

Bible Teaching Resources

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A Practical Study of 1 CORINTHIANS: Running to Win

“Handling the Hurdles That Can Hurt You”

PART I

STUDY NUMBER ONE – 1 CORINTHIANS 1:1-17

NOTES

v. 1 Paul, called as an apostle of Jesus Christ through the will of God, and Sosthenes our brother,

v. 2 to the church of God which is at Corinth, to those who have been sanctified in Christ Jesus, saints by calling, with all those who are calling upon the name of our Lord Jesus Christ in every place, their Lord and ours.

v. 3 Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

v. 4 I am thanking my God always concerning you, for the grace of God which was given you in Christ Jesus,

v. 5 that in everything you were made rich in Him, in all speech and all knowledge,

v. 6 even as the testimony concerning Christ was confirmed among you,

v. 7 so that you are not lacking in any gift, awaiting eagerly the revelation of our Lord Jesus Christ,

v. 8 who also shall confirm you to the end, blameless in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ.

v. 9 God is faithful, through whom you were called into fellowship with His Son, Jesus Christ our Lord.

v.10 Now I am appealing to you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that all of you keep on speaking the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be made complete in the same mind and in the same conviction.

v.11 For I have been informed concerning you, my brethren, by Chloe's people, that there are quarrels among you.

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v.12 Now I am meaning this, that each one of you is saying: "I am of Paul," and "I of Apollos," and "I of Cephas," and "I of Christ."

v.13 Has Christ been divided? Paul was not crucified for you, was he? Or were you baptized in the name of Paul?

v.14 I am thankful that I baptized not even one of you, except Crispus and Gaius,

v.15 lest anyone should say you were baptized in my name.

v.16 Now I did baptize also the household of Stephanas; beyond that I am not knowing whether I baptized any other.

v.17 For Christ did not send me to baptize, but to be preaching the gospel, not in cleverness of speech, in order that the cross of Christ should not be made void.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 1:1-17 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What is Paul thanking God for in verse 4?

3. How were they made rich in Christ, according to verse 5?

4. What are they waiting for, according to verse 7?

5. Summarize Paul's appeal to them in verse 10.

6. State the problem, according to verses 11 & 12.

7. What is Paul thankful for in verse 14?

8. What is Paul's statement of ministry in verse 17?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: To be pleasing to the Lord we must be making progress upward.

LESSON #2: Growth in our relationship with the Lord involves closing the gap between our position and our practice.

LESSON #3: God sees us as already justified, sanctified, and glorified at the moment of our salvation.

LESSON #4: He calls and we answer; and then we call on Him the rest of our lives in prayer.

LESSON #5: As believers we should be looking for things in the lives of our brothers and sisters in which we can be thankful.

LESSON #6: We are made rich in Him in all speech and knowledge.

LESSON #7: Are you using your spiritual gift, and awaiting eagerly the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ?

LESSON #8: God is faithful, and He keeps His promises.

LESSON #9: We have been called into fellowship with His Son, Jesus Christ, our Lord.

LESSON #10: Fellowship deepens the relationship.

LESSON #11: Guard the unity of the body of Christ no matter what.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWO – 1 CORINTHIANS 1:18-2:5

NOTES

v.18 For the word of the cross is to those who are perishing foolishness, but to us who are being saved it is the power of God.

v.19 For it has been written: "I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, and the discernment of those who have the ability to discern I will frustrate."

v.20 Where is the wise man? Where is the scribe? Where is the debater of this age? Has not God made foolish the wisdom of the world?

v.21 For since in the wisdom of God the world through its wisdom did not come to know God, God was well pleased through the foolishness of the message preached to save those who are believing.

v.22 For indeed Jews are asking for signs, and Greeks are searching for wisdom.

v.23 But we are preaching Christ, the one who has been crucified; to Jews a stumbling block and to Gentiles foolishness,

v.24 but to those who are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God.

v.25 Because the foolishness of God is wiser than men, and the weakness of God is stronger than men.

v.26 For take a good look at your call, brethren, that there were not many wise according to human standards, not many powerful, not many well born;

v.27 but God picked out the foolish things of the world in order that He might put to shame the wise, and God picked out the weak things of the world in order that He might put to shame the powerful.

v.28 And the insignificant (not well born) of the world and those who have been utterly despised, God picked out, the things that are not, in order that He might nullify the things that are,

v.29 in order that no flesh should boast before God.

v.30 But out from Him you are in Christ Jesus, who became wisdom to us from God, both righteousness and sanctification, and redemption,

v.31 in order that, just as it has been written: "He who is boasting, let him be boasting in the Lord."

2:v.1 And when I came to you, brethren, I came not as a superior person in speech or wisdom, proclaiming to you the testimony of God.

v. 2 For I determined to know nothing among you except Jesus Christ, and that One having been crucified.

v. 3 And I was with you in weakness and in fear and in much trembling.

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v. 4 And my word (message) and my preaching were not in persuasive words of wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power,
v. 5 in order that your faith should not be resting on the wisdom of men, but on the power of God.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 1:18-2:5 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How do the Christian and the non-Christian differ in their views of the cross, according to verse 18?

3. What has God done with the wisdom of the world, according to verse 20?

4. What has God done, according to verse 21?

5. What are the Jews and Greeks looking for, according to verse 22?

6. What has God done, according to verses 27 and 28?

7. Why has He done this, according to verse 29?

8. Describe Paul's ministry, according to chapter 2:1-5.

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The cross of Jesus Christ divides men.

LESSON #2: The cross is to those who are perishing foolishness.

LESSON #3: God is wanting us totally dependent upon Him.

LESSON #4: Believing on the Lord Jesus Christ is the single condition of salvation.

LESSON #5: Wisdom fails to recognize sin, Christ crucified does.

LESSON #6: Christ and His cross represent the power of God.

LESSON #7: Christ offers the power to change our lives and the wisdom to live them.

LESSON #8: God delights in using average folks like you and me.

LESSON #9: Our boasting is not in what we are but in what we have become in Jesus Christ.

LESSON #10: Man's wisdom leaves man to boast in man; God's wisdom leaves man to boast in God.

LESSON #11: Paul wants their faith resting on the Rock of Revelation rather than the sands of human philosophy.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER THREE – 1 CORINTHIANS 2:6-16**NOTES**

v. 6 Yet we are speaking a wisdom among those who are mature; a wisdom, however, not of this age, nor of the rulers of this age, who are passing away;

v. 7 but we are speaking God's wisdom in a mystery, a wisdom having been hidden, which God decided upon beforehand before the ages to our glory;

v. 8 the wisdom which none of the rulers of this age have understood; for if they had understood it, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory;

v. 9 but even as it has been written: "Things which eye has not seen and ear has not heard, and which have not entered the heart of man, so many things as God prepared for those who are loving Him.

v.10 for to us God revealed them through the Spirit; for the Spirit is continually exploring all things, even the depths of God.

v.11 For who among men is knowing the thoughts of a man except the spirit of the man, which is in him? In the same manner also the thoughts of God no one has known except the Spirit of God.

v.12 Now we received, not the spirit of the world, but the Spirit who is from God, in order that we might come to know the things freely given to us by God,

v.13 which things we also are speaking, not in words taught by human wisdom, but in those taught by the Spirit, combining spiritual thoughts with spiritual words.

v.14 But the unspiritual man is not accepting the things of the Spirit of God; for they are foolishness to him, and he is not able to understand them, because it must be examined in a manner consistent with the (divine) Spirit.

v.15 But he who is spiritual is examining all things, yet he himself is not being examined by anyone.

v.16 For who has known the mind of the Lord, that he should instruct Him? But we are having the mind of Christ.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 2:6-16 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. Where is Paul's wisdom coming from, according to verses 6 & 7?

3. What would the world not have done if it had understood the wisdom of God, according to verse 8?

4. What do we have to look forward to, according to verse 9?

5. How does God reveal truth to us, according to verses 10 & 11?

6. What is the purpose for the giving of the Spirit, according to verse 12?

7. Describe the unspiritual man in verse 14.

8. Describe the spiritual man, according to verse 15.

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: God's wisdom is not able to be understood apart from the teaching ministry of the Holy Spirit.

