Part 3 – 1 Corinthians 15:29–50
The Body Now and the Body to Be
Leader’s Guide
(Video 29 minutes)

❖ Warm up questions pre-video: (20 minutes)

Read Genesis 3:5–21
❖ Is death part of the natural order of creation, pre-fall?
  • Death was not in the natural order of creation.
  • Death came about in order to cover man’s sin (Genesis 3:21).
  • Death is on account of man’s sin.

Read Luke 24:36–43
❖ How is Jesus’s body different after the resurrection in Luke 24:36–43?
  • Jesus suddenly appeared in a closed, locked room. This would not be possible for a living human being.
  • Jesus showed the piercings in his hands and feet to authenticate who he was.
  • Jesus had them touch his hands and feet. This would not be possible if Jesus was a spirit.
  • Jesus ate and drank with the disciples. Spirits don’t eat and drink.

Read Luther’s Small Catechism questions 126–128, 133–138,141, and 145
❖ Scripture describes Christ’s work of salvation in two different states; Christ’s state of humiliation and exaltation. According to the Small Catechism how do these states differ?
  • Jesus is, was, and always will be 100% God/divine and 100% man.
  • In Jesus’s state of humiliation (as a man) Christ chose not to always or fully use his divine powers. This state according to the Apostles’ Creed existed from Jesus’s conception to his burial in the tomb.
  • In Jesus’s state of exaltation he fully and always uses his divine powers. This state according to the Apostles’ Creed began at Christ’s descent into hell and will last for eternity.

Read Genesis 1:26–27
❖ What is the difference between a normal body and a resurrected body? Are they the same or are they different?
  • The human body, as well as all creation is corrupted by sin since the Fall. All the parts of God’s creation will decline, decay, and die and will continue to until the day our Lord returns.
  • Through Jesus’s life, death, and resurrection God chose to establish a new order of things. Jesus resisted corruption, lived a life without sin, and through his perfect sacrifice grants us his heavenly life.
  • Our human bodies today and our resurrected bodies will be the same but very different because we were made in the image and the likeness of God. God does not destroy his creation but restores and renews.
Read 1 Corinthians 15:29–50
Post video follow up questions. (10 minutes)

- Why do we as Christ’s church baptize?
  - Baptism as one of God’s sacraments is our Lord’s gift of forgiveness to us. According to our Lutheran teaching from Scripture a sacrament is God’s word of forgiveness attached to a physical element.
  - Baptism works the forgiveness of sins.
  - Baptism rescues us from death and the devil.
  - Baptism assures us of the gift of eternal life.
  - Baptism gives these blessings to all who believe God’s saving promises.

Read Luther’s Small Catechism #156–159

- What is the role of the third person of the God-head, the Holy Spirit?
  - The Holy Spirit brings us to faith in Christ.
  - The Holy Spirit enables us to live a godly life.
  - By the gospel the Holy Spirit gives us the knowledge to know who Christ is and what Jesus has done for us.

- Is faith built on the mere idea that God exists?
  - The knowledge of God is not just about our knowledge of him.
  - The knowledge of God is not just believing that God exists.
  - The knowledge of God is what God is doing through Christ and the fulfillment of the Last Day.
  - Our knowledge of God comes from what God has done, what God is doing, and what God will do.
  - Our knowledge of God comes by the power of the Holy Spirit.

- What kind of body will we have after the resurrection?
  - Our bodies will be different but still will be the same.
    - Genesis 1 “the six days of creation.”
  - Our bodies are different pre-resurrection and post-resurrection.
    - Life after death after life.
      - Life: Body and spirit together.
      - Death – Pre-resurrection: Body and spirit separated.
  - Our bodies will be better but the same.
  - God gives us a body he has chosen.
  - Jesus is the firstfruits, our example of what is to be.
    - Refer to the firstfruits question of session #2.
  - Through Christ’s atoning sacrifice for us we are no longer subject to sin, the results of sin, or to death.