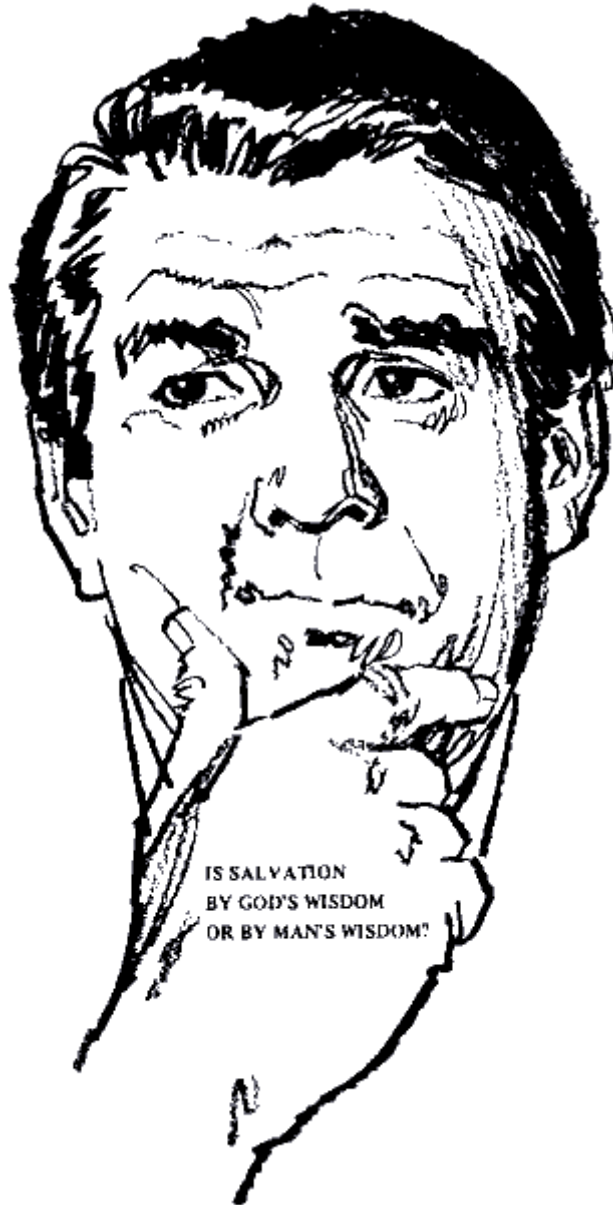


# I CORINTHIANS

## CHRIST CRUCIFIED VERSUS INTELLECTUALISM



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## BIBLE-MARKING INSTRUCTIONS AND STUDY PROCEDURES

1. An *American Standard* whole Bible which the student can use for the next ten years is required.
2. Large margins are preferred for notations and references on the pages of the Bible.
3. A loose-leaf notebook the same size of the Bible is recommended for all notes not entered in the Bible itself.
4. Fine-point felt pens in several (three) colors will be needed (ball point pens bleed through Bible pages and blot on the facing pages). Colors needed are red, blue, and green.
5. A small satchel for carrying Bible, notebook, and pens should become an ever-present possession at every class or worship session.
6. All notes about the Bible text itself should be made on the pages of the Bible. Accumulated markings make your Bible extremely valuable.
7. The outline of each Bible book studied will be entered in the Bible as follows (the color blue means outlining):
  - Paragraphs will be encircled in **blue**.
  - Blue** verse numbers precede each paragraph telling the beginning and ending verses of the paragraph.
  - A heading of each paragraph is written in **blue**.
8. Theme verses or expressions are underlined in **green** (**Green** means theme):
  - Underline key theme words in **green** throughout the book.
  - Underline references to the Gospel message in **green** (The Gospel is the theme of Scripture).
  - Words or phrases, never whole verses, should be underlined **selectively**.
  - Chain-reference each theme-verse throughout the book (at each theme verse point to the next.)
9. All other marks are made in **red** as directed in class:
  - Arrows point from important pronouns back to their antecedents.
  - Arrows refer back to what conjunctions connect from.
  - Noteworthy footnotes or center-column references are encircled in **red**.
10. Grammatical relationships are vital to Bible interpretation:
  - Note the presence or absence of definite articles.
  - Note antecedents of pronouns and ideas connected by conjunctions.
  - Be alert to continuous action of verbs ending in -"eth."
  - Develop an awareness of tense, voice, number, mood, person, case, gender, and all grammatical relationships of words.
11. Memorizing key verses in every Bible book is encouraged.
  - This enables greater meditation even when no Bible is available.
  - This greatly increases teaching effectiveness.
  - This identifies the serious and diligent student.
  - Content, not word-for-word memorization, is allowed.

12. Preparation for each class:
  - Allow 2 hours preparation for each 1 hour recitation.
  - Prepare ahead what section of the Bible text will be covered in class.
  - Reading other translations, including modern speech versions, will aid paragraphing.
  - Note especially the way each paragraph carries on the writer's purpose.
  - Be ready to explain in class what each significant word or expression means.
  - Be ready to explain in class why the writer said what he said.
  - Center-references are especially valuable for the same thought elsewhere.
  - Context meaning is dominant over each element in a paragraph.
  - Look ahead through the book to see where the argument is heading.
  - Be aware of false ideas about misunderstood passages.
  - You are responsible for a simple definition of all words in the section.
  - You are responsible for a simple explanation of all problems in the section.
13. Each Bible book has its own purpose in God's complete revelation:
  - Throughout the study of the book be searching for its unique contribution.
  - Be able to give the book a name that summarizes this purpose.
  - Try to see how each part of the book shows what God is doing with it.
  - Make a close personal friend out of each book.
14. In accomplishing its God-intended purpose each book will have key passages and key topics.
  - Gather all Scripture within the book itself on these key topics.
  - Gather all Scripture in other Bible books on these key topics.
  - Let Scripture explain and enlarge the meaning of Scripture.
  - Don't be too hasty but "soak" the different possibilities.
15. In your loose-leaf notebook list accumulated Bible information on these key topics. The notebook is for search questions. Make one loose-leaf page for each question. Add to the verses throughout the course and throughout your life.
16. The historical background of each book provides the background scenery and stage on which it acts.
  - Know the local and temporal setting from the book itself (Read it through often.)
  - Commentaries are not to be the source, but the book itself.
  - Distill the universal and timeless truths from the immediate setting.
  - "Rightly divide" the local and temporal from the universal and timeless.
17. The development of Bible study skills is even more important than acquiring facts.
  - Begin where you are. Don't be discouraged.
  - Disregard the progress of others in the class.
  - You are the one we are concentrating on.
  - Be encouraged by your steady progress.
  - Do not expect immediate miracles.
  - Overcome the Devil's efforts to block and dishearten.
18. Begin to teach all material studied.
  - This is when it really becomes your own.
  - Teach a class on each course so as to parallel preparations.
  - Bring to our class the reactions, enlargements, and problems from your classes.
19. Pray for our study together. Pray for my teaching. Pray for your preparation. Pray for weak brothers in class.
20. The overwhelmingly important factor in Bible study is context. Directions in class will be stressed for making use of context.

## I CORINTHIANS: CHRIST CRUCIFIED THE ANSWER TO ALL CHURCH PROBLEMS

### INTRODUCTION:

1. The Holy Spirit led Paul to Corinth (and other cities) with writing of his letters in mind.
  - a. John 16:13; 14:26; Mt. 16:19; 18:18; I Cor. 14:37; 2 Thes. 3:14; 2 Pet. 1:20, 21; Gal. 1:11, 12; Eph. 3:3-5; I Thes. 2:13; I Cor. 2:13; 2 Pet. 3:15, 16; Rev. 22:18, 19.
  - b. This inspired direction must be understood with God's long-range plan of writing the N. T. in mind: Luke 21:13; Phil. 1:12; Acts 16:6, 7.
  - c. God allowed Paul to experience all possible errors and human weaknesses so as to write his letters in answer to these local problems:
    - Galatia:** Legalism — There is this tendency in all men.
    - Colosse:** Emotionalism — We see this revived in our day.
    - Corinth:** Intellectualism — Present in every age, surely ours.
  - d. The letters of Paul answering these problems were designed by the Spirit to answer the same problems in every age. They never need updating or revision because human nature and human weaknesses never really change. Sin is always the same, salvation the same, truth the same. Modernists believe truth must vary to meet problems of new generations.
  - e. In this way the Holy Spirit fulfilled His role as the "Spirit of Truth": Jn. 14:17; 15:26; 16:13; I Jn. 4:6, and guided N.T. writers into "all truth" as they wrote the "Word of Truth"; 2 Tim. 2:15; Jn. 17:17; 2 Cor. 6:7; Eph. 1:13; Col. 1:5; Jas. 1:18.
2. This is why Paul came to Corinth in Acts 18:1-18, to produce I, II Corinthians: The city of Corinth called forth epistles which answer the needs of Corinth in every land and age.
  - a. Its love of wisdom, oratory, philosophy and intellectualism.
  - b. Its materialism, luxury, and commerce.
  - c. Its Isthmian Games, great national and religious festivals every other year.
  - d. Its temple of Aphrodite, Goddess of Sensual Love: 1,000 prostitute priestesses in old temple, feasting and fornication the center of pagan worship.
  - e. Its unrestrained pleasure-worship. Konnthiazestai became a word meaning "to live like a Corinthian." A Corinthian actor was always shown drunk. The city was the Vanity Fair of the ancient world.
  - f. Into this center of sin came the toil-worn apostle Paul, with the Gospel of a crucified Christ which they needed above all else.
3. What Corinth needed was "Christ crucified" (I Cor. 2:1, 2). This letter will show how Christ crucified answers all their needs and problems (and ours). Paul's preaching and letters center in Christ and show how Christ in the heart and life overcomes all problems of intellectualism and the flesh.
  - a. Paul came to Corinth from Athens where he had been provoked by paganism, philosophy, and intellectualism: Acts 17:16, 18, 19, 20, 21
  - b. His preaching in Corinth was Christ crucified, as it was in every city, and as was true of every inspired preacher: Acts 2:36; 3:14, 15, 16, 18, 26; 4:10-12; 5:28, 30, 31; 7:52; 8:5, 12, 35; 9:20; 10:36,38,39,40; 11:20; 13:12; 17:23,27,28,29,30, 31,32,38,39; 14:7; 16:31; 17:3,7,18; 18:4,5,28; 20:21; 24:24; 26:23, 28:23, 31; I Cor. 2:1, 2; Gal. 1:16.
  - c. To understand "Christ crucified" we must see why Christ had to die:
    1. God's holiness is repulsed by sin: Ex. 3:5; Ps. 111:9; Rev. 15:4; I Pet. 1:16; Heb. 12:14.
    2. Man is basically sinful, ungodly: Gen. 6:5; Eccl. 7:20; Rm. 3:10, 23; 7:14, 18.
    3. God is just, He must punish sin: Hab. 1:13; Prov. 15:8; Rm. 1:18; Heb. 2:2.
    4. The Law exposed, but couldn't remedy sin: Rm. 3:20; 5:20; 7:13; Gal. 3:10; Jas. 2:10.
    5. The substitutionary death atonement of Jesus: Isa. 53:4-12; 2 Cor. 5:21; I Pet. 2:24; 3:18; Rom. 3:23-26.
    6. Faith in Christ crucified includes baptism into His death: Acts 8:28, 35, 36, 38, 39; Rom. 6:3, 4, 5; Mk. 16:15, 16.

4. A church of God resulted from Christ being preached at Corinth:
  - a. Acts 18:5, 8: Many Corinthians hearing, believed and were baptized.  
1 Cor. 1:2: Unto the church of God which is at Corinth.  
Acts 11:20: Lord Jesus preached.  
11:21: Many believed and turned to Lord.  
11:24: Much people added to Lord (A Christian is a person in fellowship with Christ).  
11:26: Were gathered with church (called out Christians).  
13:1: The church at Antioch (result of Gospel preached, men believing, turning, being added to the Lord.)
  - b. The thing which makes or creates a church is the message of Christ crucified and believers' response to it. Likewise, the thing which sustains a church or strengthens it is the same message applied to all problems and needs of life.
5. How 1 Corinthians came to be written:
  - a. Paul planted the Corinthian church on his second journey and worked there 18 months. Acts 18:11.
  - b. He came to Ephesus on his third journey and worked there three years: Acts 20:31. Here he wrote I Corinthians: 1 Cor. 16:8, 19.
  - c. It was during these three years that someone from Chloe's house came from Corinth and told Paul of the problems in the church at Corinth: 1 Cor. 1:11.
  - d. Paul was angry, thinking first to come to Corinth with disciplinary power (2 Cor. 1:23). He felt sad that 18 months of work had produced such little growth.
  - e. Instead, he wrote 1 Corinthians "out of much affliction and anguish of heart I wrote unto you with many tears" (2 Cor. 2:4).
  - f. We today should deal with human problems "out of much affliction and anguish of heart and with many tears."
6. These were the problems revealed to Paul:
  - a. **Intellectualism** — exalting preachers and men's wisdom (philosophy).
  - b. **Denominationalism** — (named divisions), a form of intellectualism.
  - c. **A man with his father's wife** — (intellectualism and hedonism are partners).
  - d. **Brethren suing brethren** — (going before men of human wisdom instead of God's wisdom).
  - e. **Marriage misunderstood** — (marriage is God-wisdom for happiness).
  - f. **Meat sacrificed to idols** — (sinning against Christ by causing weak brethren to stumble through influence).
  - g. **Preacher support misunderstood** — (Corinthian's thought Paul's willingness to support himself showed he was not a full-fledged apostle).
  - h. **Idolatry and pagan temple worship** — (fellowship with wrong crowd).
  - i. **Abuse of Communion** — (eating unworthily, as in pagan feast),
  - j. **Veiling** — (Women's Lib).
  - k. **Jealousy over spiritual gifts** — (causing confusion in worship).
  - l. **Lacked love** — (gifts are temporary, truth in love permanent)
  - m. **Women speaking in assembly** — (to cue their husbands with gifts),
  - n. **Some denying resurrection** — (ancient modernism).
7. Paul began in his letter where he had begun before by trying to get Christ crucified into their lives. This course will show how a proper view of Christ crucified answers all Corinth's problems (and ours).
8. All congregations have problems, weak churches are being overcome by their problems, strong churches are overcoming their problems with God's wisdom (revelation of the Gospel message) and Christ crucified in their lives. No church today has greater or more serious problems than Corinth, so we should be encouraged that God's wisdom (Christ crucified) will answer any congregation's or Christian's problems. 1 CORINTHIANS, CHRIST CRUCIFIED THE ANSWER TO ALL CHURCH PROBLEMS.

## I CORINTHIANS 1:1-31: INTELLECTUAL LOVE OF HUMAN WISDOM

### I. INTRODUCTORY SALUTATION: 1:1-9:

1. The two sources of learning are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in Mt. 16:17. In Gal. 1:11, 12: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. See v. 16: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Horizontal learning is called \_\_\_\_\_ Vertical learning is called \_\_\_\_\_ What 2 names are given for these in 2 Cor. 4:5, 6? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
3. Both learning processes can be called \_\_\_\_\_, but the difference is in the learning \_\_\_\_\_ Give 2 Cor. 4:7's description \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_
4. Great thinkers tend to discredit any other source of information than man's ability to discover truth. This makes \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ the supreme \_\_\_\_\_ in the universe.
5. God's revealed truth is \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_
6. Intellectualism's learning is \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_
7. Two aspects of Paul's message are revealed when he said (1) "Paul," showing his \_\_\_\_\_ compassion as a brother, and (2) "apostles" which showed his \_\_\_\_\_ as Christ's officially chosen representative.
8. What other word in 1:1 emphasizes Paul's apostolic authority? \_\_\_\_\_
9. 1 Cor. 9:1-3 shows that some doubted what? \_\_\_\_\_
10. The Jews opposed Paul's position so as to kill his \_\_\_\_\_
11. Paul's message was salvation by \_\_\_\_\_ not by \_\_\_\_\_
12. What special place in God's will did Paul have? \_\_\_\_\_
13. Give 4 descriptions of a "church of God" in 1:2, 3: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_
14. What is important about "at Corinth"? \_\_\_\_\_
15. What relationship does grace have with peace? \_\_\_\_\_
16. Where does peace come from? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
17. Paul's thankfulness was based upon traits of man or gifts of God? \_\_\_\_\_
18. In what 2 things did God's gifts enrich them? \_\_\_\_\_
19. What is testimony? \_\_\_\_\_ What is a witness? \_\_\_\_\_
20. Who were Christ's witnesses? \_\_\_\_\_ How was it confirmed? \_\_\_\_\_
21. What had been confirmed? \_\_\_\_\_ What would be confirmed later? \_\_\_\_\_
22. Give 3 expressions from 1:7, 8 for the time of their second confirmation: \_\_\_\_\_
23. They were not \_\_\_\_\_ but God was, and His purpose for them was the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ.

### II. GOD'S WISDOM MUST BE MISUNDERSTOOD FOR DIVISION TO EXIST: 1:10-31:

1. What word in 1:10 shows that Paul did not exalt his own apostolic authority? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does "through the name" mean? \_\_\_\_\_
3. List 3 commands that will produce unity: \_\_\_\_\_
4. How do speaking alike and unity go together? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Give 2 other words for "divisions": \_\_\_\_\_
6. Denominationalism is basically \_\_\_\_\_ because its source of information is man, not God.
7. What 2 choices are in Eph. 5:17? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
8. What 2 kinds of answers were given in Mt. 16:13—19? \_\_\_\_\_

9. What 2 things cause what 2 results in Romans 16:17? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What is unity based upon in Jn. 17:20, 21? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Unity which comes from God is revealed by the \_\_\_\_\_ and this revelation is called the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ in Eph. 4:3.
12. What 2 information sources are in Titus 1:14? \_\_\_\_\_
13. What word in I Cor. 1:11 means "pulling apart"? \_\_\_\_\_ Who told this to Paul? \_\_\_\_\_
14. Why would they follow Apollos? Acts 18:24: \_\_\_\_\_
15. What is a "denomination"? \_\_\_\_\_ Name 3 in Corinth: \_\_\_\_\_
16. What 2 bases of unity does Paul demand in name-wearing? \_\_\_\_\_
17. Why was Paul glad to have baptized only 2? \_\_\_\_\_
18. "Into a name" meant what? \_\_\_\_\_ "Of Paul" meant what? \_\_\_\_\_
19. Acts 18:8 includes baptism in what word? \_\_\_\_\_
20. In what sense did Paul say "Christ sent me not to baptize"? \_\_\_\_\_
21. Why is the command to baptize not as centrally important as to preach the Gospel? \_\_\_\_\_
22. What 2 sources of learning are in 1:17? \_\_\_\_\_
23. How would human wisdom make the cross void? \_\_\_\_\_
24. What 2 kinds of learners are in 1:18?: \_\_\_\_\_
25. What 2 results come from their learning? \_\_\_\_\_
26. What 2 descriptions of learners are in Rom. 1:22? \_\_\_\_\_
27. What 2 words picture the end of human wisdom in 1:19? \_\_\_\_\_
28. What 3 names are used in 1:20 for intellectuals? \_\_\_\_\_
29. Verse 21 explains what preceding phrase? \_\_\_\_\_
30. Explain "in the wisdom of God" in 1:21: \_\_\_\_\_
31. What does the world depend upon to be successful in 1:21? \_\_\_\_\_
32. Does Paul mean the act or message of Gospel preaching saves? \_\_\_\_\_
33. Name 2 peoples who sought truth in what 2 ways: \_\_\_\_\_
34. Name 5 things Jesus is to the believer in 1:24, 30: \_\_\_\_\_
35. Verse 1:26 disqualifies what 3 kinds from being chosen? \_\_\_\_\_
36. Name 5 kinds of things God chose: \_\_\_\_\_
37. Why? \_\_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_\_\_
38. What word tells why man was made? \_\_\_\_\_

**DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:**

1. Is there any significance in Sosthenes being called a brother by Paul? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How could such a wicked church be called saints of God? \_\_\_\_\_
3. The word "all" is used twice in 1:5 regarding miraculous gifts of the Spirit, but comment on how all the gifts would be needed in a wicked city like Corinth. \_\_\_\_\_

4. How were these gifts inadequate to accomplish God's purpose, as told in I Cor. 13?

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5. How could Paul be thankful for such weak Corinthians? \_\_\_\_\_

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6. Instead of the wrath of God which they learned, what had they received?

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7. Comment on Paul's humility and manner of preaching which eliminated him as a cause of division

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8. Show other verses from Paul that prove he strongly believed in baptism.

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**THE NATURE OF THE MESSAGE OF THE GOSPEL OPPOSES INTELLECTUALISM**  
**I Corinthians 2**

**OUTLINE**

- I. Christ crucified is not a message dependent upon oratory, 2:1 —5.**
  - II. Christ crucified is not gathered wisdom but given wisdom, 2:6—12.**
  - III. Supernaturally revealed wisdom is unimagineable to intellectuals, 2:13 — 16.**
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**I. CHRIST CRUCIFIED IS NOT A MESSAGE DEPENDENT UPON ORATORY, 2:1-5.**

1. What 2 things did Paul's former preaching not excel in? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Why was Paul qualified to proclaim God's testimony? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Paul made up his mind to know only \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name 3 things a sinner must know before he can understand Christ died for him:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Give 3 words which show that Paul was not confident in his human abilities:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
6. What are the 2 opposite methods of preaching? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
7. What 2 kinds of faith result from these 2 kinds of preaching? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_

**II. CHRIST CRUCIFIED IS NOT GATHERED WISDOM BUT GIVEN WISDOM, 2:6-12.**

1. "We" means Paul and who else? \_\_\_\_\_  
How does v. 4 show this? \_\_\_\_\_
2. 2 Cor. 11:6 says Paul's speech was \_\_\_\_\_  
10:10 calls his speech of \_\_\_\_\_
3. Rightly dividing between Scriptures about \_\_\_\_\_ and about  
men is fundamental.
4. Since the Corinthians were (3:1) \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ, they had not under-  
stood the kind of wisdom understood by \_\_\_\_\_ Christians, that is \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ wisdom.
5. Rulers don't rule by \_\_\_\_\_ wisdom, but by their own. The wisdom of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ is not the wisdom of God's world, eternity.
6. Describe this world's rulers: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Who is "we" in 2:6, 7, 10, 12, 13? \_\_\_\_\_  
What 2 verses show this? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
8. What words mean a previously unrevealed message? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
9. When did God plan and prepare the wisdom of the Gospel? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What strong word shows God's unalterable purpose? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What was the purpose of God's eternal plan? \_\_\_\_\_
12. How many worldly rulers knew God's kind of wisdom? \_\_\_\_\_
13. The best political minds by using their human wisdom \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. What act is the clearest proof of human wisdom's weakness? \_\_\_\_\_
15. What kind of king did brilliant political minds kill? \_\_\_\_\_
16. Give 3 methods of acquiring human wisdom. (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
17. Intellectuals depend entirely upon research, not upon what God \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. What are the "things" of 2:9 and the "them" of 2:10? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. Investigation is by whose spirit? \_\_\_\_\_ Revelation is by whose? \_\_\_\_\_

20. What are the deep things of God which man's research cannot learn? \_\_\_\_\_
21. Man's spirit is the only one who knows the \_\_\_\_\_  
and God's Spirit is the only one who knows \_\_\_\_\_
22. What would intellectuals say in response to "the things of God none knoweth"? \_\_\_\_\_
23. What 2 kinds of things are there and what is their duration (2 Cor. 4:18)?  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
24. What 2 kinds of spirits are there? (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
25. What kind of spirit does a university have? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is its basic philosophy? \_\_\_\_\_
26. The word "from" emphasizes source. Give the 2 sources of the 2 kinds of learning:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
27. Human exploration and discovery of truth is opposite to truth \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

**III. SUPERNATURALLY REVEALED WISDOM IS UNIMAGINEABLE TO INTELLECTUALS, 2:13-16.**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of God's revelation are taught by the \_\_\_\_\_  
not \_\_\_\_\_
2. If God chose the words of the Bible by His wisdom, what does that do for an orator's ego? \_\_\_\_\_  
Why? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What understood word is omitted in 2:13? \_\_\_\_\_, which teaches verbal (word)  
inspiration of the Scripture.
4. Write the 2 possible meanings of "combining spiritual things with spiritual words":  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
5. The "natural" man is opposite the \_\_\_\_\_ man in v. 15. Who is the natural man?  
\_\_\_\_\_ Who is the man of v. 15? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is a naturalist? \_\_\_\_\_ A supernaturalist? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Explain "cannot" in v. 14: \_\_\_\_\_, "spiritually judged" \_\_\_\_\_
8. How does a spiritual man judge all things? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Why is a spiritual man judged of no man? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What type man has never known the Lord's mind? \_\_\_\_\_
11. How do "we" have the mind of Christ? \_\_\_\_\_

**DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:**

1. How did the message Paul preached remove any reason for pride or division over preachers?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How did the necessity of revelation remove the foundation from under intellectualism?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How did verbal inspiration oppose intellectualism? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Why could no one be jealous of other inspired men? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Explain why 3:1 shows that the Corinthians could have been "spiritual": \_\_\_\_\_
6. Give the basic mistake of the "natural" man: \_\_\_\_\_
7. A man considers "foolishness" anything different from the vital and important things in his life. Give  
illustrations from the opposite values men hold: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Why does Paul picture politicians or world rulers in such a bad light? \_\_\_\_\_
9. How was Paul's letter to Corinth beginning where he had begun his preaching earlier in Corinth?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. How was division over men proof of a misunderstanding of Christ crucified?  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Does knowing only Christ crucified mean that baptism and other teachings of Christ are unimportant? Give 4  
verses which show that one cannot accept Christ without accepting His teachings: \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_

12. Should one try to be a good speaker? \_\_\_\_\_ How can you harmonize your answer with 2:1? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. Give 3 illustrations of seeable things and 3 unseeable:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
14. What are 3 of man's deepest mysteries which all cultures and races have always sought to discover?  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
15. What is the only basic thing man needs to know? \_\_\_\_\_
16. How are God's things "freely" given? \_\_\_\_\_
17. How does the evolutionist "discern" or examine the human body? \_\_\_\_\_
18. How does the believer "judge" or examine it? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. Show how the virgin birth of Jesus is "discerned" in opposite ways by two kinds of thinkers: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
20. How can one appreciate the spirit of research without practicing the "spirit" of the world"? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# GOD IS REVEALED BY

GOD'S TWO BOOKS: (1) CREATION  
(2) REVELATION

## PSALMS 19:1-7

- (1) The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament showeth his handiwork.
- (2) 7 The law of the LORD is perfect, converting the soul: the testimony of the LORD is sure, making wise the simple.

**The Bible is evidence of a mind beyond man's:**

## 1 CORINTHIANS 2:9-14

9 But as it is written. Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him.

10 But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God.

11 For what man knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of man which is in him? even so the things of God knoweth no man, but the Spirit of God.

12 Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the Spirit which is of God; that we might know the things that jure freely given to us of God

13 Which things also we speak., not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth, comparing spiritual things with spiritual

14 But the natural man" receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they,, arc foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned.

Our age is so enamored by science that we think that only what can be seen it reel. This excludes eternal things which cannot be seen (2 Cor. 4:1B) and concentrates only on physical and material facts which are discoverable from our environment. But though investigation is one source of truth, it is not the sphere of revealed truth. Spiritual realities cannot be learned in a laboratory where such questions as "Do I have a soul?" or "Is there an eternal hereafter?" are out of place. The deepest realities of life are non-material and come only by revelation from God, not by investigation by man. Thus the eternal and spiritual things of God's Spirit-realm are beyond the jurisdiction of man's instruments: eye cannot see, nor ear hear the deep things God Himself must reveal. The attitude of the world is that man (not God) is the highest intelligence and concludes that whatever man hasn't discovered is not real or true. This exalts investigation to the exclusion of revelation, but fails to see that spiritual truths must be revealed to, not by, man's intelligence. Eternal truth is vertical (down from God) not horizontal (out from man.) God used the minds of inspired men to speak words taught by the Holy Spirit. The naturalist who believes in no power beyond "nature" cannot conceive of revealed truths until he becomes a supernaturalist (believes in a God beyond nature) which then opens up his awareness of spiritually-understood and eternal realities beyond the sphere of human exploration.  
2 Cor. 4:18: "While we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen: for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal."

**IF GOD EXISTS, SURELY HE HAS SPOKEN!**

# Lesson 5: GOD'S 2 BOOKS

USING YOUR KING JAMES BIBLE, CIRCLE "YES" OR "NO," MAIL FOR GRADING AND NEXT LESSON

1. God has two books to reveal Himself—creation and revelation. The same scripture which gives the heavens and earth as evidence for God ("the heavens declare the glory of God") also speaks of another proof of supreme intelligence ("the law of the Lord is perfect ... the testimony of the Lord is sure"). Psalms 19:1 and 7. Does creation prove a supreme creator? (yes, no). Does revelation prove a supreme revelator? (yes, no).
2. God has revealed Himself to those who look around themselves at the universe and to those who look up. Knowledge of God is both horizontal (visible by looking at the world around u.O and vertical (revealed down to man in the Bible). A supreme intelligence must have produced the universe. A supreme intelligence must have produced the Bible. Do you believe the heavens and the earth are greater than man's intelligence and power could have produced? (yes, no). Is the Bible greater than man's wisdom could have produced? (yes, no).
3. Man has exalted human wisdom (investigation) and has neglected divine wisdom (revelation). Our thinkers have learned so much about our world that they tend to exalt human learning to the point of discrediting any other kind of information. Does the world by its wisdom know God? Read 1 Corinthians 1:21, then answer (yes, no). Are many wise men after the flesh called? Read 1 Corinthians 1:26, then answer (yes, no).
4. Faith comes not from the wisdom of men, but from the power of God. Revelation in scripture is an entirely different information source from investigation in science. Because science and human learning have accomplished great material progress, they are made to be gods. Men come to think that there is no intelligence beyond the human brain and no source of truth beyond human exploration. Does human wisdom usually produce faith? Read 1 Corinthians 2:5, then answer (yes, no). Does the world usually think of its own investi-gation as the only source of truth? (yes, no).
5. God used Corinth, Greece, in the first century as an example of sophisticated human learning. He told this world intellectual center that God's wisdom (revelation) did not come from human investigation. He said that it does not result from what men learn from looking into their environment. He said that God's revealed truth is given, not gathered. Is revealed truth discovered by what human eyes can see and ears hear? Read 1 Cor. 2:9, then answer (yes, no). Must divine truth be revealed through inspired men (like Bible writers)? Read 1 Corinthians 2:10, then answer (yes, no).
6. The rulers of this world (who rule by human wisdom) showed their ignorance of God's wisdom by crucifying the Lord of glory (Jesus). The wisdom of this world said the Son of God was an imposter. That is not a very good recommendation for human brilliance! Had they not been drunken on their own power and wisdom, they would have recognized God in human flesh. They believed what they hadn't learned could not be known. But they had not learned the greatest fact of all. Do the wisdom and princes of this world come to nothing? Read 1 Corinthians 2:6, then answer (yes, no). Did outward (not upward) learning miserably fail to recognize Jesus as the Lord of glory? Read 1 Corinthians 2:8, then answer (yes, no).
7. Investigated truth is not everything. Science is not the final answer for all reality. A revealed truth is true even though science cannot rule on it. The most important things are beyond man's senses or the instruments man designs. No X-ray can see man's soul. No telescope can see eternity. No microscope can tell where life began. The greatest realities are invisible to sensory perception. Does any man know the things of God? Read 1 Corinthians 2:11, then answer (yes, no).
8. The attitude of intellectualism is called "the spirit of the world." It says that if eye cannot see it nor ear hear it, it is not true. It says that because medical instruments cannot detect a soul in man, he has none. It says that Jesus could not have been virgin-born, because science has ruled that impossible. It says whatever man cannot know by investigation cannot be real. Is the "spirit of the world" opposed to revelation by a supreme intelli-gence? Read 1 Corinthians 2:12, then answer (yes, no). Is a naturalist (who believes in no power greater than nature) able to receive information from a spiritual source? Read 1 Corinthians 2:14, then answer (yes, no).
9. Things of God—facts about spiritual realities—must be revealed from God. They cannot be discovered in a laboratory. A Russian astronaut said that he never saw God. Things he could not see did not exist to him. Are the things of the Spirit of God foolishness to the naturalist? Read 1 Corinthians 2:14, then answer (yes, no). Are temporal things seeable and eternal things unseeable? Read 2 Corinthians 4:18, then answer (yes, no).
10. Knowledge coming by human wisdom is expressed in words of human wisdom. Truth coming by divine revela-tion is expressed in words of the Holy Spirit. These are two entirely different sources of truth (investigation and revelation). They are two entirely different kinds of words (education and inspiration). Are words of scripture words taught by the Holy Spirit? Read 1 Corinthians 2:13, then answer (yes, no). Are they con-trasted to words of human wisdom? Read 1 Corinthians 2:1, 4,10, then answer (yes, no). Man can know the existence of God by investigation of nature. He can know the will of God only by revelation (the Bible).