LESSON #2: God has prepared and is preparing many things for those who love Him.

LESSON #3: Truth is revealed to us by the Spirit of God.

LESSON #4: The unspiritual man is not accepting the things of the Spirit of God.

LESSON #5: The spiritual man is free to examine all things.

LESSON #6: A primary characteristic of a mature believer is a heart open to the Spirit of God to be taught.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER FOUR – 1 CORINTHIANS 3:1-15**NOTES**

v. 1 And I, brethren, was not able to speak to you as to spiritual men, but as to men of flesh, as to babes in Christ.

v. 2 I gave you milk to drink, not solid food; for you were not yet able to receive it. Indeed, even now you are not yet able,

v. 3 for you are still fleshly. For since there is jealousy and strife among you, are you not fleshly, and are you not walking around like mere men?

v. 4 For when one is saying: "I am of Paul," and another, I am of Apollos," are you not mere men?

v. 5 What then is Apollos? And what is Paul? Servants through whom you believed, even as the Lord gave opportunity to each one.

v. 6 I planted, Apollos watered, but God was causing the growth.

v. 7 So that neither the one who is planting nor the one who is watering is anything, but God who is causing the growth.

v. 8 Now the one who is planting and the one who is watering are one; but each one will receive his own reward according to his own labor.

v. 9 For we are God's fellow-workers; you are God's cultivated land, God's building.

v.10 According to the grace of God which was given to me, as a wise master builder I laid a foundation, and another is building upon it. But let each man be taking heed how he is building upon it.

NOTES

v.11 For no man is able to lay another foundation alongside that which is being laid, which is Jesus Christ.

v.12 Now if any man is building upon the foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw,

v.13 the work of each person will become apparent, for the day will make it plain, because it is to be revealed with fire; and the fire itself will test the quality of each man's work.

v.14 If any man's work which he built upon it shall remain, he shall receive a reward.

v.15 If any man's work shall be burned up, he shall suffer loss; but he himself shall be saved, yet so as through fire.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 3:1-15 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. State Paul's problem, according to verse 1.

3. What kind of diet did he have to supply, according to verse 2?

4. How does he characterize someone who is walking in the flesh, according to verse 3?

5. Where should their focus be, according to verse 7?

6. What is the only foundation, according to verse 11?

7. Describe the different kinds of building materials and what happens to them at the judgment seat of Christ, according to verses 12 & 13.

8. What is the promise, according to verse 14?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: It is possible to remain childish in our Christian life for years when we fail to take in the Word of God on a daily basis.

LESSON #2: Two marks of carnality are jealousy and strife.

LESSON #3: You can tell a man's relationship with God by looking at his relationships with his fellow men.

LESSON #4: Our ministry should be that of "servants through whom you believed."

LESSON #5: God is in the business of giving opportunities to get our lives right with Him.

LESSON #6: The Father plants, the Son is the foundation, and the Spirit indwells it.

LESSON #7: God is the One who is causing the growth to take place in our lives.

LESSON #8: We are to take heed as to how we are building upon our foundation in Christ.

LESSON #9: It is not the quantity of one's work, but the quality of it that will be recognized at the judgment seat of Christ.

LESSON #10: It is not how much, but how faithful.

LESSON #11: It is possible to be saved eternally and still suffer loss.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER FIVE – 1 CORINTHIANS 3:16-4:5

NOTES

v.16 Are you not knowing that you are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God is dwelling in you?

v.17 If any man is ruining the temple of God, God will bring him to ruin, for the temple of God is holy, and that is what you are.

v.18 Let no man be deceiving himself. If any man among you is thinking himself to be wise in the things of this age, let him become foolish in order that he may become wise.

v.19 For the wisdom of this world is foolishness before God. For it has been written, "He is the one who is catching the wise in their craftiness."

v.20 And again, "The Lord is knowing the reasonings of the wise, that they are useless."

v.21 So then, let no one continue to be boasting in men, for all things are yours,

v.22 whether Paul or Apollos or Cephas or the world or life or death or things present or things about to come; all things belong to you,

v.23 and you belong to Christ; and Christ belongs to God.

4:v.1 In this manner let a man be regarding us, as servants Christ, and stewards of the mysteries of God.

v. 2 In this case, moreover, it is required of stewards that one be found faithful.

v. 3 But to me it is a very small thing that I should be examined by you, or by any human court; in fact, I am not even examining myself.

v. 4 For I am conscious of nothing against myself, yet by this I have not been acquitted; but the one who is examining me is the Lord.

v. 5 Therefore do not go on passing judgment before the time, but wait until the Lord comes who will both bring to light the things hidden in the darkness and bring out in the open the motives of men's hearts; and then each man's praise will come to him from God.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 3:16-4:5 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How does Paul describe the Corinthians, according to verse 16?

3. What will happen if we ruin God's temple, according to verse 17?

4. How does God feel about the reasonings of the wise, according to verse 20?

5. How should they be regarding Paul and his associates, according to chapter 4:1?

6. What is the requirement of a steward, according to verse 2?

7. Who is the one who is supposed to be examining us, according to verse 4?

8. What does Paul say to us in verse 5 about criticizing others?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: We are the temple of God when we receive Jesus Christ as Savior, and the Spirit of God is dwelling in us.

LESSON #2: It is possible for us to ruin the temple of God by our continuing to live in the flesh rather than in the Spirit.

LESSON #3: We must become foolish in order to become wise in God’s sight.

LESSON #4: The wisdom of this world is foolishness before God.

LESSON #5: God has thought of everything as far as our future is concerned.

LESSON #6: We are the temple of God, and we belong to Christ.

LESSON #7: We are servants of Christ, and stewards of the mysteries of God.

LESSON #8: The Lord is the One who is examining us on a daily basis.

LESSON #9: Approval, affirmation, and praise will come from God at the judgment seat of Christ.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER SIX – 1 CORINTHIANS 4:6-21

NOTES

v. 6 Now these things, brethren, I have figuratively applied to myself and Apollos for your sakes, in order that in us you might learn not to go beyond what has been written, in order that no one of you might be puffed up in favor of the one against the other.

v. 7 For who is conceding you any superiority? And what are you having which you did not receive? But since also you received it, why are you boasting as though you did not receive it?

v. 8 You already are having all you could wish, already you became rich, without us you have become kings; and I wish indeed that you had become kings in order that we also might reign with you.

v. 9 For I am thinking, God exhibited us apostles last of all, as men condemned to death; because we have become a spectacle to the world, both to angels and to men.



NOTES

v.10 We are fools for Christ's sake, but you are wise in Christ; we are weak, but you are strong; you are distinguished, but we are without honor.

v.11 To this very hour we are hungry and thirsty, and are poorly clothed, and are roughly treated, and are homeless;

v.12 and we are toiling, working with our own hands; when we are being reviled, we are blessing; when we are being persecuted, we are enduring it.

v.13 When we are slandered, we are trying to speak in a friendly manner; we have become as the scum of the world, dirt scraped off of all things, even until now.

v.14 Not as shaming you am I writing these things, but admonishing you as my beloved children.

v.15 For if you may be having ten thousand tutors in Christ, yet you would not be having many fathers; for in Christ Jesus through the gospel I became your father.

v.16 I am exhorting you, therefore, be becoming imitators of me.

v.17 For this reason I sent to you Timothy, who is my beloved and faithful child in the Lord, who will bring to your remembrance my ways which are in Christ Jesus, just as I am teaching everywhere in every church.

v.18 Now some have become arrogant, as though I am not coming to you.

v.19 But I will come to you soon, if the Lord wills, and I shall find out, not the words of those who are arrogant, but their power.

v.20 For the kingdom of God does not consist in words, but in power.

v.21 What are you desiring? Shall I come to you with a rod or with love and a spirit of gentleness?

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 4:6-21 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What two purposes are behind Paul's action, according to verse 6?

