According to the Ancient Rhetorical Tradition a complete argument consists in 5 parts: (1) Proposition stated, (2) Reason supplied, (3) Proof of the Reason (4) Reason embellished, (5) Résumé (Ad Herennium 2:18)

#### I CORINTHIANS 15:1-11

{3}

{8}

#### The PROPOSITION summarily sets forth what we intend to prove.

{15:1} A Now I would remind you, brothers and sisters,

of the good news that I proclaimed to you, MESSAGE I PROCLAIMED

B which you in turn received, in which also you stand, YOU STAND

B' through which also you are being saved, {2}

YOU ARE BEING SAVED MESSAGE I PROCLAIMED

A' if you hold firmly to the message that I proclaimed to you unless you have come to believe in vain.

## The REASON, by means of a brief explanation, sets forth the causal basis for the proposition, establishing the truth of what we are urging.

A For I handed on to you as of first importance PAUL'S ROLE AS what I in turn had received: TRADITION-BEARER

B that Christ died for our sins in accordance with the scriptures,

{4} and that he was buried,

and that he was raised on the third day THE KERYGMA

in accordance with the scriptures,

B' 1 and that he appeared to Cephas, **{5}** WITNESSED BY PETER

2 then to the twelve. WITNESS BY THE TWELVE

3 Then he appeared to more than five hundred {6}

WITNESSBY 500

brothers and sisters at one time, most of whom are still alive,

though some have died.

{7} 1' Then he appeared to James, WITNESSED BY JAMES 2' then to all the apostles. WITNESSED BY APOSTLES

3' Last of all, as to one untimely born, WITNESSED BY ME

he appeared also to me.

A' For I am the least of the apostles, {9} PAUL'S ROLE AS unfit to be called an apostle, LEAST OF THE because I persecuted the church of God. APOSTLES

### The PROOF OF THE REASON corroborates, by means of additional arguments, the briefly presented Reason.

{10}	Α	But by <b>the grace of God</b> I am what I am,	GRACE OF GOD FOR ME
		B and his grace toward me has not been in vain.	GRACE NOT IN VAIN
		B' On the contrary, I worked harder than any of them—	EFFORTS NOT IN VAIN
	A'	though it was not I, but <b>the grace of God</b> that is with me.	GRACE OF GOD WITH ME

# (The EMBELLISHMENT should be omitted if the matter proves too meager for amplification or adornment3/4 2.30)

#### The RÉSUMÉ is a brief conclusion, drawing together the parts of the argument."

Whether then it was I or they, {11} WHETHER I OR THEY so we proclaim and so you have come to believe. **WE PROCLAIM THIS MESSAGE** 

[Note the way that the proof of the reason draws attention back to the primary issue at stake: Paul's right to be counted among those who give primary testimony concerning the Good News of a risen Jesus. The Résumé restates this in a pointed manner. This is not the kind of argument in which embellishment is either necessary or appropriate.]

# 1 CORINTHIANS 15:12-58

Ī	The PROPOSITION summarily sets forth what we intend to prove.

Now if Christ is proclaimed as raised from the dead, how can some of you say there is no resurrection of the dead?

PROCLAMATION & COUNTERCLAIM

# II The REASON, by means of a brief explanation, sets forth the causal basis for the proposition, establishing the truth of what we are urging.