State here any question you wish answered: \_\_\_\_\_

**INTELLECTUALS HAVE A CHILDISH VIEW OF PREACHERS**  
**I Corinthians 3**

**OUTLINE**

- I. Babies glorify heroes instead of God, 3:1—9.**
  - II. Preachers who allow this are poor builders, 3:10—15.**
  - III. Poor builders can destroy the temple of God, 3:16, 17.**
  - IV. Glorify not men nor allow men to glorify you, 3:18—23.**
- 

**I. BABIES GLORIFY HEROES INSTEAD OF GOD, 3:1-9.**

1. What 2 kinds of people does Paul mean must be "spiritual"? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
2. "Carnal" means \_\_\_\_\_ acting as \_\_\_\_\_ taking \_\_\_\_\_,  
not \_\_\_\_\_
3. Give 2 times when they were not able to take meat:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_, expressed in the words \_\_\_\_\_
4. What word (used twice) means that the Corinthians have had plenty time to mature but have not?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The Greek word "carnal" in v. 3 is slightly different from the word in v. 1 with more emphasis upon  
"fleshly" instead of "fleshy," meaning "worldly" instead of "childish." What 2 sins show this  
fleshliness? (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Is denominationalism carnal? \_\_\_\_\_ Is fornication carnal? \_\_\_\_\_ Is one any worse than  
the other? \_\_\_\_\_ Both are walking after the manner of \_\_\_\_\_
7. Give 2 denominating groups: I am of \_\_\_\_\_, I am of \_\_\_\_\_
8. Give 5 denominations of a dollar: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. What is the denominator in the fraction  $\frac{1}{2}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_  
Why? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Denominating is caused from misunderstanding the place of \_\_\_\_\_  
like \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
11. Give 3 reasons ministers are not glorifiable: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
12. Give Paul's illustration of this in v. 6: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
13. Planters and waterers are not \_\_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_\_\_ is everything.
14. Paul's illustrations show that it is foolish to become a follower of a lowly \_\_\_\_\_  
or foolish to give a \_\_\_\_\_ the glory for the garden.
15. The planter and waterer are both \_\_\_\_\_ in purpose, but as individual workers,  
each shall be \_\_\_\_\_ according to his \_\_\_\_\_
16. Give 3 things Christians are all of which belong to God: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_

**II. PREACHERS WHO ALLOW THIS ARE POOR BUILDERS, 3:10-15.**

1. What 2 words in v. 10 show that Paul had no reason to boast? \_\_\_\_\_  
and \_\_\_\_\_
2. Paul had laid the foundation at Corinth, which was a job for a \_\_\_\_\_  
who was \_\_\_\_\_. What did other preachers later do at Corinth? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What must succeeding preachers (builders) take heed to? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the only true foundation? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What concept of the builders does v. 11 warn against? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What did Peter say was the foundation (I Pet. 2:7)? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. What is "this rock" in Mt. 16:18? \_\_\_\_\_
8. How do you know? (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
9. What are the parts of the foundation in Eph. 2:20: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Put the 6 building materials into 2 categories and name the categories:  
I. \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
II. \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
11. What does "manifest" mean? \_\_\_\_\_  
When shall a man's work be manifest? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What kind of day is in the illustration? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the application of this day? \_\_\_\_\_  
When, here or hereafter, or both? \_\_\_\_\_
13. Apply to this thought of judgment by fire these verses:  
I Pet. 4:12: \_\_\_\_\_  
I Pet. 1:7: \_\_\_\_\_
14. What will be proved about the material by the fire? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the way to tell whether a builder (preacher) has built well? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ What will the builder receive? \_\_\_\_\_
15. Can a builder be saved though his converts are lost? \_\_\_\_\_ Will this be a severe  
loss and fiery risk for him? \_\_\_\_\_ Could he also be lost? \_\_\_\_\_

**III. POOR BUILDERS CAN DESTROY THE TEMPLE OF GOD, 3:16, 17.**

1. Who is "ye" in v. 16? \_\_\_\_\_ Who is "any man"? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What dwells in a temple? \_\_\_\_\_ How would God have viewed a man who  
destroyed His Old Testament temple? \_\_\_\_\_  
Why? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What made (makes) the temple of God holy? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the basic meaning of "holy"? \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
5. Would the Gentiles feel angered by a man who destroyed the temple of one of their gods? \_\_\_\_\_  
How did the Ephesians feel? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Is this warning to preachers or to those preached to? \_\_\_\_\_
7. How would the "destroying" take place, what would cause it? \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. GLORIFY NOT MEN, NOR ALLOW MEN TO GLORIFY YOU, 3:18-23.**

1. Name 2 categories of wisdom: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Apply James 3:3-18 to these two wisdoms by naming the 2 kinds of wisdom and then listing the  
traits of each: I. \_\_\_\_\_: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_\_  
(11) \_\_\_\_\_  
II. \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (9) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Preachers must become \_\_\_\_\_ to become \_\_\_\_\_  
This is a paradox.
4. This world's wisdom is \_\_\_\_\_ with God because it fails to answer man's  
real \_\_\_\_\_
5. Explain Job 5:13 quoted here: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Ps. 94:11 says: \_\_\_\_\_
7. The Corinthians were glorying in \_\_\_\_\_ by exalting preachers as their culture  
did orators, philosophers, and sages.
8. How did Paul, Apollos, and Cephas belong to the Corinthians? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Name 5 other things belonging to them? (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_
10. All are \_\_\_\_\_, ye are \_\_\_\_\_ and Christ is \_\_\_\_\_,  
therefore God is "all in all."

**DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:**

1. Differentiate between the 2 kinds of carnality mentioned here:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Since uninspired men today cannot be spiritual exactly in the sense meant here, what is the application to us today? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Is there ever a proper time to take milk? \_\_\_\_\_ Is God tolerant during this time? \_\_\_\_\_  
When does God's tolerance become vexation? \_\_\_\_\_
4. In what sense does a builder get or lose a reward? \_\_\_\_\_
5. How would a builder build lasting materials into a house? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How would a builder build passing materials into a house? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Give reasons for your understanding of whether the fire is in this life or the next:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
8. What made the Corinthians God's temple? \_\_\_\_\_  
Are we today God's temple? \_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What are the 2 brotherhood viewpoints as to how the Holy Spirit dwells in a Christian?  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Comment on how Christians own all things? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Comment on how Christians are owned by Christ and God: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Comment on how the attitude of preachers is vital to proper building: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**INTELLECTUALS MISUNDERSTAND APOSTLES**  
**I Corinthians 4**

**OUTLINE**

- I. Apostles are only servants and stewards, 4:1—5.**
  - II. Apostles are dishonored, intellectuals are honored, 4:6—13.**
  - III. This apostle is your father, imitate me, 4:14—21.**
- 

**I. APOSTLES ARE ONLY SERVANTS AND STEWARDS, 4:1-5.**

- 1. The denominational world has misunderstood the role of the apostles as seriously as the Corinthians. Give 3 ways: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. "So account of us" means \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. A \_\_\_\_\_ was a slave, even a lower slave-rower on a ship.
- 4. Give 3 other passages where Paul calls himself a servant or slave: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. What are stewards? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. What are apostles stewards of \_\_\_\_\_? Meaning: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. The supreme requirement of a steward is \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Paul's authority as an apostle was being \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. He considered this a \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. Did Paul personally feel that he had failed as an apostle? \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. Did this justify him as an apostle? What did? \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. Judging should be reserved until the \_\_\_\_\_ who will \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 13. When will praise come from God? \_\_\_\_\_ Does this show that the Corinthians were pride fully seeking praise? \_\_\_\_\_

**II. APOSTLES ARE DISHONORED, INTELLECTUALS ARE HONORED, 4:6-13.**

- 1. What things had Paul transferred to himself and Apollos in a figure? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. What should they learn from this? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Give 2 other verses teaching "go not beyond": \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. How were the Corinthians going beyond Scripture? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Intellectualism's chief problem is being \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Why does this result from intellectualism? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Give Paul's 3 piercing questions in v. 7: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2). \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. What method of speaking does Paul begin in v. 8? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. He does this not to \_\_\_\_\_ them but to \_\_\_\_\_  
them as his \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. Give Paul's contrasts between them and the apostles: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2). \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. Explain "reigning" in v. 8: \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. How could apostles be first and last at the same time? I Cor. 12:28: \_\_\_\_\_  
Lk. 16:15: \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. Give 12 descriptions of the position of apostles, as judged by the values of intellectuals:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_\_  
(9) \_\_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_\_  
(11) \_\_\_\_\_ (12) \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. In v. 12 what did apostles do that proved they had no worldly position?  
\_\_\_\_\_

15. Give their treatment and their attitude toward their treatment:
  - (1) \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_
  - (3) \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_
16. What had the apostles been made? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
17. What expression shows Paul's present lowly state? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the phrase in v. 11? \_\_\_\_\_

**III. THIS APOSTLE IS YOUR FATHER, IMITATE ME, 4:14-21.**

1. What words in v. 14 shows Paul's deep love? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The teachers who followed Paul were \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_  
because Paul \_\_\_\_\_ them through the \_\_\_\_\_
3. How are Christians begotten in 1 Pet. 1:23? \_\_\_\_\_  
in Jas. 1:18? \_\_\_\_\_ in Lk. 8:11? \_\_\_\_\_  
in Jas. 1:21? \_\_\_\_\_ in John 3:5? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Did Paul ever call himself "Father Paul"? \_\_\_\_\_ What did Jesus say in Mt. 23.9?  
What is the difference? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Since being begotten is only Vi the birth process, the "coming forth" part is what?  
John 3:5 \_\_\_\_\_ Gal. 3:27 \_\_\_\_\_  
Rm. 6:4 \_\_\_\_\_ Titus 3:5 \_\_\_\_\_
6. Because Paul was their \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ them to \_\_\_\_\_  
him. Does a loving father always want only what is good for his children? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What cause required Timothy to be sent? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Give Paul's feeling toward Timothy: \_\_\_\_\_
9. What would Timothy do? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Paul's \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ are his teachings, standards, and example as an apostle which  
were \_\_\_\_\_ according to Mt. 18:18, and which were the Holy Spirit \_\_\_\_\_  
him into \_\_\_\_\_ according to Jn. 16:13 and were the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_  
according to I Cor. 14:37.
11. What did Paul teach where? (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
12. What must all teachers of the Gospel teach? Acts 2:42: \_\_\_\_\_
13. How are we warned? I Cor. 4:6: \_\_\_\_\_
14. What is meant by "every church"? \_\_\_\_\_
15. Does this require a single authoritative group of teachings? \_\_\_\_\_  
What? \_\_\_\_\_
16. Some were \_\_\_\_\_ as though Paul were not \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
17. But he promised, "I \_\_\_\_\_ to you \_\_\_\_\_ if the \_\_\_\_\_
18. What would he find out? \_\_\_\_\_ Not what? \_\_\_\_\_
19. God's \_\_\_\_\_ is not in \_\_\_\_\_ but in \_\_\_\_\_
20. Paul wanted to come in \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
not with a \_\_\_\_\_ but who would decide how he would come? \_\_\_\_\_

**DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:**

1. How did the Corinthians attitude toward their teachers rob Christ of His glory?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How was Paul a faithful steward? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What did Paul not mean by saying he knew nothing against himself? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How are men's judgments of teachers often wrong? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Paul's sarcasm expresses how the Corinthians viewed themselves, full of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What keeps an apostle from pride? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. How does Paul's suffering show that no Corinthian claiming to follow Paul was really following Paul? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. If we imitate Paul, will we be treated like Paul? \_\_\_\_\_ Whom did Paul imitate (1 Cor. 11:1)? \_\_\_\_\_ then what conclusion follows? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Those who discredited Paul's apostleship did so with what purpose? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. What was the major reason in Paul's teaching that caused this opposition? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Who were the major enemies? \_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Who will oppose us violently today if we teach the same doctrine? \_\_\_\_\_
13. Intellectual judging always elevates and debases, explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. What basic doctrine is found in "what hast thou that thou didst not receive?"  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. If we imitate Paul's attitude when he rebukes, what will that attitude be? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. Contrast intellectualism's many standards, each set by the best orator or logician, with the single authoritative standard given in the apostles' doctrine: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
17. Describe Paul's fatherly love as different from unrestricting permissiveness: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. Name the basic values of intellectuals and apostles: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. List three illustrations of intellectualism among brethren today. (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
20. Explain how division cannot happen when a proper respect for the authority of the apostles' doctrine is maintained. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
21. List three instances of the intellectual attitude among church leaders today.  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
22. Explain how preachers are especially tempted to be intellectuals.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
23. Show how unswerving respect for authority must be coupled with tender love for souls.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
24. Name 3 ways that we should not imitate Paul. (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_

**INTELLECTUALISM TOLERATES A PROMINENT FORNICATOR  
I Corinthians 5**

**OUTLINE**

- I. Intellectualism made Paul's attitude toward sin opposite to theirs, 5:1—6.**
  - II. God's wisdom is seen in discipline to save the brother and the church, 5:7—13.**
  - III. God's plan worked when the Corinthians worked it, 2 Cor. 2:5—11.**
- 

**I. INTELLECTUALISM MADE PAUL'S ATTITUDE TOWARD SIN OPPOSITE TO THEIRS, 5:1-6.**

1. How does chapter 5 illustrate 4:21? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who reported the fornication among them? 1:11 \_\_\_\_\_
3. How serious was it? \_\_\_\_\_
4. When Paul says "one of you," he hints at the responsibility of whom? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Can sexual sin with a married woman be called "fornication"? \_\_\_\_\_  
Are the terms "fornication" and "adultery" ever used interchangeably? Rev. 2:20—22, \_\_\_\_\_  
Are they sometimes used distinctively? I Cor. 6:9, \_\_\_\_\_  
What, then, do you conclude to the seriousness of one over the other? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What was the likely marital situation instead of mother-son fornication? \_\_\_\_\_
7. The most serious charge Paul makes is the attitude of the church that they are \_\_\_\_\_  
and did not \_\_\_\_\_. Is the whole congregation responsible if one man is  
undisciplined? \_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_
8. From the word "hath" in verse 1, and from "this deed" in verse 2, explain whether the sin was a  
continuing practice or a once only act. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
What is usually the case in such matters? \_\_\_\_\_
9. The purity of the whole church is being considered when Paul says in v. 2, "that he that hath done  
this deed might be \_\_\_\_\_"
10. Name 4 reasons for discipline by writing the explanation phrase and then naming the reason found  
in these verses:  
(1) 5:5: "that \_\_\_\_\_ Reason: \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) 5:7: "that \_\_\_\_\_ Reason: \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) 5:1: "such fornication as \_\_\_\_\_ Reason: \_\_\_\_\_  
(4) 2 Cor. 7:11: "ye what \_\_\_\_\_ Reason: \_\_\_\_\_
11. Write the phrases from other verses which restate these 4 reasons:  
(1) 2 Cor. 3:14: \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) 2 Cor. 6:17: \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) 2 Cor. 8:21: \_\_\_\_\_  
(4) Acts 5:11: \_\_\_\_\_
12. Describe Paul's example, v. 3: \_\_\_\_\_
13. Whose name (or authority) demanded discipline? \_\_\_\_\_  
meaning His \_\_\_\_\_
14. The unity of the whole collective church is described in the phrase: \_\_\_\_\_
15. Explain "to deliver such a one to Satan for the destruction of the flesh": \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. What is the hope and purpose in v. 5? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is not the purpose? \_\_\_\_\_
17. When is the "day of the Lord Jesus"? \_\_\_\_\_  
Give 2 days when every saved Christian is "saved" \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
18. Their \_\_\_\_\_ was not \_\_\_\_\_ because their tolerance and boasting of this  
brother would cause \_\_\_\_\_

**II. GOD'S WISDOM IS SEEN IN DISCIPLINE TO SAVE THE BROTHER AND THE CHURCH, 5:7-13.**

1. What illustration does Paul use in v. 7? \_\_\_\_\_  
What strong word for removal? \_\_\_\_\_
2. If the Passover lamb represented Christ, what did the unleavened bread represent? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Does Paul literally mean to keep the Jewish Passover Feast? \_\_\_\_\_, then what does he mean? \_\_\_\_\_  
specifically purging the old leaven of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
which results in the unleavened bread of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Does this refer to the unleavened bread for the Lord's Supper? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Had company with fornicators been a long-standing Corinthian problem? \_\_\_\_\_  
How do you know? \_\_\_\_\_  
Should we call this a "lost" letter? Why? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name 4 sinners Paul had already warned them not to fellowship. (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
Give another word for each: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_
6. How had the Corinthians misunderstood the former letter and used it as an excuse? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Instead, what did Paul mean? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Instead of calling them "brothers," Paul calls them "any man" \_\_\_\_\_
9. Name the 6 terms used for sinners in the church to be disciplined. (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_  
How are these sins different from sins like evil thoughts? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What phrase in v. 11 makes the list even broader? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Explain "not to eat" \_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Cutting off brotherly fellowship will help a brother realize the cutting off of \_\_\_\_\_
13. "Without" and "within" refer to outside and inside of what? \_\_\_\_\_
14. Is there any third place? Who judges those without, not \_\_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_\_\_
15. Give their excuse about judging \_\_\_\_\_, Answer Paul's two questions in v. 12: \_\_\_\_\_
16. "Among yourselves" in v. 13 stresses what? \_\_\_\_\_
17. List seven phrases in I Cor. 5 (and give verse for each) describing the cutting off of fellow-ship:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_
18. Write the phrases from the following verses which describe discipline or the cutting off of fellowship:  
Mt. 18:17: \_\_\_\_\_  
1 Thes. 5:14: \_\_\_\_\_  
2 Thes. 3:6: \_\_\_\_\_  
Rom. 16:16: \_\_\_\_\_
19. Write the phrases from the following verses which describe the preliminary steps to try to avoid disfellowship:  
Mt. 18:15, 16: \_\_\_\_\_  
1 Thes. 5:14: \_\_\_\_\_  
2 Thes. 3:15: \_\_\_\_\_  
Gal. 6:1,2: \_\_\_\_\_  
Heb. 3:13: \_\_\_\_\_  
Heb.10:24: \_\_\_\_\_  
Jas. 5:19: \_\_\_\_\_

**III. GOD'S PLAN WORKED WHEN THE CORINTHIANS WORKED IT, 2 COR. 2:5-11.**

1. 2 Cor. 2:6 says that the discipline was \_\_\_\_\_ because it was done by the \_\_\_\_\_
2. Verse 7 shows that the Corinthians had done what? \_\_\_\_\_

3. They were to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ him lest \_\_\_\_\_.
4. They were to \_\_\_\_\_ their \_\_\_\_\_ toward him.
5. What can result if brethren refuse to forgive those truly penitent? \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ sorrow \_\_\_\_\_ unto \_\_\_\_\_  
2 Cor. 7:10.
7. Who was sorry and who repented? 2 Cor. 7:11 \_\_\_\_\_
8. What resulted from this sorrow? 2 Cor. 7:11 (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Truly caring for souls brings \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Reverence for the name of Christ requires \_\_\_\_\_
2. Explain God's wisdom in local church autonomous discipline \_\_\_\_\_
3. Why must the whole church totally act together? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What 2 things about God's fellowship do Christians demonstrate with their fellowship? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Should fellowship with sinners in the world be encouraged? \_\_\_\_\_ Write these phrases:  
1 Cor. 15:33: \_\_\_\_\_  
2 Cor. 6:14: \_\_\_\_\_  
Eph. 5:11: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Explain why Jesus and Paul ate with sinners, Lk. 15:1, 1 Cor. 10:2? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Name 2 opposite ways discipline will succeed: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Name 2 different categories requiring disfellowship (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Is error evil? 2 Jn. 9, 10 \_\_\_\_\_
10. How is our discipline like God's? Heb. 12:4—13: \_\_\_\_\_
11. What does God do? Heb. 12:6 to whom? \_\_\_\_\_  
Why? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What kind of man in Titus 3:10 is to be turned away from? \_\_\_\_\_
13. Explain the word "fellowship": \_\_\_\_\_  
With whom do Christians have fellowship? I Jn. 1:3, Phil. 2:1: \_\_\_\_\_
14. What mistake is corrected by disfellowship according to Matt. 7:21—23? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. What are the steps of actual disfellowship? (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_
16. What should be done if he still attends services? \_\_\_\_\_
17. In what condition is a man who needs disfellowship? 2 Pet. 2:20—22: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. How long should the church wait before disfellowship? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. Give 3 undesirable results of disfellowship when done improperly.  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_

## **PROBLEMS ABOUT DISFELLOWSHIP**

**What Is Fellowship?** Fellowship is "taking part together." Christians have fellowship with God, Christ, the Holy Spirit and with one another (1 John 1:3, Phil. 2:1). They share the world's greatest associates in the world's greatest work. But some so-called Christians "say" that they have fellowship with God, but "walk in darkness," and "lie" and "do not the truth" (1 John 1:6). Real fellowship is much more than just claiming to have fellowship. It is walking in the light of Bible Truth, as God is in the truth, so that Christ's blood can cleanse us from all sin (1 John 1:7). Many think that they have Christ's fellowship, but He never knew them (Mt. 7:21-23).

### **What Breaks Fellowship Between God and Man?**

Gen. 3:8 shows that sin broke the fellowship between God and Adam and Eve. Isa. 59:2 says that Israel's sins had separated between them and God and had hid God's face from them that He would not hear. God cannot have fellowship with sinners. Sinful men must be cleansed in Christ's blood so as to again have God's fellowship (Eph. 1:7). Cleansing through Christ depends upon repentance or turning away from sin (Lk. 13:3, Acts 2:38). Those who refuse to repent cannot come to God through Christ. And those who go back into sin and refuse to repent, cannot continue fellowship with God. Sin breaks God's fellowship with man.

**Can Broken Fellowship Be Restored?** Simon the sorcerer was baptized into Christ, but soon thereafter fell into sin. He was instructed to repent and pray for forgiveness (Acts 8:13, 18—24). 1 John 1:9 promises that when Christians confess their sins to God, He is faithful and just to forgive and to cleanse of all unrighteousness. An erring Christian may come back into God's fellowship by repentance, confession, and prayer.

**What Is the Purpose of Disfellowship?** When erring Christians refuse to repent, God commands His people to disfellowship them so as to bring them to repentance. An adulterer in the church in Corinth was to be delivered to Satan in hopes that he would repent and be saved before it was too late (1 Cor. 5:5). Because ungodly members who continue in their sin may think that they have fellowship with God, faithful Christians are to break fellowship with them to remind them that neither God nor God's people can fellowship sin.

### **Is a Church Free to Choose Whether to Disfellowship a Member or Not to Disfellowship Him?**

Christians are commanded in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ (by His authority) to withdraw themselves from every brother that walks disorderly and not according to the teachings of the apostles (2 Thess. 3:6). Christ's commandments must be obeyed. Paul rebuked the church at Corinth for not putting away an adulterous member (1 Cor. 5:1, 2). Instead of mourning over the man, they were "puffed up," refusing to disfellowship him.

**Why Is It Sinful for a Church to Refuse to Disfellowship a Disorderly Member?** It is sinful to refuse to keep any commandment of Christ (1 John 3:4). The command to disfellowship an ungodly member is clearly and strongly stated (2 Thess. 2:6). If a church fails to obey this command, a little leaven will leaven the whole lump (1 Cor. 5:6, 7). The sinful member must be purged out lest his sin spread to other members.

**Must the Whole Church Act Together?** 1 Cor. 5:4 says that action must be taken "when ye are gathered together." Disfellowship cannot be done privately or secretly. The whole church must act together or its action will fail and the church will be divided. This means that much teaching must prepare a church for disfellowship. Every member must know the purpose, reason, and method of disfellowship. Many classes and sermons must be used to be sure of full understanding in the congregation. The whole church must understand and act together.

### **Should Personal Grievances of Offenses Between Members Cause Disfellowship to Be Necessary?**

Jesus said in Mt. 18:15 that private faults between brethren should be settled between the two alone. Disfellowship need not be necessary for personal matters. If private settlement fails, taking witnesses should be tried (Mt. 18:16). Every possible effort should be used to avoid disfellowship. Only when all private and group pleadings fail should the matter be brought before the church (Mt. 18:17). Breaking fellowship is always to be a last resort. It is an action which is necessary because all other efforts have failed. It is like a doctor being forced to cut off a patient's leg to save his life. The doctor will try all possible ways to save the leg without cutting it off, but when all other treatments fail and the patient is going to die, then the leg is cut off as a last resort. Bringing a member to repentance without disfellowship is so much better than by disfellowship.

### **What Are the Methods to be Used by the Church to Try to Regain a Sinful Brother Without Disfellowship?**

Gal. 6:1 says that brethren who are spiritual should restore a brother overtaken in a fault. They should do so in a spirit of meekness, considering themselves lest they also be tempted. The major thing is that the church truly be interested in its fallen brother. Their sincere aim must be to "restore" such a brother. All members in the church are members of Christ's body and are members of one another (1 Cor. 12:12, 20, Rom. 12:5). All Christians should have the same care for one another (1 Cor. 12:25). If one member suffers, all the members suffer with it (1 Cor. 12:26). It is like the human body made up of many parts. Each organ is important and the body is concerned when any part is wounded or diseased. The other parts of the body will dress and nourish the weak part so as to restore it. They do this in gentleness with great care. The hands which dress a wound must be clean, and the members which restore a brother must consider

themselves. Many methods may be used such as visits, prayers, public and private teaching. But in all efforts the love and interest of the whole church toward regaining and restoring the overtaken brother is most important. And their spirit of meekness and self-examination will do much to make the members successful in their efforts.

**Is it a Great Thing to Restore an Erring Brother Before Disfellowship Is Necessary?** Jas. 5:19, 20 says that anyone converting an erring brother has converted a sinner from the error of his way, has saved a soul from death (Hell), and has hidden a multitude of sins. A member who again becomes entangled in the world is in a worse condition than before. He is like a washed pig which returns to wallowing in the mud, or like a dog returning to eat his vomit (2 Pet. 2:20–22). Faithful members must remember the value of one erring soul (Mt. 16:26) and strive with great urgency to save it from Hell.

**How Long Should the Church Wait Before Disfellowship Is Begun?** The Bible gives no time limit before disfellowship. But sin must be rebuked as soon as it is discovered in the church. Unless we take heed quickly to sin and error, it will lead to departure (Heb. 3:12). We are commanded to exhort one another daily lest any be hardened by the deceitfulness of sin (Heb. 3:13). The longer sin goes uncorrected, the more difficult it is to correct it. If a member has had time to be taught of his sin and yet continually refuses to repent, disfellowship must be begun. Titus 3:10 says a factious man is to be rejected "after the first and second admonition." To wait longer is to bring more reproach from non-members and to tempt more who are members.

**What Are the Steps of Actual Disfellowship?** In all steps, the church must act together upon the teachings of the Bible. First, there must be public and private teaching against the sin and about the necessity and meaning of disfellowship. All members pray and plead with the guilty one and fully understand the steps to be taken if he will not repent. Second, the disorderly member is publicly warned that if he does not repent within a reasonable time, disfellowship will be necessary. Third, if all efforts to avoid disfellowship fail, announcement must be publicly made that disfellowship has taken place. Writing a letter with the above Scriptures and with the charges of his sin is also advisable. The person is then considered outside the fellowship of the church.

**What if the Member Still Attends the Services?** No one can act as a policeman and forbid a person from attending the church service. But the person must understand that he has no fellowship with God or God's people, and that until he repents his worship is vain (Isa. 59:2, I John 1:6). He must never be used to lead prayer, lead singing, teach, or any other duty. Nothing is done that could make him think that he has approval while still in his sin.

**Just How Should the Members Treat a Person Disfellowshipped?** II Thess. 3:14, 15 says to note the man and to have no company with him that he may be ashamed. Yet he should not be counted as an enemy

but admonished as a brother. To have no company with him means to refuse to eat with him or do any other thing that might suggest approval of his life (I Cor. 5:11). Hospitality must be refused lest it be misunderstood as bidding him Godspeed (II John 9–11). Kindness mixed with firmness must be shown him by every member of the church. He must always know that the church prays for his repentance, but the church cannot fellowship him in his sin.

**What Should the Church Do When He Does Repent?**

The disfellowshipped member at Corinth repented of his sin because of the shame and sorrow of being cut off from the fellowship of the church (II Cor. 2:6). Paul then commanded the church to forgive him and comfort him lest he be overcome with too great sorrow (verse 7). The church was then to confirm their love to him (verse 8).

**What Type of Sins Require Disfellowship?** All sin is sin, but some sins show a more wicked heart than others. A Christian must have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness but must reprove them (Eph. 5:11). Sinning willfully (deliberately) shows a very corrupt condition of heart (Heb. 10:26–31). Continuing in sin or sinning until death has no chance of forgiveness (I John 5:16). Therefore, any member's sin which is open and seen by others, which he refuses to repent of even after seeing the truth about it, is worthy of disfellowship (II Thess. 3:6, 14). Certain such open and deliberate sins are listed in I Cor. 5:11 as requiring withdrawal of fellowship: (1) a fornicator Rom. 7:3, I Cor. 7:2, (2) a covetous man (see Chapter 4), (3) an idolater, (4) a railer (a slanderer, a man with a foul tongue), (5) a drunkard, (6) an extortioner (a swindler, a cheat, one with the heart of a thief). Titus 3:10 also lists "a heretic" to be rejected. The Revised Version says "a factious man."

**Should False Teachers Be Withdrawn From?**

Rom. 16:17 says to mark them which cause divisions and offenses contrary to the apostles' doctrine and avoid them. Division-causers often arise in the church bringing false teaching (Acts 20:29, 30). II John 9–11 shows that anyone going beyond the doctrine of Christ, instead of abiding only within the Scriptures, is without God. He must not be received nor approved lest we become partaker in his evil deeds. Teachers of false doctrines who cause division in the church must be disfellowshipped.

**Won't Disfellowship Weaken the Church?** When sin entered the Jerusalem church, stronger discipline than disfellowship was used. Because the apostles could know their hearts, Annanias and Sapphira were slain before the congregation (Acts 5:1–10). The result was that fear came upon all the church and upon as many as heard these things (verse 11). Believers were the more added to the Lord, multitudes both of men and women (verse 14). Keeping the church pure makes it strong. (Outsiders are attracted to a congregation where sin is not tolerated. When Christ's commandments are obeyed, His church grows. Disfellowship done scripturally by the whole congregation is effective.