3. How does Paul describe the Corinthians, according to verse 8?

4. Read verses 9-13 again and summarize your feelings about following Christ wherever He might lead in His service.

5. Why is Paul writing these things, according to verse 14?

6. What was Paul's relationship to them, according to verse 15?

7. What is his charge against them, according to verse 18?

8. What are the Corinthian choices, according to verse 21?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Divisions and strife come into the church when we forget that we are servants and fellow workers.

LESSON #2: We must be careful not to go beyond what has been written in the Word of God.

LESSON #3: Our task at the moment is not to reign like a king, but to sacrifice like a saint.

LESSON #4: In our witness we are constantly on display.

LESSON #5: How many spiritual children do you have?

LESSON #6: Words are meaningless without power.

LESSON #7: The gospel provides power: to change, to cope, to challenge, and to confront.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER SEVEN – 1 CORINTHIANS 5:1-13

NOTES

v. 1 It is actually being reported that there is immorality among you, and immorality of such a kind that it does not exist even among the Gentiles, that someone is having the wife of his father.

v. 2 And you have become arrogant, and have you not mourned instead, in order that the one who has done this deed might be taken out of your midst.

v. 3 For I, on my part, being absent in body but present in spirit, have already judged him who thus did this thing, as though I were present.

v. 4 In the name of our Lord Jesus, when you are gathered together, and I with you in spirit, with the power of our Lord Jesus,

v. 5 I have decided to deliver such a one to Satan for the destruction of his flesh, in order that his spirit might be saved in the day of the Lord.

v. 6 Your boasting is not good. Are you not knowing that a little yeast is fermenting the whole lump of dough?

v. 7 Clean out the old yeast, in order that you may be a new lump of dough, even as you are without yeast. For indeed, Christ our passover was slain.

v. 8 Let us therefore be celebrating the feast, not with old yeast, nor with the yeast of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of pure motives and truth.

v. 9 I wrote to you in my letter not to be associating with immoral people;

v.10 I did not at all mean with the immoral people of this world, or with the covetous and swindlers, or with idolaters; for then you would have to go out of the world.

v.11 But actually, I wrote to you not to be associating with any so-called brother, if he should be an immoral person, or covetous, or an idolater, or an abusive person, or a drunkard, or a swindler—not even to be eating with such a one.

v.12 For what have I to do with judging outsiders? Are you not judging those who are within the church?

v.13 But those who are outside God is judging. Drive out the evil man from among yourselves.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 5:1-13 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What report has Paul received, according to verse 1?

3. What have they done wrong, according to verse 2?

4. What kind of discipline are they supposed to perform, according to verse 5?

5. What happens with a little sin in our lives, according to verse 6?

6. Explain what Paul means in verses 9 & 10 about associating with immoral people and the world.

7. What does Paul say about associating with fellow believers who have unjudged sin in their lives, according to verse 11?

8. What has he asked them to do with this problem of sin in the Corinthian church, according to verse 13?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: One of the manifestations of being controlled by the flesh is immorality.

LESSON #2: The world loves to report matters like this.

LESSON #3: The Corinthian Christians were defensive, excusing, and broad-minded about this matter.

LESSON #4: Church discipline involved taking him out, delivering him over to Satan, and driving him out from among themselves.

LESSON #5: When we want to destroy something, call the head of the wrecking crew: Satan himself.

LESSON #6: Clean out the sin, instead of condoning it.

LESSON #7: A little can affect a lot.

LESSON #8: The church cannot prevent evil, but it can exercise discipline.

LESSON #9: Replace malice and wickedness with pure motives and truth.

LESSON #10: God is the One who is judging those who are outside.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

Study Number Eight – 1 Corinthians 6:1-20**Notes**

v. 1 Is any one of you, when he is having a case against his neighbor, daring to be going to law before those who are unrighteous, and not before the saints?

v. 2 Or are you not knowing that the saints shall judge the world? And if the world is being judged by you, are you not competent to settle trivial cases?

v. 3 Are you not knowing that we shall judge angels? How much more the ordinary matters of this life?

v. 4 If then you are having law courts dealing with the ordinary matters of this life, are you appointing as judges men who have no standing in the church?

v. 5 I am saying this to your shame. Is it so, that there is not among you one wise man who will be able to decide between his brethren?

v. 6 But brother is going to law with brother, and that before unbelievers?

v. 7 Actually, then, it is already an utter defeat for you, that you are having lawsuits with one another. Why not rather be wronged? Why not rather be robbed?

v. 8 On the contrary, you yourselves are wronging and robbing, and that your brethren.

v. 9 Or are you not knowing that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Stop being deceived; neither one who is practicing sexual immorality, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor homosexuals,

v.10 nor thieves, nor the covetous, nor drunkards, nor abusers, nor swindlers, shall inherit the kingdom of God.

v.11 And such were some of you; but you were washed, but you were sanctified, but you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, and in the Spirit of our God.

v.12 All things are lawful for me, but not all things are profitable. All things are lawful for me, but I will not be mastered by anything.

v.13 Food is for the stomach, and the stomach is for food; but God will do away with both of them. Yet the body is not for immorality, but for the Lord; and the Lord is for the body.

v.14 Now God raised up the Lord and will also raise us up through His power.

v.15 Are you not knowing that your bodies are members of Christ? Having taken away then the members of Christ, shall I make them members of a harlot? May it never be!

v.16 Or are you not knowing that the one who is joining himself to a harlot is one body with her? For He is saying, "The two will become one flesh."

v.17 But the one who is joining himself to the Lord is one spirit with Him.

v.18 Be fleeing immorality. Every act of sin which a man may do is outside of his body, but the one who is sexual immorality is sinning against his own body.

v.19 Or are you not knowing that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you, whom you are having from God, and that you are not your own?

v.20 For you were purchased with a price. Now therefore glorify God in your body.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 6:1-20 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What does Paul say about going to court against a fellow believer, according to verse 1?

3. Who are we going to judge in the future, according to verse 3?

4. What is Paul's recommendation, according to verse 5?

5. Who does Paul say will not inherit the kingdom of God in verses 9 & 10?

6. What three things happened to the Corinthians when they became Christians, according to verse 11?

7. What does Paul say about our bodies, according to verse 15?

8. What does Paul command them to do, according to verse 18?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Paul's challenge to the believers is to handle their differences among themselves.

LESSON #2: We are going to judge the world and the angels.

LESSON #3: A good man will always choose to suffer wrong rather than to do wrong.

LESSON #4: Have you been washed, sanctified, and justified through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ?

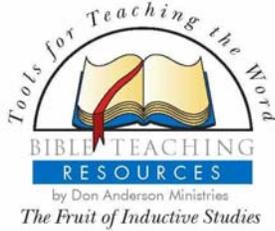
LESSON #5: Is Jesus Christ lord of your body?

LESSON #6: Our body is the dwelling place of the Holy Spirit.

LESSON #7: Jesus Christ purchased us with His blood on Calvary's cross.

LESSON #8: We are commanded to glorify God in our body.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:



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A PRACTICAL STUDY OF 1 CORINTHIANS: **RUNNING TO WIN**

“Handling the Hurdles That Can Hurt You”

PART II

STUDY NUMBER NINE – 1 CORINTHIANS 7:1-24

NOTES

v. 1 Now concerning the things about which you wrote, it is good for a man not to touch a woman.

v. 2 But because of the immoralities, let each man be having his own wife, and let each woman be having her own husband.

v. 3 Let the husband be rendering to his wife that which is due her, and likewise also the wife to her husband.

v. 4 The wife is not having authority over her own body, but the husband does. And likewise also the husband is not having authority over his own body but the wife does.

v. 5 Stop depriving one another, except it be by mutual consent for a time in order that you may give yourselves to prayer, and come together again in order that Satan may not keep on tempting you because of your lack of self-control.

v. 6 But this I am saying by way of a concession not by way of command.

v. 7 Yet I am wishing that all men were even as I myself am. However, each man is having his own gift from God, one in this manner, and another in that.

v. 8 But I am saying to the unmarried and the widows that it is good for them if they remain even as I.

v. 9 But if they are not able to exercise self-control, let them marry; for it is better to marry than to be burning with sexual desire.

v.10 But to those who have married I am giving instructions, not I, but the Lord, that the wife should not be separated from her husband.

v.11 But if she should be separated, let her remain unmarried or let her be reconciled to her husband, and the husband let him not be putting away his wife.