	stablis	shing		th of what we		
{13}	A	a	If there	is no resurrec	ction of the dead,	IF DEAD ARE NOT RAISED
			b the	n Christ has n	not been raised;	CHRIST IS NOT RAISED
{14}			c	and if Christ	t has not been raised,	IF CHRIST IS NOT RAISED
				then our pro	clamation has been in vain	OUR PROCLAMATION
				d and you	r faith has been in vain.	THEN FAITH IS VAIN
{15}					even found to be misrepresenting God,	THEN MISREPRESENTATION
			c	because we	testified of God that he raised Christ—	OUR TESTIMONY
			b' wh	om he did not	raise	CHRIST IS NOT RAISED
		a'	if it is to	rue that the de	ead are not raised.	IF DEAD ARE NOT RAISED
{16}		В		if the dead a		IF DEAD ARE NOT RAISED
,			b		has not been raised.	CHRIST IS NOT RAISED
{17}				c If Chris	t has not been raised,	IF CHRIST NOT RAISED
( ' )					th is futile.	YOUR FAITH IS VAIN
					are still in your sins	THEN SIN IS UNFORGIVEN
{18}					ose also who have died in Christ	THEN THE DEAD PERISH
(10)				have pe		
{19}			b'	-	e only we have hoped in Christ,	YOUR HOPE IS PITIABLE
(-/)					ple most to be pitied.	
{20}			$\mathbf{C}$		Christ has been raised from the dead,	CHRIST IS RAISED
(20)			C u		ts of those who have died.	FIRST-FRUIT RESURRECTION
{21}					since death came	The The The Service Tree Tree Tree Tree Tree Tree Tree Tr
()					ough a human being,	DEATH COMES BY A HUMAN
				2	the resurrection of the dead	LIFE COMES BY A HUMAN
				-	has also come through a human being;	EN E COMES BY THICKING
{22}				<i>b'</i> 1 for	as all die in Adam,	WE DIE IN ADAM
()				2'	so all will be made alive in Christ.	WE COME ALIVE IN CHRIST
{23}			a'	_	his own order:	WE COMETIENT EN CHARGE
(23)			и	Christ the fi		
					oming those who belong to Christ.	LIFE COMES FOR HUMANS
{24}			<b>C'</b> a		the end, when he hands over	En E comes i on irom in a
(2.)			C u		to God the Father,	THEN COMES THE END
					destroyed every ruler	THEN COMES THE END
(25)					nthority and power.  The state of the state	ENEMIES
{25}					nemies under his feet.	PUT IN SUBJECTION
(26)						DEATH AS ENEMY
{26}					e last enemy to be destroyed is death.	
{27}					"God has put all things	GOD HAS PUT IN SUBJECTION
					subjection under his feet."	
					t when it says, Il things are put in subjection,"	"WHEN" MEANS
				2	it is plain that this does not include	THE ONE WHO
					the one who put all things	THE ONE WHO
(30)				,, 3371	in subjection under him.	PUT IN SUBJECTION "SWITTEN" MEANS
{28}					then the Sea biggeted to him,	"WHEN" MEANS
				2'	then the Son himself	
					will also be subjected to	THE ONE WHO
					the one who put all things	THE ONE WHO
					in subjection under him,	PUT IN SUBJECTION

(20)			so that God may be all in all.	
{29}			a' Otherwise, what will those people do	PREPARING FOR THE END
	ъ		who receive baptism on behalf of the dead?	TE DE LA LA PENIOTE DA LIGED
	В	a	If the dead are not raised at all,	IF DEAD ARE NOT RAISED
(20)			why are people baptized on their behalf?	WILLIE CADAGE DANGEDO
{30}			b And why are we putting ourselves in danger	WHAT GAIN IS DANGER?
(21)			every hour? I die every day!	
{31}			c That is as certain, brothers and sisters,	
			as my boasting of you—	A DDD ODDI A TE DO A CTINIC
(22)			<ul><li>c' a boast that I make in Christ Jesus our Lord.</li><li>b' If with merely human hopes I fought</li></ul>	APPROPRIATE BOASTING WHAT GAIN IS DANGER?
{32}			b' If with merely human hopes I fought with wild animals at Ephesus,	WHAT GAIN IS DANGER!
			what would I have gained by it?	
		a'		IF DEAD ARE NOT RAISED
		и	"Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die."	II DEAD ARE NOT KAISED
{33}	<b>A'</b> a	Do	not be deceived: "Bad company ruins good morals."	DO NOT BE SHAMED
{34}	н и	b	Come to a sober and right mind, and sin no more;	COME TO A RIGHT MIND
(JT)			for some people have no knowledge of God.	COME TO A RIGHT MIND
	a'		ay this to your shame.	DO NOT BE SHAMED
	Ci -	150	y and to your shame.	DO NOT BE SITEMED
The P	ROOF O	F TI	HE REASON corroborates, by means of additional arg	uments and proofs
{35}			neone will ask, "How are the dead raised?	DEAD
()			hat kind of body do they come?"	KIND OF BODY
{36}			What you sow does not come to life	WHAT YOU SOW
,			t dies.	DIES
{37}	В	1	And as for what you sow,	WHAT YOU SOW
			you do not sow the body that is to be,	KIND OF BODY
			but a bare seed, perhaps of wheat or of some other grain	
{38}			2 But God gives it a body as he has chosen,	
			and to each kind of seed its own body.	KIND OF SEED
{39}			3 Not all flesh is alike,	
			but there is one flesh for human beings,	THERE IS ONE
			another for animals,	AND ANOTHER
			another for birds,	AND ANOTHER
			and another for fish.	AND ANOTHER
{40}		1'	There are both heavenly bodies and earthly bodies,	
			2' but the glory of the heavenly is one thing,	KIND OF HEAVENLY
(41)			and that of the earthly is another.	BODIES  THERE IS ONE
{41}			3' There is one glory of the sun,	THERE IS ONE
			and another glory of the moon,	AND ANOTHER
			and another glory of the stars;	AND ANOTHER
(42)		C	indeed, star differs from star in glo So it is with the resurrection of the dead.	ory. AND ANOTHER
{42}		C	1 What is sown is perishable,	NEGATIVE
				POSITIVE
{43}			<ul><li>2 what is raised is imperishable.</li><li>1 It is sown in dishonor,</li></ul>	NEGATIVE
(45)			2 it is raised in glory.	POSITIVE
			1 It is sown in weakness,	NEGATIVE
			2 it is raised in power.	POSITIVE
{44}			1 It is sown a physical body,	PHYSICAL BODY
( ' ')			2 it is raised a spiritual body.	SPIRITUAL BODY
			1 If there is a physical body,	PHYSICAL BODY
			there is also a spiritual body.	SPIRITUAL BODY
{45}		C'		
( )		Ü	Adam, became a living being";	PHYSICAL REALITY
			the last Adam became a life-giving spirit.	SPIRITUAL REALITY
				- <del></del>