**INTELLECTUALS LOVE (1) COURT DEBATES AND (2) FLESHLY PLEASURES**  
**I Corinthians 6**

**OUTLINE**

- I. Saints, not sinners, judge with God's wisdom, 6: 1 8.**
  - II. God's judgement is clear against your former sins, 6:9 I 0.**
  - III. You must appreciate how you escaped judgement and flee from material and fleshly lusts, 6:1 1-20.**
- 

**I. SAINTS, NOT SINNERS, JUDGE WITH GOD'S WISDOM, 6:1 8.**

1. 1 Cor. 1:20 had already mentioned the \_\_\_\_\_ of this \_\_\_\_\_ and 2:6 had mentioned wisdom of the \_\_\_\_\_ of this \_\_\_\_\_
2. Explain the right and wrong courses of action in legal matters: Right: \_\_\_\_\_  
Wrong: \_\_\_\_\_
3. What word shows Paul's anger? \_\_\_\_\_ They should be moved to \_\_\_\_\_
4. Compared to spiritual things, material judging is judging the \_\_\_\_\_
5. Since Christians are judging and shall judge the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ how much more capable should they be to judge things that \_\_\_\_\_
6. The convictions of right and wrong which Christians hold from the Bible constantly judge the human and fallible standards of men. Thus Paul says, "If (or since) the world \_\_\_\_\_ by you. . ." (what tense? \_\_\_\_\_).
7. 1 Cor. 5:12 shows that the Corinthians had to \_\_\_\_\_ them that are \_\_\_\_\_
8. They had set to judge over their material quarrels those who were of \_\_\_\_\_ showing that in the church they could not find one \_\_\_\_\_ who would be able to \_\_\_\_\_
9. Explain Paul's feeling in v. 5 when he says, "What!" \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_ goeth to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ and that before \_\_\_\_\_
11. Jesus said any personal matter that could not be privately settled should be brought before the \_\_\_\_\_ Mt. 18:17.
12. Having public \_\_\_\_\_ was already a \_\_\_\_\_ or a \_\_\_\_\_ even before any settlement was made (they lost by trying to gain.)
13. They should rather have \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_, but instead they had \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and that your \_\_\_\_\_
14. Jesus said to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Mt. 5:39.
15. Mt. 5:40, 41 teaches \_\_\_\_\_
16. 1 Cor. 9:12 shows Paul did not use his \_\_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_\_\_ all things so as not to cause \_\_\_\_\_
17. Give 2 different meanings of "in the church" in v. 4 if the phrase is placed in 2 different places:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. List 5 summary reasons that the church suffers by court cases before the heathen:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_
19. What 2 words in v. 8 show that some of their "rights" were not "right"? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
20. Nothing shows more whether a Christian really depends upon the wisdom of God's revelation than when he submits his personal rights and rightful gains to the decisions of the church. The Corinthians (like ourselves) had never let the Gospel penetrate this deeply into their lives.

**II. GOD'S JUDGEMENT IS CLEAR AGAINST YOUR FORMER SINS, 6:9- 10.**

1. Because they were defrauding and wronging their brethren, they need to know that the \_\_\_\_\_ shall not \_\_\_\_\_ because they were \_\_\_\_\_ into thinking that God's judgement could be perverted by intellectual oratory and logic.
2. By listing these sins Paul reveals the "matters" that were causing court cases, list them:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_\_  
(9) \_\_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which 3 of these are material sins? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Give 2 senses or uses of the word "kingdom." (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ What word always shows the second meaning of "kingdom"? \_\_\_\_\_
5. God's clearly-stated and unmistakable verdict on all these matters makes shameful and useless any further debate upon them, especially before pagan.

**III. YOU MUST APPRECIATE HOW YOU ESCAPED JUDGEMENT AND FLEE FROM MATERIAL AND FLESHLY LUSTS, 6:11 -20.**

1. The Corinthians had formerly been sinners as listed here, but because they had now been \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ should have caused them to forgive each other because they had been so greatly forgiven.
2. Give a summary of Mt. 18:21—35: \_\_\_\_\_
3. By what 2 things were the Corinthians justified? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
4. All things are \_\_\_\_\_ for me but not all things are  
Does this mean that I will be willing to sacrifice my rights for the good of others?  
Explain expedient: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Being brought under the \_\_\_\_\_ of lawful things like material rights can cause me to be legally and rightfully within my civil rights and yet be covetous and selfish and be lost.
6. Demanding my rights for food and material needs will cause me to be brought to \_\_\_\_\_ because this is God's permanent plan for both the \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_
7. The body's purpose is not \_\_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_\_\_  
(expressed in the word \_\_\_\_\_)
8. God's power both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Shouldn't this make us devoted to operating these bodies by their Maker's instructions?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. "Members" means \_\_\_\_\_ of a body, so our bodies are \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ or \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ of a \_\_\_\_\_
10. To be \_\_\_\_\_ to a harlot makes us \_\_\_\_\_ because of Gen. 2:24 which says \_\_\_\_\_
11. But to be \_\_\_\_\_ to the Lord makes us \_\_\_\_\_ with Him.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ as Gen. 39:12 shows that \_\_\_\_\_  
did with \_\_\_\_\_
13. How is fornication unlike all other sins? \_\_\_\_\_
14. God's \_\_\_\_\_ is in a Christian's \_\_\_\_\_ and His \_\_\_\_\_ making us not \_\_\_\_\_
15. Because we are \_\_\_\_\_ we must \_\_\_\_\_
16. This section shows that by all rights of purchase, the very bodies of the Corinthians were the legal possession of Jesus. Yet they were using those very bodies for themselves, to seduce other men's wives, and to stand before pagan judges to orate on their selfish rights. What silly injustice!

**DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:**

1. What is the "one flesh" concept, and how does fornication violate it? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How were the Corinthians inconsistent in not judging in chapter 5, but going to court to judge brethren in chapter 6? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How do Christians judge angels? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Harmonize Paul's recourse to his Roman rights with what he teaches in I Cor. 6: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Summarize 4:12, 13: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Summarize I Peter 2:21-23: \_\_\_\_\_
7. How had their not using Christian brothers to settle differences actually demonstrated that there were no wise men among them? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What basic relationship affects our brother-to-brother relationships? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Show how a preactice must be edifying to be expedient: \_\_\_\_\_
10. How can material selfishness bring us under its power? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Show how God's design for unity and intimacy between husband and wife is violated by harlotry: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. How were 2 temples in conflict in Corinth? \_\_\_\_\_
13. How were some Corinthians joining Aphrodite's? \_\_\_\_\_
14. How were the Corinthians justified by the name of Jesus? \_\_\_\_\_
15. How were the Corinthians justified by the Holy Spirit? \_\_\_\_\_
16. Explain "the body is for the Lord." \_\_\_\_\_
17. Name 3 things Christians must flee (also give references) (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
18. Summarize Rom. 6:13: \_\_\_\_\_
19. Summarize Rom. 12:1: \_\_\_\_\_
20. Summarize I Thes. 5:23: \_\_\_\_\_
21. Explain the incentive or motivation Paul appeals to in stating that the Spirit lives in our bodies: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
22. Contrast 2 kinds of judging (See Mt. 7:1, 2) (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
23. Apply Jas. 3:13—18 to court cases among brethren. \_\_\_\_\_
24. Explain "effeminate". \_\_\_\_\_
25. Explain "abusers of themselves with men". \_\_\_\_\_
26. Explain "revilers". \_\_\_\_\_

## INTELLECTUALS MISUNDERSTAND MARRIAGE

### I Corinthians 7

#### OUTLINE

- I. Intellectual misunderstandings cannot change man's basic needs for marriage, 7:1—40. (a) Asceticism for those already married, 1 —7, (b) for the unmarried, 8, 9, (c) for married Christians, 10, 11, (d) for Christians married to unbelievers, 12—16, (e) misunderstandings about radical social change, 17—24, (f) for virgins, 25—35, (g) for fathers of virgins, 36—38, (h) for widows, 39. 40.
- II. The distress that is upon us can temporarily change man's need for marriage, 7:26—40.

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#### I. INTELLECTUAL MISUNDERSTANDINGS CANNOT CHANGE MAN'S BASIC NEED FOR MARRIAGE, 7:1—40: (a) Asceticism for those already married, 1—7.

1. 6:9, 10 shows that the Corinthians needed clear correction about these sexual sins:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Another mistake was licentiousness (or free license) which was the popular view of sex in Corinth, expressed in 6:13: "The \_\_\_\_\_ is not for \_\_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_."
3. Temple prostitutes tempted the Corinthians to join their bodies to \_\_\_\_\_ (6:16), but they must instead \_\_\_\_\_ (6:18) lest they violate God's design for their body in marriage.
4. They had written Paul several questions which grew out of the philosophical concepts of their Grecian culture. One was that marriage was to be avoided (asceticism), because all matter is evil and the body is matter. Paul answers that voluntary celibacy is morally good, but not universally required: "It is \_\_\_\_\_ for a man not to \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_"
5. "But because of \_\_\_\_\_, let each man have his \_\_\_\_\_ and let each woman have her \_\_\_\_\_." This shows that God who created man provided marriage to meet his basic sexual need for companionship shown in Gen. 2:18: \_\_\_\_\_
6. God's plan is one wife for one man for life. Jesus said: "but from the \_\_\_\_\_ it hath not been \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 19:8), when questioned about divorce for every cause.
7. "Let the husband render unto the wife \_\_\_\_\_, and likewise also the \_\_\_\_\_ unto the \_\_\_\_\_." This is the principle of "leaving" and "cleaving" and expresses the commitment God designed for marriage.
8. "The wife \_\_\_\_\_ over \_\_\_\_\_ but the husband (has), and likewise also, the husband \_\_\_\_\_ over \_\_\_\_\_, but the wife (has)." Marriage is the mutual satisfaction of the bodily needs of the partner. Notice the equality and balance which says the same of both husband and wife.
9. "\_\_\_\_\_ ye not \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ except by \_\_\_\_\_ for a \_\_\_\_\_ that ye may give yourselves unto \_\_\_\_\_ and may be \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ you not because of your \_\_\_\_\_." This refutes the binding of the ascetic or hermit life of many ancient philosophies.
10. Because God's universal plan for marriage is not needed for certain individuals' circumstances like Paul's, or because of certain social circumstances like v. 26 states: "by reason of the \_\_\_\_\_ that is \_\_\_\_\_." This chapter will record inspired recommendations as well as inspired commands. Verse 6 shows that some aspects of the subject are matters of \_\_\_\_\_, not of \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Because Paul is stating what he knows is best for himself, he says, "I would that \_\_\_\_\_ were even \_\_\_\_\_." But all men everywhere are not like Paul, and so he says, "Howbeit \_\_\_\_\_ hath his own \_\_\_\_\_, one after \_\_\_\_\_ and another \_\_\_\_\_."

12. Summarize Mt. 19:10-12: \_\_\_\_\_
13. What opposite errors about the body are on the two opposite extremes of Dualism?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) FOR THE UNMARRIED, 8, 9:**
- To the \_\_\_\_\_ and to \_\_\_\_\_ Paul says that it is \_\_\_\_\_ to be as he is.
  - But if they have not \_\_\_\_\_ (meaning \_\_\_\_\_), let them \_\_\_\_\_, for it is \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ than to \_\_\_\_\_ (meaning \_\_\_\_\_).
  - Even in a time of distress, delaying marriage was unwise for those unable to contain their basic appetites.
- (c) FOR MARRIED CHRISTIANS, 10, 11:**
- Is this Paul's inspired recommendation or a commandment of the Lord? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Does Paul expect some to want to depart? \_\_\_\_\_ God's command is that she \_\_\_\_\_
  - But if she does, what 2 alternatives has she? (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
  - Does this apply equally to the husband? \_\_\_\_\_ that the \_\_\_\_\_ not his \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) FOR CHRISTIANS MARRIED TO UNBELIEVERS, 12-16:**
- Paul first discusses the believers whose partners are \_\_\_\_\_ to remain, and he tells these what? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Verse 14 clears a Corinthian error: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Next Paul discusses the Christian whose partner insists upon departing, in which case \_\_\_\_\_ because the Christian is not \_\_\_\_\_ in such cases, but God hath called us \_\_\_\_\_
  - Give 2 viewpoints of "not under bondage": (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
Which is true according to 7:39? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Paul in v. 15 calls the permanent "departure" of the discontented partner by the same word as the temporary "departure" of the contented partner, favoring the concept of "separation," not divorce.
  - Because Jesus in Mt. 19:9 allowed the Jews to divorce on the grounds of fornication, some scholars think that Paul allows this here, but he never calls the departure "divorce."
  - Verse 16 shows that not departing may \_\_\_\_\_ the partner, which is highly preferable. But if his attitude is bad, he may not be savable.
- (e) MISUNDERSTANDINGS ABOUT RADICAL SOCIAL CHANGE, 17-24:**
- Radical philosophers would misunderstand Christianity to teach that all social positions must be reversed by revolution. But here Paul shows that Christians must remain in the social and economic category where they were converted until they can legitimately better themselves.
  - "As the \_\_\_\_\_ to each man, as \_\_\_\_\_ each, so let him \_\_\_\_\_."
  - This was a universal truth which Paul \_\_\_\_\_ in all the \_\_\_\_\_
  - List 4 social-economic positions: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ is nothing, but \_\_\_\_\_ God's \_\_\_\_\_ is something.
  - All social-economic positions should be viewed how? \_\_\_\_\_
  - What step would hinder this view? \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ makes any station in life important and productive.
  - All slaves and slave-owners have been \_\_\_\_\_.
- (f) FOR VIRGINS, 25-35:**
- State from v 26 the temporary basis of Paul's conclusions: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Give 2 instances of "to be as he is": (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Marrying under a time of distress will cause \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_
4. The word for "distress" is found in Lk. 21:23: \_\_\_\_\_
5. The transitory nature of earthly relationships is described in v. 29—31:  
 (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_
6. "The \_\_\_\_\_ of this \_\_\_\_\_."
7. Freedom from earthly cares so as to give oneself completely to the Lord is taught in v. 32—35.  
 How may a wife in time of distress cause a Christian to be divided? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
8. How is this true of married women (v. 34) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Describe what "things of the world" in v. 34 are \_\_\_\_\_ and are not \_\_\_\_\_
10. Summarize Paul's reason in v. 35: Not \_\_\_\_\_  
 but \_\_\_\_\_

**(g) FOR FATHERS OF VIRGINS, 36-38:**

1. Give 3 pressures that affect the case: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Give 3 opposite conditions: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who doeth well? Who doeth better? \_\_\_\_\_
4. State God's permanent plan for marriage (v. 39): \_\_\_\_\_
5. Give 2 views of "only in the Lord": (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Give 6 Scriptures recommending marriage to a Christian: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_
7. God's will makes us \_\_\_\_\_ (v. 40).

**II. THE DISTRESS THAT IS UPON US CAN TEMPORARILY CHANGE MAN'S NEED FOR MARRIAGE, 7:26-40.**

1. List the misunderstandings of intellectuals at Corinth about marriage: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. Show how the "distress" could temporarily change man's need for marriage in each case but did not prove the intellectuals' errors: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## WARNINGS AGAINST MARRYING OUT OF CHRIST

<i>Matthew 6:13:</i>	The strongest temptations come from our closest companions.
<i>Matthew 7:24—27:</i>	Marriages not built on Christ's words will greatly fall.
<i>1 Corinthians 15:33:</i>	Couples in love are easily deceived.
<i>Exodus 34:16:</i>	Foreign wives will lead sons after their gods (Exodus 23.31 —34).
<i>1 Kings 11:1—11:</i>	Solomon's heart was turned to the gods of his wives.
<i>Judges 14:1—3:</i>	Samson's rebellion against the advice of his parents.
<i>Ezra 9:2, 12, 13:</i>	Babylonian captivity caused by intermarriage (Ezra 10:1—3, 10, 11)
<i>Nehemiah 13:23—27:</i>	Intermarriage is called a great evil like Solomon's.
<i>Genesis 24:3, 4:</i>	Abraham took a wife for Isaac among his kindred, not Canaanites.
<i>2 Corinthians 6:14—7:1:</i>	Strong warnings of danger of fellowship of righteous with unrighteous.
<i>Ephesians 5:11:</i>	Light must have no fellowship with darkness but rather reprove it.
<i>1 Corinthians 9:5:</i>	Paul had a right to lead about a wife who was a believer.
<i>1 Corinthians 7:39:</i>	A widow is free to marry only in the Lord.
<i>1 Peter 3:7:</i>	Unless both are joint-heirs, their prayers are hindered.
<i>Acts 5:9:</i>	They agreed together to try the Spirit (no one influences us like a lifetime mate).
<i>Ephesians 5:22:</i>	"as unto the Lord" assumes she is a Christian.

**INTELLECTUALISM'S PROUD KNOWLEDGE DISREGARDS A WEAK BROTHER**  
**1 Corinthians 8**

**OUTLINE**

- I. Knowledge puffeth up, but love buildeth up, 8:13.**
- II. Knowledge of the true God sees no harm in meats sacrificed to idols, 8:4—6.**
- III. Love is considerate of a weak brother, 8:7—13.**

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**I. KNOWLEDGE PUFFETH UP, BUT LOVE BUILDETH UP, 8:1 -3.**

1. What word signals a question being answered which the Corinthians have written Paul?  
\_\_\_\_\_ What question? \_\_\_\_\_
2. The letter from the intellectuals had probably contained what element? \_\_\_\_\_  
but Paul says they needed what element? \_\_\_\_\_
3. "Knowledge \_\_\_\_\_ but love \_\_\_\_\_" (meaning \_\_\_\_\_.)  
Eph. 4:15 says speaking the \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_."
4. Intellectual boasting about knowing the true God and knowing that an idol is nothing  
leaves out the supreme element of \_\_\_\_\_
5. Describe intellectualism in v. 2: \_\_\_\_\_
6. We cannot have fellowship with God without being like Him, and is \_\_\_\_\_  
1 John 4:8. "But if any man \_\_\_\_\_, the same is \_\_\_\_\_  
by Him."
7. The need and appropriateness of this subject is seen in our modern intellectual world where science,  
education, and technology are elevated, but considerate and helpful love is lacking.  
Give 2 examples which you have observed:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_

**II. KNOWLEDGE OF THE TRUE GOD SEES NO HARM IN MEATS SACRIFICED TO IDOLS, 8:4-6.**

1. What 2 things did the Corinthians know intellectually (v. 4)? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
2. In what sense are there gods many and Lords many? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Give 3 traits of the one God: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
and 2 traits of the one Lord: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Because of the many types of feasts connected with temple worship in Corinth, the subconscious  
mind of former idolaters could not forget the feasting which they formerly practiced as worship: (1)  
The priest would receive part of the meat and would sell it in the market. (2) Part of the meat would  
go to the sacrificer, and he would usually have a feast in the temple area for his friends. (3) He  
would often have a feast with the sacrificed meat in his own home. (4) The government had regular  
feasts and public participation was very much a part of life in Corinth.
5. Because intellectualism prized so highly attained knowledge, it was indifferent to weaker brothers  
whose emotional understanding had not yet caught up with their reasoning. This is another form of  
unwillingness to give up one's rights to help another. It was a lack of humble brotherly kindness or  
love.

**III. LOVE IS CONSIDERATE OF A WEAK BROTHER, 8:7-13.**

1. Verse 7 says that because (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
some eat how? \_\_\_\_\_ and their \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ will not \_\_\_\_\_ us to God, neither if we \_\_\_\_\_  
are we the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Christians must \_\_\_\_\_ lest their \_\_\_\_\_  
become a \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_
4. What would result from a weak brother seeing a knowledgeable brother eating meat in an  
idol temple? (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Conscience does what? Rom. 2:15 \_\_\_\_\_  
according to \_\_\_\_\_



6. In what way would the second eater eat differently from the first? \_\_\_\_\_
7. In-as-much-as we sin against a \_\_\_\_\_. we sin against \_\_\_\_\_  
(See Mt. 25:40).
8. What one word summarizes the whole chapter? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Give Paul's thoughtful and considerate example: \_\_\_\_\_
10. How is the weak brother weak? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What is mistakenly called a weak brother? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Love is eager to give up personal \_\_\_\_\_ to help a \_\_\_\_\_

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Explain how a temporal and local question (eating idol meat) has been used by the Holy Spirit to teach eternal and universal principles: \_\_\_\_\_
2. What were the three questions the Corinthians must have asked about idol meats?  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Is knowledge opposed to love? \_\_\_\_\_ Explain \_\_\_\_\_
4. Is knowledge inadequate without love? \_\_\_\_\_ Explain \_\_\_\_\_
5. Show from verses 2 and 3 that true knowledge includes conformity to God's character which is supremely love: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Knowledge that makes one unlike God is ungodly knowledge, which is the kind intellectualism is proud of. How had it made these Corinthians ungodly? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Comment upon all things "through" Christ but "of" the Father: \_\_\_\_\_
8. How are we "through" Christ? \_\_\_\_\_
9. How are we "unto" God? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Explain "used" unto the idol until now: \_\_\_\_\_
11. Explain eat "as" of a thing sacrificed: \_\_\_\_\_
12. In what sense is their conscience "weak"? \_\_\_\_\_
13. How does it become "defiled"? \_\_\_\_\_
14. How could liberty become a stumblingblock? \_\_\_\_\_
15. What liberty? \_\_\_\_\_
16. How will a conscience be "emboldened"? \_\_\_\_\_
17. What doctrine is defeated by this teaching that a "brother" can "perish"? \_\_\_\_\_
18. How is the conscience "wounded"? \_\_\_\_\_
19. How had Saul sinned against Christ (Acts 9:5)? \_\_\_\_\_
20. Express v. 13 by stating the broader principle rather than the specific meat: \_\_\_\_\_
21. Give 3 illustrations of how everything a Christian does is for edifying his brothers:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_
22. Show how idolaters were slow to unlearn just as Jews were: \_\_\_\_\_
23. The weak brother lacked \_\_\_\_\_ but the wise brother lacked \_\_\_\_\_
24. When does a Christian compromise and when must he not? \_\_\_\_\_
25. Knowledge is necessary but \_\_\_\_\_ is supreme.
26. Summarize Col. 3:14: \_\_\_\_\_
27. Knowledge by an immature person causes him to look down upon the ignorant and to feel self-sufficient and self-important and to separate himself from the weaker brother.  
Apply Phil. 2:5 to this: \_\_\_\_\_
28. The true status of knowledge is to know (and love) as \_\_\_\_\_ does.

29. This chapter is not so much about the lack of knowledge as the lack of \_\_\_\_\_
30. Intellectuals become proud of their self-acquired knowledge and forget that \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_, is the purpose of life.
31. Summarize 1 Jn. 4:7, 8: \_\_\_\_\_
32. What is the test of God's kind of knowledge? \_\_\_\_\_
33. Contrast the knowledge of a learned theologian who doesn't serve his fellowman with Paul: \_\_\_\_\_
34. Where does the idol have an existence? \_\_\_\_\_
35. How must we be indifferent but not be indifferent about such things as idol meats? \_\_\_\_\_
- 36.\ They needed to know the nature of \_\_\_\_\_ as well as the nature of idols.
37. Summarize Rom. 14:15: \_\_\_\_\_
38. Summarize I Cor. 10:14: \_\_\_\_\_
39. Imagine an informed and intellectually-minded man "proving" his knowledge by eating meat in an idol temple! What is he really "proving"? \_\_\_\_\_
40. So much is done in the church to parade one's knowledge rather than to demonstrate one's love.
41. Apply verse 8 to the question of eating blood: \_\_\_\_\_
42. Show how a man can be "enslaved" to what he calls "liberty" \_\_\_\_\_
43. List 6 practical applications of the principle in 8:13: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (6)- \_\_\_\_\_

**INTELLECTUALS SHOULD SACRIFICE PERSONAL LIBERTIES AS  
PAUL DID AT CORINTH  
1 Corinthians 9**

**OUTLINE**

- I. The rights Paul sacrificed, 9:1—6.**
  - II. He gave up the right of support, 9:7—15.**
  - III. He gladly became all things to all men to save them, 9:16—27.**
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**I. THE RIGHTS PAUL SACRIFICED, 9:1-6.**

1. Verse 13 of chapter 8 had used Paul's personal example of denying himself the right to eat meat lest it cause a brother to stumble. Chapter 9 continues the same example of Paul in voluntarily denying his personal rights for the sake of the Gospel. This is a forceful way of showing the Corinthians that they must have the same spirit.
2. The basis of this argument is to show that Paul was genuinely an apostle, and as an apostle he had certain apostolic rights, as well as Christian rights, which he unselfishly refused to press upon the Corinthians lest he hinder the Gospel.
3. In what sense was Paul free? \_\_\_\_\_ How would this make him free?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. The Corinthians were the product of his apostleship, they were his \_\_\_\_\_  
in the Lord.
5. What accusation followed Paul everywhere? \_\_\_\_\_
6. As proof (or a \_\_\_\_\_) of his apostleship Paul cites the Corinthians who came behind in \_\_\_\_\_ (1:7). Because Paul was an apostle, the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ was \_\_\_\_\_ in them (1:6).
7. List 3 verses which show that only the apostles could give miraculous gifts by laying on their hands: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Paul's \_\_\_\_\_ to them that \_\_\_\_\_ me in this: the Corinthians who had received the gifts given by Paul's hands were strong evidence that he was an apostle.
9. List 3 rights that every preacher (and surely an apostle) could claim: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Paul means eating and drinking to illustrate \_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_  
where he preached (Corinth).
11. He means leading about a wife in the same sense: \_\_\_\_\_  
as a preacher.
12. Name 3 persons or groups who were supported with their families while they preached:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_
13. What word \_\_\_\_\_ (and footnote \_\_\_\_\_) shows that preachers  
should have Christian wives.

**II. HE GAVE UP THE RIGHT OF SUPPORT, 9:7-15.**

1. "Forbear" means \_\_\_\_\_, so all but \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
exercised their right to pass by working for a living.
2. Give 3 common sense examples: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Not only do uninspired examples (after the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_)  
say so, but also the \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_: "Thou shalt not \_\_\_\_\_  
the \_\_\_\_\_ when he \_\_\_\_\_ out the \_\_\_\_\_," written not only for the  
\_\_\_\_\_ but also to show that God \_\_\_\_\_ for our \_\_\_\_\_
4. "He the \_\_\_\_\_ ought to \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ and he  
that \_\_\_\_\_ ought to \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_."  
This principle opposes \_\_\_\_\_.
5. By saving \_\_\_\_\_ things Paul earned the right to reap \_\_\_\_\_ things.
6. Others \_\_\_\_\_ of this \_\_\_\_\_ over them, and Paul would surely have this  
right \_\_\_\_\_

7. But Paul and Barnabas did not \_\_\_\_\_  
but \_\_\_\_\_ that they \_\_\_\_\_ no  
\_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_
8. They that \_\_\_\_\_ about \_\_\_\_\_ eat of the things of the \_\_\_\_\_,  
and they that \_\_\_\_\_ upon the \_\_\_\_\_ have  
their \_\_\_\_\_ with the \_\_\_\_\_ (Dt. 18:1).
9. The Lord \_\_\_\_\_ that they that \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ should  
\_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_
10. Write Mt. 10:10: \_\_\_\_\_  
Lk. 10:7: \_\_\_\_\_
11. Instead of demanding his right of support, Paul \_\_\_\_\_
12. He is not writing to \_\_\_\_\_ but had rather \_\_\_\_\_ than that any  
man should \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. HE GLADLY BECAME ALL THINGS TO ALL MEN TO SAVE THEM, 9:16-27.