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v.12 But to the rest, I myself am saying, not the Lord, if any brother is having a wife who is an unbeliever, and she is willing to live with him, let him not be putting her away.

v.13 And a woman who is having an unbelieving husband, and he is willing to live with her, let her not be putting her husband away.

v.14 For the unbelieving husband has been sanctified through his wife, and the unbelieving wife has been sanctified through her believing husband; for otherwise your children are unclean, but now they are holy.

v.15 But if the unbelieving one is separating, let him be separating; the brother or the sister is not bound (as a slave) in such cases, but God has called us to peace.

v.16 For how are you knowing, O wife, whether you will save your husband? Or how are you knowing, O husband, whether you will save your wife?

v.17 Only, as the Lord has assigned to each one, as God has called each one, in that way let him be walking (ordering his manner of life). And so in all the churches I am giving orders.

v.18 Was any man called already circumcised? Let him not become uncircumcised. Has anyone been called in uncircumcision? Let him not be circumcised.

v.19 Circumcision is nothing, and uncircumcision, but keeping the commandments of God [is what counts].

v.20 Let each one be remaining in that situation in which he was called.

v.21 Were you a slave when you were called? Stop letting it be a concern to you. But if you are able also to become free, rather take advantage of the opportunity.

v.22 For he who was called in the Lord while a slave, is the Lord's freedman; likewise he who was called while free, is Christ's slave.

v.23 You were bought with a price; stop becoming slaves of men.

v.24 Brethren, let each man be remaining in the presence of God in that situation in which he was called.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 7:1-24 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What does Paul recommend for the Corinthians in verse 2?

3. What does Satan often do, according to verse 5?

4. What does Paul tell them to do, according to verse 9?

5. What are the two alternatives for a wife separated from her husband, according to verse 11?

6. What is happening when an unbeliever and a believer are married, according to verse 14?

7. What does Paul tell each one to do in verse 20?

8. What does he tell them to do, according to verse 23?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Paul's prescription for handling the problem of immorality is marriage.

LESSON #2: Sex was not designed for self-gratification but for satisfaction of our mate.

LESSON #3: Fasting from the physical on occasion makes us more effective in our praying.

LESSON #4: Satan is continuously tempting in the area of the physical.

LESSON #5: Self-control is a fruitage of the Spirit in our lives.

LESSON #6: Marriage is the biblical solution to burning with sexual desire.

LESSON #7: If you marry a child of the devil, you are bound to have trouble with your father-in-law.

LESSON #8: An overriding principle of the passage is: If at all possible, stay together.

LESSON #9: There are some serious spiritual ramifications to marital conflict.

LESSON #10: Obedience is primary in all of these relationships.

LESSON #11: Let each one be remaining in that situation in which he was called.

LESSON #12: Don't go and try to change your marriage relationship when you become a Christian.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TEN – 1 CORINTHIANS 7:25-40

NOTES

v.25 Now concerning the virgins: I am having no command from the Lord, but I am giving an opinion as one who by the mercy of the Lord is trustworthy.

v.26 I am thinking then that this is good in view of the present crisis, that it is good for a man to be just as he is.

v.27 Have you been bound to a wife? Stop seeking to be released. Have you been released from a wife? Stop seeking a wife.

v.28 But if you should marry, you have not sinned; and if a virgin should marry, she has not sinned. Yet such will have trouble in this life, and I am trying to spare you.

v.29 But this I am saying, brethren, the time has been shortened, so that from now on those who are having wives should be as though they are not having them.

v.30 And those who are weeping as though they are not weeping, and those who are rejoicing as though not rejoicing; and those who are buying, as though they are not possessing.

v.31 And those who are making use of this world, as though not making full use of it; for this world in its present form is passing away.



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v.32 But I am desiring you to be free from concern. One who is unmarried is caring about the things of the Lord, how he may please the Lord;

v.33 but one who is married is concerned about the things of the world, how he may please his wife.

v.34 And his interests are divided. And the woman who is unmarried and the virgin is concerned about the things of the Lord, in order that she may be holy both in body and in spirit; but one who is married is concerned about the things of the world, how she may please her husband.

v.35 But this I am saying for your own benefit, not in order that I may throw a noose over you (put a restraint upon you) but for what is proper, and that you might adhere faithfully to the Lord without distraction.

v.36 But if any man is thinking he is acting improperly toward his virgin daughter, if she should be of full age, and if it must be so, whatever he is desiring, let him be doing. He is not sinning; let them marry.

v.37 But he who has taken a firm stand in his heart, having no constraint upon him, but is having authority over his own will, and has decided this in his own heart, to be keeping his own virgin daughter, he will do well.

v.38 So then both he who is giving his own virgin daughter in marriage is doing well, and he who is not giving her in marriage will do better.

v.39 A wife is bound as long as her husband is living; but if her husband dies, she is free to marry whomever she is desiring only in the Lord.

v.40 But in my opinion, she is happier if she remains as she is; and I am thinking that I also am having the Spirit of God.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 7:25-40 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What does Paul say about marriage in verse 28?

3. What is Paul's concern in verses 29-31?

4. What is the advantage of being unmarried, according to verse 32?

5. What are the concerns of a married man, according to verse 33?

6. How long is the marriage contract, according to verse 39?

7. What happens if one of the mates dies, according to verse 39?

8. What is Paul's opinion, according to verse 40?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The Christian life is hard enough without a wife.

LESSON #2: The sea of matrimony can get rough at times under the most favorable circumstances.

LESSON #3: Our primary purpose in life is to glorify God, not seek our own happiness.

LESSON #4: You can expect trouble and tears as a part of marriage.

LESSON #5: The married person lives with divided interests.

LESSON #6: Marriage makes Marthas out of Marys.

LESSON #7: It ought to be our purpose to adhere faithfully to the Lord without distraction.

LESSON #8: Paul is saying you are doing well if married and doing better if single.

LESSON #9: Marriage is terminated by the death of a partner.

LESSON #10: Remarriage is to be "in the Lord."

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER ELEVEN – 1 CORINTHIANS 8:1-13

NOTES

v. 1 Now concerning things sacrificed to idols, we are knowing that we all are having knowledge. Knowledge is making arrogant, but love is edifying.

v. 2 If anyone is thinking that he has come to know anything, he has not yet known as he ought to know;

v. 3 but if anyone is loving God, the same has been known by Him.

v. 4 Therefore, concerning the eating of things sacrificed to idols, we are knowing that there is no such thing as an idol in the world, and that there is no God but one.

v. 5 For even if there are so-called gods whether in heaven or on earth, as indeed there are many gods and many lords,

v. 6 yet for us there is but one God, the Father, from whom are all things, and we [are existing] for Him; and one Lord, Jesus Christ, by whom are all things, and we [are existing] through Him.

v. 7 However, not all men [are having] this knowledge; but some, the consciousness that this is an idol until now, are eating as if it were sacrificed to an idol; and their conscience being weak is soiled.

v. 8 But food will not bring us before [the judgment seat of] God; neither if we do not eat are we falling short. Neither if we eat are we having more [of divine approval].

v. 9 But be taking heed lest this right of yours does not possibly become a stumbling block to those who are weak.

v.10 For if someone sees you, the one having knowledge, dining in an idol's temple, will not the conscience of the one who is weak be built up to the place where he will be eating the things sacrificed to idols?

v.11 For through your knowledge he who is weak is ruined, the brother for whose sake Christ died.

v.12 And thus, by sinning against the brethren and wounding their conscience when it is weak, you are sinning against Christ.

v.13 Therefore, if food is causing my brother to stumble, I will never eat meat again, in order that I might not cause my brother to stumble.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 8:1-13 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What subject is Paul addressing in this chapter, according to verse 1?

