

1 Corinthians

Chapters 10:14 – 16:24



The Forum Terrace Church of Christ

Adult Wednesday Night Bible Class Winter Quarter 2020

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Flee From Idolatry

1 Corinthians 10:14-11:1

1. What is involved in fleeing sin?
2. What is the cup and bread under discussion in verse sixteen?
3. How does the Lord Supper unite Christians together in fellowship with one another?
4. How did the sacrifices of the Old Testament unite the Jews?
5. What is Paul implying about idolatry?
6. How could Christians at Corinth have been participants with demons?
7. Why is idolatry and the Lord's Supper so incompatible?
8. How can the Lord be provoked to jealousy?
9. When Paul proclaims that *"all things are lawful"* does he mean such things as stealing and adultery? Explain.
10. Why are the Corinthians not to ask about the source of the meat they are eating?

11. What if an unbeliever tells them the meat came from an animal which had been sacrificed to an idol?
12. Should a Christian modify his conscience to that of the unbeliever or should they change their behavior to seek the good of their neighbor? Explain.
13. For what is the Christian giving thanks? Why?
14. What is the over all motivation for our conduct as Christians?
15. Why does Paul seek to please everyone?
16. In what way in particular should the Corinthians saints imitate Paul?

Application and Discussion:

1. Read the passages and list the ways one can practice Idolatry. Do men practice these today? Which are more common among New Testament Christians? (Is. 44:17; Col. 2:18; Rev. 19:10; Ps. 106:28-29; Rev. 9:20; Eph. 5:5; Col. 3:5; Phil. 3:18,19; Ex. 32:1-4).
2. List some things we may have to modify in our conduct, speech, diet, etc. in our efforts to save others?

Homework: Flee from every form of idolatry.

The Head Covering

1 Corinthians 11:2-16

1. For what two reasons does Paul commend the Corinthians?
2. What are the traditions Paul delivered to them? Are these the traditions of men (Matt. 15:7-9)? Explain.
3. Fill in the blanks:
The Head of Christ is _____
The Head of every man _____
The Head of the wife _____
4. How does a man dishonor his head? Who is his head?
5. How does a wife dishonor her head? Who is her head?
6. To what is a woman's uncovered head equivalent?
7. If she will not cover her head what should she do?
8. Why is this not an acceptable alternative? So what should the woman who prays and prophesies do?
9. Why should a man not cover his head while praying and prophesying?
10. Why should a woman cover her head when praying and prophesying?

11. From what aspect of the Creation does Paul make his argument?
12. What do angels have to do with the covering of a woman's head while she is praying and prophesying?
13. Why are men and women interdependent before God?
14. What does nature teach us about men having long hair?
15. What does nature teach us about a woman's hair? Why did God create her this way?
16. What two reasons does Paul give for them not being contentious?

Application and Discussion:

1. Does the hair length of a Christian matter to God today? Explain.
2. Does a woman have to wear a veil at all times to show submission to her head (husband)? Why?
3. What should you do if you were to find yourself worshiping with a congregation where the majority of the women wore an artificial covering in worship services and their conscience bothered them that you or your wife did not?

Homework: Respect and appreciate God's design in His creation.

The Lord's Supper

1 Corinthians 11:17-34

1. Why does Paul not commend them?
2. What is the problem when they come together as a congregation?
3. Why are there factions among them?
4. How were they abusing the Lord's Supper?
5. Does Paul mean they were getting drunk (intoxicated) when they came together to partake of the Lord's Supper? Explain.
6. If they were to eat a common meal together, where should they eat it?
7. What are the two consequences of abusing the Lord's Supper in this manner in verse twenty-two?
8. From where or by whom did Paul get his instructions concerning the Lord's Supper?
9. What does the bread represent?
10. What should the Corinthians do when partaking of the bread?
11. What does the cup represent?
12. What are they proclaiming or preaching when eating the Lord's Supper? To whom are they preaching this? How long are they to do this?