1. What excludes boasting? \_\_\_\_\_ that is, Paul did not decide to be an apostle:  
Write Gal. 1:15: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Paul's choice would have merited a \_\_\_\_\_, but Jesus' choice laid upon him a \_\_\_\_\_
3. Making \_\_\_\_\_ was Paul's reward, thus not using to the \_\_\_\_\_
4. Though \_\_\_\_\_ from all \_\_\_\_\_, Paul brought himself \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ that he might \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name 4 groups Paul became as: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_
6. How does Acts 16:3 illustrate this? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Give Paul's words denying he is under the Law: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Paul was not without \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ but under \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
9. "I am \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ that I may by \_\_\_\_\_
10. Paul did \_\_\_\_\_ for the \_\_\_\_\_ to be a \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ thereof.
11. Paul's illustration: \_\_\_\_\_ proves what? \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_ for a \_\_\_\_\_ means even more  
determination and \_\_\_\_\_ is demanded for an \_\_\_\_\_
13. Two descriptions of Paul's assurance are: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
14. He \_\_\_\_\_ his \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
15. This self-control especially applies to the temptation mentioned throughout chapters 8 and namely  
\_\_\_\_\_

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What evidence did Paul's accusers use against his apostleship? (2 Cor. 11:7):  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Write 2 Cor. 11:8: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Comment on Paul as a doer as well as a teacher: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Who and why did Paul's enemies seek to destroy his apostleship? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What 2 major points in 1 Cor. 9 will apply to graduates of the School of Preaching as they go out  
into full-time work? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Is this an ever-present problem in every generation? \_\_\_\_\_
7. How do brethren make mistakes on both sides of No. 5? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
8. What principle of preacher-support is found in Gal. 6:6? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Why would Paul not take support in Corinth (see 9:15) but take it in Philippi?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. How do communism and socialism destroy a man's hope in plowing and threshing?  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. What is the Christian viewpoint of the relation between carnal and spiritual things?  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. What "woe" would be unto Paul if he preached not the Gospel?  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. Did Paul become a sinner so as to gain sinners? \_\_\_\_\_
14. How does 9:22 help a Christian choose his life's work? \_\_\_\_\_
15. In what way would Paul in 9:27 be rejected? \_\_\_\_\_
16. Could Paul's rude speech (2 Cor. 10:10; 11:6) have been a reason that intellectuals in Corinth would not consider supporting him? \_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_
17. What is the only difference between a preacher and the ones who support a preacher?  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. Apply the major lesson of chapter 9 to the major problem of chapter 8:  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. How could insisting upon one's rights of preacher support be a hindrance to the Gospel?  
\_\_\_\_\_
20. How would such a preacher be basically unlike Paul?  
\_\_\_\_\_
21. Write I Tim. 5:18: \_\_\_\_\_
22. Can an outside church temporarily aid a preacher in his support?  
Rm. 15:1: \_\_\_\_\_  
2 Cor. 11:8: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phil. 4:15: \_\_\_\_\_
23. Where does support come from? I Cor. 16:2: \_\_\_\_\_  
1 Tim. 3:15: \_\_\_\_\_
24. What principle regulates a preacher's support, Mt. 7:12? \_\_\_\_\_
25. What should a preacher put first, Mt. 6:33? \_\_\_\_\_
26. He should not labor for what, Jn. 6:27? \_\_\_\_\_
27. State the principle of I Tim. 5:17: \_\_\_\_\_
28. State the principle of 2 Thes. 3:10 \_\_\_\_\_
29. What did Paul do in Acts 18:3,4? \_\_\_\_\_
30. What in Acts 20:34? \_\_\_\_\_
31. How did Paul labor? Acts 20:31: \_\_\_\_\_
32. Where did Paul labor? 20:20: \_\_\_\_\_

**COCKSURE INTELLECTUALS, LIKE ISRAEL, MUST FLEE IDOLATRY**  
**1 Corinthians 10**

**OUTLINE**

- I. Israel's failure to flee idolatry, 10:1-10.**
  - II. Israel's example was for our admonition, 10:11- 13.**
  - III. Communion with demons breaks communion with God, 10:14-22.**
  - IV. All eating, drinking, and everything must glorify God by edifying others, 10:23-11:1.**
- 

**I. ISRAEL'S FAILURE TO FLEE IDOLATRY, 10:1-10.**

- 1. The possible stumbling of a weak brother and Paul's own possibility of rejection prepares for a strong lesson on Israel's stumbling.
- 2. Name 5 spiritual blessings Israel enjoyed, showing that they were blessed then cursed:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. How many times does "all" occur? \_\_\_\_\_ What 5 things did "all" Israel do? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Explain this "baptism." \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Explain: "unto (or into) Moses" \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. How was the food and drink "spiritual"? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Why emphasize the word "same"? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Give 3 verses on Jesus as the rock (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Relate Heb. 11:26 to Christ in the O.T.: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10. What proportion was disobedient after having received abundant blessings? \_\_\_\_\_  
They were \_\_\_\_\_ in the wilderness. They were overthrown in the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ Acts 7:38.
- 11. Write the 3 statements from v. 6 and v. 11 as to the relevancy of these things to us:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. Name 5 things the Israelites did which the Corinthians must not do: (1)-  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. Describe Ex. 32:6: \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. Describe Num. 25:1-9: \_\_\_\_\_

**II. ISRAEL'S EXAMPLE WAS FOR OUR ADMONITION, 10:11-13.**

- 1. Give 3 other words for "example:" \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Explain "the ends of the ages" \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. What intellectual characteristic is in v. 12? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. What is God's three-part answer to the excuse that I couldn't help it?  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. What is God's intention or purpose in every temptation (expressed in the word "\_\_\_\_\_")?
- 6. Distinguish between confidence in God and overconfidence in self: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Apply Mt. 6:13: \_\_\_\_\_

**III. COMMUNION WITH DEMONS BREAKS COMMUNION WITH GOD, 10:14-22.**

1. Paul refers to real intelligence (instead of proud and ignorant intellectuals) when he says he speaks to \_\_\_\_\_ men to \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does Paul show by the words "my beloved"? \_\_\_\_\_
3. The truly wise will\_what Paul says and find it true and sensible to flee \_\_\_\_\_
4. Fleeing idolatry will remedy temptation upon the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_
5. "Communion" means \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
6. Name 2 elements and what they symbolize: \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the point for emphasizing the communion of all Corinthians? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What is the point for mentioning the communion of Israel with the altar? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What 2 mistaken ideas could the Corinthians get? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
10. What means did Gentiles use \_\_\_\_\_ and for what purpose? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Name 2 things that "cannot" be done: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
12. What is in the mind when the tables are being partaken of? \_\_\_\_\_
13. What provokes God to jealousy? \_\_\_\_\_
14. Explain: "Are we stronger than he?" \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. ALL EATING, DRINKING, AND EVERYTHING MUST GLORIFY GOD BY EDIFYING OTHERS, 10:23-31.**

1. Verse 23 adds 2 more considerations by which to judge a thing that is lawful. Name all 3.  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
2. What lawful thing does Paul primarily mean? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What should each man seek? \_\_\_\_\_ What not seek? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Write these verses on seeking a neighbor's good: v. 33 \_\_\_\_\_  
1 Cor. 13:5: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phil. 2:21: \_\_\_\_\_  
Rom. 15:1: \_\_\_\_\_  
Gal. 6:2: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Is any meat intrinsically or inherently wrong? \_\_\_\_\_ Write v. 25: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Why? "For \_\_\_\_\_" (Ps. 24:1)
7. How could v 27 be said if any meat was wrong within itself? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Would v. 27 be an invitation to a home meal or a temple meal? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What would change the situation? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Why?\_ How would it be for his sake? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Is a Christian's liberty judged by another's conscience? \_\_\_\_\_ Explain: \_\_\_\_\_
12. Answer the question of v. 30: \_\_\_\_\_
13. Evil spoken of by whom? \_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_
14. All social matters must have what one objective? \_\_\_\_\_
15. Why do people usually socialize? \_\_\_\_\_ Is this usually overdone?  
\_\_\_\_\_ Explain: \_\_\_\_\_
16. Glorifying God in social contacts includes what in v. 32? \_\_\_\_\_
17. Leading men into sin by a thoughtless example is forbidden toward what three groups?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
really what 2 groups? \_\_\_\_\_

18. Contrast "pleasing men" in v. 33 with Gal. 1:10: \_\_\_\_\_
19. What kind of "profit" does v. 33 mean? \_\_\_\_\_
20. We imitate Paul as he imitates- in what matter in chapter 10? \_\_\_\_\_

**DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:**

1. The example of Israel's return to idolatry after a marvellous deliverance is typical of what 3 elements found in the Corinthians and in all human nature? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Give 3 other instances of the Son of God's activity in the O.T.: (1)-  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Write these verses describing Moses as an example of Jesus, our Deliverer:  
Acts 3:22: \_\_\_\_\_  
Heb. 11:25: \_\_\_\_\_  
Heb. 11:29: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Write these verses on sin's bondage:  
John 8:34: \_\_\_\_\_  
Rm.6:16: \_\_\_\_\_  
Rm. 6:23: \_\_\_\_\_  
Rm. 7:23: \_\_\_\_\_  
Prov. 13:15: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Write these verses on salvation after baptism:  
Ex. 14:30: \_\_\_\_\_  
Acts 22:16: \_\_\_\_\_  
1 Pet. 3:21: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mk. 16:16: \_\_\_\_\_  
Acts 2:38: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Write these verses on baptism into the church:  
Acts 7:38: \_\_\_\_\_  
Acts 2:47: \_\_\_\_\_  
I Cor. 12:13: \_\_\_\_\_  
Eph. 5:26: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Write these verses on diligent and faithful obedience unto Canaan:  
1 Cor. 10:5: \_\_\_\_\_  
Heb. 4:11: \_\_\_\_\_  
Heb. 3:13: \_\_\_\_\_  
1 Cor. 10:12: \_\_\_\_\_  
Rev. 2:10: \_\_\_\_\_



## **THE HUMAN CONSCIENCE (HEART) WHAT IS IT?**

HEB. 10:2: CONSCIENCE (CONSCIOUSNESS) OF SIN  
1 PET. 2:19: CONSCIENCE TOWARD GOD  
ROM. 9:1: BEARING WITNESS WITH ME  
ROM. 2:15: THOUGHTS ACCUSING, EXCUSING

### **CAN BE CLEAN IF SINS NOT CLEANSED**

ACTS 23:1: LIVED IN ALL GOOD CONSCIENCE  
TIT. 1:15: MIND AND CONSCIENCE DEFILED  
EPH. 4:19: PAST FEELING, HEART DARKENED  
1 TIM. 4:2: BRANDED (SEARED) AS WITH HOT IRON

### **GOD WANTS CLEAN WHEN SINS CLEANSED**

HEB. 9:9: SACRIFICES THAT AS TOUCHING CONSCIENCE CANNOT  
MAKE THE WORSHIPPER PERFECT  
HEB. 9:14: HOW MUCH MORE SHALL BLOOD OF CHRIST CLEANSE  
YOUR CONSCIENCES  
HEB. 10:22: DRAW NEAR IN FULL ASSURANCE OF FAITH HAVING  
HEARTS SPRINKLED FROM EVIL CONSCIENCE AND  
BODY WASHED WITH PURE WATER

### **KINDS**

HEB. 10:22: EVIL	1 TIM. 3:9: PURE
TIT. 1:15: DEFILED	1 TIM. 1:19: GOOD
1 COR. 8:7: WEAK	1 COR. 8:10: EMBOLDENED
ACTS 24:16: VOID OF OFFENSE	1 TIM. 4:2: SEARED (BRANDED)

### **MISUSES OF CONSCIENCE**

NOT HEEDING IT:	1 TIM. 3:9; 4:2
NOT TEACHING IT:	ACTS 2:3 7
NOT TRAINING IT:	ACTS 24:16
DEPENDING UPON IT:	ACTS 26:9; 1 JN. 3:20
NOT CLEANSING IT:	HEB. 10:24; 9:14
NOT SATISFYING IT:	1 PET. 3:21

## SOPHISTICATED INTELLECTUALS RADICALLY CHANGE GOD'S ROLE

### FOR WOMEN 1 Corinthians 11:2-16

- I. God's created role opposes "Women's Liberation," 11:1—3.
  - II. Corinthian women in rebellion dishonored themselves and God, 11:4- 10.
  - III. God's role honors woman, man, and God, 11:11- 16.
- 

#### I. GOD'S CREATED ROLE OPPOSES "WOMEN'S LIBERATION," 11:1-3.

1. Paul has been discussing in the last 3 chapters how Christian knowledge and liberty must not be taken to the extreme of disregarding others. He stated the intellectuals' rebellious question in 10:29:  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. He showed in 10:31 that "whatsoever" a Christian does must be done to the \_\_\_\_\_. This leads to the present topic of women in all their relationships doing all to the glory of God. For Corinthian women were taking their Christian liberty to the extreme of modern "Women's Libbers" and thereby dishonoring themselves and God.
3. Write these verses which show the truth that in Christ women are not inferior:  
Prov. 31:10: \_\_\_\_\_  
Gal. 3:28: \_\_\_\_\_  
I Pet. 3:7: \_\_\_\_\_
4. What are the 2 extremes as to the Christian role of women?  
Binders: \_\_\_\_\_  
Loosers: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Paul praises the Corinthians for remembering him in "all things" (surely meaning the things which he had taught them thoroughly, but the role of women must not have been covered at all or covered well.) Some who wore Paul's name had remembered him too well.
6. What is the meaning of "Tradition"? \_\_\_\_\_  
What are the 2 basic kinds of traditions? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Give the respect which we should have for the apostles' traditions:  
John 16:13: \_\_\_\_\_ Mt. 18:18: \_\_\_\_\_  
John 20:23: \_\_\_\_\_ 1 Cor. 14:37: \_\_\_\_\_  
1 Thes.2:13: \_\_\_\_\_ 2Thes.2:15: \_\_\_\_\_  
2Thes. 3:6: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Paul bases this instruction upon God's created order and original design for man and woman.  
Write a similar statement of Jesus: Mt. 19:8: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Give the 3 persons mentioned in God's arrangement: \_\_\_\_\_
10. There is no \_\_\_\_\_ in God's headship over Christ, only \_\_\_\_\_
11. Thus, in man's headship over woman, there is no \_\_\_\_\_ only \_\_\_\_\_
12. Can man or woman be happy in rebellion against God's creation plan? \_\_\_\_\_  
Give the two unhappy states, man: \_\_\_\_\_ woman: \_\_\_\_\_
13. What practice of intellectuals is in 2 Peter 2:10? \_\_\_\_\_  
Give a similar phrase from Jude 8: \_\_\_\_\_

**II. CORINTHIAN WOMEN IN REBELLION DISHONORED THEMSELVES AND GOD, 11:4-10.**

1. What 2 public practices are mentioned here for men?  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
2. What 2 practices for women? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
3. How was the Corinthian woman to clearly show a distinction? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Joel 2:28 promised what regarding women in the New Covenant? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Since this was so different from O.T. subservience of women, what might "liberated" Jewish Christian women think? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How would Gentile women in the intellectual atmosphere of Corinth react to Christian liberty for women? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What indications already have appeared in this letter to show that Corinthian women did not respect God's creation purpose for man and woman \_\_\_\_\_
8. What caused a Corinthian woman to dishonor her head? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Paul mentions 2 practices that are clearly dishonorable in Corinth.  
"If it is a \_\_\_\_\_ for a woman to be \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_, let her be \_\_\_\_\_
10. We do not know all of the reasons why it was a shame for a woman to be shaven or shorn, but certainly erasing the male-female distinction would be a major reason. Gen. 1:27 says, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ created He them."
11. Dt. 22:5 emphasized the male - female distinction by forbidding \_\_\_\_\_
12. Glorifying God demands submission to God's order of subjection. This was signified in Corinth: for the man \_\_\_\_\_ for the woman: \_\_\_\_\_
13. Give 2 reasons that woman has a different role which go back to creation:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
14. "For this cause" is what cause? \_\_\_\_\_
15. The woman ought to have on her head "a sign of authority" (Greek: "authority on her head"). What was this sign in Corinth? \_\_\_\_\_
16. Relate "because of the angels" to Jude 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 2:4: \_\_\_\_\_
17. To keep men from pressing woman's subjection too far into an unscriptural extreme, Paul says, "Nevertheless, neither is the woman \_\_\_\_\_ the man nor the man \_\_\_\_\_ the woman \_\_\_\_\_.
18. "As the woman is \_\_\_\_\_ the man, so is the man also \_\_\_\_\_ the woman."  
Explain: \_\_\_\_\_
19. What statement shows God's purposeful design for man's nature and woman's nature? \_\_\_\_\_
20. Two statements in verse 13 indicate the local nature (instead of a universal application) for the veil as a symbol of subjection and distinction: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
21. What the apostles bound only locally and temporarily must not be bound universally and permanently. Part of "rightly dividing" the Word of Truth (2 Tim. 2:15) involves distinguishing these two types of things which the apostles bound. A thing could be bound by an apostle in Corinth but not bound for all the world for every creature. A thing could be bound in the first century and not be bound in the twentieth century, providing that the Bible clearly indicates the temporal and local nature of the thing bound.
22. Paul in 1 Cor. 10:25 commanded eating whatever idol-sacrificed meat was sold in the market shambles, but since there is not this kind of meat in this kind of shambles in our day in all the cities of the world, we do not bind the surface details but rather the underlying principle.

23. 1 Cor. 7:26 bases the recommendations about delaying marriage upon the fact of the "present distress" upon the Corinthians. However, since we do not even know what the exact distress was, we cannot bind it specifically as a condition. Instead, we apply the underlying principle of any similarly disturbing and distressing situation that would imperil home life.
24. Col. 2:21 gives 3 commands: \_\_\_\_\_ but they are not commands of Christ to Christians, they are commands of false ascetic teachers in Colosse who bound the hermit life upon pagan worshippers. It would be a misapplication to bind these upon Christians then or now.
25. Rm. 16:16, 1 Cor. 16:20, 2 Cor. 13:12, 1 Thes. 5:26, and 1 Pet. 5:14 all command a "holy kiss" or "kiss of love." but this applied to cultures where such a kiss was practiced and accepted. We today bind the underlying principle of brotherly affection but express it with a handshake or hug because our customs are different.
26. I Tim. 5:10 requires washing the saints' feet for a widow to qualify for church support, but we would not require this today. Instead, we require the humility of service underlying the foot-washing which we can see expressed in many other ways understood in our modern culture.
27. This kind of distinction between local and temporal versus universal and eternal matters is a critical and vital form of "rightly dividing" the Bible. It must be done with great fear and trembling.
28. In first century Corinth the answer to verse 13 would be \_\_\_\_\_ In our own city in our own day the answer would be \_\_\_\_\_
29. When the basis of an argument does not apply universally and eternally, the application of the argument does not apply universally and eternally. But the underlying principle of God's order of subjection does apply universally and eternally and is expressed in many modern ways. Name 3 ways a modern Christian woman shows her subjection:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
30. The special reason for the veil as a clear male-female distinction may have been required because both women and men had miraculous gifts such as prophesying and speaking in tongues, which gave women notoriety and attention. But God demanded that they remember and demonstrate their subjection to men. The head of every woman (even every inspired woman) is man.
31. Verse 14 uses "nature" as an argument for long hair for women. This Greek word can be translated "propriety" or "custom." This helps us see the nature of Paul's argument.
32. Long hair for men is another way to erase the male-female distinction which underlies this whole passage, thus becoming a \_\_\_\_\_ to him.
33. But long hair is a \_\_\_\_\_ to a woman because she is distinguishing herself from men and fitting properly into God's distinction that means subjection.
34. The Greek word for "covering" in v. 15 is not "veil" but "adornment," the opposite of the veil in purpose.
35. The universal churches of God had no such custom as what? \_\_\_\_\_

### III. GOD'S ROLE HONORS WOMAN, MAN, AND GOD, 11:11-16.

1. The outstanding lesson of the entire section is the "wisdom of God's design in creating woman for man and subjecting her to him. To fill this God-given role is to honor herself and her husband (and thus Christ and God.) To try to violate God's purpose for woman by destroying her distinctiveness is rebellion against God's will and self-inflicted misery upon herself.
2. Two basic views prevail: (1) that women today should wear a hat or covering as a sign of their subjection, and (2) that the veil was commanded for Corinthian women but not universally and eternally for all women. The first view (to be consistent) would require a veil (one hiding the face and hanging down to the ground) with no changes allowed for differences in cultural symbols today. The second view would apply the male-female distinction and female subjection which underlie the local and temporal veil.
3. Women's dedication to the role God created her for honors herself, her husband, Christ and God. It exalts God's wisdom rather than human intellectual wisdom.

## WHAT PART ARE WOMEN TO HAVE IN THE WORK OF THE CHURCH?

By Jim Massey

### INTRODUCTION:

1. Many women today in our modern world have **gotten out** of their God-given place such as Women's Liberation and women preachers, women leading public prayer, song leaders.
2. Some women think God's restrictions forbid them from teaching anywhere but in the home. They **add to** God's word restrictions which the Lord didn't make. Others make restrictions for the woman which the Bible does not make.
3. Many Christian Women have been frightened into "burying their talents": Mt. 28:19, Mk. 16:15, Acts 20:20.
4. Bind and Loose what apostles bound and loosed: Dt. 5:32, Dt. 4:2, 1 Tim. 4:1-4, 1 Thes. 5:21, 22, Rev. 22:18, 19, 1 Cor. 4:6, Mt. 23:4, 23, 24, Acts 15:10, Gal. 5:1.

### I. I. SOME THINGS A WOMAN IS FORBIDDEN TO DO:

- A. I Cor. 14:33, 34 "As in all the churches of the saints, let the women **keep silence in the churches**; for it is not permitted unto them to speak; but let them be in **subjection**, as also saith the law. But if they would learn anything, let them ask their own husbands at home: for it is **shameful** for a woman to speak in the church."
- B. What is meant by "in the churches:"
  1. **Not denominations** - 1 Cor. 1:10-13, 3:3 (Word *church* **never** used this way).
  2. *Churches* is used in only **2 ways** in the N.T.:
    - a. Local congregations — Rom. 16:16, 1 Cor. 1:2
    - b. **Assemblies** of local congregation  
Acts 19:41 - He dismissed the **assembly**  
1 Cor. 14:23 - "If the whole **church** be **assembled** together."  
:26 — "when ye come together"  
:28 - "but if there be no interpreter, let him keep in the church."  
**Thus** — a woman is forbidden to speak in a public assembly of the church, or when the church is assembled together. (1 Cor. 14:23-34).  
**Furthermore** - every time anyone taught or preached publicly in the N.T. — it was done only by men. There is not one single example of a woman preacher in the New Testament church (or a woman song director, or a woman leading in public prayer).
- C. Not only are women forbidden to preach and teach publicly, but they are forbidden to "usurp authority over the man."
  1. 1 Tim. 2:11, 12 - "Let a woman learn in all quietness with all subjection, but I permit not a woman to teach, nor to have dominion over a man, but to be in quietness."
  2. **Subjection** - 1 Cor. 11:3- "the head of the woman is the man."  
Eph. 5:22-24 - "Wives, be in subjection unto your own husbands as unto the Lord. For the husband is head of the wife, as Christ also is the head of the church, being himself the savior of the body. But as the church is subject to Christ, so let the wives also be to their husbands in everything."  
Col. 3:18 - "Wives be in subjection to your husbands, as is fitting in the Lord."  
Tit. 2:5 - (women are to be taught to be obedient to their own husbands).  
1 Pet. 3:1— "Ye wives, be in subjection to your own husbands."
  3. The Bible thus forbids:
    1. Women preaching or taking a public leading part in church worship
    2. Women usurping authority (seizing power that hasn't been allowed to her).
    3. Women domineering or bossing their husbands in public or private.
- D. **D. Reasons Why A Woman Is Forbidden To Preach Or Teach Publicly Or To Usurp Authority Over A Man:**
  1. It is condemned plainly in 1 Cor. 14:34 & 1 Tim. 2:11, 12.
  2. There is not a single example in the N.T. church of women preachers, or women taking a public leading part in the church.

3. The woman is to be in subjection and obedience to man — I Cor. 11:3; Eph. 5; Col. 3:18.

## II. SOME THINGS WOMEN ARE PERMITTED AND COMMANDED TO DO:

1. Women are commanded to teach privately:
  - a. Acts 2:18- "Yea, on my servants and on my handmaidens in those days will I pour forth of my spirit; and they shall prophesy."
  - b. Acts 21:9 — (Philip had 4 virgin daughters who prophesied).
  - c. 1 Cor. 14:3 - "but he that prophesieth speaketh unto men edification and exhortation and consolation."
  - d. 1 Cor. 11:5— "but every woman praying or prophesying with her head unveiled dishonoreth her head."
  - e. Lk. 2:36-38 - Anna.
  - f. Tit. 2: - (5 classes of learners - showing the need of 5 classes of private teaching).
    - 2:3 — (aged women to be teachers of that which is good).
    - 4 — that they may train the young women to love their husbands, to love their children, etc..."
  - g. Acts 18:26: (Priscilla, wife of Aquila, taught Apollos the way of the Lord more perfectly).
  - h. Phil. 4:3 - (women labored in Gospel) 1 Tim. 5:17- teaching.
  - i. Rom. 16:1,2 — (Phoebe — a woman in church at Cenchrea) — a servant of the church and a helper of Paul.
2. Women Are Comanded To Teach By Singing:

Col. 3:17- "teaching and admonishing one another with psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts unto God."
3. Women are Comanded To Confess Christ Publicly. Rom. 10:10, Mt. 10:32.
4. Women May Be Called Upon To Answer Questions In The Presence Of A Group Of Men Who Are Members Of The Church.

Acts 5:8 — Sapphira (wife of Annanias).

## CONCLUSION:

1. Women are commanded to:
  - a. Teach privately - Acts 2:18; 21:9; 1 Cor. 14:3; 11:5, Tit. 2:3, 4, Acts 18:26; Phil. 4:3; Rom. 16:1, 2.
2. Teach By Singing - Col. 3:16; Eph. 5:19.
3. Confess Christ Publicly - Mt. 10:32, Rom. 10:10.
4. She May Answer A Question In The Presence Of A Group Of Men — Acts 5:8.
5. The Danger Of Disobedience:

Rom. 14 — (Paul shows the seriousness of making a law and binding it upon someone when God hasn't made that law.) See also Romans 16:17.
6. Mt. 16:19: The church can be split today by binding what the apostles loosed or by loosing & 18:18: what the apostles bound. The Anti-Sunday School brethren bind where the apostles have loosed, and the liberal brethren loose where the apostles have bound.

**IDOL-FEASTS AND COMMUNION DON'T MIX**  
**1 Corinthians 11:17-34**

**OUTLINE:**

- I. FACTIONS CAUSED BY THEIR SUPPERS, 11: 17-22.**
  - II. STRENGTH CAUSED BY THE LORD'S SUPPER, 11:23-25.**
  - III. WEAKNESS CAUSED BY EATING UNWORTHILY, 11:26-34.**
- 

**I. FACTIONS CAUSED BY THEIR SUPPERS, 11:17-22.**

1. The seriousness of the command to remedy their condition is expressed in the word \_\_\_\_\_
2. Praise from Paul came when? v. 2: \_\_\_\_\_  
Came not when? v. 17: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Write the expressions showing that the trouble was in the assembly: v. 17: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ v. 18: \_\_\_\_\_  
v. 20: \_\_\_\_\_ v. 33: \_\_\_\_\_  
v. 34: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Are any such assembly expressions found in 11:2—16 in regard to veiling women? \_\_\_\_\_  
What 2 things in v. 5 done by the women could not apply to the assembly? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
5. Write the 2 descriptions of the detrimental (instead of beneficial) nature of their  
assembling: v. 17: \_\_\_\_\_  
v. 34: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Write 2 words (and 2 footnote meanings) describing their party cliques (following Paul, Cephas,  
and Apollos): \_\_\_\_\_
7. How does Paul say that he can hardly believe their condition? \_\_\_\_\_
8. The inevitability of factions is in the word - and in Mt. 18:7 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ and Lk. 17:1: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Why does God allow factions? that \_\_\_\_\_
10. Use another word for "approved" \_\_\_\_\_, for "manifest" \_\_\_\_\_
11. Their kind of supper (called \_\_\_\_\_ eating) made impossible the eating of the  
\_\_\_\_\_ supper.
12. List 3 points in describing how the Corinthians had brought their old social feasting practices into  
the assembly: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_
13. Name Paul's emotional attitude expressed in the word, "what!" \_\_\_\_\_
14. Household assemblies are for common meals, the church assembly is only for the Lord's uncom-  
mon meal. Give Paul's words for these 2 assemblies: \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. Instead of a common-union, factional partying had \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the poor or those without food. Their selfish socializing in the assembly  
was with their fellow socialites, not with the needy. This is a practice common to \_\_\_\_\_
16. What is the value of asking them if they should be praised (v. 22)? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**II. STRENGTH CAUSED BY THE LORD'S SUPPER, 11:23-25.**

1. What word states that Paul did not originate this message? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What word states that Paul was just a delivery boy? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What word is the noun form of "deliver"? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Why did Paul mention that Jesus originated His supper "in the night in which He was betrayed?"  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. On this night Jesus was not seeking \_\_\_\_\_ for himself but \_\_\_\_\_  
for others.

6. "Is" my body is a figure called a \_\_\_\_\_ and doesn't teach the doctrine of \_\_\_\_\_ because of the word \_\_\_\_\_
7. Jesus broke the bread symbolizing that He would voluntarily cause His own body to be broken. Write John 10:17, 18. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Because Jesus' death and blood are so central to the new covenant, He said, "this cup \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_"
9. What misunderstanding do most people have about "as often as ye drink it?" \_\_\_\_\_
10. Give 2 verses showing that the H. S. would reveal and require through the apostles what Jesus did not: \_\_\_\_\_
11. Give 2 examples in Acts, which when combined together, show when and how often the Lord's Supper was bound: \_\_\_\_\_
12. What does the expression drink the "cup" prove? \_\_\_\_\_
13. Lev. 17:11 makes the blood mean \_\_\_\_\_

### III. WEAKNESS CAUSED BY EATING UNWORTHILY, 11:26-34.

1. Give the 3 ways to eat in an unworthy manner (and give the verse numbers):  
 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Give 3 results of eating in an unworthy manner: 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the common misunderstanding of "unworthily"? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How is "prove himself" used in this misunderstanding? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Give the meaning of "discerning the body": \_\_\_\_\_
6. For what cause were many weak and sickly and sleeping? \_\_\_\_\_
7. How would discerning oneself avoid being judged? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Define "chasten": \_\_\_\_\_ Quote Heb. 12:6: \_\_\_\_\_
9. To bring the world into the church is to be \_\_\_\_\_ with the \_\_\_\_\_
10. Because communion is a togetherness experience, \_\_\_\_\_ one for \_\_\_\_\_
11. If any is \_\_\_\_\_ let him \_\_\_\_\_ that your \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ be not unto \_\_\_\_\_
12. Paul planned what? \_\_\_\_\_

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Explain how God could know that factions will always exist but not cause or approve them: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Give 3 characteristics of a pagan social feast which had been brought into the assembly:  
 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the more likely meaning of "drunken" in v. 21 ? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Explain how house v. 22 is not making the church the building: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Give the verse references in Mt, Mk., and Lk., for thanks before the bread and thanks before the cup:  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. What does a man do when he "proves" himself? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Why? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Quote Heb. 6:6: \_\_\_\_\_
8. How does neglect or abuse of communion make one weak, sickly, or sleep? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Explain how their abuse of communion was their same intellectual disregard for their brothers:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



10. Quote Jn. 6:53: \_\_\_\_\_
11. Name and explain the 4 names for the Lord's fellowship meal:
  - (1) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (3) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (4) \_\_\_\_\_
12. Explain "to" in v. 33: \_\_\_\_\_
13. Explain "to" in Acts 10:7: \_\_\_\_\_
14. Though attendance at worship is important, would it be best for some to stay home? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is more important than just coming? \_\_\_\_\_
15. Quote Mt. 15:8: \_\_\_\_\_
16. True worship has what 2 basic elements (John 4:24)? \_\_\_\_\_
17. How would communing with Christ's death do away with selfishness? \_\_\_\_\_
18. Was Jesus' death a demonstration of how much He knew or how much He loved? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_ Apply this to us: \_\_\_\_\_
19. How should preachers imitate Paul in bringing the heart of the people to the supper rather than just the body? \_\_\_\_\_
20. Because the supper is the Lord's and not ours, what is implied? \_\_\_\_\_
21. Why did God not want the Corinthians to abuse the supper? \_\_\_\_\_

**INTELLECTUALS BUILT UP THEMSELVES INSTEAD OF THE CHURCH BY MISUSING  
SPIRITUAL GIFTS  
1 Corinthians 12**

**OUTLINE:**

- I. The basic message of the Spirit is Christ, 12:1—3.**
- II. The Spirit is manifested diversely, but all gifts are to build up the church, 12:4-11.**
- III. God built the body to use and depend upon every part, 12:12—26.**
- IV. God's plan required foundational officers, but all Christians must want to best serve the whole, 12:27-31.**

**I. THE BASIC MESSAGE OF THE SPIRIT IS CHRIST, 12:1-3.**

1. What phrase signals an answer to their question? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Because of their misuse (and modern misuse today) what word shows that spiritual gifts may easily be misunderstood? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What are 2 opposite extremes of ignorance today about miracles? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How did each error about miracles get so far away from the other? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Why were the Corinthians no longer Gentiles? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What word describing their idols contrasts greatly with the true God? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What word stresses that their teachers, their emotions, and their whims had led them into many varied errors? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What phrase always nails down a basic point? \_\_\_\_\_
9. "In" the Spirit can often be translated- the Spirit. \_\_\_\_\_
10. What are the only 2 possible positions about Jesus? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
11. The central message of the Spirit, whether in oral inspiration or in written inspiration, is \_\_\_\_\_
12. Quote 1 Jn. 4:1: \_\_\_\_\_
13. How can spirits be proved? I Jn. 4:6: \_\_\_\_\_
14. Quote 1 Cor. 14:37: \_\_\_\_\_
15. The Spirit's work is not to bring a\_ but to bring a \_\_\_\_\_
16. Jn. 16:13 (and many other verses) call Him the \_\_\_\_\_
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ guided the Apostles into \_\_\_\_\_ to write the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Give in order these 3 verses: \_\_\_\_\_

**II. THE SPIRIT IS MANIFESTED DIVERSELY, BUT ALL GIFTS ARE TO BUILD UP THE CHURCH, 12:4-11.**

1. Give 3 related words to "diversities" and define its basic meaning: \_\_\_\_\_
2. The Godhead's unity of purpose is demonstrated as Paul says: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ but the same \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ but the same \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ but the same \_\_\_\_\_
3. Give the phrase from each verse which stresses the different varieties or diverse manifestations of the Spirit: v. 11: \_\_\_\_\_  
Rm. 12:3: \_\_\_\_\_ Rm. 12:6: \_\_\_\_\_  
1 Pet. 4:10: \_\_\_\_\_ Eph. 4:7: \_\_\_\_\_  
2 Cor. 10:13: \_\_\_\_\_ 1 Cor. 7:7; 17 (non-miraculous) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Give 2 manifestations which are recorded only once: Jn. 1:32: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Acts 2:3: \_\_\_\_\_  
Would we today claim either of these? \_\_\_\_\_

5. What does "manifest" mean? \_\_\_\_\_  
Quote Lk. 24:39: \_\_\_\_\_
6. How is the wind like the Spirit? Jn. 3:8: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Quote 2 Cor. 4:18: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Quote Lk. 8:55: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Quote Zech. 12:1: \_\_\_\_\_
10. Quote Jas. 2:26: \_\_\_\_\_
11. What phrase in I Cor. 12:7 means "for the good of the whole"? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What 3 things (really all one thing) were gifts given for in Eph. 4:12? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
13. What 2 reasons does v. 25 say God gave gifts as He did? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
14. Name and briefly explain the 9 differing gifts:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_  
(6) \_\_\_\_\_  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_  
(8) \_\_\_\_\_  
(9) \_\_\_\_\_
15. Which 2 are put last (when the Corinthians put them first)? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. The thing Paul emphasizes in the whole list of 9 is: \_\_\_\_\_
17. Who energizes or activates all these nine abilities? \_\_\_\_\_
18. Who decides who will receive which gift? Not who? \_\_\_\_\_
19. Quote Rm. 12:3: "So to think \_\_\_\_\_
20. Quote Rm. 12:6: \_\_\_\_\_
21. "Faith" in I Cor. 12:9 and Rm. 12:6 is a miraculous ability to trust, since it is the ability to prophesy and in both lists is a gift. Describe it in I Cor. 13:2: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
22. What is the footnote word for "miracles" in 12:10, 28? \_\_\_\_\_
23. Each gift was given by God because of a specific need in the church to be met, not because of different theatrical displays to suit the emotions or thrills of publicity-seeking entertainers or mercenary healers. \_\_\_\_\_

### III. GOD BUILT THE BODY TO USE AND DEPEND UPON EVERY PART, 12:12-26.

1. The human body is \_\_\_\_\_ and has many \_\_\_\_\_, and all the \_\_\_\_\_ being \_\_\_\_\_ are one \_\_\_\_\_ (This is Paul's human body illustration.)
  2. What phrase means that this same thing is true of Christ's body? \_\_\_\_\_
  3. How are we all baptized by one Spirit? \_\_\_\_\_
  4. How are we all born of one Spirit? Jn. 3:5: \_\_\_\_\_
  5. How are we all begotten again? 1 Pet. 1:23: \_\_\_\_\_
  6. What did we receive to cause our birth? Jas. 1:21: \_\_\_\_\_
  7. We were brought forth by what? Jas. 1:18: \_\_\_\_\_
  8. If the Spirit by His teachings caused us all to be baptized into one body, would it seem logical that the Spirit's miraculous gifts would build up that one body? \_\_\_\_\_  
How had the Corinthians misunderstood this? \_\_\_\_\_
  9. What 4 racial and social classes were baptized into the one body? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  10. What did the Israelites all drink of? 10:4? \_\_\_\_\_
  11. How had the Corinthians all been made to drink of one Spirit? \_\_\_\_\_
  12. Name 7 bodily parts that depend upon each other and make up the one body: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The body is not \_\_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_\_\_

13. Give 2 words expressing God's placement of members in the body: v. 18, 24, 28:  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. Upon what 2 basic reasons did God place the members? v. 18, 24: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ Not to please individuals.
15. Classify 4 types of members: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. What 2 things do all members share with one member? \_\_\_\_\_
17. "Now \_\_\_\_\_ are the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (footnote  
\_\_\_\_\_) members \_\_\_\_\_ (of it)!"
18. Intellectuals were selfish and uncaring for weak members and had self-glorification as their driving motivation in the use of spiritual gifts. This divided and weakened the body rather than building and unifying it.