3. What does Paul say about the relationship of idols to the living God, according to verse 4?

4. What does Paul say about God, the Father, in verse 6?

5. State the problem as you see it in verse 7.

6. How does Paul feel about food and the judgment seat of Christ, according to verse 8?

7. What does he warn them about in verse 9?

8. How does Paul summarize the whole problem, according to verse 13?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: You can focus on knowledge or love in conflict over convictions.

LESSON #2: When we are edifying others, we are sincere, sensitive, and a servant.

LESSON #3: The one who loves God is the one who can rightly solve the question about food offered to idols.

LESSON #4: It is possible to soil our conscience when we ignore or violate it.

LESSON #5: While Christians have rights, there are times when it is the Christian thing to do to forego one’s rights out of love for the weaker brethren.

LESSON #6: Using my freedom in Christ can have some serious ramifications.

LESSON #7: Flaunting my freedom can result in sinning against Christ.

LESSON #8: Doing what I want to do, although there is nothing wrong with it, can end up being a stumbling block to my brother or sister in Christ and a sin against Christ.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWELVE – 1 CORINTHIANS 9:1-23

NOTES

v. 1 Am I not free? Am I not an apostle? Have I not seen Jesus our Lord?

Are you not my work in the Lord?

v. 2 If to others I am not an apostle, at least I am to you; for you are the seal of my apostleship in the Lord.

v. 3 This is my defense to those who are investigating me:

v. 4 Are we not having a right to eat and drink?

v. 5 Are we not having a right to take along a believing wife, even as the rest of the apostles, and the brothers of the Lord, and Cephas?



v. 6 Or are only Barnabas and I not having a right to refrain from working?

v. 7 Who at any time is serving as a soldier at his own expense? Who is planting a vineyard and is not eating the fruit of it? Or who is shepherding a flock and is not using the milk of the flock?

v. 8 I am not speaking these things according to human judgment, am I? Or is not the law also saying these things?

v. 9 For it has been written in the law of Moses, "You shall not muzzle the ox while he is threshing." Oxen are not a concern to God, are they?

v.10 Or is He speaking altogether for our sake? Yes, for our sake it was written, that he who is ploughing ought to be ploughing in hope, and he who is threshing ought to be threshing in hope of sharing the crops.

v.11 If we sowed spiritual things in you, is it too much if we shall reap material things from you?

v.12 If others are sharing the right over you, do we not more? Nevertheless we did not make use of this right, but we are putting up with all things in order that we may cause no hindrance to the gospel of Christ.

v.13 Are you not knowing that those who are performing sacred services are eating the food of the temple, and those who are attending regularly to the altar are having their share with the altar?

v.14 In the same manner also the Lord directed those who are proclaiming the good news to be deriving their living from the good news.

v.15 But I have used none of these things. And I am not writing these things in order that in this manner it should be done in my case; for it would be better for me to die than have any man make my boast an empty one.

v.16 For if I am preaching the good news, there is nothing for me to boast about, for I am under compulsion; for woe is me if I do not proclaim the good news.

v.17 For if I am doing this voluntarily, I am having a reward; but if against my will, I have a stewardship entrusted to me.

v.18 What then is my reward? That when I am proclaiming the good news I may give out the good news without charge, so as not to make full use of my right in the gospel.

v.19 For, being free from all men, I make myself a slave to all in order that I might win the more.

v.20 And to the Jews I became as a Jew, in order that I might win Jews; to those who are under the Law, as under the Law, though not being myself under the Law, in order that I might win those who are under the Law;

v.21 to those who are without law, as being without law, though not being without the law of God but under the law of Christ, that I might win those who are without law.

v.22 To those who are weak, I became as one who is weak, in order that I might win those who are weak; I have become all things to all men in order that I may by all means save some.

v.23 And I am doing all things for the sake of the good news in order that I may become a fellow partaker of it.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 9:1-23 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. Why does Paul say that the Corinthians are a seal of this apostleship in verse 2?

3. What is the meaning of the quotation from the Old Testament in verse 9?

4. What does Paul mean by the question in verse 11?

5. What has the Lord directed, according to verse 14?

6. What is Paul's primary concern, according to verse 16?

7. What is Paul's strategy of evangelism as it is outlined in verses 20-22?

8. What is Paul's primary motivation in everything that he does, according to verse 23?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Paul manifests his love by voluntarily surrendering his rights.

LESSON #2: Paul says in the ministry we should sow spiritual things and reap material things.

LESSON #3: It is Paul's choice to put up with things rather than make use of his rights.

LESSON #4: It is the Lord's direction that those who are proclaiming the Good News should be "deriving their living from the Good News."

LESSON #5: Paul gets more satisfaction in preaching the gospel free of charge than in receiving the gift due him from his ministry.

LESSON #6: Paul becomes a servant to everybody in order that he "might win the more."

LESSON #7: Serving others and building a relationship is the way to an effective witness.

LESSON #8: Paul met people where they were in order to win them to Christ.

LESSON #9: Paul became "all things to all men in order that he may by all means save some."

LESSON #10: What rights are you giving up for the cause of Christ, and how are you being an effective witness?

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER THIRTEEN – 1 CORINTHIANS 9:24-10:13**NOTES**

v.24 Are you not knowing that those who are running in a race are indeed all running, but one is receiving the prize? Be running in such a manner in order that you may win.

v.25 Now everyone who is engaging in the contest is exercising self-control in all things. Those, to be sure, in order that they may receive a perishable crown, but we an imperishable crown.

v.26 As for myself, therefore, I am running that way, not aimlessly, as one who has no fixed goal; I am boxing that way, not as one who is punching the air.

v.27 But I am treating my body roughly and making it serve me, lest when I have preached to others, I myself should be disqualified.

10:v.1 For I am not desiring to you to be unaware, brethren, that our fathers, all of them, were under the cloud and all passed through the sea;

v. 2 and all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea;

v. 3 and all ate the same spiritual food;

v. 4 and all drank the same spiritual drink, for they were drinking from a spiritual rock which was following them; and the rock was Christ.

v. 5 Nevertheless, with most of them God was not well-pleased; for they were laid low in the wilderness.

v. 6 Now these things have been made examples for us, that we should not crave evil things, as they also craved.

v. 7 Stop becoming idolaters as some of them were; even as it has been written: "The people sat down to eat and drink, and stood up to play."

v. 8 Nor let us be acting immorally, even as some of them acted immorally, and twenty-three thousand fell in one day.

v. 9 Nor let us be putting the Lord to the test, even as some of them tried Him, and were perishing by the serpents.

v.10 Nor grumbling, even as some of them grumbled, and were being destroyed by the destroyer.

v.11 Now these things were happening to them as an example, and they were written for our instruction, upon whom the ends of the ages have come.

v.12 Therefore let him who is thinking he stands be taking heed lest he fall.

v.13 No temptation has laid hold of you but such as is common to man; and God is faithful, who will not permit you to be tempted beyond that with which you are able to cope, but with the temptation will provide the way of escape also, that you may be able to bear up under mistreatment.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 9:24-10:13 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What two athletic events does Paul make reference to in verses 24-27?

3. What is the secret to victory, according to verse 25?

4. What does Paul do so that he might not be disqualified, according to verse 27?

5. What happened to most of the Israelites in the wilderness, according to verse 5?

6. What is the benefit to us of the experiences of Israel, according to verse 6?

7. Outline the warnings that are given in verses 7-10.

8. What promise is given in verse 13?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Paul wants us to be running the race to win.

LESSON #2: Personal discipline is producing a reward.

LESSON #3: Finding God’s will and doing it is the key to a fulfilled life.

LESSON #4: I must say no to some of my bodily desires in order not to be disqualified.

LESSON #5: Privilege does not guarantee the prize.

LESSON #6: Advantage does not guarantee achievement.

LESSON #7: Affection determines attitude.

LESSON #8: We are to be running in light of privilege and avoiding disqualification.

LESSON #9: Let us be taking heed lest we fall.

