

People who think wrongly, inevitably behave wrongly. Wrong behavior comes from wrong thinking, from wrong beliefs and wrong standards.

Just as hoping in the Resurrection is a motivation to obedience and holiness, so disbelief of Resurrection is a motivation to disobedience and immorality. Why?

Jesus rose from the dead. He is alive. And we have that great hope that He will grant us His Resurrection life that we may live with Him eternally. (*John 11:25-26*)

What greater motivation could we have for coming to Him, for serving Him, for living for Him?

Resurrection Motivations

1 Corinthians 15:29-34

Pastor Zac Nazarian | Aug 16, 2020

For my Father's will is that everyone who looks to the Son and believes in him shall have eternal life, and I will raise him up at the last day." (John 6:40)

In *Matthew 22:23-33*, the Sadducees did not believe in the Resurrection.

Jesus told them that they neither:

a) understood the scriptures, nor

b) the power of God

What was the point of referencing Abe, Isaac, and Jacob?

What was Jesus saying? (*vv. 31-32*)

Because the Sadducees denied the Resurrection, they could not think right or live right-as was obvious by their response to the life and work of Jesus.

Right doctrine is inseparably connected to right thinking and right moral behavior.

When truth is denied, there are devastating spiritual and moral consequences.

The Resurrection provides the greatest motivation for coming to Christ, serving Christ and living for Christ.

1) The Resurrection is a motivation for salvation. (v. 29)

Is there such a truth as “vicarious” baptism?
Why/why not?

What part does baptism play in a person’s salvation?

How important is baptism in the life of the believer?
(See *Matthew 28:19*)

In the early church, a person who was saved was assumed to have been baptized. And a person was not baptized unless the church was satisfied, he was saved.

To ask then, if a person was baptized, was the same as asking if he was saved.

“Baptized for the dead” could also be translated
“Baptized because of the dead” – implying what?

2) The Resurrection is a motivation for service (vv.30-32)

If life ends in death – if there was no Resurrection from the dead – then what would be the purpose of living the Christian life?

If there is no Resurrection from the dead, what lifestyle does a person typically live? Why?

How do you live? As if there is a Resurrection or not?
(vv. 33-34)

3) The Resurrection is a motivation for sanctification
looking forward to a Resurrection from the dead should lead you to more Godly living and spiritual maturity.

If there is no Resurrection, why bother to be holy and pure.

What is the danger of “bad company”? (v. 33)