**IV. GOD'S PLAN REQUIRED FOUNDATIONAL OFFICERS, BUT ALL CHRISTIANS MUST WANT TO BEST SERVE THE WHOLE, 12:27-31.**

1. Give the significance of "first" in 12:28:  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Give the significance of "foundation" in Eph. 2:20:  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The foundational firstness of the apostles and prophets had what purpose? Eph. 3:5:  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Name 8 functional positions God used miraculous gifts to serve in the body: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name 4 or 5 in Eph. 4:1 1: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
6. List Paul's 7 questions: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the same answer to each? \_\_\_\_\_ Why does Paul ask? \_\_\_\_\_
8. The Corinthians were to \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_, meaning that each should actively seek the abilities given by the Spirit to profit the whole church. What was a bad reason for seeking? \_\_\_\_\_  
Were some gifts greater? \_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Paul was going to show them a \_\_\_\_\_, that is, more desirable than the way of \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter 13 will describe a way (road) better than miracles.

**DISCUSSION QUESTION:**

To say that all Christians (even in Corinth) were to seek tongue-speaking is the same as saying that men know better than God knows which gift each Corinthian needed to best build up the body. Tongue-speaking is desired today because it glorifies the speaker, not because it builds the church. This was the basic selfish error in Corinth which Paul corrects. I Cor. 12:11 says that \_\_\_\_\_ divided to each one severally as \_\_\_\_\_.

**LOVE NEVER CEASES, BUT MIRACLES WILL**  
**1 Corinthians 13**

**OUTLINE:**

- I. Miracles without love are nothing, 13:1—3.**
  - II. Love's traits build up the church, not oneself, 13:4—7.**
  - III. Miracles are incomplete and temporary, but love is eternal, 13:8—13.**
- 

**I. MIRACLES WITHOUT LOVE ARE NOTHING, 13:1-3.**

1. The most excellent way of 12:51 is the way of \_\_\_\_\_
2. Paul had said in 8:2: \_\_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_\_\_
3. List 3 extremely desirable traits Paul could have and their uselessness without love:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Name 4 spiritual gifts in v. 1, 2: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Quote these verses which elevate love to the top of God's list: I Cor. 13:13: \_\_\_\_\_  
Col. 3:14: \_\_\_\_\_  
1 Jn. 4:8: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mt. 7:12: \_\_\_\_\_  
Gal. 5:14: \_\_\_\_\_  
Rm. 13:8: \_\_\_\_\_  
Jas. 2:8: \_\_\_\_\_  
Jn. 13:35: \_\_\_\_\_
6. What word is used before each gift in 1 – 3 to show these gifts to be possessed in the greatest degree? \_\_\_\_\_
7. If the Corinthians were exalting tongues (as the modern Pentecostals are), what reason would Paul have to mention it first? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Is love a miraculous gift? \_\_\_\_\_ Then it was not given by God but developed by whom? \_\_\_\_\_

**II. LOVE'S TRAITS BUILD UP THE CHURCH, NOT ONESELF, 13:4-7.**

**List 16 traits of love and explain how each trait edifies the church:**

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_
- (7) \_\_\_\_\_
- (8) \_\_\_\_\_
- (9) \_\_\_\_\_
- (10) \_\_\_\_\_
- (11) \_\_\_\_\_
- (12) \_\_\_\_\_
- (13) \_\_\_\_\_
- (14) \_\_\_\_\_
- (15) \_\_\_\_\_
- (16) \_\_\_\_\_

**III. MIRACLES ARE INCOMPLETE AND TEMPORARY, BUT LOVE IS ETERNAL, 13:8-13.**

1. Paul's better way is shown in that \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_, but miraculous gifts do.

2. List 3 miraculous gifts and the phrases describing their cessation: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (3) \_\_\_\_\_
3. "For" in v. 9 tells why miraculous gifts were to cease: They were \_\_\_\_\_
4. The complete ("perfect") was designed to replace the incomplete part-by-part revelations:  
 "When \_\_\_\_\_ that which \_\_\_\_\_  
 Shall \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Verse 11 illustrates by the mature man discarding the childish traits how the complete revelation will cause the inferior revelations to cease. What 3 traits did Paul when mature put away?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. Another illustration is that the face-to-face seeing is superior to the seeing in a dark mirror. Give 2 traits of inferior seeing in the mirror: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_, as superseded by seeing \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
 and \_\_\_\_\_ fully even as \_\_\_\_\_
7. Paul uses twice each two time words: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
8. The "then" time was not yet true for Paul, because he puts himself into the whole comparison by using the pronoun \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ in verses \_\_\_\_\_
9. If Paul meant "the perfect" to be the way of love, then he himself had not attained the way of love. This would mean that Paul was describing himself in 1—3 as \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_, I am \_\_\_\_\_, it profits \_\_\_\_\_
10. But Paul is describing selfish miracle-workers in 1—3 who were exalting their gifts selfishly rather than building up the church. This fits better Paul's "now" and "then" times and makes the "now" time \_\_\_\_\_ and the "then" time \_\_\_\_\_  
 In either time, love must be cultivated on the part of persons living in either time.
11. The perfected revelation completely and permanently written in Scripture caused the gifts of the Spirit to cease. Gifts of the Spirit were received by \_\_\_\_\_ according to Acts 8:18. This then, logically tells when miraculous gifts ceased, when \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
12. We can know the "perfect" thing by knowing the imperfect things (things "in part") which it replaced. The imperfect things were \_\_\_\_\_ and the perfect thing \_\_\_\_\_
13. Explain how inspired men knew only "in part" \_\_\_\_\_
14. "That which is perfect" corresponds to the \_\_\_\_\_ in Eph. 4:13.
15. "When" corresponds to "\_\_\_\_\_ " in Eph. 4:13 and means \_\_\_\_\_
16. Quote Jude 3's description of "the perfect" \_\_\_\_\_
17. Quote 2 Tim. 3:17's description of "the perfect" \_\_\_\_\_
18. What can a man know by looking into the mirror of God's Word? Jas. 1:22—25?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 What phrase in I Cor. 13:12 does this sound like? \_\_\_\_\_
19. Two inferior traits of miracles are: \_\_\_\_\_
20. Miracles were designed to "fail," "cease," and "be done away" when their testimony was written in permanent form: Quote Jn. 20:30, 31: \_\_\_\_\_
21. The perfect revelation will "abide." Quote Mt. 24:35: \_\_\_\_\_
22. Quote I Pet. 1:23: \_\_\_\_\_
23. Quote I Pet. 1:25: \_\_\_\_\_
24. The very things Paul is writing in I Cor. 13 are to be part of "the perfect" and will "abide" forever. The completed Scripture makes love more clearly and fully understood, since we know a fuller definition of love in this chapter than anywhere else. Therefore, Paul is not exalting knowledge when he says that temporary gifts of knowledge will give way to "the perfect." He had already said that the Corinthian view and use of knowledge was without

love 8:2 and 13:1-3. Instead, Paul is still exalting love even when he is predicting the coming of a complete and permanent revelation of it in Scripture. The perfect revelation is not something opposed to love, but instead it is God's permanent plan for producing love. The Scripture is not the "most excellent way." Instead, it is the universal and time-less means God has designed to produce love, which is the most excellent way.

25. The place in Paul's discussion of the completed and permanent revelation in Scripture is to show that the Corinthians had miraculous gifts without love, but these gifts would cease when the perfect revelation came, but love would abide forever, and God's eternal and universal way of producing love (the teaching of Scripture) would enable love to abide through the ages as it has even in our twentieth century.
26. 1 Cor. 14:1 shows that Paul means to exalt love for them to desire above all gifts. This makes love the "most excellent way." But Paul proceeds in chapter 14 to exalt prophecy as a means of practical love for the church because it instructs the church. This verifies the exalted place Paul gives the perfect revelation in Scripture, because all meaning and understanding of love come from teaching the Word of Truth.

**DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:**

1. To study and know the purpose of gifts is to know their duration, because they lasted only until their purpose was accomplished. How long did the John 1:29—34 manifestation of the Spirit last? \_\_\_\_\_
2. The unity brought about by diversity shows that the Spirit gave the gifts according to the lack on one member's part or the lack in that area of the church's needs, giving more \_\_\_\_\_ to that \_\_\_\_\_ which \_\_\_\_\_
3. Faith, hope, and love "abide" while "the perfect" abides after the imperfect gifts ceased. If "the perfect" means heaven or Christ's second coming, how does Heb. 11:1 argue otherwise \_\_\_\_\_ Rm. 8:24: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Show why "the perfect" is not the church \_\_\_\_\_
5. Show why "the perfect" is not love \_\_\_\_\_
6. Contrast the immaturity of the Corinthian's who had gifts with the claim of Pentecostals today that such gifts are for the mature: \_\_\_\_\_
7. State the major narrative of the illustration in Eph. 4:7—13: \_\_\_\_\_
8. State what each point in the illustration represents: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Give another translation of "the unity of the faith" \_\_\_\_\_
10. Explain how Eph. 4:13 describes the Bible in 4 ways, list and explain: \_\_\_\_\_
11. "Unto" in Eph. 4:12 expresses\_ What are the 3 parts to the purpose of the gifts and the purpose of Scripture:\_ \_\_\_\_\_
12. Give 12 parallels between I Cor. 12-14 (especially 13:8-10) and Eph. 4:7-15.
  - (1) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (3) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (4) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (5) \_\_\_\_\_

(6)	_____	_____
(7)	_____	_____
(8)	_____	_____
(9)	_____	_____
(10)	_____	_____
(11)	_____	_____
(12)	_____	_____



**TONGUES WERE A SIGN TO UNBELIEVERS, PROPHECY EDIFIED THE CHURCH**  
**I Corinthians 14**

**OUTLINE:**

- I. I. God's design for tongues and prophecy, 14:1—25. II. Following God's design brings edification, not confusion, 14:26-33.**
  - II. III. God's design for women is subjection and silence in the assembly, 14:33b—36.**
  - III. IV. Paul's writings reveal God's design and God's command on spiritual gifts, and when obeyed cause decency and order, 14:37—40.**
- 

**I. GOD'S DESIGN FOR TONGUES AND PROPHECY, 14:1-25.**

1. Since the Spirit gave the gifts in such way as to profit the whole church (12:7), and since God set each member in the body as it pleased Him (not as it pleased the Corinthians) (12:18), and because God tempered the body together so as to avoid division and so as to cause each to have mutual care for one another (12:24, 25), the Corinthians were to desire earnestly the greater gifts (12:31), the ones that would edify the whole church and not just the individual.
  2. Love edifies (8:2), and following true self-giving love would cause the Corinthians to desire to prophesy, because by its nature (teaching by inspiration) it was designed by God to edify the church. Love would seek the gifts which edify.
  3. What word shows the superiority of prophecy over the other gifts? \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Is love one of the spiritual gifts \_\_\_\_\_ or is it contrasted to them in v. 1? \_\_\_\_\_
  5. Verse 2 begins to describe the nature of tongue-speaking, because the nature of it shows its God-given purpose. Write the phrases from the following verses which describe the nature of tongue-speaking (and thus we will see its purpose):
    - (1) It was a sign or miracle: Mk. 16:17: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (2) It was a sign to confirm the Word: v. 20: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (3) It was a language: Acts 2:6: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (4) It was supernatural: v. 7: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (5) It was not an ecstatic heavenly language: v. 8: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (6) It was praise to God: v. 11: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (7) It was speaking unto God, not unto men: I Cor. 14:2: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (8) It was not understood by the speaker: 14:2: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (9) It did not teach: 14:14: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (10) It was not for believers: 14:22: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (11) It would not profit the church: 14:6: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (12) It did not edify: 14:17: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (13) It did not instruct: 14:19: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (14) It magnified God: Acts 10:46: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (15) It could be a prayer: I Cor. 14:14: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (16) It could be a song: v. 15: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (17) It could be giving thanks: v. 17: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (18) It was to be kept to oneself unless interpreted: v. 28: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (19) It was often unrevealed "mysteries": v. 2: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (20) It could be interpreted: v. 5: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (21) It could be interpreted by praying for the gift of interpretation: v. 13: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (22) Another could interpret so as to edify the church: v. 27: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (23) Like all gifts it came by the apostles' hands: Acts 19:6: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (24) Acts 11:15 notes 2 exceptions: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_
    - (25) These are the only recorded cases of \_\_\_\_\_ of the Spirit (not 9 gifts.)
    - (26) Holy Spirit baptism was promised to the apostles: A.cts 1:2, 5: \_\_\_\_\_
-

6. Contrary to tongue-speaking, prophecy was designed by God to edify the church:
  - (1) It was for men: 1 Cor. 14:3: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) It edifies the church: v. 5: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (3) It is a greater gift: v. 5: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (4) It profits the church: v. 6: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (5) It is 5 to 10,000 better: v. 19: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (6) It is for a sign to the church: v. 22: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (7) It reproveth, judges, and makes manifest: v. 24, 25: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (8) It causes learning: v. 19, 31: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (9) It is controlled by the prophet: v. 32: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (10) It is designed for peace, not confusion: v. 33: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (11) It should be desired earnestly: v. 39: \_\_\_\_\_
7. What edifying things can prophecy do that tongues cannot (v. 6)? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Give 4 illustrations of meaningless sounds (like tongue-speaking without interpreting): \_\_\_\_\_
9. In what way were the Corinthians zealous for spiritual gifts? \_\_\_\_\_
10. How should they be zealous for spiritual gifts? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What problem did tongue-speaking cause about Amens? \_\_\_\_\_
12. How were the Corinthians acting over tongues? \_\_\_\_\_  
How should they? \_\_\_\_\_
13. Explain Paul's use of Isa. 28:11: \_\_\_\_\_
14. Show how v. 22 makes tongues and prophecy opposite: \_\_\_\_\_
15. How would all the assembly tongue-speaking affect the unlearned or unbelieving? \_\_\_\_\_  
How would all prophesying? \_\_\_\_\_
16. Knowing the \_\_\_\_\_ of tongues reveals God's \_\_\_\_\_ for them.

**II. FOLLOWING GOD'S DESIGN BRINGS EDIFICATION, NOT CONFUSION, 14:26-33.**

1. Give 2 phrases and reference describing the assembly: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name 5 things men might bring to the assembly: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Give 6 rules for tongue-speaking and prophesying so as to edify:
  - (1) \_\_\_\_\_ meaning \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) \_\_\_\_\_ meaning \_\_\_\_\_
  - (3) \_\_\_\_\_ meaning \_\_\_\_\_
  - (4) \_\_\_\_\_ meaning \_\_\_\_\_
  - (5) \_\_\_\_\_ meaning \_\_\_\_\_
  - (6) \_\_\_\_\_ meaning \_\_\_\_\_
4. How do modern Pentecostals commonly violate these rules and all of I Cor. 14?
  - (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_\_

**III. GOD'S DESIGN FOR WOMEN IS SUBJECTION AND SILENCE IN THE ASSEMBLY, 14:33b-36.**

1. What shows this teaching wasn't just for Corinth? \_\_\_\_\_
2. ' Explain "silence" \_\_\_\_\_ "speak" \_\_\_\_\_  
"church" \_\_\_\_\_
3. What 2 things are contrasted in v. 34? \_\_\_\_\_

4. What does v. 36 indicate about the women? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What 2 things might a man think himself? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Explain v. 38: \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. PAUL'S WRITINGS REVEAL GOD'S DESIGN AND GOD'S COMMAND ON SPIRITUAL GIFTS, AND WHEN OBEYED CAUSE DECENCY AND ORDER, 14:37-40.**

1. Put v. 39, 40 into 3 modern language recommendations: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_

**DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:**

1. Give 3 misunderstandings by brethren of tongue-speaking: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Give 3 references and phrases which show the purpose of miracles: (1)-  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Why were tongues not well-suited for the assembly? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. What are 3 reasons Pentecostals give for saying that Acts 2 and I Cor. 14 are different kinds of tongues? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (3) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Give 3 Bible meanings of "glossa": (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Explain 3 reasons why the miracle of tongues was on the speakers and not on the hearers:  
 (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (3) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Give 3 reasons to explain how modern tongues happen: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Give 2 verses which show that the inspired prophet exercised control of his speaking, even though the Spirit gave his message: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_

## OBSERVATIONS ON I COR. 14

1. On Pentecost tongues were praise to God in real languages that produced amazement, but preaching (prophesying) brought the conversions.
2. 14:2 shows that tongues "speaking mysteries (heretofore unrevealed facts) were not ecstatic gibberish but a message of praise to God in a real language.
3. 14:2: "No man understandeth" in the Corinthian assembly because no one knew the language, but they did on Pentecost.
4. "The voice" of the trumpet means the distinctive message of the trumpet, but we would not speak of the "Voice" of the jack-hammer or the dynamite.
5. To pray or sing with the Spirit and the "understanding" meant to stop and interpret.
6. 1 Cor. 14: Opposes Catholic Latin prayers because unintelligible and also because I Cor. 14 prayers were entered into and "Amened" rather than said over them.
7. 1 Cor. 14:21 quote of Isa. 28:11 shows that the tongue was the real Assyrian language.
8. Isa. 28:11 reference is not to tongues as a mark of honor but punishment in captivity.
9. 14:23 "that ye are mad" is similar to Acts 2:13 "filled with new wine."
10. Inspired preaching lays bare the sinner's soul: Heb. 4:12, Jas. 1:23, 24, Jn. 4:19, 29.
11. Understood truth is more potent than Miracles (Pentecostals note.)
12. 14:29: "let others discern" is the gift of discerning false spirits as in 12:10, 1 Jn. 4:1; 5:37, 1 Thes. 5:20, 21.
13. Order and peace by teaching are from God, but hysteria and frenzy are not.
14. "As also saith the Law" in 14:34 could be Gen. 3:16 or Num. 30:1-16.
15. Reasons for woman's silence in assemblies: (1) "Law" showed that she was to be ruled by man, (2) "shameful." see God's order in 11:2, 3.
16. Gal. 3:28: "neither male nor female:" Gospel emancipated women but did not change her God-given relation to man (any more than changed relation of Christ to God.)
17. 14:36: "Let him be ignorant": Mt. 15:14: Let them alone, 1 Tim. 6:3-5: bereft of the truth.
18. Catholics say that their Spirit-directed church can modify Scripture: see 14:37.
19. Tongue-speaking appealed to the ego of Corinthians enamored by oratory.

**INTELLECTUALS (ANCIENT MODERNISTS) DENIED THEIR  
BODILY RESURRECTION  
1 Corinthians 15**

**OUTLINE:**

- I. The gospel is firmly founded on Christ's resurrection, 15:1 —34.**
- II. The kind of resurrection body is God's business, it is in good hands, 15:35—50.**
- III. When the living are changed, death's defeat will be complete, now act accordingly, 15:51—58.**

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**I. THE GOSPEL IS FIRMLY FOUNDED ON CHRIST'S RESURRECTION, 15:1.-34.**

1. What is the problem of this chapter? (v. 12) \_\_\_\_\_
2. What 2 skeptical questions did the intellectuals ask in v. 35? (1)-  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Modern skeptical theology is not new, it was practiced by the Corinthian intellectuals. They elevated their human brilliance again by denying the resurrection of the body, because they (1) rebelled against the supernatural and just could not see how by intellectual speculation it could be done. This is pure intellectualism. (2) They also proved themselves intellectuals by rejecting what they could not see (2:9) and saying, "With what manner of body do they come?" (15:35)
4. From I Cor. 2, what 3 kinds of things has God prepared for them that love Him? (v. 9)  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ How do we know them if we can't research and prove them? (v. 10) \_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_\_  
The resurrection is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ which \_\_\_\_\_ knoweth save the \_\_\_\_\_ v. 11. The Corinthian attitude was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ (v. 12) which says that only seeing is believing. What category were they putting themselves in (v. 14)? \_\_\_\_\_
5. To answer their denial of the resurrection Paul begins with \_\_\_\_\_ which he had preached (v. 1).
6. What 2 benefits did the Gospel have on them (v. 1,2)? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ State these same 2 benefits from.  
Rm. 5:2: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
7. What basic condition is required and what results if the condition is not met? (v. 2)
8. Explain the importance of "delivered" \_\_\_\_\_, "first of all" \_\_\_\_\_, "received" \_\_\_\_\_, "for" \_\_\_\_\_, "according to the Scriptures" \_\_\_\_\_, "buried" \_\_\_\_\_, "raised on third day" \_\_\_\_\_, "according to the Scriptures" \_\_\_\_\_
9. Name 3 O.T. Scriptures predicting Christ's death for sins: \_\_\_\_\_
10. Give the 2 Scriptures (and 2 kinds of Scriptures) quoted in I Tim .5:18:(1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
11. List the 6 resurrection appearances: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_
12. Give 3 reasons why the testimony to the resurrection is the best kind of testimony:  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_
13. Name 3 kinds of classes of witnesses here: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_
14. Show the importance of "the greater part remain until now: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

15. Give 4 statements Paul makes about himself in comparison to other apostles:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
16. When did Paul humble his apostleship and when exalt it? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
17. Give 3 statements of Paul about God's grace in his case:  
 (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (3) \_\_\_\_\_
18. What did not matter (v. 11)? \_\_\_\_\_ and what did matter? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
19. What basic thing is denied if the general resurrection is denied? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
20. List 7 necessary conclusions to the intellectual argument: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (6)- \_\_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_\_
21. Who is "we" in v. 15? \_\_\_\_\_
22. Give Paul's strong affirmation in v. 20: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
23. What is the primary idea of "first fruits"? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
24. Explain the 2 men and how 2 things resulted from them (v. 21): \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
25. Because all men are related to Adam, they all \_\_\_\_\_, and because all are related to Christ (He is Lord of their spirits whether they admit it or not) \_\_\_\_\_ shall be \_\_\_\_\_
26. Quote Jn. 5:28, 29: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
27. What are the 2 parts to Christ's order? (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ When will the second one happen? \_\_\_\_\_
28. "Then" in v. 24 refers to when? \_\_\_\_\_ End of what? \_\_\_\_\_
29. After what? \_\_\_\_\_ Shall Jesus do what? \_\_\_\_\_
30. How long must Christ reign? \_\_\_\_\_ The last enemy is \_\_\_\_\_  
 Is Christ now reigning? \_\_\_\_\_ When did His reign begin? \_\_\_\_\_
31. Who? \_\_\_\_\_ put all things under whose feet? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Quote Mt. 28:18: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
32. Who is the only exception to "all things" being under Christ? \_\_\_\_\_
33. What shall happen when Christ has subjected all things? \_\_\_\_\_
34. Explain: "that God may be all in all" \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
35. Give 2 possible and 2 impossible viewpoints of "baptized for the dead." \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
36. How does this fit Paul's argument? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
37. List 3 statements of Paul's suffering because of his belief in the resurrection:  
 (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (3) \_\_\_\_\_
38. Explain v. 31: \_\_\_\_\_
39. Give the logic of v. 32: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

40. Give 2 sides of v. 33: \_\_\_\_\_  
 41. Give the connection between a knowledge of God and sinning not: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**II. THE KIND OF RESURRECTION BODY IS GOD'S BUSINESS, IT IS IN GOOD HANDS, 15:35-50.**

1. What is the answer to v. 35? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Give 3 comparisons in Paul's illustration in v. 36—38:  
 (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (3) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name 4 kinds of flesh: \_\_\_\_\_  
 What is the point? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name 2 kinds of bodies: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Define each: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name 3 kinds of glories: \_\_\_\_\_  
 What is the point? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Explain "so" in v. 42: \_\_\_\_\_  
 List 4 opposites in v. 42-44: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Contrast 2 Adams in v. 45: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
8. Explain "first" in v. 46 and give the order: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
9. Give 3 comparisons in v. 47—49: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
10. Because of the nature of our body what is true in v. 50? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
11. Give 2 locations for God's kingdom (rule): \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ What word in v. 50 signals the second one?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ What is the first one? \_\_\_\_\_
12. We have a tendency to judge heaven by earth and the heavenly body by our earthly body, but \_\_\_\_\_ cannot inherit \_\_\_\_\_

**III. WHEN THE LIVING ARE CHANGED, DEATH'S DEFEAT WILL BE COMPLETE, NOW ACT ACCORDINGLY, 15:51-58.**

1. Name 2 kinds of people in v. 51: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name 3 terms telling the quickness of the change: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. Define "mortal" \_\_\_\_\_ and "immortal" \_\_\_\_\_
3. Give 3 victory statements over death: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Victory comes how? v. 57 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. Explain the 2 parts of v. 56: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. Explain the connection between v. 58 & the preceding chapter: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. Give 4 results of a proper view of the resurrection: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**THE WEEKLY COLLECTION, PAUL'S PLANS AND CLOSING REMARKS**  
**I Corinthians 16**

**OUTLINE:**

- I. The details of the collection for the saints, 16:1,2.**
- II. Paul's plans for Corinth, for Jerusalem and beyond, 16:3-9.**
- III. Co-workers, exhortations, salutations, 16:10—23.**

**I. THE DETAILS OF THE COLLECTION FOR THE SAINTS, 16:1,2.**

1. "Concerning" shows what? \_\_\_\_\_ about what? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What word for a command is used? \_\_\_\_\_ What verb is imperative?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Name 3 provinces where churches were helping the collection. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name 4 parts to v. 2: \_\_\_\_\_
5. What important principle is in v. 3? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Quote 2 Cor. 8:21: \_\_\_\_\_
7. What 2 basic types of teaching is there in the N.T.: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
or \_\_\_\_\_ and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
8. Although every universally binding command was first given in a local setting, what kind of command do you consider 16:1, 2? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Why I am concerned about my giving:

**A. Because of the dangerous desire and love of money within me:** Luke 12:15: Name 3 warning words against covetousness or material desire: \_\_\_\_\_

1 Timothy 6:10: Is money or the love of money the root of all evil? \_\_\_\_\_

1 Timothy 6:9: Explain: "will be rich": \_\_\_\_\_

Ephesians 5:5: Is coveting as bad as whoremongering? \_\_\_\_\_

Is it idolatry? \_\_\_\_\_

Colossians 3:5: What does "mortifying" covetousness mean? \_\_\_\_\_

1 Corinthians 5:10: What must the church do about a brother with greedy material desire? \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Because Jesus warned more about desiring material possessions than any other sin:**

Luke 12:20, 21: What attitude toward money makes a man a fool? \_\_\_\_\_

Luke 16:23, 24: Give 3 words describing this man's pain: (1) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Luke 18:20-23: What one thing kept this man from following Christ? \_\_\_\_\_

Luke 18:24, 25: Is Salvation for a rich man humanly impossible but possible with God? \_\_\_\_\_

Matthew 6:24: What 2 masters can I not serve? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Acts 5:1-14: What do I learn from this couple about my giving? \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Because Scriptural sacrifice in giving is a part of Scriptural worship:**

Acts 2:42: List the parts here of original Christian worship: (Note: *Koinonia*)

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) *Koinonia*: \_\_\_\_\_

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_

Rm. 15:26: Give another translation of *Koinonia*: \_\_\_\_\_

Gal. 6:6 (The verb here is *Koinonia*): \_\_\_\_\_

Rm. 12:13: \_\_\_\_\_ Phil. 4:15: \_\_\_\_\_

I Cor. 9:13: \_\_\_\_\_ Phil. 1:5: \_\_\_\_\_

Heb. 13:16: \_\_\_\_\_



Retranslate Acts 2:42 using a clearer word for Koinonia: \_\_\_\_\_

What word shows that the early contribution was regular: \_\_\_\_\_

1 Cor. 10:11: What was God teaching me by all Old Testament sacrifices and offerings? \_\_\_\_\_

Matthew 6:19—21: Where I lay up my treasures shows what about me? \_\_\_\_\_

Matthew 15:8, 9: What kind of worship do I give if my heart is not in it? \_\_\_\_\_

Acts 2:42-45: Describe the fellowship of early Christians: \_\_\_\_\_

1 Corinthians 16:1,2: Is every Christian commanded to give? \_\_\_\_\_

When? \_\_\_\_\_ The Greek says "weekly on the first day." \_\_\_\_\_

2 Corinthians 8:4: The Macedonians had fellowship in doing what? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Corinthians 8:5: Giving money is the result of first giving: \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Because my giving through the church is God's way to support Gospel preaching:**

