1. The Apostle Paul outlined all of Jesus’ post-resurrection ecclesiastical apostolic callings and hand of fellowship extensions (1st Cor. 15:3-11 cf. 9:1; Gal. 2:7-9; Jn. 17:20,21).
2. The women He certainly appeared to first are not mentioned here as they were not commissioned to be apostles [RttA:3, RttA:4] (Jn. 20:11-18; Mt. 28:9,10). The Emmaus Road Disciples are also omitted [RttA:6] (Lk. 24:13-35).
3. Cephas Simon Peter bar Jonah receives the first post-resurrection ecclesiastical apostolic callings and hand of fellowship extensions (1st Cor. 15:5a; Lk. 24:34).
4. The Twelve received the second PREACH extension [RttA:7, RttA:8] (1st Cor. 15:5b; Lk. 24:36-43; Jn. 20:19-29). We must conclude Matthias and Joseph Barsabbas were also present (Lk. 24:33 cf. Acts 1:21-23).
5. The Lord’s third PREACH extension was to more than 500 brothers at one time (1st Cor. 15:6). The most logical venue for this PREACH extension was the Great Commission event on the Galilean mountain [RttA:12] (Mt. 28:16-20). This event likely included Barnabas (Acts 14:14; 1st Cor. 9:6; Gal. 2:9).
6. James the eldest of Jesus’ physical brothers (1st Cor. 15:7; Acts 12:17). This PREACH extension likely included all four of the Lord’s physical brothers (Acts 1:14; 12:17; 1st Cor. 9:6; Jas. 1:1; Jd. 1:1). Descendants of Jude were called Desposyni (Eus. Ecc. Hist. 1.7.14).
7. “All the Apostles” is a reference different than “The Twelve” and seems to indicate a final comprehensive message (Lk. 24:44-49; Acts 1:3-8) prior to Jesus’ ascension [RttA:13] (Lk. 24:50-53; Acts 1:9-11).
8. “Last of all” Paul relates the only Post-resurrection post-ascension ecclesiastical calling and hand of fellowship extension—his own personal commission (1st Cor. 15:8-11; Acts 9:3-22).