you believed in [something] vain
Some think that this verse reads: *unless you believed in [a] vain [way]*

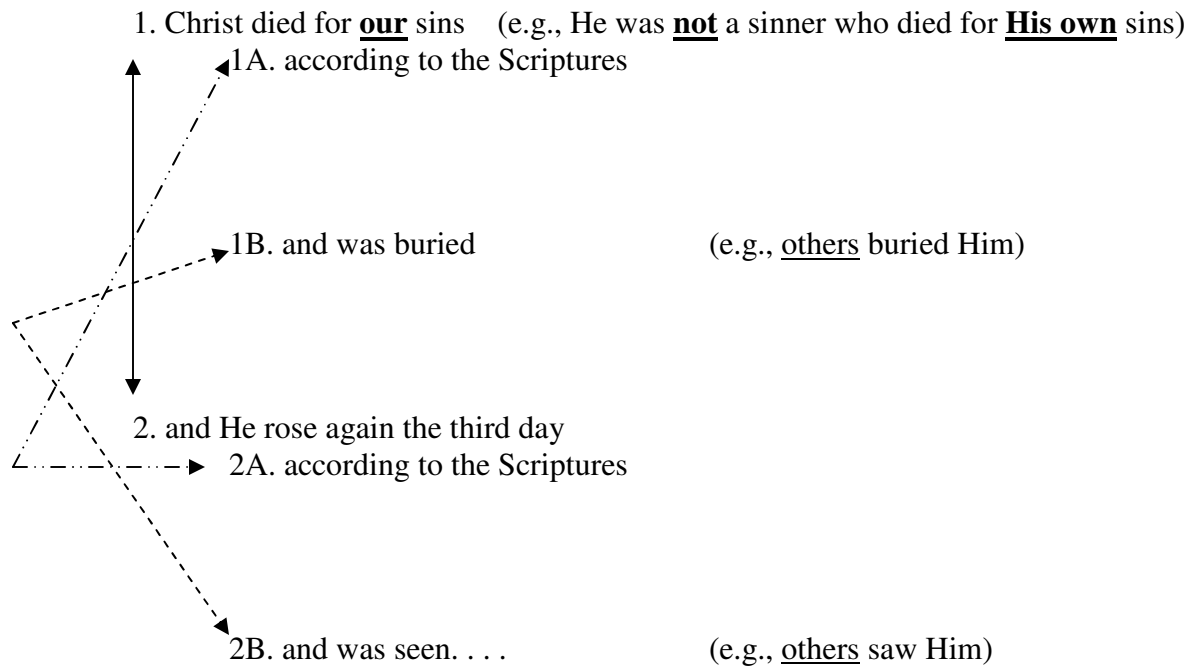
It actually reads: *unless you believed in [something] vain*

Contextual proof that it reads: *unless you believed in [something] vain*

1 Corinthians 15:_____ is parallel to *believed in [something] vain*

The structure of the historical events (verses 3–9):

(1) Death and (2) resurrection, *not* (1) death, (2) burial, and (3) resurrection



But by the grace of God, I am what I am, & His grace toward me was not in vain, but I labored more abundantly than they all, yet not I, but the grace of God which was in me (v 10)

Therefore, whether it was I or they, so we preach and so you believed _____.
Believed what?

Believed the good news (What is the good news here?)

The good news which they had believed is that _____

Paul shows the centrality of the resurrection to the gospel that they believed (12–19)

Paul shows that the resurrection causes life to replace death forever (20–28)

CONCLUSION