LESSON #10: All our temptations are common to man.

LESSON #11: God is faithful.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER FOURTEEN – 1 CORINTHIANS 10:14-11:1

NOTES

v.14 Therefore, my beloved, be fleeing from idolatry.
v.15 I am speaking as to men of good sense; you judge what I am saying.
v.16 Is not the cup of blessing which we are blessing a sharing in the blood of Christ? Is not the bread which we are breaking a sharing in the body of Christ?
v.17 Since there is one bread, we who are many are one body; for we all are partaking of the one bread.
v.18 Be looking at the nation Israel; are not those who are eating the sacrifices sharers in the altar?
v.19 What then am I meaning? That a thing sacrificed to idols is anything? Or that an idol is anything?

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v.20 No, but I am saying that the things which the Gentiles are sacrificing, they are sacrificing to demons, and not to God; and I am not wanting you to become sharers in demons.

v.21 You are not able to be drinking the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons; you are not able to be partaking of the table of the Lord and the table of demons.

v.22 Or are we provoking the Lord to jealousy? We are not stronger than He, are we?

v.23 All things are permitted, but not all things are profitable. All things are permitted, but not all things are edifying.

v.24 Let no one be seeking his own good, but that of his neighbor.

v.25 Be eating everything which is being sold in the meat market, without asking questions for conscience' sake;

v.26 for the earth is the Lord's, and everything that is in it.

v.27 If one of the unbelievers is inviting you, and you are desiring to be going, be eating everything which is set before you, without asking questions for conscience' sake.

v.28 But if anyone should say to you, "This is meat sacrificed to idols," do not be eating it for the sake of the one who pointed it out to you, and for conscience' sake.

v.29 I am meaning not your own conscience, but the other man's; for why is my freedom being judged by another's conscience?

v.30 If I am partaking with thankfulness, why am I being slandered concerning that for which I am giving thanks?

v.31 Whether then you are eating or drinking or whatever you are doing, be doing all to the glory of God.

v.32 Be giving no offense either to Jews or to Greeks or to the church of God;

v.33 just as I also am pleasing all men in all things, not seeking my own profit, but the profit of the many, in order that they may be saved.

11:v.1 Become imitators of me, even as I also am of Christ.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 10:14-11:1 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What does he command the Corinthians to do in verse 14?

3. What are we doing at the communion table, according to verse 16?

4. To whom are the Gentiles sacrificing, according to verse 20?

5. What are we not able to do, according to verse 21?

6. What are the Corinthians commanded to do, according to verse 24?

7. What should be our primary focus and concern, according to verse 31?

8. Why is Paul concerned about pleasing all men in all things, according to verse 33?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: God is in the business of providing a way of escape, and we must choose to use it.

LESSON #2: You cannot share the “cup of the Lord” and the “cup of demons.”

LESSON #3: It is a dangerous thing to “provoke the Lord to jealousy.”

LESSON #4: There are times when freedom is to be surrendered lest we give offense to another.

LESSON #5: We should be more concerned with our neighbor's good than with our own.

LESSON #6: "The earth is the Lord's and everything that is in it" and is ours to enjoy.

LESSON #7: Be doing everything for "the glory of God."

LESSON #8: The ultimate objective in all this is the salvation of others.

LESSON #9: Can you challenge others to follow you as you follow Christ?

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER FIFTEEN – 1 CORINTHIANS 11:2-34

NOTES

v. 2 Now I am praising you because you think of me in every way, even as also you are holding firmly to the traditions, just as I delivered them to you.

v. 3 But I am desiring you to know that the head of every man is Christ, and the man is the head of a woman, and God is the head of Christ.

v. 4 Every man who is having something on his head while praying or prophesying, is dishonoring his head.

v. 5 But every woman who is having her head uncovered while praying or prophesying, is dishonoring her head; for she is one and the same with her whose head is shaved.

v. 6 For if a woman is not covering her head, let her also have her hair cut close; but if it is disgraceful for a woman to have her hair cut close or her head shaved, let her be covering her head.

v. 7 For indeed a man is morally obligated not to be covering his head, since he is the image and glory of God; but the woman is the glory of man.

v. 8 For a man is not out of a woman (as a source), but a woman out of a man;

v. 9 for indeed man was not created for the woman's sake, but woman for the man's sake.

v.10 Therefore the woman is under moral obligation to have a symbol of authority on her head, because of the angels.

v.11 However, in the Lord, neither is woman [anything] apart from man, nor is man apart from woman.

v.12 For even as the woman came out of the man as a source, so also the man has his birth through the woman; and all things are out of God as a source.

v.13 Come to a decision among yourselves: is it proper for a woman to pray to God with head uncovered?

v.14 Is not even nature itself teaching you that if indeed a man is allowing his hair to grow long, it is a dishonor to him,

v.15 but if a woman is allowing her hair to grow long, it is a glory to her? For her hair has been given to her for a covering.

v.16 But if anyone is disposed to be contentious, we are having no other practice, nor have the churches of God.

v.17 But in giving this instruction, I am not praising you, because you are coming together not for the better but for the worse.

v.18 For indeed, in the first place, when you are coming together as a church, I am hearing that divisions are existing among you; and in part, I am believing it.

v.19 For there must also be factions among you, in order that those who are approved may have become evident among you.

v.20 Therefore when you are coming together to the same place, it is not to eat the Lord's Supper,

v.21 for in your eating each one is taking his own supper first; and one indeed is hungry and another is intoxicated.

v.22 What! Are you not having houses for the eating and the drinking? Or are you despising the church of God, and are you making ashamed those who are having nothing? What shall I say to you? Shall I praise you? In this I am not praising you.

v.23 For I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you, that the Lord Jesus on the night during which He was being betrayed took bread;

v.24 and when He had given thanks, He broke it, and said, "This is my body, which is for you; be doing this in remembrance of Me."

v.25 In like manner also He took the cup, after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood; be doing this, as often as you are drinking it, in remembrance of Me."

v.26 For as often as you are eating this bread and drinking the cup, you are proclaiming the Lord's death until He comes.

v.27 So that, whoever is eating the bread or drinking the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner, shall be guilty of the body and the blood of the Lord.

v.28 But let a man be putting himself to the test, and so let him be eating of the bread and drinking of the cup.

v.29 For the one who is eating and drinking, is eating and drinking judgment to himself, if he is not judging the body rightly.

v.30 For this reason many among you are weak and sick, and a considerable number are sleeping.

v.31 But if we judged ourselves rightly, we should not be judged.

v.32 But when we are being judged, we are being disciplined by the Lord in order that we may not be condemned along with the world.

v.33 So then, my brethren, when you are coming together for the purpose of eating, be waiting for one another.

v.34 If anyone is hungry, let him be eating at home, in order that you may not come together for judgment. And the remaining matters I shall arrange when I come.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 11:2-34 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. Why is Paul praising them according to verse 2?

3. Outline the chain of command in verse 3.

4. Why should a man not cover his head, according to verse 7?

5. Why should a woman have her head covered, according to verse 10?

6. What does Paul have to say about long hair for men, according to verse 14?

7. Why does he not praise them, according to verse 17?

8. What are they supposed to do before they come to the communion table, according to verse 28?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: It is a good principle to encourage and affirm before giving exhortation.

LESSON #2: The way God designed authority is: God first, Christ second, man third, and woman fourth.

LESSON #3: The woman was a gift from God to man.

LESSON #4: Sensitivity to authority is critical “because of the angels.”

LESSON #5: God designed man and woman to be together, to complete each other.

LESSON #6: Paul gives them a lot of freedom when he tells them to “come to a decision among themselves.”

LESSON #7: It is God’s desire that we be focusing on fellowship, glorifying God, magnifying Jesus, loving one another and striving for unity and oneness.

LESSON #8: When we celebrate the Lord’s table, we are proclaiming His death until He comes.

LESSON #9: Sin, selfishness and strife are things that disqualify us from the Lord’s table.

LESSON #10: “Let a man be putting himself to the test.”

LESSON #11: “If we judged ourselves rightly, we should not be judged.”