2 and then the spiritual. SPIRITUAL  47}  b 1 The first man was from the earth, a man of dust; DUST  2 the second man is from heaven. HEAVEN  48}  b' 1 As was the man of dust, DUST  so are those who are of the dust; DUST  2 and as is the man of heaven, HEAVEN  so are those who are of heaven. HEAVEN  49}  a' 1 Just as we have borne the image of the man of dust, DUST  we will also bear the image of the man of heaven. HEAVEN  450}  A' What I am saying, brothers and sisters, is this:
2 the second man is from heaven. HEAVEN  b' 1 As was the man of dust, DUST  so are those who are of the dust; DUST  2 and as is the man of heaven, HEAVEN  so are those who are of heaven. HEAVEN  49}  a' 1 Just as we have borne the image of the man of dust, DUST  2 we will also bear the image of the man of heaven. HEAVEN
[48] b' 1 As was the man of dust, DUST so are those who are of the dust; DUST 2 and as is the man of heaven, HEAVEN so are those who are of heaven. HEAVEN [49] a' 1 Just as we have borne the image of the man of dust, DUST 2 we will also bear the image of the man of heaven. HEAVEN
so are those who are of the dust;  2 and as is the man of heaven,  5 so are those who are of heaven.  HEAVEN  HEAVEN  We will also bear the image of the man of dust,  We will also bear the image of the man of heaven. HEAVEN
so are those who are of the dust;  2 and as is the man of heaven,  5 so are those who are of heaven.  HEAVEN  HEAVEN  49}  a' 1 Just as we have borne the image of the man of dust,  2 we will also bear the image of the man of heaven. HEAVEN
so are those who are of heaven. HEAVEN  (49)  a'  1  Just as we have borne the image of the man of dust, DUST  2  we will also bear the image of the man of heaven. HEAVEN
{49} a' 1 Just as we have borne the image of the man of dust, DUST 2 we will also bear the image of the man of heaven. HEAVEN
we will also bear the image of the man of heaven. HEAVEN
{50} A' What I am saying, brothers and sisters, is this:
1 flesh and blood FLESH AND BLOOD
2 cannot inherit CAN NOT INHERIT
3 the kingdom of God, IMPERISHABLE
1' nor does the perishable PERISHABLE
2' inherit CAN NOT INHERIT
3' the imperishable. IMPERSIHABLE
EMBELLISHMENT we use in order to adorn and enrich the argument, after the proof has been established.
{51} A a Listen, I will tell you a mystery!
We will not all die, but we will all be changed,  WE WILL BE CHANGED
$\{52\}$ b in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye,
at the last <b>trumpet</b> .  TRUMPET
b' For the <b>trumpet</b> will sound, TRUMPET
a' and the dead will be raised imperishable,
and we will be changed.  WE WILL BE CHANGED
{53} <b>B</b> For this perishable body
must put on imperishability,
and this mortal body
must put on immortality.
<b>B'</b> When this perishable body

"Death has been swallowed up in victory."

puts on immortality,

**VICTORY** 

{55} "Where, O death, is your victory?

and this mortal body

**A'** a

{56}

Where, O death, is your sting?" **DEATH'S STING** 

DEATH'S STING

The sting of death is sin, and the power of sin is the law.

puts on imperishability,

a' But thanks be to God, who gives us the **victory** {57} **VICTORY** 

through our Lord Jesus Christ.

# The RÉSUMÉ is a brief conclusion, drawing together the parts of the argument."

then the saying that is written will be fulfilled:

Therefore, my beloved, be steadfast, immovable, {58} always excelling in the work of the Lord, because you know that in the Lord your labor is not in vain.