13. What is the consequences of eating the Lord's Supper in an improper manner?
14. To avoid partaking of the Lord's Supper in an unworthy manner what should he do?
15. What do those who abuse the Lord's Supper bringing upon themselves?
16. Is verse thirty speaking of physical or spiritual consequences? Explain.
17. What are the benefits of judging ourselves in regard to partaking the Lord's Supper?
18. What are the benefits of being judged by the Lord concerning the manner of eating the Lord's Supper?
19. Why is it so important that they wait for each other when eating the Lord's Supper?
20. Why should they eat their common meals (which is for the purpose of hunger and not a memorial) at home?

Application & Discussion:

1. What should a Christian do if he feels unworthy of the Lord's Supper?
2. Do you think Paul would approve of the Fellowship Meals and Fellowship Halls in churches today? Explain.

Homework: Examine your manner of partake of the Lord's Supper every Lord's Day.

Source of All Spiritual Gifts

1 Corinthians 12:1-11

1. What does Paul want to inform them about?
2. When they were pagans how were they led astray?
3. Why will the Spirit never lead someone to say?
4. What can the Spirit lead someone to say? Why the difference?

Matching:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| 5. _____ varieties of gifts | a. same Lord |
| 6. _____ varieties of service | b. same spirit |
| 7. _____ varieties of activities | c. same God |
8. Who is the origin of all spiritual gifts?
 9. For what purpose is each gift given?

Lists the gifts of the Spirit in order and see if you can give a Bible example of each.

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____

19. Who determines which particular spiritual gift goes to a certain Christian?

Application and Discussion:

1. Why is it important that the Corinthians know that all gifts come from the same Spirit?

2. How were these spiritual gifts imparted to believers (Acts 8:11f)? Can we have these gifts today? Explain.

Homework: Appreciate all the gifts given to us by God and those who have them.

Many Members, One Body

1 Corinthians 12:12-31

1. The human body is one body with many members. How is that so with Christ?
2. How does one become a member of the one body?
3. What is the point Paul is making about the various members of the body in verses fifteen and sixteen?
4. What is the application to the church in Paul's illustrations in verse seventeen?
5. Who arranged the human body?
6. Could a human body be made up of one member? Explain.
7. Explain why the eye needs the hand and the head needs the feet?
8. Which weaker parts of the body are indispensable and to which we show greater honor?
9. How do the members of our body cooperate with each other?

10. Are the members of the church different from each other? If so, how shall they regard one another?

11. List the various members of the body of Christ in the order which God has appointed them.

12. How would you answer the questions in verses twenty-nine and thirty?

13. What are they to desire?

14. What will Paul show them? Do you know what he is talking about?

Application and Discussion:

1. In what ways do the various members of a congregation differ today? Why did God not make us all the same? How can these difference be an advantage to the congregation?

2. What role do you play in the local congregation? How can you be indispensable and presentable?

Homework: Show honor and appreciation to all the members of the local church.

Love is the More Excellent Way

1 Corinthians 13

1. How could Paul become like sounding brass and a clanging cymbal?
2. How could one with great spiritual gifts and power become as nothing?
3. What is more important than great benevolence and ultimate self-sacrifice?

Please give a Biblical example or passage to illustrate the characteristics of love below.

4. Love suffers long
5. and is kind;
6. love does not envy;
7. love does not parade itself,
8. is not puffed up;
9. does not behave rudely,
10. does not seek its own,
11. is not provoked,

12. thinks no evil;
13. does not rejoice in iniquity, but rejoices in the truth;
14. bears all things,
15. believes all things,
16. hopes all things,
17. endures all things
18. What will fail, cease or vanish away? What will not?
19. What is that which is "*perfect*" in verse ten? When would it come?
20. What two illustrations does Paul use to show the difference between partial and complete revelation?
21. Why will love last throughout eternity but faith and hope will not abide in Heaven?

Application & Discussion:

1. What are some good things that are too often done without love?
2. What does this passage imply about the duration of spiritual gifts?