LESSON #12: He disciplines us as sons “in order that we may not be condemned along with the world.”

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER SIXTEEN – 1 CORINTHIANS 12:1-11**NOTES**

v. 1 Now concerning the spiritual gifts, brethren, I am not wanting you to be unaware.

v. 2 You are knowing that when you were pagans, you were led astray to the dumb idols, as often as you were led.

v. 3 Therefore, I am making known to you, that no one speaking by the Spirit of God is saying, "Jesus is accursed"; and no one is able to say, "Jesus is Lord," except by the Holy Spirit.

v. 4 Now there are varieties of spiritual gifts, but the same Spirit.

v. 5 And there are varieties of ministries, and the same Lord.

v. 6 And there are varieties of activities, but the same God who is working all things in all persons.

v. 7 But to each one is being given the manifestation of the Spirit for the common good.

v. 8 For to one is being given the word of wisdom through the Spirit, and to another the word of knowledge according to the same Spirit;

v. 9 to another faith by the same Spirit, and to another gifts of healings by the one Spirit,

v.10 and to another the working of miracles, and to another prophecy, and to another the distinguishing between spirits, to another various kinds of languages, and to another the translation of languages.

v.11 But one and the same Spirit is operating all these things, distributing to each individually as He is desiring.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 12:1-11 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What is Paul's primary concern, according to verse 1?

3. What is Paul's test outlined in verse 3?

4. What does Paul say about spiritual gifts in verse 4?

5. What does Paul say about spiritual gifts in verse 7 and their function?

6. Make a list of the spiritual gifts that are outlined in verses 8-10.

7. Are there any of these gifts that you think are not operating in the body of Christ today?

8. Describe the Spirit's function in the gift process, according to verse 11.

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Spiritual gifts are sovereignly given and not to be sought or prayed for.

LESSON #2: They are not connected with my spirituality but are tools for my service in the body of Christ.

LESSON #3: Is Jesus Christ lord of your life?

LESSON #4: Do you know what your spiritual gift or gifts are? And are you using them?

LESSON #5: We are going to be held accountable at the judgment seat of Christ for the use of our spiritual gifts.

LESSON #6: Spiritual gifts are given to everybody at the point of salvation.

LESSON #7: The Spirit gives the gift, the Son places us in the body where it can be used, and the Father provides the power to function.

LESSON #8: The spiritual gift is for the edification of others.

LESSON #9: The Spirit of God sovereignly distributes spiritual gifts to each individual “as He is desiring.”

ADDITIONAL NOTES:



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PART III

STUDY NUMBER SEVENTEEN – 1 CORINTHIANS 12:12-31

NOTES

v. 12 For even as the body is one and is having many members, and all the members of the body, being many, are one body, so also is Christ.

v. 13 For indeed by means of one Spirit, we were all baptized into one body, whether Jews or Gentiles, whether slaves or free, and we were all made to drink of one Spirit.

v. 14 For indeed the body is not one member, but many.

v. 15 If the foot should say, “Because I am not a hand, I am not a part of the body,” it is not for this reason any the less a part of the body.

v. 16 And if the ear should say, “Because I am not an eye, I am not a part of the body,” it is not for this reason any the less a part of the body.

v. 17 If the whole body were an eye, where would the hearing be? If the whole were hearing, where would the sense of smell be?

v. 18 But now God placed the members each one of them, in the body, even as He desired.

v. 19 And if they were all one member, where would the body be?

v. 20 But now indeed there are many members, but one body.

v. 21 And the eye is not able to say to the hand, “I am not having need of you”; or again the head to the feet, “I am not having need of you.”

v. 22 On the contrary, it is much truer that those members of the body which seem to be weaker are necessary.

v. 23 And those members of the body which we are considering to be insignificant, on these we are bestowing more abundant honor, and our unrepresentable members are having greater presentability,

v. 24 whereas our representable members are not having need. But God blended the body, having given more abundant honor to the member which lacked,

NOTES

v. 25 in order that there may not be division in the body, but that the members may have the same concern for one another.

v. 26 And if one member is suffering, all the members are suffering with it. If a member is honored, all the members are rejoicing with it.

v. 27 Now you are Christ's body and members of it individually.

v. 28 And God indeed placed some in the church, first apostles, second prophets, third teachers, then miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, administrations, various kinds of languages.

v. 29 All are not apostles, are they? All are not prophets, are they? All are not teachers, are they? All are not workers of miracles, are they?

v. 30 All are not having gifts of healings, are they? All are not speaking in languages, are they? All are not interpreting, are they?

v. 31 But you are constantly striving after the more important spiritual gifts. And yet I am pointing out to you a still better way.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 12:12-31 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What illustration does Paul use in verse 12 to compare spiritual gifts to the body of Christ?

3. What has happened to all of us, according to verse 13?

4. What has God done, according to verse 18?

5. What does Paul say about the weaker members of the body, according to verse 22?

6. Because of our relationship to other members in the body of Christ, what is our experience, according to verse 26?

7. How does Paul summarize his teaching in verse 27?

8. What are the Corinthians constantly striving for, according to verse 31?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: We are all baptized by the Holy Spirit into one body at the moment we receive Jesus Christ as Savior.

LESSON #2: The body is made up of many members and all are necessary.

LESSON #3: "God placed the members, each one of them, in the body as He desired."

LESSON #4: Do you know what your spiritual gift is and are you functioning effectively with it now?

LESSON #5: Are you a member of the body of Christ in that you have received the Lord Jesus Christ as your personal Savior?

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER EIGHTEEN – 1 CORINTHIANS 13:1-13**NOTES**

v. 1 If I am speaking with the languages of men and of angels, but I am not having love, I have become a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal.

v. 2 And if I am having the gift of prophecy, and I am knowing all the mysteries and all the knowledge; and if I am having all the faith, so that I am able to remove mountains, but I am not having love, I am nothing.

v. 3 And if I give away all my possessions to feed the poor, and if I give up my body to be burned, in order that I may glory, but I am not having love, it is profiting me nothing.

v. 4 Love is patient, love is kind, is not filled with jealousy; love is not bragging, is not showing itself off (puffed up),

v. 5 is not behaving disgracefully (indecently), it is not seeking its own advantage, is not becoming irritated (angry), is not taking evil into account,

v. 6 is not rejoicing in unrighteousness, but is rejoicing with the truth;

v. 7 is keeping confidential (covering) all things, is believing all things, is hoping all things, is enduring all things.

v. 8 Love is never coming to an end; but if there are gifts of prophecy, they will be done away; if there are languages, they will come to an end (stop); if there is knowledge, it will be done away.

v. 9 For we are knowing in part, and we are prophesying in part;

v. 10 but when that which is perfect comes, that which is partial will be done away.

v. 11 When I was a child, I was speaking as a child; I was thinking as a child, I was reasoning as a child; when I have become a man, I have put away the things of a child.

v. 12 For now we are seeing by means of a mirror dimly, but then face to face; now I am knowing in part, but then I shall fully know even as also I was fully known.

v. 13 But now there is remaining faith, hope, love, these three; but the greatest of these is love.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 13:1-13 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What is Paul pointing out in this chapter as being the more excellent way?

3. What is the result of the absence of love in all of our activities in verses 1-3?

4. Make a list of the characteristics of love in verses 4-7 and then ask yourself if you are a loving person.

5. Compare love with certain spiritual gifts that are mentioned in verse 8.

6. What is part of our frustration, according to verse 9?

7. What happens when you begin to grow up, according to verse 11?

8. What are the three things that are remaining and what is the greatest of the three?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Love builds up, edifies, and reaches out to others.

LESSON #2: The focus in our lives should be on the fruit of the Spirit more than the fruits of the Spirit.

LESSON #3: Gifts of the Spirit without the fruit of the Spirit amount to nothing.

LESSON #4: The loveless person produces nothing, is nothing, and gains nothing.

LESSON #5: Patience will take anything; kindness will give anything.

LESSON #6: How much of the fruitage of the Spirit do you see manifest in your own life?

