Brazil School of the Prophets: January-February 2019

8. The Simplicity of Parables - (13/01/19).

1Co 15:12 Y si se predica que Cristo resucitó de los muertos, ¿cómo dicen algunos entre vosotros que no hay resurrección de muertos?

1Co 15:13 Porque si no hay resurrección de muertos, tampoco Cristo resucitó.

1Co 15:14 Y si Cristo no resucitó, vana es entonces nuestra predicación, vana es también vuestra fe.

1Co 15:15 Y además somos hallados falsos testigos de Dios; porque hemos testificado de Dios, que Él resucitó a Cristo; al cual no resucitó, si en verdad los muertos no resucitan.

• From vs 12 - 34 he repeats the logic that their faith is based upon Christ resurrecting

Important concept mentioned

1Co 15:20 Mas ahora Cristo ha resucitado de los muertos; primicias de los que durmieron es hecho.

Compare two people

1Co 15:21 Y por cuanto la muerte entró por un hombre, también por un hombre la resurrección de los muertos.

1Co 15:22 Porque así como en Adán todos mueren, así también en Cristo todos serán vivificados.

- What's his argument? Compare and contrast principle: parables. The whole chapter uses this principle.
- He states not obvious things as obvious facts. Question of why Jesus had to die?
- If we believed in compare and contrast, Paul is defining here what the nature of man is.
- Is this verse not a Chiasm?

Example: Dan 11:40

Dan 11:40 And at the time of the end shall the king of the south push at him: and the king of the north shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, and with horsemen, and with many ships; and he shall enter into the countries, and shall overflow and pass over.

South - him: North - him

Repeat and enlarge doesn't work so well. It's a Chiasm

Solution: S N: N S (Chiasm)

- It's almost a repeat and enlarge in the sense of 2 battles but there's subtil differences (the agresor).
- In English you can trace the pronoun 'him'. It's the KN.
- But you can't work out 'him' of 40b. That's why the Chiasm is useful.
- Chiasms give you the power to predict something you can't see based on something you can see.

The Chiasm is in these verses:

1Co 15:20 But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept.

1Co 15:21 For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead.

1Co 15:22 For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

1Co 15:23 But every man in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ's at his coming.

Vs 35-49 is the section we are.

1Co 15:35 But some man will say, How are the dead raised up? and with what body do they come?

• People are asking how are people raised up and what do their bodies look like? Do we ask the same question today? What's Paul's answer/argument?

1Co 15:36 Thou fool, that which thou sowest is not guickened, except it die:

He bases his argument in the agricultural cycle.

1Co 15:36 Necio, lo que tú siembras no revive, si antes no muere.

1Co 15:37 Y lo que siembras, no siembras el cuerpo que ha de ser, sino el grano desnudo, ya sea de trigo o de otro grano;

1Co 15:38 pero Dios le da el cuerpo como Él quiere, y a cada semilla su propio cuerpo.

What's the problem with his argument?

1Co 15:51 Behold, I shew you a mystery; We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed,

- Interesting thing? What's his proof that this will happen? If Christ does it, you to. Nothing about being good or Christ being good.
- Let's see his logic. Not ours. It's not about being good (his argument). It's about a pattern.

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- See how simple and childish are Paul's arguments. Seed ≠ wheat plant and (secondary)
 death ≠ life.
- But we want complex arguments to understand the lines.