

Argument Three: The Consequences of Christ's Resurrection 1 Corinthians 15: 20–28

**1 *Christ assures life,
guarantees the resurrection***

- a. He has risen from the dead:
Became the first fruits of the dead
- b. He has counteracted what Adam did:
Reversed sin and death

- c. He has fulfilled His purpose:
Been the first to arise

**2 *Christ assures
the coming reign of God's Kingdom:
The end of all evil***

- a. His subjection of all evil power
and enemies

- b. His subjection of that great enemy:
Death

- c. His subjection of all things except
God Himself

- d. His personal subjection to God

20 But Christ has indeed been raised from the dead,
the first fruits of those who have fallen asleep.

21 For since death came through a man,
the resurrection of the dead comes also through a man.

22 For as in Adam all die,
so in Christ all will be made alive.

23 But each in his own turn:
Christ, the first fruits;
then, when he comes,
those who belong to him.

24 Then the end will come,
when he hands over the kingdom
to God the Father
after he has destroyed all dominion,
authority and power.

25 For he must reign
until he has put all his enemies under his feet.

26 The last enemy to be destroyed is death.

27 For he “has put everything under his feet.”
Now when it says that!
“everything” has been put under him,
it is clear that this does not include God himself,
who put everything under Christ.

28 When he has done this,
then the Son himself will be made subject to him
who put everything under him,
so that God may be all in all.