Homework: Develop the aforementioned characteristics of love in every day life and thought.

Spiritual Gifts are for Edification

1 Corinthians 14:1-19

1. What are the Corinthians to pursue and what are the to desire? What is the difference?
2. What are the down-sides to speaking in tongues?
3. What are the benefits of prophesying?
4. What is the difference between prophesying and speaking in tongues when it comes to edifying? Why the difference?
5. Which spiritual gift did Paul wish all the Corinthians had?
6. Why is prophesying greater or better than speaking in tongues?
7. What is necessary for the speaking of tongues to be edifying to the church?
8. List the other gifts which provide profit to the hearers as opposed to speaking in tongues which cannot be understood without an interpreter?

9. What argument is Paul making about speaking in tongues when he uses the illustration of an orchestra or trumpet sounded in battle?
10. If the people you are speaking to do not understand what you are saying than to what are you speaking?
11. All languages have meaning and convey information, except when....?
12. What should be the main motivation behind the Corinthians desire for a spiritual gift?
13. For what should a speaker in tongues pray? Why?
14. What must be the end result of praying and singing?
15. Should one say "Amen" if he does not understanding the blessing or giving of thanks in the prayer? Explain.
16. How is the hearer not benefitted by the one giving a proper prayer of thanksgiving?
17. Did Paul speak in tongues? What would he rather speak in a congregation? Why?

Application & Discussion:

1. Are there things done today in our worship services which do not promote understanding and edification in our services? What might be done to improve these?

Homework: Strive to be edified and to edify others when teaching, praying, and singing.

Worship Must Edify & Be Orderly

1 Corinthians 14:20-40

1. What is malice?
2. What are the Corinthians to be mature in and not mature?
3. Give the book, chapter, and verse of Paul's quote in verse twenty-one?
4. To whom does one prophesy and why?
5. To whom does one speak in tongues and why?
6. In what situation might unbelievers attending a service at Corinth thinking the saints there are out of their minds?
7. What if a believer attends a service at Corinth where all the members prophecy. List the five things which will result.
8. "Let all things be done for _____."
9. If there is no one present who can interpret, what should a tongue-speaker do? To whom can he speak?

10. When should one who prophesies keep quiet?
11. Why must those who prophesy speak one at a time?
12. How might there be confusion in the worship assembly? Is God the source? Explain.
13. What reasons are given for women not to speak in the assembly?
14. What does Paul encourage a true prophet among the Corinthians to do with regard to his letter?
15. Is Paul encouraging the saints to remain ignorant? Explain.
16. "Let all things be done _____ and in _____."

Application & Discussion:

1. Would it be okay for one part of the congregation to be singing while someone else is leading others in prayer and while the collection plate is being past and the preacher is reading scripture and some are partaking of the Lord's Supper? Explain.
2. Women are to keep silent? Does this mean they cannot sing? Does this mean they cannot verbally discipline their children in the pew? Does these mean they cannot speak in Bible Class? Explain.

Homework: Strive to promote order and edification in the worship assembly.

The Proof of and Hope in the Resurrection

1 Corinthians 15:1-19

1. How did the Corinthians respond to the Gospel which Paul preached to them?
2. Where did Paul get this Good News?
3. Why is the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ essential to the Gospel message?
4. List the passages of the various appearances of the resurrected Christ?
5. Why is it important that Jesus appeared to some five hundred people at one time? What does it mean that some have "*fallen asleep*"?
6. Who is James?
7. What does Paul mean "*as one born out of due time*"?

8. Why does Paul say he is not worthy to be called an "apostle"?
9. Why was he made an Apostle?
10. No matter who does the preaching of the Gospel what is the end result?
11. What is the consequence if there is no resurrection from the dead?
12. If Christ has not risen, what becomes of the preaching?
13. If Christ has not risen, what become of our faith?
14. Why would Christians be the most pitiable people in the world, if Christ is not risen?