1 Timothy 3:15: What 2 words mean "support"? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

1 Corinthians 9:14: What has God ordained? \_\_\_\_\_

Galatians 6:6: Who is to support a teacher? \_\_\_\_\_

Romans 1:15: To what extent should I be ready to preach the Gospel? \_\_\_\_\_

Philippians 1:5: By their support this church had fellowship in what? \_\_\_\_\_

### CONCLUSIONS

1. Do you believe that materialism is a major threat to your spirituality? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Do you feel that happiness is found in abundant possessions? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Have you been guilty of living for material things? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Why is a fornicator easier to bring to repentance than a covetous man? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Does love for ease and material security conflict with dependence upon God? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Why do so many of Jesus' lessons have a rich man in them? \_\_\_\_\_
7. "Mammon" (meaning "gain") easily becomes my\_ and my \_\_\_\_\_
8. Should I give the first and best that I have or give what is left over? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What act of worship shows better where my heart is than any other? \_\_\_\_\_
10. If I surrender all to Jesus, will I complain about sacrificial giving? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Do you understand that God depends upon you to support His saving Gospel message by your giving? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Would you say that sacrificial giving is a major or minor matter in your Christian life? \_\_\_\_\_

### II. PAUL'S PLANS FOR CORINTH, FOR JERUSALEM AND BEYOND, 16:3-9.

1. V. 4 gives what possibility for Paul? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Give 3 other possibilities in v. 6: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Give 3 parts of v. 7 \_\_\_\_\_
4. Paul is now where? \_\_\_\_\_ til when? \_\_\_\_\_ How used? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Give a principle found in 16:9: \_\_\_\_\_

### III. CO-WORKERS, EXHORTATIONS, SALUTATIONS, 16:10-23.

1. Give 2 reasons Timothy might be despised: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Give 3 Scriptures on Apollos: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Give 5 commands in v. 13, 14: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. V. 14 again puts love where? \_\_\_\_\_
5. V. 15 gives 2 facts about Stephanas. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What 3 men \_\_\_\_\_ did what?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Give 5 who sent greetings: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What kind of command is the holy kiss? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Why does Paul do what in v. 21? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Define: Anathema: \_\_\_\_\_  
Maranatha: \_\_\_\_\_
11. Give 2 tender words in v. 23, 24: \_\_\_\_\_
12. "Out of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ I wrote unto you with  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2 CORINTHIANS: AN EVANGELIST'S JOYS AND SORROWS

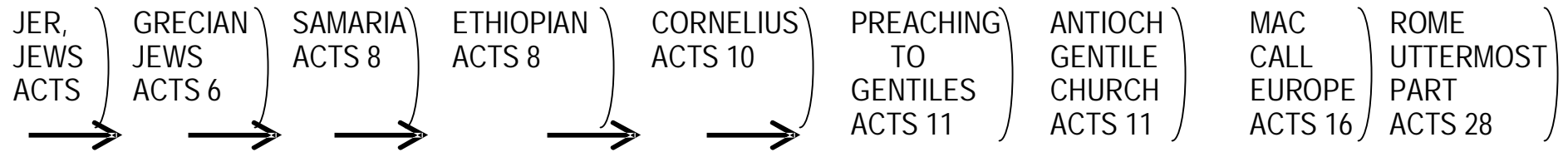
### OUTLINE

- I. Defense of apostleship 1—7.
  - II. Offering for Judea 8, 9.
  - III. Paul compares himself with false apostles 10—13.
- 

- 1:1, 2: Salutation
  - 3—7: Mutual suffering and comfort
  - 8—11: Tribulation brings trust
  - 12—14: Not guilty, because ye are our glory
  - 15—22: God witness my denial of three charges
  - 1:23—24: Why I wrote instead of coming
    - 5—11: Love is comforting after disciplining
    - 12—17: God sent me comfort through Titus
  - 3:1—6: Ye are our proof of apostleship
    - 7—11: Greater covenant gives greater glory
    - 12—18 We are changed into God's glory because unveiled
  - 4:1—6: Our ministry of light conquers darkness
    - 7—15: The Gospel as God's power and life-source gives me victory for you
    - 16—18: Outward & inward, seen and unseen, temporal and eternal
  - 5:1 — 10: Two bodies, two homes
  - 11:21: My ministry of reconciliation
  - 6:1 — 10: Paradoxes of Paul's God-given ministry
    - 11 — 13: Our open heart must open your heart
  - 6:14—7:1: Come out from fellowship with evil
  - 7:2—4: My heart longs for yours
    - 5—16: Your godly sorrow worked repentance
  - 8:1 — 15: Macedonia's example
    - 16—24: The messengers for the collection
  - 9:1-15: Give so that my glorying is not void
  - 10:1—6: Our weapons
    - 7—11: Our deeds, our authority
    - 12—18: Our commendation
  - 11:1 — 15: Our jealousy
  - 16-33: My qualifications
  - 12:1-10: My visions
    - 11 — 13: My signs
    - 14—18: My motives
    - 19—21: My goals
  - 13:1 — 10: Test yourself, not me, so I won't have to test you
  - 11:14: Closing: rejoice in God's grace, love and communion
- To Hold-Outs:  
[chps. 10-13 Check Me]
- Underlying thought:** If you test yourselves (1) as to the true Gospel that made you saints and (2) as to hands laid that made you inspired, you will prove me to be an apostle.

**THE SPIRIT'S MIRACLES BARE WITNESS UNTO THE WORD OF GOD'S GRACE (GOSPEL)**

**ACTS 14:3**



**MIRACLES ENDORSED THE TRANSITION FROM LAW TO GRACE**

GEN.22:18: IN THY SEED SHALL ALL THE NATIONS OF THE EARTH BE BLESSED (SINS FORGIVEN)

GAL.3:8: SCRIPTURE FORESEEING GOD WOULD JUSTIFY NATIONS BY FAITH, PREACHED GOSPEL TO A.

GAL.3:13: CHRIST REDEEMED US FROM THE CURSE OF THE LAW, HAVING BECOME A CURSE FOR US

3:14: THAT UPON THE NATIONS MIGHT COME THE BLESSING OF ABRAHAM IN CHRIST JESUS, THAT WE MIGHT RECEIVE THE PROMISE OF THE SPIRIT BY FAITH

GAL.3:2: RECEIVED YE THE SPIRIT BY WORKS OF THE LAW OR BY THE HEARING OF FAITH?

3:5: SUPPLIETH TO YOU THE SPIRIT & WORKETH MIRACLES, BY WORKS OF LAW OR HEARING OF FAITH?

29 MK.16:15: GO INTO ALL WORLD, GOSPEL TO WHOLE CREATION^BELIEVETH & BAPTIZED SHALL BE SAVED

16:17: SIGNS SHALL ACCOMPANY THEM THAT BELIEVE: CAST DEMONS, NEW TONGUES, HANDS ON SICK

16:20: WENT FORTH & PREACHED EVERYWHERE, LORD WORKING WITH THEM CONFIRMING WORD BY SIGNS

LK.24:47:REP. & REM.OF SINS BE PREACHED IN HIS NAME TO ALL NATIONS BEG. AT JER.48: WITNESSES

24:49: SEND FORTH PROMISE OF FATHER UPON YOU, TARRY IN CITY TIL BE CLOTHED WITH POWER

ACTS 1:8: SHALL REC.POWER WHEN H.S.IS COME UPON YOU, MY WITNESSES IN JER.JUD.SAM.U.PART

2:4: ALL FILLED WITH H.S.SPOKE WITH TONGUES AS SPIRIT GAVE UTTER.5:FROM EVERY NATION

2:12: MEANETH THIS? 16: THIS IS THAT: SPIRIT UPON ALL FLESH,(2)WONDERS(3)WHOSOEVER CALL

14:3: BARE WITNESS UNTO WORD OF HIS GRACE, GRANTING SIGNS & WONDERS TO BE DONE BY HANDS

11:20: PREACHING LORD JESUS TO GREEKS, 21: HAND OF LORD WITH THEM, 23: HAD SEEN GRACE OF GOD

13:38:THROUGH THIS MAN REM.OF SINS, BY HIM EVERY ONE THAT BELIEVETH IS JUSTIFIED

13:43: URGED THEM CONTINUE IN GRACE OF GOD, 48: AS MANY AS DISPOSED TO ETERNAL LIFE BELIEVED

14:27: THINGS GOD HAD DONE WITH THEM, OPENED A DOOR OF FAITH TO THE NATIONS

15:8: BARE THEM WITNESS, GIVING H.S.EVEN TO US, NO DISTINCTION, PURIFYING HEARTS BY FAITH

15:11: WE SHALL BE SAVED BY GRACE OF LORD IN LIKE MANNER AS THEY

20:24: MY COURSE, TO TESTIFY THE GOSPEL OF GRACE, 32: COMMEND YOU TO WORD OF HIS GRACE

28:27: GROSS, DULL, EYES CLOSED, 28: THIS SALVATION IS SENT UNTO NATIONS, WILL ALSO HEAR

## WALKING BY THE SPIRIT IS WALKING BY THE GOSPEL

GAL.5:16: WALK BY THE SPIRIT AND YE SHALL NOT FULFIL LUST OF THE FLESH

GAL.5:7: YE WERE RUNNING WELL,WHO HINDERED YOU THAT YE SHOULD NOT OBEY THE TRUTH

GAL.5:18: IF YE ARE LED BY THE SPIRIT, YE ARE NOT UNDER LAW

JN.17: THE LAW WAS GIVEN BY MOSES,BUT GRACE AND TRUTH CAME THROUGH JESUS CHRIST

GAL.5:16: WALK BY THE SPIRIT AND YE SHALL NOT FULFIL THE LUST OF THE FLESH

RM.6:14: SIN SHALL NOT HAVE DOMINION OVER YOU,FOR YE ARE NOT UNDER LAW BUT GRACE

GAL.5:25: IF YE LIVE BY THE SPIRIT,LET US ALSO WALK

COL.2:6: AS YE RECEIVED CHRIST, SO WALK IN HIM,ESTABLISHED IN YOUR FAITH AS TAUGHT

GAL.3:3: FOOLISH:HAVING BEGUN IN THE SPIRIT,ARE YE NOW PERFECTED IN THE FLESH?

GAL.3:1: WHO DID BEWITCH YOU BEFORE WHOSE EYES JESUS CHRIST WAS OPENLY SET FORTH CRU.

GAL.5:16: WALK BY THE SPIRIT,5:18: LED BY THE SPIRIT,3 JN.1:4:WALKING BY TRUTH

GAL.2:14: THEY WALKED NOT UPRIGHTLY ACCORDING TO THE TRUTH OF THE GOSPEL

RM.8:14: AS MANY AS ARE LED BY THE SPIRIT OF GOD, THESE ARE THE SONS OF GOD

GAL.3:26,27: YE ARE ALL SONS OF GOD BY FAITH IN CHRIST JESUS,BAPTIZED INTO CHRIST

RM.8:13: IF BY THE SPIRIT YE PUT TO DEATH THE DEEDS OF THE BODY YE SHALL LIVE

RM.8:3: HIS OWN SON FOR SIN CONDEMNED SIN IN THE FLESH

RM.8:4: LAW FULFILLED IN US WHO WALK NOT AFTER THE FLESH BUT AFTER THE SPIRIT

GAL.3:13: CHRIST REDEEMED US FROM THE CURSE OF THE LAW,HAVING BECOME A CURSE FOR US

RM.8:11: SHALL GIVE LIFE TO YOUR MORTAL BODIES THROUGH HIS SPIRIT THAT DWELLETH IN YOU

COL.2:12: YE WERE RAISED WITH HIM THROUGH FAITH 3:1: RAISED TOGETHER WITH HIM

EPH.3:16: THAT YE MAY BE STRENGTHENED WITH POWER BY HIS SPIRIT IN THE INWARD MAN

EPH.3:17: THAT CHRIST MAY DWELL IN YOUR HEARTS THROUGH FAITH,1 JN.5:4 OVERCOMES WORLD

GAL.5:5: WE THROUGH THE SPIRIT BY FAITH WAIT FOR THE HOPE OF RIGHTEOUSNESS

COL.1:23: CONTINUE IN THE FAITH, NOT MOVED AWAY FROM THE HOPE OF THE GOSPEL

## THE SPIRIT OPERATES UPON CHRISTIANS & SINNERS THROUGH THE GOSPEL

JN. 16:8: WHEN HE IS COME HE WILL CONVICT THE WORLD OF SIN

ACTS 2:37: WHEN THEY HEARD THIS (GOSPEL) THEY WERE PRICKED IN THEIR HEART

JN. 3:5: EXCEPT ONE BE BORN OF THE WATER & THE SPIRIT (BEGOTTEN & DELIVERED)

JAS. 1:21: RECEIVE THE IMPLANTED WORD, I PET. 1:23: BEGOTTEN AGAIN BY THE WORD OF GOD

1 COR. 6:11: YE WERE WASHED, YE WERE SANCTIFIED, YE WERE JUSTIFIED BY THE SP. OF GOD

EPH. 5:26: WASHED BY WORD, JN. 17:17: SANCTIFIED BY TRUTH, RM, 5:1: JUSTIFIED BY FAITH

TIT. 3:5: NOT BY WORKS, BUT BY MERCY, SAVED BY THE WASHING OF REG. & RENEWING BY HOLY SPIRIT

JAS. 1:21: RECEIVE WITH MEEKNESS THE IMPLANTED WORD WHICH IS ABLE TO SAVE YOUR SOULS

1 COR. 12:13: FOR BY ONE SPIRIT WERE WE ALL BAPTIZED INTO ONE BODY

ACTS 2:41: THEY THAT GLADLY RECEIVED HIS WORD WERE BAPTIZED AND ADDED

EPH. 6:17: TAKING THE SWORD OF THE SPIRIT WHICH IS THE WORD OF GOD

HEB. 4:12: THE WORD OF GOD IS SHARPER THAN TWO-EDGED SWORD, PIERCING

REV. 2:7: HE THAT HATH AN EAR, LET HIM HEAR WHAT THE SPIRIT SAYS TO CHURCHES

REV. 1:11: WHAT SEEST WRITE IN A BOOK AND SEND IT TO THE SEVEN CHURCHES

JN. 14:26: THE HOLY SPIRIT SHALL TEACH YOU (APOSTLES) ALL THINGS, REMEMBRANCE

2 TIM. 3:16: ALL SCRIPTURE IS INSPIRED OF GOD & IS PROFITABLE FOR TEACHING

EPH. 5:18, 19: BE FILLED WITH THE SPIRIT, SINGING AND MAKING MELODY IN HEARTS

COL. 3:16: LET THE WORD OF CHRIST DWELL IN YOU, SINGING WITH GRACE IN HEARTS

GAL. 5:22: THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT IS LOVE, JOY, PEACE, LONGSUFFERING

1 PET. 2:2: GROW BY WORD, I JN. 3:11: MESSAGE THAT LOVE, AC. 8:39: REJOICING

GAL. 3:3: SO FOOLISH HAVING BEGUN IN SPIRIT ARE NOW PERFECTED IN FLESH?

RM. 5:2: HAD OUR ACCESS BY FAITH INTO THIS GRACE WHEREIN WE (IN WHICH) STAND

GOD'S GIFTS BRING THE SPIRIT'S UNITY OF LOVE IN ONE BODY

ROMANS 12

1 CORINTHIANS 12, 13, 14

EPHESIANS 4

HUMILITY:3: NOT THINK MORE HIGHLY  
 FREE GIFTS:6:HAVING GIFTS  
 UNITY IN DIVERSITY:6:GIFTS DIFFERING  
 GOD'S DEALINGS:3:AS GOD HAS DEALT

13:4: VAUNTETH NOT,NOT PUFFED UP  
 12:7: TO EACH ONE IS GIVEN  
 12:4: DIVERSITIES OF GIFTS  
 12:11: SAME SPIRIT DIVIDING, 18,28:  
 GOD SET

2:ALL LOWLINESS & MEEKNESS  
 7:THE GRACE GIVEN  
 7:ACC.TO MEASURE OF GIFT OF CHRIST  
 7:ACC.TO MEASURE OF GIFT OF CHRIST

TO BUILD BODY:5:MEMBERS ONE OF ANOTHER  
 MIRACULOUS GIFTS:6: PROPHECY

12:7: TO PROFIT WITHAL, 14:12: EDIFYING  
 12:28: APOSTLES, PROPHETS, HEALINGS,  
 TONGUES

12:UNTO BUILDING UP,16:BUILDING UP  
 11: APOSTLES, PROPHETS

ABILITIES:8:GIVETH, SHOWETH MERCY  
 LOVE IS MEANS:9:L.WITHOUT HYP.  
 10:IN LOVE

12:28: TEACHERS, 13:3:BESTOW ALL GOODS  
 13:4—7:LOVE SUFFERETH LONG,KIND

11:EVANGELISTS,PASTORS, TEACHERS  
 15:TRUTH IN LOVE,16:ITSELF IN LOVE

LOVE IS SPIRIT'S UNITY:4,5:MANY ARE  
 ONE BODY

12:25:NO SCHISM BUT SAME CARE

3:DILIGENCE TO KEEP UNITY OF SPIRIT

MATURITY IS PERFECTION:2:P.WILL OF GOD  
 UNITY IS SPIRIT'S GOAL:12:2:THAT MAY  
 PROVE

13:10:WHEN THAT WHICH IS PERFECT  
 13:10:WHEN IS PERFECT IS COME

13:UNITY OF THE FAITH,FULL-GROWN MAN  
 13:TILL ALL ATTAIN UNTO THE UNITY

GOD WORKS IN ALL: 11: 36 : OF, THROUGH,  
 UNTO

12:6:ALL THINGS IN ALL

6:OF ALL,OVER ALL,THROUGH ALL,IN ALL

1 PET.4:8: ABOVE ALL THINGS BEING FERVENT IN LOVE, FOR LOVE COVERETH A MULTITUDE OF SINS.

14:9: USING HOSPITALITY WITHOUT MURMURING,10:ACCORDING AS EACH RECEIVED A GIFT.

MINISTERING IT AMONG YOURSELVES AS GOOD STEWARDS OF THE MANIFOLD GRACE OF GOD.

4:11: IF ANY MAN SPEAKETH, SPEAKING AS IT WERE ORACLES OF GOD,

IF ANY MAN MINISTERETH, MINISTERING AS OF THE STRENGTH WHICH GOD SUPPLIETH,

THAT IN THINGS GOD MAY BE GLORIFIED THROUGH JESUS CHRIST, WHOSE IS THE GLORY AND DOMINION FOREVER.

PHIL.1:27: ONLY LET YOUR MANNER OF LIFE BE WORTHY OF THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST.

THAT YE STAND FAST IN ONE SPIRIT WITH ONE SOUL, STRIVING FOR THE FAITH OF THE GOSPEL.

2:1: IF ANY CONSOLATION OF LOVE, IF ANY FELLOWSHIP OF THE SPIRIT, IF ANY TENDER MERCIES & COMPASSIONS.

2:2: THAT YE BE OF THE SAME MIND, HAVING THE SAME LOVE, BEING OF ONE ACCORD AND OF ONE MIND.

2:3: DOING NOTHING THROUGH FACTION OR VAINGLORY, BUT IN LOWLINESS OF MIND, EACH COUNTING OTHER  
 BETTER THAN HIMSELF, 4:NOT LOOKING EACH OF YOU TO HIS OWN THINGS.

2:13: IT IS GOD WHO WORKETH IN YOU BOTH TO WILL AND TO WORK FOR HIS GOOD PLEASURE.

1 COR. 12:12: AS THE BODY IS ONE AND HATH MANY MEMBERS, S ALL MANY MEMBERS ARE ONE BODY, SO ALSO IS CHRIST

12:13: FOR BY ONE SPIRIT WERE WE ALL BAPTIZED INTO ONE BODY, & WERE ALL MADE TO DRINK OF ONE SPIRIT

COL.3:14: ABOVE ALL THESE THINGS PUT ON LOVE WHICH IS THE BOND OF PERFECTNESS, LET PEACE RULE TO WHICH CALLED IN ONE B.

1 THES. 2:4: AS APPROVED OF GOD TO BE ENTRUSTED WITH THE GOSPEL, SO WE SPEAK, NOT AS PLEASING MEN, BUT GOD

**ANSWER SHEET**  
**1 CORINTHIANS 1:1 31: INTELLECTUAL LOVE OF HUMAN WISDOM**

**I. INTRODUCTORY SALUTATION: 1:1 9:**

1. Flesh & blood: my father; Man; Jesus Christ; I conferred not with flesh & blood.
2. Investigation: Revelation. Preach ourselves; light of knowledge of glory of God.
3. Education: Source. This treasure; earthen vessels.
4. Man; God; Mind.
5. Given; Gathered.
6. Outward: Upward.
7. (1) Human: (2) Authority.
8. Called.
9. Paul's apostleship.
10. Message.
11. Faith; Works or wisdom.
12. Apostle.
13. (1) Sanctification in Christ (2) Called to be Saints (3) Call upon name of Lord Jesus Christ (4) Christ is their Lord.
14. Local congregation
15. Basis of peace.
16. God; Christ.
17. Gifts of God.
18. All utterance; All knowledge.
19. The word of a witness; One who sees and tells.
20. Apostles; Gifts of Holy Spirit.
21. Testimony of Christ; You unrepentable.
22. The revelation; The end; The day of our Lord Jesus Christ.
23. Faithful; Fellowship.

**II. GOD'S WISDOM MUST BE MISUNDERSTOOD FOR DIVISION TO EXIST: 1:10-3 1:**

1. Beseech.
2. His authority (name stands for Christ 1
3. Speak same thing; Be no divisions; Perfected together in same mind, judgment.
4. Basis is revelation.
5. Contentious; Schisms.
6. Intellectualism.
7. Foolish; Understand.
8. What men say; Revealed by my Father.
9. Teaching things contrary to the doctrine; Divisions, Occasions of Stumbling.
10. Word of Apostles.
11. Holy Spirit; Unity; Spirit.
12. The truth; Commandments of men.
13. Contentious; Them of the household of Chloe.
14. Eloquent man.
15. Division by name.
16. Crucified for you; Baptized into the name of.
17. Lest any should say baptized into my name.
18. Into possession; Belong to Paul.
19. Believed.
20. Into my name.
21. Paul was inspired to reveal the saving Gospel: Baptism will result.
22. The wisdom of words vs. cross of Christ.
23. Trust in man, not in the cross.
24. Them that say foolishness; say power of God.
25. Perish; Saved.
26. Professing themselves to be wise, they become fools.
27. Destroy; Nought.



## I Corinthians 1:1 31 Answer Sheet Continued

28. The wise; The scribe; The disputer of this world.
29. The wisdom of the world.
30. God's wise plan of salvation in the Gospel.
31. Its wisdom.
32. Message (footnote).
33. Jews ask for sign; Greeks — wisdom.
34. Power of God; Wisdom of God; Sanctification; Righteousness; Redemption.
35. Wise after the flesh; Mighty; Noble.
36. Foolish; Weak; Base; Despised; Things that are not.
37. That no flesh should glory; glory in the Lord.
38. Of (Him)

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. In Acts 18:17 the Jews beat him before judgment seat. He had been converted from ruler of synagogue. He thus suffered like Paul for the Gospel.
2. See 6:9-11: Justification in the name of Lord Jesus Christ. This shows that sinners are saved by the cross. The lowest sinner is a potential saint.
3. God's revealed message is contrasted with intellectual wisdom. Its source was God, not man. It is the only victory over the flesh.
4. If have not love, gifts are useless. The human element must respond to God's grace.
5. Proved the power of the Gospel to save the lowest sinners as in I Timothy 1:13 —16.
6. The grace of God which they could not earn. Wrath is deserved but salvation is a gift.
7. Said to take his name out of the picture. He no longer wants men's praise. (Gal. 1:10).
8. Gal. 3:27; Rom. 6:3,4, 17, 18; Col. 2:11, 12; Tit. 3:5; Eph. 5:26; Acts 19:1-5.

**ANSWER SHEET**  
**I CORINTHIANS 2: THE NATURE OF THE MESSAGE OF THE GOSPEL**  
**OPPOSES INTELLECTUALISM**

**I. CHRIST CRUCIFIED IS NOT A MESSAGE DEPENDENT UPON ORATORY, 2:1-5.**

1. Speech; 2. Wisdom.
2. The apostles were eyewitnesses (meaning of "testimony").
3. Jesus Christ and Him crucified.
4. (1) God is holy (2) Man is sinful (3) God is just—must punish sin.
5. (1) Weakness (2) Fear (3) (much) trembling.
6. (1) Persuasive words of wisdom (2) demonstration of the Spirit and of power.
7. (1) Standing in wisdom of men (2) Standing in power of God.

**II. CHRIST CRUCIFIED IS NOT GATHERED WISDOM BUT GIVEN WISDOM, 2:6-12.**

1. Inspired men; Demonstration of Spirit and power
2. Rude; No account.
3. Inspired men; Uninspired men
4. Babes; fullgrown (mature); God's.
5. God's; This world.
6. Coming to nought.
7. Inspired men; 10 and 13.
8. Mystery; Hidden.
9. Before the worlds (ages).
10. Foreordained.
11. Our glory.
12. None.
13. Crucified the Lord of glory.
14. Crucifixion of Christ.
15. King of Kings.
16. (1) eye sees (2) ear hears (3) enters heart (discovers).
17. Prepared or revealed.
18. Revealed truths of the Gospel.
19. Man's (or world's); God's (Holy Spirit).
20. Salvation from sin by the Gospel.
21. Things of a man; The things of God.
22. Because we have not discovered or seen God or His things, they do not exist.
23. (1) Seen: temporal; (2) Unseen: eternal.
24. (1) Spirit of the world; (2) The Spirit from God.
25. Spirit of world; Seeing is believing.
26. (1) Man's mind; (2) God's mind.
27. Freely given; God.

**III. SUPERNATURALLY REVEALED WISDOM IS UNIMAGINEABLE TO INTELLECTUALS, 2:13-16.**

1. Words; Spirit; Man's wisdom.
2. Deflates it; Not his words.
3. Words.
4. (1) Things of God expressed in words of God; (2) Interpreting spiritual things to spiritual men.
5. Spiritual; No power above nature; Believes God is above nature.
6. Nature is highest intelligence; God's mind and power are above nature.
7. Tuned on wrong channel; accepting God's spiritual existence and revelation.
8. Uses God's revelation to view all things.
9. His wisdom source is supreme.
10. Natural man.
11. Inspired men possess Christ's revelation.

## I CORINTHIANS 2 Answer Sheet Continued

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Pride: can't be proud of words not your own; Division: if preacher is insignificant, don't divide the church over him.
2. Since man's research cannot find forgiveness of sins, intellectualism is impotent and helpless.
3. Keeps orators from being proud of their own words.
4. No inspired man's message was his own.
5. They could have grown to mature spirituality (as Paul expected), but instead were a disappointment to Paul (carnal).
6. Thinks nature is the only source of truth.
7. Athletes: money and fame; Materialist: pleasure and ease; Movie Star: money, fame, pleasure.
8. They rule by human wisdom.
9. Still needed Christ crucified in their lives, needed the Gospel by which to "stand."
10. Exalted the messenger instead of the message.
11. No (1) Jn. 15:7 (2) Jn. 8:31 (3) Jn. 12:48 (4) Jn. 14:15.
12. Yes; To exalt Christ's message, not your message.
13. (1) Money (2) Material goods (3) physical beauty  
(1) God (2) Truth (3) Soul, etc.
14. (1) Origin (2) Purpose (3) Destiny (4) Fellowship with God.
15. Forgiveness in Christ.
16. Not earned.
17. Assuming that the idea of a God is impossible.
18. Admitting the possibility of God and the body as evidence for Him.
19. Naturalist: all babies have fathers.  
Supernaturalist: God violated nature to show He made it.
20. Avoid drunkenness on human efforts that rule out God.

## ANSWER SHEET

### I CORINTHIANS 3: INTELLECTUALS HAVE A CHILDISH VIEW OF PREACHERS

#### I. BABIES GLORIFY HEROES INSTEAD OF GOD, 3:1-9.

1. (1) Inspired apostles (2) Uninspired Christians.
2. Fleshly; unspiritual; babes; milk; meat.
3. (1) When Paul fed them (2) At writing of letter.  
Ye were not able, not even now are ye able.
4. Yet.
5. (1) Jealousy; (2) Strife.
6. Yes; No; Men.
7. Paul; Apollos.
8. Penny; Nickle; Dime; Quarter; Half.
9. .2; The name of the kind of fraction.
10. Preachers (ministers); Paul; Apollos.
11. (1) Through whom believed; (2) Lord gave to him (3) God giveth the increase,
12. (1) I planted; (2) Apollos watered (3) God gave increase.
13. Anything; God.
14. Minister (servant); Gardner.
15. One; Rewarded; Own; Labor.
16. (1) Fellow-workers; (2) Husbandry (3) Building.

#### II. PREACHERS WHO ALLOW THIS ARE POOR BUILDERS, 3:10-15.

1. Grace; Given.
2. Master-builder; Wise; Built thereon.
3. How they build thereon.
4. Jesus Christ.
5. Laying another foundation.
6. The stone which the builders rejected.
7. Confession or truth that "thou art the Christ, Son of the Living God."
8. (1) Genders (2) Meanings different.
9. (1) Apostles & prophets; (2) Jesus Christ Chief corner-stone.
10. I. Permanent: (1) gold (2) silver (3) costly stones.  
II. Passing: (1) wood (2) hay (3) stubble
11. Made visible; The day.
12. A day of fire; A day of testing; Both.
13. Fiery trial to prove you. Gold refined by fire.
14. What sort it is; Does his work abide; Reward.
15. Yes; Yes; Yes.

#### III. POOR BUILDERS CAN DESTROY THE TEMPLE OF GOD, 3:16, 17.

1. Christians; Preachers.
2. A god; Destroy him; The temple of God is holy (dedicated & separated for holy use).
3. God's presence or Spirit.
4. Dedicated; Separated.
5. Yes; Highly angered (Acts 19)
6. Preachers.
7. Wrong teaching or wrong living, moving away from Christ crucified.

#### IV. GLORIFY NOT MEN, NOR ALLOW MEN TO GLORIFY YOU, 3:18-23.

1. (1) This world (2) God's wisdom (other world).
2. I. From above: (1) Pure; (2) peaceable (3) gentle, (4) easy to be entreated;  
(5) full of mercy (6) full of good fruits (7) without variance  
(8) without hypocrisy (9) his good life (10) his works (11) in meekness.  
II. Earthly: (1) sensual (2) devilish (3) jealous (4) factious (5) confusion  
(6) every vile deed (7) bitter jealousy (8) faction in your heart  
(9) glory and lie against the truth.
3. Fools; Wise.
4. Foolishness; needs (problems).

## I Corinthians 3 Answer Sheet Continued

5. Catches them in their own trap.
6. How much higher God's thoughts are than man's.
7. Men.
8. Servants who had served to them the Gospel (or ministers who had. . .).
9. (1) world (2) life (3) death (4) things present (5) things to come.
10. Yours; Christ's; God's.

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. (1) *Sarkinos* (3:1) fleshly like 2 Cor. 3:3; (2) *Sarkikos* (3:3) fleshly like I Peter 2:11.
2. Inspired spirituality was not the end sought by God, but rather was a means to the end of spirituality today.
3. Yes; Yes; See Hebrews 5:12: "When for the time" showing that a baby who has had time to be a man is a vexation.
4. His converts are his reward.
5. Teach his converts the Gospel.
6. Teach human wisdom.
7. (1) Mt. 10:15: "The day of Judgment," 2 Thes. 1:7: "flaming fire" at the revelation of Christ.  
(2) "That day" is in this life in 2 Tim. 1:12, 18; Isa. 34:8; Jer. 30:7; Rev. 6:17; 16:14.
8. God's Spirit dwelling in them; Yes; God's Spirit dwells in us.
9. (1) Representatively as the Word dwells in us.  
(2) Actually as the Holy Spirit Himself dwelling in us.
10. Since God owns all things and His foreordained purpose is our glory, we own what He owns for that purpose.
11. Bought with a price, not our own (I Cor. 6:19, 20) Created and re-created.
12. Preachers must know the Gospel and present it with fear and trembling lest they build on the wrong foundation or by lack of love may turn people from the right foundation.

