

$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{BIBLE} \\ \mathbf{For} \\ \mathbf{GROWN\text{-}UPS} \end{array}$

NOVEMBER 24, 2019 SERMON NOTES "FOR THE WORLD" I CORINTHIANS 15:1-7

I.	Introduction/Review
	A. The story of how we got the Bible begins on
	B. When Gentiles became interested with, they became interested with the
	sacred text that told of his coming.
	C. God chose of Tarsus to become the person that would take the message of
	Jesus to the Gentile world.
II.	The Importance of Paul to the Bible
	A. The Apostle Paul is attributed with writing letters contained in the New
	Testament. (7 of those letters are undisputed by scholars.)
	B. The Apostle Paul explains the between parts of the Bible.
	1) Read the Old Testament for inspiration and motivation, but not application.
	2) You should take your application cues from Jesus' new covenant command.
	C. The Apostle Paul the most important event recorded in the Bible – the
	resurrection.
III.	The proof is in the letter
111.	A. Paul's letter to the church in Corinth is indisputable evidence that Jesus' resurrection was
	accepted as immediately, not eventually.
	1) In Paul's letter to the church in Corinth, he says that there are hundreds of people
	still alive who saw Jesus alive after he was dead.
	2) In Paul's letter to the church in Corinth he quotes a creed that already existed.
	B. Christianity is the result of an event that created a movement that produced texts that were
	collected, protected and bound into a
Things	I would like to remember about this message:
8	g .

Asbury Daily Study Guide

The Bible did not create Christianity. Christianity is the result of an event (the resurrection) that created a movement (the church) that produced sacred and reliable texts that were collected and bound into a book (the Bible). But how do we approach not being at peace with everything we read in the Bible? Paul - the apostle, Pharisee, author, preacher and church planter – offers us clarity and confidence to move forward.

Monday: I Corinthians 10:1-11

In his writing, Paul explains the relationship we should have with the parts of the Bible. And if he could have been there the day we got our first Bibles, he would have given us two pieces of advice: 1) Read the Old testament for inspiration and motivation but not application. 2) Take your application cues from Jesus' new covenant command. What Old Testament applications are you stuck on?

Tuesday: Ephesians 4:32, 5:21

Because of Jesus' New Covenant command, what should be your primary focus as you live your life? How are you doing this currently?

Wednesday: I Corinthians 15:1-7

Paul authenticates the most important event recorded in the Bible – the resurrection. What important details are recorded here about the events immediately following the resurrection? What is the most encouraging and comforting image in this passage for you?

Thursday: I John 5:12-13

The story of the Bible reminds us that the question of utmost importance is not, *Are you at peace with everything in the Bible?* The most important question is, *Have you found peace with God whose Son died for your sin and was seen?*

Friday: Matthew 28:1-10

What would change for you if you began your faith with the event of the resurrection like the early followers did? They didn't have a Bible, they had a creed "Christ died for our sin and was buried, He rose from the dead and was seen." Can you revisit or begin your faith here too?

MOVING FORWARD

The story of the Bible is extraordinary. It's a story with personal implications for all of us. We can have clarity regarding our relationship with the Hebrew Bible and we have confidence regarding the event of the resurrection. This week, think about the old ways of thinking you can let go of in order to make room for a better way – the way established before the Bible existed; the way that relies on Jesus rising from the dead and being seen by men and women who believed and followed.

Answers to the sermon notes: IA) Easter, B) Jesus, C) Saul.

IIA) 13, B) relationship. C) authenticates.

IIIA) fact, B) book.