Application & Discussion:

1. Some use verse three to claim that the total or only facts which make up the Gospel are 1) Christ's death, 2) His burial, and 3) His resurrection. Is this true? Explain.
2. How would you go about teaching the Gospel using the evidence of Christ's resurrection?

Homework: Share the Good News of Christ's resurrection with someone this week.

The Indispensable Resurrection

1 Corinthians 15:20-34

1. How can Christ be the "*firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep*" if others like Lazarus were previously raised from the dead?
2. By which man came death into the world?
3. Who are Christ's at His coming?
4. What will become of the kingdom when Christ comes again?
5. How long must Christ reign?
6. What is the finally enemy?
7. What proof is there that Christ is accepted?
8. Who will be subject to Christ and to whom will Christ be subject?
9. What is the baptism for the dead?

10. Why do they "*stand in jeopardy every hour*"?
11. Why or how does Paul die daily?
12. What is the consequence to all Paul's efforts if Christ has not risen?
13. If Christ has not risen what should everyone do? Why?
14. What is the source for Paul's quote in verse thirty-three?
15. How can they keep themselves from sin?

Application & Discussion:

1. What if it was to be proved that Christ has not risen - how would you react or feel about such news?
2. What is the connection between the resurrection of Christ and the Second Coming of Christ?

Homework: Avoid the negative influence of evil company.

The Victorious Resurrection

1 Corinthians 15:35-58

1. Why are some foolish?
2. What does death have to do with sowing and reaping?
3. Who has the right to determine the type of body (grain or fruit) developed by a particular seed?
4. What are the various types of flesh?
5. What are examples of celestial and terrestrial bodies?

Matching:

- | | | | |
|---------|---|----|------------------------|
| 6. ____ | The body is sown in corruption | a. | raised in power |
| 7. ____ | The body is sown in dishonor | b. | a spiritual body |
| 8. ____ | The body is sown in weakness | c. | raised in glory |
| 9. ____ | The body is sown a natural body | d. | raised in incorruption |
| 10. | Who is the last Adam? What has he become? | | |

11. Why must the spiritual body come after the natural body?
12. Why cannot flesh and blood inherit the kingdom of God?
13. What does it mean that all will not sleep?
14. When will the change from a natural to a spiritual body take place?
15. When will there be victory over death?
16. What is the sting of death?
17. Why should the saints stand firm and work hard?

Application and Discussion:

1. Should a Christian fear death? Explain.
2. What is the difference between our physical body and the spiritual body given in the resurrection?

Homework: *"Be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that your labor is not in vain in the Lord."*

Final Exhortations and Salutations

1 Corinthians 16

1. Who else had Paul given orders about giving? Was this a suggestion or option on how to give? Explain.
2. What three rules does Paul give on giving?
3. Where were they to send aid and who was to take it for them?
4. What were Paul's plans with regard to the church at Corinth?
5. Why is Paul staying till Pentecost in Ephesus?
6. What were their instructions in regard to the coming of Timothy?
7. When will Apollos come to them?
8. What five general exhortations does Paul give them in verse thirteen and fourteen?

9. What did the household of Stephanas do for Corinth and who were they to respond to them?
10. What three men were they to acknowledge and why?
11. Who were Aquila and Priscilla? What does it mean that the church was in their home?
12. Must Christians today use the custom of kissing as a greeting instead of handshaking or bowing? Explain.
13. Who wrote these final salutations?
14. Who was to be accursed?
15. What does the Aramaic term *maranatha* meaning in verse twenty-two?

Application & Discussion:

1. What things might a Christian do to help him store "*up as he may prosper*" each week?
2. In this chapter what are the various things the servants of the Lord did for the church at Corinth and what was to be the church's reaction? How might this be reflected in the local church today?

Homework: "*Watch, stand fast in the faith, be brave, be strong. Let all that you do be done with love.*"

Review & Test

1 Corinthians 1-16

(Review all sixteen chapters of 1 Corinthians and be ready for about a fifty question test with True/False, Multiple Choice, Matching, Fill-in the Blank, etc.)