**ANSWER SHEET**  
**I CORINTHIANS 4: INTELLECTUALS MISUNDERSTAND APOSTLES**

**I. APOSTLES ARE ONLY SERVANTS AND STEWARDS, 4:1-5.**

1. (1) Not rightly dividing; (2) Apostles today; (3) Glorifying in men (their authority)
2. Have the right evaluation of us.
3. Minister.
4. (1) Romans 1:1; (2) Philippians 1:1; (3) Titus 1:1.
5. Literally "house-ruler" (a trusted slave)
6. Mysteries; Formerly unrevealed Scriptures.
7. Faithfulness.
8. Judged; examined.
9. Very small thing.
10. No (I know nothing against myself)
11. No; Lord's judgment
12. Time when Lord comes; Bring to light the hidden things of darkness, make manifest the counsels of the hearts.
13. Then; Yes.

**II. APOSTLES ARE DISHONORED, INTELLECTUALS ARE HONORED, 4:6-13.**

1. The exaltation of men, glorying in leaders.
2. Not go beyond things written.
3. 2 Jn. 9, 10, 11; Rev. 22:18, 19, etc.
4. Scripture shows men are stewards, not idols.
5. Puffed up.
6. Based upon accomplishments.
7. (1) Who maketh thee to differ; (2) What hast thou that did not receive?  
(3) Why glory as if had not received it?
8. Sarcasm.
9. Shame; Admonish; Beloved children.
10. (1) Already filled (2) rich (3) reign without us
11. Only thought they were reigning (big dogs).
12. God set apostles first in the church; That which is exalted among men is abomination to God.
13. (1) Last of all (2) doomed to death (3) spectacle unto world (4) to angels and men  
(5) Fools for Christ's sake (6) Weak (7) Have dishonor (8) hunger and thirst  
(9) naked (10) buffeted (11) no certain dwelling place (12) toil, working with hands.
14. Toiled, working with their hands.
15. (1) reviled; bless; (2) persecuted; endure (3) defamed; entreat.
16. (1) as the filth of the world; (2) offscouring of all things.
17. Even until now (or) even until this present hour

**III. THIS APOSTLE IS YOUR FATHER, IMITATE ME, 4:14- 21.**

1. My; Beloved; Children.
2. Tutors; Fathers; Begat; Gospel.
3. Word of God (incorr. seed); Word of truth; Seed is word; Implanted word; Born of Spirit.
4. No; Call no man your father on the earth.  
Title of distinction (clergy-ness) which is intellectualism.
5. Born of water; Children.by baptism; Come forth to newness of life; Washing of regeneration.
6. Father; Begged; Imitate; Yes.
7. Admonish you as beloved children (or) put them in remembrance of Paul's ways.
8. My beloved and faithful child in the Lord.
9. Put them in remembrance of Paul's ways in Christ.
10. Ways; Binding; Guiding; All (the) truth; Commandment; Lord.
11. (1) My ways; (2) In every church.
12. The apostles' doctrine.
13. Not to go beyond what is written.
14. Every congregation.
15. Yes; Scriptures or apostles' doctrine.
16. Puffed up; Coming (to you).
17. I will come; Shortly; Lord will.
18. Their power; Their word.

## I Corinthians 4 Answer Sheet Continued

19. Kingdom; Word; Power; Intellectual oratory or boasting.  
20. Love; Spirit; Gentleness; Rod; They (by their attitude).

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Messengers were being honored instead of the message: Christ crucified.
2. 1 Cor. 15:3: delivered faithfully what he received.
3. He was perfect.
4. Because of public pretense (shell).
5. Self-sufficiency and arrogance.
6. His message is not his, but given him.
7. They would have been suffering like Paul was.
8. Yes; Christ; Corinthians were not following Paul's ways in Christ (Christ's ways).
9. Discredit his message.
10. Salvation only through the cross (opposed by Jews and Greeks).
11. Jews; Legalists (self-salvation).
12. Legalists.
13. Built on superiority of great thinkers and speakers who must rise above lesser ones.
14. Salvation by grace as in Eph. 2:8-10: "not of yourselves, it is a gift of God, not of works lest any man should boast."
15. Admonish as beloved children (or) not to shame.
16. See 2 Cor. 10:12: measuring themselves by themselves and comparing themselves with themselves are without understanding. See also 10:18. ;)
17. See Heb. 12:6: "Whom the Lord loves He chastens and scourges every son whom He receives. Permissiveness is not love (wanting one's good).
18. Intellectuals glory in intelligent brilliance, apostles in God's brilliance (revelation).
19. (1) Appointing educated elders (not qualified) (2) Seeking intellectual preachers  
(3) Exalting best speakers in lectureships.
20. Since it teaches all men alike and allows no "smart" interpretation, it eliminates the basis of division.
21. (1) Exalting doctors' degrees unduly; (2) Depending upon brotherhood thinkers;  
(3) More enthusiasm for intellectual debate than soul-saving.
22. Their work is oratorical, people tend to accept their word, they all have pride-problems.
23. Tolerance without compromise is love for souls and for truth.
24. (1) To adore and worship him; (2) He made mistakes (as in Acts 21-perhaps);  
(3) So as to exalt him instead of his message.

## ANSWER SHEET

### I CORINTHIANS 5: INTELLECTUALISM TOLERATES A PROMINENT FORNICATOR

#### I. INTELLECTUALISM MADE PAUL'S ATTITUDE TOWARD SIN OPPOSITE TO THEIRS, 5:1-6.

1. Corinthians would determine rod or gentleness.
2. Chloe's house.
3. As not even among the Gentiles.
4. The whole church.
5. Yes; Yes; Yes; Forms of same sin.
6. Young step-mother (or else would have said "mother").
7. Puffed up; Mourn (shows intellectualism); Yes; 1 Cor. 12:25: same care one for another (etc.).
8. Continuing: "this deed" looks at it as a whole entity; Repeated after first time.
9. Taken away from among you.
10. (1) the spirit may be saved; save the man.  
(2) ye may be a new lump; save the church.  
(3) not even among Gentiles; reputation of church.  
(4) fear; warn other members.
11. (1) To the end that he may be ashamed; (2) Come ye out from among them and be ye separate;  
(3) We take thought for things honorable in sight of men and God;  
(4) Great fear came upon the whole church and as many. . .
12. Already judged him, urges them to follow his example.
13. Our Lord Jesus Christ; Power (v. 4: with the power of our Lord Jesus).
14. Ye being gathered together.
15. As God "gave them up" in Rm. 1 to "hit bottom" and see fruits.
16. That the spirit may be saved; Revenge, retaliation.
17. Judgment Day; Baptism day; Judgment Day.
18. Glorifying; Good; whole lump to be leavened.

#### II. GOD'S WISDOM IS SEEN IN DISCIPLINE TO SAVE THE BROTHER AND THE CHURCH, 5:7-13.

1. Feast of Unleavened Bread; Purge.
2. Pure Christians; As ye.
3. No; Keep what it represented: purity; Wickedness; Sincerity; Truth; No.
4. Yes; Paul had already sent one letter; No; God didn't want it preserved.
5. (1) Fornicators; (2) Covetous; (3) Extortioners; (4) Idolators.  
(1) Adulterers, etc. (2) materialistics, etc. (3) Cheaters, etc. (4) worshipping other gods, etc.
6. Thought it meant fornicators of the world, thus they said it was impossible.
7. Fornicators in the church.
8. Named a brother.
9. (1) fornicator (2) Covetous (3) Idolator (4) Reviler  
(5) drunkard (6) Extortioner; Bring public shame.
10. Such a one.
11. Eat socially; Demonstrate God's broken fellowship.
12. God's fellowship.
13. Church fellowship.
14. No; Men; God.
15. Can't judge whole world; Nothing; Certainly.
16. Church collective disfellowship.
17. (1) :2: taken away (2) :5: del. to Satan (3) :7: purge out the old leaven  
(4) :9: have no company (5) :11: not keep company (6) :11: not to eat;  
(7) :13: put away from among.
18. Let him be unto thee as the Gentile and the publican. Admonish the disorderly.  
Withdraw yourselves from every brother that walketh disorderly. Mark them. . . and turn away from them.



## I Corinthians 5 Answer Sheet Continued

19. Show his fault between thee and him alone, take two or three witnesses. Admonish the disorderly, encourage the fainthearted, support, longsuffering. Count him not as an enemy but admonish him as a brother. Restore such a one in spirit of gentleness, looking to thyself lest tempted. Exhort one another day by day . . . lest any hardened by deceitfulness of sin. Consider one another to provoke unto love and good works.  
If any err from the truth and one convert him shall save and cover.

### III. GOD'S PLAN WORKED WHEN THE CORINTHIANS WORKED IT, 2 Cor. 2:5-11.

1. Sufficient; Many (majority of church).
2. Refused forgiveness (or to let him return).
3. Forgive; Comfort; Swallowed up with overmuch sorrow.
4. Confirm; Love.
5. Discouragement.
6. Godly; worketh repentance; Salvation.
7. Ye were made sorry (church).
8. (1) earnest care (2) Clearing of yourselves (3) Indignation (4) fear  
(5) Longing (6) Zeal (7) Avenging (8) Approved yourselves in everything.
9. Comfort; Joy.

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Obedience to His authority (like disfellowshipping).
2. Purifies whole church.
3. To avoid division and some siding with guilty.
4. God cannot fellowship darkness, His discipline is to restore fellowship.
5. No; Be not deceived, evil companionships corrupt good morals; Be not unequally yoked together with unbelievers; Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness.
6. To show concern, to demonstrate God's love, to teach.
7. (1) If he repents (2) If he doesn't.
8. (1) Wickedness; (2) Error.
9. Partaketh in his evil works.
10. An act of love so as to help.
11. Chastens; Whom He loves; For their good.
12. Factious.
13. Taking part together; The Father and His Son and the Spirit.
14. Thinks has faith.
15. (1) To alone; (2) Take 2 or 3; (3) Tell it to church (4) be as Gentile or Publican.
16. Assure him of love and prayer but no compromise.
17. Worse.
18. Paul acted immediately.
19. (1) unfair partiality (2) church division (3) Retaliation, hate, resentment, etc.

**ANSWER SHEET**  
**I CORINTHIANS 6: INTELLECTUALS LOVE COURT DEBATES AND FLESHLY PLEASURES**

**I. SAINTS, NOT SINNERS, JUDGE WITH GOD'S WISDOM, 6:1-8.**

1. Disputer; World; Rulers; World.
2. Judged by brethren; Judged by world.
3. Dare; Shame.
4. Smallest matters.
5. World; Angels; Pertain to this life.
6. Is judged; present (is being judged).
7. Judge; Within.
8. No account; Wise man; Decide between brethren.
9. Disgust or unbelief; Shaming them.
10. Brother; Law; Brother; Unbelievers.
11. Church.
12. Lawsuits; Defect; Loss.
13. Taken wrong; Been defrauded; Done wrong; Defrauded; Brethren.
14. Resist not evil; Turn other cheek;
15. If any man would go to law to take your coat, give him your cloak also, if compel to go one mile, go with him two.
16. Right; Did bear; Hindrance to the Gospel.
17. No account in the church; Judge in the church.
18. (1) bad influence (2) Shows Christianity impractical (3) no love;  
(4) defrauding is shameful (5) Indicates no wise men
19. Do wrong; Defraud.
20. This question required no answer.

**II. GOD'S JUDGEMENT IS CLEAR AGAINST YOUR FORMER SINS, 6:9-10.**

1. Unrighteous; Inherit kingdom; Deceived.
2. (1) Fornicators; (2) idolators; (3) Adulterers; (4) Effeminate;  
(5) Homosexuals; (6) Thieves; (7) Covetous; (8) Drunkards  
(9) Revilers (10) Extortioners.
3. Thieves; Covetous; Extortioners.
4. (1) Church (2) Heaven; Inherit.
5. This question required no answer.

**III. YOU MUST APPRECIATE HOW YOU ESCAPED JUDGEMENT AND FLEE FROM MATERIAL AND FLESHLY LUSTS, 6:11-20.**

1. Washed; Sanctified; Justified.
2. Greatly forgiven servant refuses to forgive little.
3. (1) Name of the Lord Jesus; (2) Spirit of our God.
4. Lawful; Expedient; Yes; Fitting, helpful, edifying, upbuilding, appropriate, etc.
5. Power.
6. Nought; Body; Meats.
7. Fornication; The Lord; For.
8. Raised the Lord; Will raise us; Yes.
9. Parts, organs; Members; Members; Harlot.
10. Joined; one body; The two shall be one flesh.
11. Joined; One spirit.
12. Flee fornication; Joseph; Potiphar's wife.
13. Sin against one's own body.
14. Spirit; Body; Temple; Our own.
15. Bought with a price; Glorify God in our body.
16. This question requires no answer.

## 1 Corinthians 6 Answer Sheet Continued

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. One being or one in purpose and aim so as to be split in purpose by fornication.
2. They judged selfishly only when it benefitted them.
3. Christian's faithful lives condemn disobedience.
4. Paul in Acts spared his life but did nothing shameful against a brother.
5. No retaliation, being injured, we do not injure.
6. Example of Christ when He suffered, threatened not.
7. Not using men who had God's miraculous powers of revelation actually reproached God's revealed wisdom.
8. Because of the God and me relationship I will treat others right (I am one spirit with Lord).
9. Could be lawful and yet not build up brethren, like demanding preacher support.
10. Like rich man in Luke 12.
11. Destroys the one flesh plan which comes by mutual commitment.
12. Pagan temple and Holy Spirit's temple.
13. Fornication with temple prostitutes.
14. What name represents: cross
15. By what. Holy Spirit teaches: Scriptures.
16. Made for God's purpose.
17. (1) Fornication: 6:18; (2) Youthful lusts: 2 Tim. 2:22; (3) Love of money: 1 Tim. 6:11, or (4) Idolatry: 1 Cor. 10:14.
18. Do not yield faculties of your bodies to sin but to God.
19. Present bodies as a living sacrifice to God.
20. God will sanctify us wholly: body, soul, spirit.
21. Wherever our bodies go, Holy Spirit goes, whatever does. . .
22. (1) Fruit inspection (2) Unloving condemnation (difference is motive or attitude).
23. Earthly wisdom is factious and jealous, but heavenly wisdom is peaceable, gentle, sincere (pure).
24. Word means a boy used for sexual perversion.
25. Homosexuals, Rm. 1:26, 27.
26. Abusive (as in Jn. 9:28, Acts 23:4) speaking reproachfully and in order to harm another.

## ANSWER SHEET

### 1 CORINTHIANS 7: INTELLECTUALS MISUNDERSTAND MARRIAGE

#### I. INTELLECTUAL MISUNDERSTANDINGS CANNOT CHANGE MAN'S BASIC NEED FOR MARRIAGE, 7:1-40.

1. (1) Fornication (2) adultery (3) Effeminate (4) Homosexuals.
2. Body; Fornication; For; Lord.
3. Harlots; Flee fornication.
4. Good; Touch; Woman.
5. Fornications; Own wife; Own husband; "It is not good for man to be alone, will make a helpmeet for him."
6. Beginning; So.
7. Her due; Wife; Husband; Leaving.
8. Hath not power; Her own body; Hath not power; His own body.
9. Defraud; One; Other; Consent; Season; Prayer; Together again, Satan tempt; Incontinency.
10. Distress; Upon us; Concession; Commandment.
11. All men; As I myself; Each man; Gift from God; This manner; After that.
12. Born eunuchs, man-made, self-made.
13. Free license; Asceticism.
- 13.b FOR THE UNMARRIED:
  1. Unmarried; Widows; Good.
  2. Continece; Able to contain; Marry Better Marry; Burn; Lust.
  3. This question requires no answer.
- 13.c FOR MARRIED CHRISTIANS.
  1. Commandment of Lord.
  2. Yes; Depart not.
  3. (1) Remain unmarried; (2) Be reconciled.
  4. Yes; Husband leave; Wife.
- 13.d FOR CHRISTIANS MARRIED TO UNBELIEVERS:
  1. Content; Do not leave the unbeliever.
  2. Children unclean, God recognizes mixed marriages.
  3. Let him depart; Under bondage; Unto peace (not forced misery).
  4. (1) To the marriage (free from vow). 2. To live together; Number 2; Bound while lives.
  5. This question requires no answer.
  6. " " " " "
  7. Save
- 13.e MISUNDERSTANDINGS ABOUT RADICAL SOCIAL CHANGE:
  1. This question requires no answer.
  2. Lord hath distributed; God hath called; Walk.
  3. Ordained; Churches (Local.)
  4. (1) Circumcised; (2) Uncircumcised; (3) Slave (4) Freed man.
  5. Circumcision; Keeping; Commandment.
  6. Use it to glorify God.
  7. Becoming a slave of men.
  8. Abide; God.
  9. Bought with a price.
- 13.f FOR VIRGINS:
  1. By reason of the distress that is upon us.
  2. (1) Married; (2) Unmarried.
  3. Tribulation; Flesh.
  4. Great distress upon Jerusalem.
  5. (1) Have wives as have none (2) Weep as wept not; (3) Rejoice as rejoiced not; (4) Buy as possessed not; (5) Use the world as not using it to the full.

6. Fashion; World passeth away.
  7. Careful for, Please her, careful for things of world, distraction.
  8. Careful for things of world how she may please her husband.
  9. Earthly; Sinful or worldly in a bad sense.
  10. To cast a snare upon you (traditions); For your own profit, that which is seemly, so as to attend upon Lord without distraction.
- 13.g FOR FATHERS OF VIRGINS:
1. (1) Behave himself unseemly (2) past flower of her age; (3) if need so require.
  2. (1) Standeth stedfast in his heart (2) Having no necessity; (3) Has power touching his own will; (4) Determined this in his own heart.
  3. Keep his virgin (or giveth her (both cases); Giveth her not in marriage.
  4. A wife is bound for so long time as her husband liveth.
  5. (1) marry only a Christian; (2) Marry only as is fitting in the Lord.
  6. (1) Gen. 2:18; (2) Gen. 2:24; (3) Mt. 19:5, 6; (4) Heb. 13:4; (5) Eph. 5:22-33; (6) I Cor. 11:9 (etc.)
  7. Happier.

**II. THE DISTRESS THAT IS UPON US CAN TEMPORARILY CHANGE MAN'S NEED FOR MARRIAGE.**

1. (1) Dualism said marriage evil because fleshly; (2) Other Dualists said free license, (3) Said single is sin.
2. (1) Persecution could make it expedient to be single but not sinful; (2) Distress does not change sin; (3) Better not sin.

**ANSWER SHEET**  
**1 CORINTHIANS 8: INTELLECTUALISM'S PROUD KNOWLEDGE DISREGARDS**  
**A WEAK BROTHER**

**I. KNOWLEDGE PUFFETH UP, BUT LOVE BUILDETH UP:**

1. Concerning; Any harm in eating idol meat?
2. Pride; Humility or brotherly love.
3. Puffeth up; Edifieth; Builds up; Truth; Love.
4. Love.
5. Thinketh he knoweth.
6. God; Love; Loveth God; Known.
7. (1) Lack of love in doctrinal disputes like anti-ism; (2) No consideration of former alcoholic brother.

**II. KNOWLEDGE OF THE TRUE GOD SEES NO HARM IN MEATS SACRIFICED TO IDOLS:**

1. (1) No idol is anything (2) No god but one
2. Called gods.
3. (1) The Father; (2) Of whom are all things; (3) We unto Him;  
(1) Through whom All; (2) We thru Him.
4. This question does not require an answer.

**III. LOVE IS CONSIDERATE OF A WEAK BROTHER:**

1. (1) That knowledge is not in all; (2) Some used to idol; As thing sacrificed;  
Conscience being weak is defiled.
2. Food; Commend; Eat not; Worse; Eat; Better.
3. Take heed; Liberty; Stumbling block; Weak.
4. (1) Conscience emboldened to eat; (2) Perisheth; (3) Sinning against; (4) Wounding their  
conscience.
5. Excuses or accuses; How it has been taught (or set like alarm clock).
6. Eating as a thing sacrificed to an idol.
7. Brother; Christ.
8. Influence (or love).
9. If meat cause my brother, to stumble, I will eat no flesh forevermore.
10. Easily led back by background.
11. Overly critical person.
12. Rights; Weak brother.

**DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:**

1. Though we have no idol meats today, we have the same kind of situations which need love.
2. (1) Is an idol anything? (2) Is idol meat tainted? (3) Can't we eat idol meat?
3. No; Can have both (but they didn't).
4. Yes; Knowledge can destroy love.
5. Knowing God is purpose of knowledge, yet God is love.
6. Inconsiderate of weak brother, proud of what they know.
7. God is the original cause in creation and salvation. Jesus is the agent through whom.
8. Created and justified through His agency.
9. Greek word here usually means purpose, we are for God.
10. Has an emotional background love for it.
11. As he formerly did in idol worship.
12. Not yet fully taught, needs help.
13. Emotional attachment leads him back into sin.
14. Since I know, I don't care about weak one.
15. To eat idol meat (or anything like it which knowledge clarifies.)
16. Footnote: Builded up: encouraged.
17. Once-saved, always saved (or can't so sin as to be lost.)

## 1 Corinthians 8 Answer Sheet Continued

18. Causing his conscience to lead him to eat.
19. Sinning against Christians.
20. Anything which leads a weak brother to go back into his former sin must be omitted by stronger Christians for the sake of influence.
21. (1) His worship stimulates them; (2) His soul-winning encourages them; (3) His good works or his sacrifices are exemplary.
22. Jews had emotional attachment to circumcision and the Law. Idolaters still loved their feasting.
23. Knowledge; Love.
24. Except when truth suffers.
25. Love.
26. Above all these things put on love, bond of perfectness.
27. Have the mind of Christ who in form of God emptied Himself to die on cross for sinners.
28. God.
29. Love.
30. Love; Knowledge.
31. If we love, we know God, are begotten of God, but if we love not, then we know not God for God is love.
32. Does it build up others?
33. Theologian's ivy-tower sophisticated head of facts has no concern.
34. In mind of the worshipper (see Rm. 14:14).
35. Not indifferent as to our influence on our brother, but yet unafraid of idol.
36. God.
37. Ye walk no longer in love. Destroy not with thy meat him for whom Christ died.
38. Flee from idolatry (don't expose self to temptation.)
39. His lack of love and his lack of knowledge of the true nature of God.
40. This questions does not require an answer.
41. Food is morally insignificant.
42. The intellectual brother was actually enslaved by his love for his liberty by his knowledge.
43. (1) No alcohol; (2) No tobacco; (3) No pornography; (4) No mixed swinning;  
(5) No lustful movies (or no movies); (6) No worldly parties, etc.

**ANSWER SHEET**  
**1 CORINTHIANS 9: INTELLECTUALS SHOULD SACRIFICE PERSONAL**  
**LIBERTIES AS PAUL DID AT CORINTH**

**I. THE RIGHTS PAUL SACRIFICED:**

1. This question requires no answer.
2. “ “ “ “ “
3. Free from human authority; See v. 19: free from all men, only Christ ruled Paul.  
Seen; See Acts 1:21.
4. Work.
5. Not a genuine apostle.
6. Seal; No gift; Testimony; Confirmed.
7. (1) Acts 8:18; (2) Acts 19:6; (3) 2 Tim. 1:6.
8. Defence; Examine.
9. (1) Eat & drink; (2) Lead about a wife; (3) forbear working.
10. Support; Church.
11. Supported.
12. (1) Apostles; (2) Brethren of the Lord; (3) Cephas.
13. Believer; Sister.

**II. HE GAVE UP THE RIGHT OF SUPPORT:**

1. Pass by; Paul; Barnabas.
2. (1) Vineyard (2) Flock (3) soldier.
3. Manner; Law; Same; Muzzle; Ox; Treads; Corn; Oxen;  
Careth; Sake.
4. Ploweth; Plow; Hope; Thresheth; Thresh; Hope; Partaking;  
Communism or welfare-ism.
5. Sowing spiritual; Carnal.
6. Partook; Right; Yet more.
7. Use this right; We bear all things; Cause; Hindrance; Gospel; Christ.
8. Minister; Sacred things; Temple; Wait; Altar; Portion; Altar.
9. Ordained; Proclaim; Gospel; Live; Gospel.
10. The laborer is worthy of his food (not take wallet). The laborer is worthy of his hire (eat as they give).
11. Used none; These things.
12. Get support; Die; Make-my glorying void.

**III. HE GLADLY BECAME ALL THINGS TO ALL MEN TO SAVE THEM:**

1. Necessity; God separated him from his mother's womb to be apostle.
2. Reward; Stewardship.
3. The Gospel without charge; Full my right in the Gospel (See Rm. 1:14: debtor to all men).
4. Free; Men; Under bondage; All men; Gain the more.
5. (1) Jews; (2) Under the Law; (3) Without law; (4) Weak.
6. Circumcised Timothy because of the Jews.
7. Not being myself under the Law.
8. Law; God; Law; Christ.
9. Become all things; All men; All means save some.
10. All things; Gospel's sake; Joint partaker.
11. Race; One who excels wins prize.
12. They do it; Corruptible crown; Self-control; Incorruptible crown.
13. (1) I fight not as beating the air; (2) I run not as uncertainly.
14. Buffeted; Body; Brought it into bondage.
15. Disregarding weak brothers.



## 1 Corinthians 9 Answer Sheet Continued

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Not an apostle because Paul preached the Gospel for nought (no money).
2. I robbed other churches taking wages of them to minister to you.
3. He practiced what he preached.
4. Judaizers (Pharisees who believed Acts 15:5) in order to discredit his message of salvation by faith.
5. (1) Preachers must be willing to sacrifice support (2) Congregations must be willing to sacrifice in order to support.
6. Yes.
7. (1) Preachers are often selfish, covetous, and demanding; (2) Congregations are often inattentive to preacher's needs.
8. Let him that is taught support him that teaches (It is the one taught's duty).
9. (To cause no hindrance); To oppose the intellectual viewpoint in Corinth of paying great orators.
10. What he plows and threshes goes into a common fund (no incentive).
11. They that proclaim the Gospel should live of the Gospel.
12. Hell (lost).
13. Not the meaning of "all things'."
14. Upon the basis of whatever saves the most souls.
15. (Not passing the test) eternally lost.
16. Yes; Because they were so enamored with great orators.
17. Rm. 10:15 shows that feet of both are beautiful: one with mouth, one with hands.
18. Paul willingly gave up his personal right of support, and his right to meat.
19. Could promote the Judaizers' claim that Paul was mercenary.
20. Paul put his personal needs second to the church's needs; some preachers are first themselves.
21. Not muzzle ox when treads out corn: Laborer worthy of his hire.
22. Yes; 2 Cor. 11:8. Ye that are strong ought to bear infirmities of the weak. I robbed other churches, taking wages of them to minister to you.  
No church had fellowship in matter of giving and receiving but ye only.
23. First day contribution; Church is pillar and ground of the truth.
24. Do unto a preacher as you would have the same treatment given to you.
25. God's kingdom and righteousness.
26. The meat that perishes.
27. Elders laboring are worthy of double honor (pay).
28. If man won't work neither let him eat.
29. Made tents to support himself.
30. Helped to support his co-workers.
31. Night and day with tears.
32. Publicly and from house to house.

**ANSWER SHEET**  
**1 CORINTHIANS 10: COCKSURE INTELLECTUALS, LIKE ISRAEL,**  
**MUST FLEE IDOLATRY**

**I. ISRAEL'S FAILURE TO FLEE IDOLATRY:**

1. This question needs no answer.
2. (1) Under cloud; (2) Passed through sea; (3) Baptized unto Moses; (4) Spiritual food; (5) Spiritual drink.
3. Five (5); (1) Under cloud; (2) Passed thru sea; (3) Baptized unto Moses; (4) Spiritual food; (5) Spiritual drink.
4. Cloud overhead and sea around them constituted a "burial" (meaning of *Baptisma*).
5. They abandoned their own way of salvation and emptied themselves into Moses and his way.
6. Holy Spirit given.
7. All were together in common salvation.
8. (1) Mt. 16:18; (2) Eph. 2:20; (3) 1 Pet. 2:7 (etc.).
9. Accounting the reproach of Christ greater riches than treasures of Egypt. (Plan for Messiah through Moses.)
10. Most; Overthrown; Church; Wilderness.
11. These things were our examples, happened unto them by way of example, written for our admonition.
12. (1) Lusted; (2) Idolaters; (3) Fornicated; (4) Made trial; (5) Murmured.
13. People sat down to eat and drink and rose up to play.
14. Played the harlot with daughters of Moab, 24,000 slain.

**II. ISRAEL'S EXAMPLE WAS FOR OUR ADMONITION:**

1. Type; Pattern; Mould; Form, etc.
2. Earlier ages had our age as their purpose.
3. Cocksure pride.
4. (1) Such temptation as men can bear; (2) Never tempted above what able; (3) Will make way of escape.
5. That; He wants us to endure it like a teacher wants a student to pass the test.
6. Distinguished by: (1) What we trust; (2) Whether we want what God wants; (3) Whether we take God's warning advice.
7. Bring us not into temptation but deliver us from evil. If we pray this, we will avoid temptation areas.

**III. COMMUNION WITH DEMONS BREAKS COMMUNION WITH GOD:**

1. Wise; Judge what I say.
2. His tender love.
3. Judge; Idolatry.
4. Strong; Weak brother.
5. Common-union; Participation in (fellowship, etc.)
6. The bread: communion with the body, Cup of blessing: communion of the blood.
7. Like Israel's case: just because all commune does not mean that all will continue faithful.
8. Fell after they had real communion.
9. (1) Meat sacrificed is anything; (2) The idol is anything.
10. Sacrifice; Communion with demons.
11. (1) Drink cup of Lord; (2) And cup of demons.
12. Communion with demon.
13. Attempting dual fellowship.
14. Do you know better than God?

**IV. ALL EATING, DRINKING, AND EVERYTHING MUST GLORIFY GOD BY EDIFYING OTHERS;**

1. (1) Expedient; (2) Edifies; (3) Not under power of.
2. Eating meat offered to idols.
3. Neighbor's good; His own (selfish desires).

## 1 Corinthians 10 Answer Sheet Continued

4. Not seeking own profit; Seeketh not its own; They all seek their own, not the things of Jesus Christ; We that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak and not to please ourselves; Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfil the law of Christ.
5. Whatsoever is sold in the shambles, eat, asking no question for conscience sake,
6. The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof.
7. Whatsoever is set before you, eat, asking no question for conscience' sake (could not be said.)
8. Home (any "man").
9. If he say, this has been offered in sacrifice.
10. For his conscience's sake; Not encourage idolatry.
11. Yes; Though I understand about meats, yet I must refrain, if I lead a brother to sin.
12. Because I may lead a weak brother to sin.
13. Idolater; Joining him in sin.
14. Glorifying God.
15. Selfish pleasure; Yes; Become wasteful of precious time, become socialites.
16. No occasion of stumbling.
17. Jews; Greeks; Church of God; Christians, Non-Christians.
18. V. 33 is "that they may be saved," whereas Gal. 1:10 is preaching a perverted Gospel that will damn men.
19. Spiritual gain.
20. Christ; Fleeing idolatry.

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. (1) Ingratitude; (2) Short memory; (3) Fickle-ness.
2. (1) I Pet. 1:11, spirit of Christ in prophets; (2) Gen. 1:26, let us; (3) Dan. 3:25: like a son of gods.
3. "A prophet shall the Lord God raise up unto you from among brethren like unto me."  
"Choosing rather to suffer ill treatment with people of God than pleasures of sin."  
"By faith they passed through the Red Sea as by dry ground."
4. "Everyone that committeth sin is the bondservant of sin."  
"To whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey his servant ye are whom ye obey."  
"The wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus."  
"Bringing me into captivity under the law of sin which is in my members."  
"The way of the transgressor is hard."
5. "Thus Jehovah saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians."  
"Arise and be baptized and wash away thy sins."  
"The like figure baptism saves us."  
"He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved."  
"Repent ye and be baptized in name...unto the remission of your sins."
6. "The church in the wilderness."  
"The Lord added to them day by day those that were saved."  
"By one Spirit were we all baptized into one body."  
"Having sanctified it by the washing of water by the Word."
7. "Howbeit with most of them God was not well pleased, overthrown."  
"Give diligence to enter into that rest, no man fall after example of disobedience!"  
"Lest any of you be hardened by the deceitfulness of sin."  
"Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."  
"Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee the crown of life."

**ANSWER SHEET**  
**1 CORINTHIANS 11:2-16: SOPHISTICATED INTELLECTUALS RADICALLY**  
**CHANGE GOD'S ROLE FOR WOMEN**

**I. GOD'S CREATED ROLE OPPOSES "WOMEN'S LIBERATION:"**

1. Why is my liberty judged by another's conscience?
2. Glory of God.
3. "A worthy woman, who can find?" "There is neither male nor female." "Joint-heirs of grace of life."
4. No women teachers, no personal home teaching; Women preachers, women's lib.
5. This question requires no answer.
6. Handed down; (1) Inspired (God); (2) Uninspired (man).
7. "Guided into all truth"(John 16:13) "Sins are remitted" (John 20:23) "Not as word of men" (1 Thes. 2:13)  
 "Withdraw from brother not walking after traditions" (2 Thes. 3:6:) "Bound in heaven" (Mt. 18:18)  
 "Command of God" (1 Cor. 14:37) "Hold the traditions" (2 Thes. 2:15)
8. "From the beginning it hath not been so;" "For Adam was first formed, then Eve."
9. God; Christ; Man-Woman.
10. Inferiority; Subjection which brings happiness.
11. Inferiority; Subjection bringing happiness.
12. No; Hen-pecked; Domineering woman (Boss).
13. Despise dominion; Set at nought dominion,

**II. CORINTHIAN WOMEN IN REBELLION DISHONORED THEMSELVES AND GOD:**

1. (1) Praying; (2) Propheying
2. (1) Praying (Private only) ; (2) Propheying.
3. Having head veiled (Hidden-down).
4. Daughters, handmaidens shall prophesy.
5. No distinctions, No restrictions, No subjection.
6. Women's Lib.
7. All of the teaching about sexual sins — 1 Cor. 7:4: "Woman has not power over her own body..."
8. Unveiled.
9. Shame; Shaven; Shorn, Veiled.
10. Male; Female.
11. Wearing others garment.
12. Unveiled; Veiled.
13. (1) Woman of the man; (2) Woman for the man.
14. Of the man, for the man.
15. Veil.
16. Kept not their first estate; in subjection "sinned."
17. Without; Without; In the Lord.
18. Of; By; Woman created out of man, man born by woman.
19. All things are of God.
20. (1) Judge ye in yourselves; (2) Is it seemly.
21. This question requires no answer,
22. " " " " "
23. " " " " "
24. Touch not, Taste not, Handle not.

**1 Corinthians 11:2-16 Answer Sheet Continued**

- 25. This question requires no answer.
- 26. “ “ “ “ “
- 27. “ “ “ “ “
- 28. No, not seemly; Yes, it is seemly.
- 29. (1) "Mrs." (2) Wedding Ring (3) Obedient conduct (4) Wearing husband's name.
- 30. This question requires no answer.
- 31. “ “ “ “ “
- 32. Dishonor,
- 33. Glory.
- 34. This question requires no answer.
- 35. Violating God's plan of subjection.

**III. GOD'S ROLE HONORS WOMAN, MAN, AND GOD:**

- 1. This question requires no answer.
- 2. “ “ “ “ “
- 3. “ “ “ “ “

## ANSWER SHEET

### 1 CORINTHIANS 11:17-34: IDOL-FEASTS AND COMMUNION DON'T MIX

#### I. FACTIONS CAUSED BY THEIR SUPPERS:

1. Charge.
2. When they held fast his traditions; When they came together not for better but for worse.
3. Ye come together (v. 17); v. 18  
When ye come together in the church (v. 18) When ye come together to eat (v. 33) When ye assemble yourselves together (v. 20) Your coming together (v. 34)
4. No; (miraculous) praying; Prophesying.
5. Come together not for the better but for the worse (v. 17) Your coming together be not unto judgment (v. 34)
6. Divisions, factions (schisms, heresies).
7. And I partly believe it.
8. Must; Must needs be; Impossible but.
9. The approved be manifest.
10. Accepted; Made visible, etc.
11. Your; Lord's.
12. 1. Taketh before another; 2. One hungry; 3. Another drunken.
13. Disgust, etc.
14. Houses; The church of God.
15. Put to shame; Socializing in any age.
16. Let them see how Paul feels (Put them in his place).

#### II. STRENGTH CAUSED BY THE LORD'S SUPPER:

1. Received.
2. Delivered.
3. Tradition.
4. Not thinking of himself.
5. Comfort; Help, concern, etc.
6. Metaphor; Transubstantiation; Remembrance.
7. I lay down my life. No one taketh it from me, I lay it down of myself.
8. Is; New covenant; My blood.
9. Think he meant to do it as often as want to.
10. Mt. 16:19; Mt. 18:18.
11. Acts 2:42: stedfastly; Acts 20:7: on 1st day.
12. Impossible literally, means contents.
13. The life.

#### III. WEAKNESS CAUSED BY EATING UNWORTHILY:

1. 1. Not proclaim Lord's death (v. 26); 2. Not prove himself (v. 28);  
3. Not discern Lord's body (v. 29).
2. 1. Guilty of body and blood; 2. Judgment unto himself; 3. Weak and sickly, sleep.
3. To be worthy.
4. To see if worthy.
5. Visualizing, imagining.
6. Abused supper.
7. See own mistakes.
8. Discipline in love; "Whom the Lord loveth He chastens and scourgeth every son."
9. Condemned; World.
10. Wait; Another.
11. Hungry; Eat at home; Coming together; Judgment.
12. To set rest in order when he came.

## 1 Corinthians 11:17—34 Answer Sheet Continued

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Foreknowledge is not foreordination.
2. (1) Selfishness; (2) Exclusiveness; (3) Gluttony, etc.
3. Full.
4. House means the household in which to eat, (the family).
5. Mt. 26:26; v. 27; Mk. 14:22;v. 23; Lk. 22:19;v. 20.
6. Examines himself; To see why Jesus had to die for him.
7. Crucify to themselves afresh the Son of God.
8. Deprives of needed spiritual food.
9. Exalted selfish social desires.
10. Except ye eat flesh of Son of God and drink ... no life.
11. (1) Breaking bread — common expression for fellowship meal.  
(2) Communion — Common union, participation.  
(3) Lord's Supper — Belongs to Christ.  
(4) Lord's Table — His fellowship gesture.
12. Lord's Supper was purpose of assembly.
13. Same as above.
14. Yes; Right reason, or eat in worthy manner.
15. Honoreth me with their lips but heart far from me.
16. In spirit, In truth.
17. His death was totally unselfish.
18. Loved; Remembering it helps us to love.
19. Not just stress attendance, but stress the worthy manner.
20. Must be done his way, not ours.
21. So instructions could be written them for all ages and places.

**ANSWER SHEET**  
**I CORINTHIANS 12: INTELLECTUALS BUILT UP THEMSELVES INSTEAD OF**  
**THE CHURCH BY MISUSING SPIRITUAL GIFTS**

**I. THE BASIC MESSAGE OF THE SPIRIT IS CHRIST:**

1. Now concerning.
2. Ignorant
3. Pentecostals (modern miracles) - Modernists (No miracles in Bible),
4. Reaction causes other to go to extremes.
5. In Christ no Jews or Gentiles.
6. Dumb (cannot speak),
7. Howsoever.
8. I make known unto you.
9. By.
10. (1) Lord (2) Anathema.
11. Jesus is Lord.
12. Believe not every spirit but prove the spirits.
13. Whether hear apostles.
14. Think prophets: Note Paul's writings are commandments.
15. Feeling; Message, the Spirit of truth wrote the Word of truth.
16. Spirit of truth.
17. Spirit of truth; All truth; Word of truth; Jn. 16:13; Jn. 16:13; 2 Tim. 2:15.

**II. THE SPIRIT IS MANIFESTED DIVERSELY, BUT ALL GIFTS ARE TO BUILD UP THE CHURCH.**

1. Divers, Diverse, Diversified; Manifold, Sundry, etc. ; Basically means "different;" Severally.
2. Diversities; Gifts; Spirit.  
Diversities; Ministrations; Lord.  
Diversities; Workings; God.
3. Dividing to each one severally as He will (v. 11).  
Measure of faith, (Rm. 12:3); Proportion of our faith (Rm. 12:6);  
Manifold grace, (1 Pet. 4:10); Measure of gift of Christ (Eph. 4:7);  
Distributed (2 Cor. 10:13); Distributed, this manner, that manner (1 Cor. 7:7; 17).
4. Spirit as dove (Jn. 1:32); Tongues like fire (Acts 2:3); No.
5. Make visible; A spirit has not flesh & bones as see me.
6. Invisible.
7. Things seen are temporal, unseen are eternal.
8. Her spirit returned.
9. God formeth the spirit within man.
10. Body without the spirit is dead.
11. To profit withal.
12. (1) Perfecting of saints; (2) Work of ministering; (3) building up of the body of Christ.
13. (1) No schism; (2) Members same care.
14. (1) Word of wisdom: Practically applied knowledge; (2) Word of Knowledge: Information;  
(3) Faith: Miraculous belief as in 13:2 so as remove mountains; (4) Gifts of healings: Healing powers  
over various diseases; (5) Working of miracles (powers): Outward demonstrations of miraculous power;  
(6) Prophecy: Speak for God, teach (See 14:3: edification, consolation, exhortation);  
(7) Discerning of spirits: Distinguishing evil spirits from God's spirit;  
(8) Divers kinds of tongues: Speaking different unlearned languages;  
(9) Interpretation of tongues: Translating a language.
15. Tongues, interpretation.
16. By same spirit.
17. Same Holy Spirit.
18. Spirit; The man receiving.
19. According as God has dealt to each man a measure of faith.
20. Having gifts differing according to the grace given us.



## 1 Corinthians 12 Answer Sheet Continued

21. Having all faith so as to remove mountains.
22. Powers.
23. This question requires no answer.

### III. GOD BUILT THE BODY TO USE AND DEPEND UPON EVERY PART:

1. One; Members; Members; Many; Body.
2. So also is Christ.
3. By teaching or (revealed word) of Spirit.
4. Spirit's word is planted (begotten).
5. By the Word of God.
6. Implanted word.
7. The word of truth.
8. Yes; Built up themselves, thus tearing down the body, dividing the church.
9. Jews; Greeks; Bond; Free.
10. Spiritual rock which was Christ.
11. Gifts of spirit.
12. Foot; Hand; Ear; Eye; Smelling; Head (comely parts, uncomely, feeble). One member; many.
13. Set; Tempered.
14. (1) As it pleased Him; (2) More to lacking part.
15. Honored; Not honored; Comely; Uncomely, Feeble.
16. Suffering; Rejoicing.
17. Ye; Body; Christ; Severally; Each in his part; Thereof.
18. This question requires no answer.

### IV. GOD'S PLAN REQUIRED FOUNDATIONAL OFFICERS, BUT ALL CHRISTIANS MUST WANT TO BEST SERVE THE WHOLE:

1. In the first but never again.
2. In the founding.
3. To reveal the written Scripture for all to understand.
4. Apostles; Prophets; Teachers; Miracles; Healings; Helps; Administering (or gov'ts); Tongues.
5. Apostles; Prophets; Evangelists; Pastors; (and/or) Teachers.
6. All apostles? All prophets? All teachers? All workers of miracles? All gifts of healings?  
All speak with tongues? All interpret?
7. No, not even then; Emphasis.
8. Desire earnestly; Greater gifts; Selfish pride; Yes; Better to upbuild church.
9. Most excellent way; Spiritual gifts.

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

The Spirit; He wills.

**ANSWER SHEET**  
**1 CORINTHIANS 13: LOVE NEVER CEASES, BUT MIRACLES WILL**

**I. MIRACLES WITHOUT LOVE ARE NOTHING:**

1. Love.
2. Knowledge puffeth up; Love edifieth.
3. 1. Speak with tongues of men and angels: sounding brass or clanging symbols.  
2. Gift of prophecy, know all mystery & all knowledge & all faith: I am nothing.  
3. All my goods to feed poor, give body to be burned: profiteth me nothing.
4. (1) Tongues; (2) Prophecy, (3) Miraculous knowledge, (4) Miraculous faith.
5. The greatest of these is love (1 Cor. 13:13). Above all these put on love (Col. 3:14:).  
He that loveth not knoweth not God, for God is love (1 Jn. 4:8).  
On these two commandments hangeth whole law & prophets (Mt. 22:40).  
For this is law and the prophets (Mt. 7:12).  
Whole law fulfilled in one word: love thy neighbor as thyself (Gal. 5:14). He that loveth his neighbor hath fulfilled the law (Rm. 13:8). Royal law: love thy neighbor as thyself (Jas. 2:8). By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples (Jn. 13:35).
6. All.
7. First in importance as to their problem.
8. No; Each Christian himself.

**II. LOVE'S TRAITS BUILD UP THE CHURCH, NOT ONESELF:**

1. (1) Suffereth long: Endures offences without retaliation.  
(2) Is kind: Compassionate, gentle toward others.  
(3) Envieth not: Not jealous of spiritual gifts of others.  
(4) Vaunteth not itself: Not boastful, does not parade itself.  
(5) Is not puffed up: Not inflated with pride.  
(6) Not behave unseemly: is considerate, courteous.  
(7) Seeketh not its own: Not selfish.  
(8) Is not provoked: not touchy, resentful, temperamental.  
(9) Taketh not account of evil: not suspicious or record-keeping.  
(10) Rejoiceth not in unrighteousness: does not enjoy other's sin.  
(11) Rejoiceth with the truth: enjoys God's truth in action.  
(12) Beareth all things: bears wrongs without complaints.  
(13) Believeth all things: believes best view of actions of others.  
(14) Hopeth all things: expects improvement in others.  
(15) Endureth all things: strong, sustaining tolerance of grievances.  
(16) Never faileth: is not temporary.

**III. MIRACLES ARE INCOMPLETE AND TEMPORARY, BUT LOVE IS ETERNAL:**

1. Love; Faileth.
2. (1) prophecies: shall be done away.  
(2) Tongues: shall cease.  
(3) Knowledge: shall be done away.
3. In part.
4. That which is perfect is come; is in part; Be done away.
5. Spake as a child; Felt as a child; Thought as a child.
6. Darkly, not know fully; Face; Face; Know; I was fully known.
7. Now — Then.
8. I; We; 9, 11, 12.
9. Clanging symbol; Sounding brass; Nothing; me nothing.
10. Of miraculous gifts; Time of written revelation.
11. Laying on of apostle's hands; Apostles died; Those who had hands laid on them died.
12. Miraculous gifts; The completed Revelation (Bible).
13. No one man had complete revelation.
14. Unity of the faith.

## 1 Corinthians 13 Answer Sheet Continued

15. Till; This far and no farther.
16. The faith once for all delivered to the saints.
17. Thoroughly furnished unto all good works.
18. 18. What manner of man he is; Know fully as I was known.
19. Temporary; Incomplete.
20. These things are written that ye may believe that Jesus is the Christ, Son of God.
21. Heaven & earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away.
22. Incorruptible word of God, liveth and abideth forever.
23. The word of the Lord abideth forever.
24. 25. 26. — These questions require no answer.

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Until the purpose accomplished.
2. Abundant honor; Part; Lacked (12:24).
3. Faith is evidence of things not seen; We hope for that which we see not.
4. Church had already come on Pentecost.
5. (1) Feminine Greek pronoun would have been required; (2) Means Paul didn't have love; (3) When did love come?
6. How can Pentecostals say tongues show spiritual maturity now when they did not in Corinth?
7. Christ came down to earth, won battle, ascended back to heaven, gave gifts to man.
8. (1) Victory on the cross; (2) Ascended; (3) Sent Holy Spirit on Pentecost; (4) To make men apostles, etc.
9. The faith as a unit.
10. (1) The unity of the faith: The faith revealed as a unit, not as parts.  
(2) The unity of the knowledge of the Son of God: Known in Bible not in parts.  
(3) Unto a fullgrown man: For the purpose of maturing Christians.  
(4) Unto measure of stature of fullness of Christ: Knowing Christ's stature or fulness.
11. Purpose; (1) Perfecting of the saints; (2) Work of ministering; (3) building up the body of Christ.
12. (1) Gave gifts unto men, Eph. 4:8: Gift of prophecy, tongues, I Cor. 13:1-3.  
(2) For perfecting of saints, 4:12; No schism in body, 12:25.  
(3) For work of ministering, 4:12; Members have same care, 12:25.  
(4) For building up of body, 4:12; Abound unto edifying church, 14:2.  
(5) Gave some to be apostles, prophets, 4:11; Set some in church first apostles, prophets, 12:28.  
(6) Evangelists, pastors, teachers, 4:11; Teachers, miracles, gifts, tongues, 12:28.  
(7) Till come to the unity of the faith; 4:13: When that which is perfect is come, 13:10.  
(8) Come to knowledge of the Son of; God, 4:13: Then know fully, 13:12;  
(9) Unto a fullgrown man, 4:13: Now become a man, 13:11.  
(10) Measure of stature of fullness of; Christ, 4:13: Then see face to face, 13:12.  
(11) Speaking the truth in love, 4:15; Written truth in love abides, 13:13.  
(12) Grow up in all things unto Christ; 4:15. Abound unto edifying church, 14:12.

**ANSWER SHEET**  
**1 CORINTHIANS 14: TONGUES WERE A SIGN TO UNBELIEVERS, PROPHECY**  
**EDIFIED THE CHURCH**

**I. GOD'S DESIGN FOR TONGUES AND PROPHECY:**

1. This question requires no answer.
2. " " " " "
3. Rather.
4. No; Contrasted, see "yet" (also not listed 12:8-11).
5. (1) These signs: speak with new tongues; (2) Confirming the word by signs; (3) Heard them speak in Ms own language; (4) Amazed, marvelled: Galileans; (5) How hear we every man in our own language wherein we were born? (6) The mighty works of God; (7) He that speaketh in a tongue, speaketh not unto men but unto God; (8) For no man understandeth; (9) Spirit prayeth but my understanding is unfruitful; (10) Sign not to them that believe; (11) What shall it profit you? (12) But the other is not edified; (13) That I might instruct others also; (14) Speak with tongues and magnify God; (15) If I pray in a tongue; (16) I will sing with the Spirit; (17) Thou verily giveth thanks well; (18) Let him speak to himself, let him keep silence in the church; (19) He speaks mysteries; (20) Except he interpret; (21) Let him pray that he may interpret; (22) Let one interpret; (23) When Paul laid his hands upon them, Holy Spirit came upon them and they spoke with tongues; (24) 1. On them; 2. As on us at beginning; (25) Baptism; (26) Apostles whom he had chosen: "ye" shall be baptized in Holy Spirit.
6. (1) Speaketh unto men; (2) That the church may receive edifying; (3) Greater is he that prophesieth; (4) What shall I profit you? (5) rather speak 5 words with understanding; (6) To them that believe; (7) He is reproved by all, judged by all, secrets of his heart made manifest; (8) With my understanding, that all may learn; (9) Subject to prophets; (10) Not a God of confusion but of peace; (11) Desire earnestly to prophesy.
7. Revelation; Knowledge; Prophesying; Teaching.
8. Pipe; Harp; War Trumpet; Many kinds of voices, (Barbarian).
9. Selfishly to honor themselves.
10. To edify church.
11. Know not what sayest.
12. Like babes; Like men.
13. Assyrian captors spoke to Jews in tongue.
14. Tongues are sign to unbelieving, prophecy a sign to believing.
15. Come in and think ye are mad; Reproved by all, judged by all.
16. Nature; Purpose (or design).

**II. FOLLOWING GOD'S DESIGN BRINGS EDIFICATION, NOT CONFUSION:**

1. v. 23: If the whole church be assembled together; v. 26: when ye come together.
2. Psalm, a teaching, a revelation, a tongue, an interpretation.
3. (1) All done unto edifying: achieves building up church.  
(2) By 2 or at most 3: limit speakers to few not all.  
(3) Speak in turn: not simultaneously.  
(4) Let one interpret: no tongues unless translated  
(5) Silence if no interpreter: No tongues unless translated  
(6) Let first keep silence: Give up floor, not be jealous.
4. (1) Speak more than three in an assembly.  
(2) Speak simultaneously in "tongues."  
(3) Women don't keep silent but are prominent tongue-speakers.  
(4) Little or no interpreting of "tongues."  
(5) Interpretation, if done at all, is addressed to the church, not unbelievers.  
(6) Babbling instead of actual languages.  
(7) Speakers are not children of God by Scriptural requirements.  
(8) Elevate tongues above teaching, etc., etc.

## **I Corinthians 14 Answer Sheet Continued**

### **III. GOD'S DESIGN FOR WOMEN IS SUBJECTION AND SILENCE IN THE ASSEMBLY:**

1. As in all churches of saints.
2. Not absolute but subjection; Leading by speaking; Assembly, not local congregation.
3. Speaking — subjection.
4. Pride, boasting, self-glory.
5. Prophet or spiritual (inspired).
6. We cannot force acceptance of these instructions.

### **IV. PAUL'S WRITINGS REVEAL GOD'S DESIGN AND GOD'S COMMAND ON SPIRITUAL GIFTS, AND WHEN OBEYED CAUSE DECENCY AND ORDER:**

1. (1) You should want to teach; (2) It is permitted to speak in tongues;  
(3) Let everything be organized and orderly.

### **DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:**

1. (1) To preach Gospel; (2) To edify church; (3) Speaker understood what said, etc.
2. (1) Mk. 16:20, confirming the word; (2) Heb. 2:4, God bearing witness to apostles;  
(3) Acts 14:3, to bear witness unto the word, etc.
3. No teaching, no understanding, no edifying the church.
4. (1) No interpreters in Acts 2; (2) Weren't speaking to God in private; (3) Misapply why Paul said unintelligible instruments.
5. (1) Mouth organ; (2) Inspired language; (3) Uninspired language.
6. (1) Wouldn't need interpreters; (2) Spirit came upon speakers, not hearers; (3) Pentecost Jews amazed at speakers.
7. (1) Reaction to formalism and ritual; (2) Psychological excitement; (3) Influenced by surroundings into emotionalism.
8. (1) V. 28: let him keep silence in church; (2) v. 32: spirits of prophets are subject to prophets.

**ANSWER SHEET**  
**INTELLECTUALS (ANCIENT MODERNISTS) DENIED THEIR**  
**BODILY RESURRECTION**  
**1 Corinthians 15**

**I. THE GOSPEL IS FIRMLY FOUNDED ON CHRIST'S RESURRECTION:**

1. How say some among you that there is no resurrection of the dead?
2. (1) How are the dead raised (Questions implying seeing is believing); (2) With what manner of body do they come?
3. This question requires no answer.
4. (1) Eye hath not seen; (2) Ear not heard; (3) Not entered into heart (human research);  
 God revealed them; The Spirit; Things of God; None; Spirit of God;  
 Spirit; World; The natural man.
5. The Gospel.
6. (1) Wherein ye stand; (2) By which ye are saved (being saved);  
 (1) Had our access (2) Wherein we stand.
7. If ye hold fast the word except ye believed in vain.
8. Handed down by Christ; Most important; Not originated; As a substitute.  
 Theme of the Bible; In spite of precautions; Kept His promise;  
 Shows New Testament Scriptures included in "Scriptures."
9. Isa. 53; Dan. 9:24; Lev. 16 (etc.)
10. (1) (O.T.) muzzle not ox; (2) (N.T.) Laborer is worthy of his hire.
11. (1) To Cephas; (2) To twelve; (3) Above 500; (4) James; (5) All apostles;  
 (6) To Paul.
12. (1) Eyewitnesses; (2) Many (above 500) ; (3) Willing to die for testimony;  
 (4) Close friends, family.
13. (1) Closest friends; (2) Family; (3) Worst enemy; (4) Peter was closest.
14. Readers could go ask them.
15. The child untimely born; The least of the Apostles; Not meet to be called an Apostle;  
 By the grace of God I am what I am.
16. (1) Talking about self; (2) Talking about message.
17. (1) By grace I am what I am; (2) Grace not found vain;  
 (3) I labored more abundantly than they all.
18. I or they; Christ was preached and ye believed.
19. Christ's resurrection.
20. (1) Christ not raised; (2) Our preaching vain; (3) Your faith vain;  
 (4) Apostles false witnesses; (5) Yet in your sins; (6) The dead have perished;  
 (7) We of all men most pitiable.
21. Apostles.
22. But now hath Christ been raised from the dead the firstfruits of them that are asleep.
23. More to follow (or best).
24. Adam's one act of disobedience caused all to die. Christ's one act of obedience caused all to be able to live.
25. Die; They all; Made alive.
26. All that are in the grave will come forth: good to resurrection of life, evil to resurrection of judgment.
27. (1) Christ the first fruits; (2) They that are Christ's; At His coming.
28. After coming or after resurrection; Of Christ's rule.
29. Abolished all rule; Deliver up the kingdom to God.
30. Till all enemies conquered; Death; Yes; Pentecost when kingdom established (sat at right hand).
31. God; Christ's (see v. 28); All authority hath been given unto me in heaven and on earth.
32. The Father.
33. The Son Himself shall be subjected to Him that did subject all things unto Him.
34. That Father may again have the complete and all embracing position as before.

## I Corinthians 15 Answer Sheet Continued

35. (1) For death (because I will die); (2) For relatives who begged me.  
(1) For Christ ("dead" is plural). (2) Vicarious baptizing (Mormons).
36. Foolish to be baptized for death if no resurrection.
37. (1) Stand in jeopardy every hour; (2) I die daily; (3) I fought with beasts at Ephesus.
38. I protest denial of resurrection because I suffered so much for you.
39. If no resurrection, then get the most out of our only life.
40. Evil companions corrupt; Christian companions help morals.
41. Knowing God is a restraining influence to make us avoid sin.

### II. THE KIND OF RESURRECTION BODY IS GOD'S BUSINESS, IT IS IN GOOD HANDS:

1. Thou foolish one.
2. (1) Sown seed must die to live; (2) Bare grain sown, different body comes;  
(3) God gives a plant the new body as it pleases Him.
3. (1) men; (2) beasts; (3) birds; (4) fishes.  
God gives each kind of body the glory that pleases Him.
4. (1) Celestial; (2) Terrestrial;  
(1) Heavenly; (2) Earthly.
5. (1) Sun; (2) Moon; (3) Stars. Each of bodies God created has its own glory.
6. As God gives these their glories, He will give resurrection bodies;  
(1) Corruption - incorruption; (2) dishonor - glory; (3) weakness - power;  
(4) natural body - spiritual body.
7. (1) Became living soul; (2) became life-giving spirit.
8. First in order of creation, first created was natural body, spiritual body to be created.
9. (1) Of earth - of heaven; (2) Earthly - heavenly; (3) borne image of earthy-of heavenly.
10. Flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God (corruption).
11. On earth; In heaven; Inherit; The church.
12. Corruption; incorruption.

### III. WHEN THE LIVING ARE CHANGED, DEATH'S DEFEAT WILL BE COMPLETE, NOW ACT ACCORDINGLY:

1. Sleep (dead); Living at end; (1) In moment; (2) in twinkling of an eye;  
(3) At the last trump.
2. Death-able; Not death-able.
3. (1) Death is swallowed up in victory; (2) O death where is thy victory; (3) sting?  
God giveth the victory through Jesus Christ.
4. (1) Sin is stinger that brings death; (2) The law makes sin worse.
5. In view of resurrection body being God's business, be workers to be ready.
6. (1) Steadfast; (2) unmovable; (3) always abounding in work of Lord; (4) assured labor not in vain.

**ANSWER SHEET**  
**THE WEEKLY COLLECTION, PAUL'S PLANS AND CLOSING REMARKS**  
**I Corinthians 16**

**I. THE DETAILS OF THE COLLECTION FOR THE SAINTS:**

1. Reply to their question; The implementation to previous plans for collection,
2. Order; Lay by in store.
3. Galatia; Macedonia; Achaia.
4. (1) Upon 1st Day; (2) Lay by in store; (3) As prosper; (4) That no collections;  
(5) Also: each one of you.
5. Careful to avoid suspicion;
6. Take thought for things honorable before men and God.
7. (1) Local; temporal; (2) Universal, eternal (timeless),
8. Universal and timeless.
- 9.A Take heed, keep yourselves, from all; Love of money; ASV: Minded to be rich;  
Yes; Yes; Put to death, buffet your body to subdue; disfellowship.
- 9.B Says to himself that he is secure in money; Torments; Anguish; Cool my tongue;  
For he was very rich (love of money); Yes: hardly, easier for camel...; God,  
Mammon; God's stern anger against pretense and lying in giving.
- 9.C (1) Apostle's teaching; (2) Fellowship; (3) Breaking bread; (4) Prayers; Contribution;  
Communicate; Communicating; Had fellowship; Your contribution; Fellowship;  
Communicate; They continued steadfastly in the contribution...; Steadfastly; Examples  
admonition for us; Where my heart is; Vain: heart far from God; Had all things common,  
parted goods as every man had need; Yes: every one; Upon 1st Day; Ministering to the  
saints; Oneself.
- 9.D Pillar & ground; Proclaim Gospel, live of Gospel; The congregation that is taught;  
As much as in me is; in the furtherance of the Gospel.

**CONCLUSIONS:**

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. Yes.
4. Society frowns on it, but as to coveting: "everybody's doing it!"
5. Yes.
6. Dangerous to be rich.
7. God; Master.
8. First and best (See O.T. gifts).
9. Giving.
10. No.
11. Yes.
12. Major.

**II. PAUL'S PLANS FOR CORINTH, FOR JERUSALEM, AND BEYOND:**

1. He could go with messengers to Jerusalem.
2. (1) Abide in Corinth; (2) Winter there; (3) They set forward.
3. (1) Not see you briefly; (2) I hope to tarry; (3) If Lord permit.
4. 4. Ephesus; Pentecost; Calendar date.
5. When potential for good is great, many adversaries.

**III. CO-WORKERS, EXHORTATIONS, SALUTATIONS:**

1. (1) Young; (2) Poor health; (3) Not as well known.
2. Acts 18:24; I Cor. 1:12; I Cor. 3:5 (or 16:12).
3. (1) Watch ye; (2) Stand fast in the faiths (3) Be strong; (4) Quit you like men (act);  
(5) All be done in love.
4. In most prominent place (always last or 1st).
5. Firstfruits of Achaia; Minister to the saints.



## 1 Corlnthlani 16 Answer Sheet Continued

6. Stephanas; Fortunatus; Achaicus; Their coming refreshed Paul's spirit (or) as they supplied fellowship lacking Corinth.
7. Aquila; Prisca; Churches of Asia; The church in their house; All the brethren,
8. Local, temporal with eternal timeless,
9. Verifies letter by own hand.
10. Accursed; O Lord, come! (Aramaic)
11. Grace of Christ; My love.
12. Much affliction; Anguish of heart; Many tears.