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER NINETEEN – 1 CORINTHIANS 14:1-25

NOTES

v. 1 Be constantly pursuing this love, yet be desiring earnestly the spiritual gifts, but especially that you may prophesy.

v. 2 For the one who is speaking in a language is not speaking to men but to God; for no one is understanding, but in his spirit he is speaking mysteries.

v. 3 But the one who is prophesying is speaking to men for edification and exhortation and encouragement.

v. 4 The one who is speaking in a language is edifying himself; but the one who is prophesying is edifying the church.

v. 5 Now I am wishing you all were speaking in languages, but even more that you would be prophesying; and greater is the one who is prophesying than the one who is speaking in languages, unless he is translating, in order that the church may receive edifying.

v. 6 But now, brethren, if I come to you speaking in languages, what shall I profit you, unless I speak to you either by way of revelation or of knowledge or of prophecy or of teaching?

v. 7 Yet even lifeless things, which are giving out a sound either flute or harp, if they make no clear distinction in their tones, how will it be known what is played on the flute or on the harp?

v. 8 For if the bugle (trumpet) produces an indistinct sound, who will prepare himself for battle?

- v. 9 So also you, unless by means of the tongue you do not give a word which is clear, how will it be known that which is spoken? For you will be speaking into the air.
- v. 10 There are, probably, ever so many different languages in the world, and not one is without meaning.
- v. 11 Therefore, if I do not know the meaning of the voice, I shall be to the one who is speaking a foreigner, and the one who is speaking will be a foreigner to me.
- v. 12 So also you, since you are eagerly desirous of spiritual gifts, be desiring them in order that you may abound in them for the edification of the church.
- v. 13 Therefore, let the one who is speaking in a language be praying that he may interpret.
- v. 14 For if I am praying in a language, my spirit is praying, but my mind is unfruitful.
- v. 15 What is the outcome then? I shall pray with the spirit but I shall pray with the mind also; I shall sing with the spirit but I shall sing with the mind also.
- v. 16 Otherwise, if you bless in the spirit only, how will the one who is filling the place of the unlearned say the "Amen" at your giving of thanks, since he is not knowing what you are saying?
- v. 17 For indeed you are giving thanks well enough, but the other man is not edified.
- v. 18 I am thanking my God, that I am speaking in languages more than you all.
- v. 19 But, in the church I am desiring to speak five words with my mind, in order that I may instruct others also, rather than ten thousand words in a language.
- v. 20 Brethren, stop becoming little children in your thinking; but be as a child in evil and be mature in your thinking.
- v. 21 In the Law it has been written, "I shall speak to this people through men of strange languages and through the lips of strangers, and even so they will not listen to me," says the Lord.
- v. 22 So then languages are for a sign, not to those who are believing, but to unbelievers; but prophecy is not for the unbelievers, but for those who are believing.
- v. 23 If, therefore, the whole church should come together in one place and all are speaking in languages, and there enter the unlearned or unbelievers, will they not say that you are out of your mind?
- v. 24 But if all are prophesying, and an unbeliever or an unlearned man enters, he is brought under conviction by all, he is called to account by all.
- v. 25 The secrets of his heart are becoming evident; and so having fallen upon his face, he will worship God, declaring that God is certainly among you.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 14:1-25 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What does Paul command the Corinthians to do in verse 1?

3. What is the difference between speaking in a language and prophesying, according to verse 4?

4. Why should they be abounding in spiritual gifts, according to verse 12?

5. What is Paul's desire in verse 19?

6. What is the primary purpose for speaking in other languages, according to verse 22?

7. What would be the response of the unbelievers to a whole church speaking in languages according to verse 23?

8. What happens to an unbeliever when he comes in and there is a message that he understands being spoken, according to verses 24-25?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: We are to be constantly pursuing love.

LESSON #2: When we proclaim the truth of the Word of God, we, edify, exhort, and encourage.

LESSON #3: The gift of prophecy is greater than the gift of languages.

LESSON #4: If language does not communicate, it does not accomplish its purpose.

LESSON #5: "The heart without the mind is fanaticism. The mind without the heart is rationalism."

LESSON #6: Edification of others is the goal of all of our spiritual gifts.

LESSON #7: Languages are a sign of judgment to the nation Israel.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY – 1 CORINTHIANS 14:26-40

NOTES

v. 26 What is the outcome then, brethren? When you are coming together, each one is having a psalm, is having a teaching, is having a revelation, is having a language, is having an interpretation. Let all things be done for edification.



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v. 27 If anyone is speaking in a language, let it be two or at the most three, and each in turn, and let one person be interpreting.

v. 28 But if there is no interpreter, let him be keeping silent in the church; and let him be speaking to himself and to God.

v. 29 And let two or three prophets be speaking, and let the others be passing judgment.

v. 30 But if a revelation is made to another who is seated, let the first be keeping silent.

v. 31 For you can all prophesy one by one, in order that all may be learning and all may be encouraged;

v. 32 and the spirits of prophets are subject to prophets;

v. 33 for God is not a God of disorder but of peace, as in all the churches of the saints.

v. 34 Let the women be keeping silent in the churches; for they are not permitted to be speaking, but let them be putting themselves in the place of subjection, even as also the Law is saying.

v. 35 And if they are desiring to learn anything, let them be asking their own husbands at home; for it is improper (disgraceful) for a woman to be speaking in church.

v. 36 Or was it from you that the word of God went forth? Or has it come to you only?

v. 37 If anyone is thinking that he is a prophet or spiritual, let him be recognizing that the things which I am writing to you are the Lord's commandment.

v. 38 But if anyone is disregarding [it], he is disregarded [by God].

v. 39 Therefore, my brethren, be desiring earnestly to be prophesying, and stop forbidding to be speaking in languages.

v. 40 But let all things be done properly and in an orderly manner.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 14:26-40 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What is the primary function of everything that is done, according to verse 26?

3. If there is no interpreter in the meeting, what is the person who is speaking in languages supposed to do, according to verse 28?

4. What should be the twofold outcome of prophesying, according to verse 31?

5. How is God characterized, according to verse 33?

6. What are the women supposed to do, according to verse 34?

7. How are women supposed to learn, according to verse 35?

8. How are all things to be done, according to verse 40?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Whatever we do in the body of Christ should be done for the edification of others.

LESSON #2: No one should speak in languages unless there is an interpreter present.

LESSON #3: Our purpose in coming together in fellowship is that we might learn and be encouraged.

LESSON #4: "God is not a God of disorder but of peace."

LESSON #5: God is in the business of blessing the obedient heart.

LESSON #6: "Let all things be done properly and in an orderly manner."

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-ONE – 1 CORINTHIANS 15:1-19

NOTES

v. 1 Now I am making known to you, brethren, the gospel which I preached to you, which also you received, in which also you have taken a stand, v. 2 by which also you are being saved, if you are holding fast the word which I preached to you, unless you believed in vain.

v. 3 For I delivered to you among the first things that which I also received, that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures,

v. 4 and that He was buried, and that He has been raised on the third day according to the Scriptures,

v. 5 and that He appeared to Cephas, then to the twelve.

v. 6 After that He appeared to more than five hundred brethren at one time, of whom the majority are remaining until now, but some have fallen asleep;

v. 7 then He appeared to James, then to all the apostles;

v. 8 and last of all, as it were to an unperfected, stillborn embryo, He appeared to me also.

v. 9 For I am the least of the apostles, who am not fit to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God.

v. 10 But by the grace of God I am what I am, and His grace toward me did not prove vain; but I labored even more than all of them, yet not I, but the grace of God with me.

v. 11 Whether then it was I or they, so we are preaching and so you believed.

v. 12 Now if Christ is being preached, that He has been raised from the dead, how are some among you saying that there is no resurrection of the dead?

v. 13 But if there is no resurrection of the dead, not even Christ has been raised;

v. 14 and if Christ has not been raised, then our preaching is empty, your faith also is empty.

v. 15 Moreover we are even being discovered to be false witnesses of God, because we witnessed against God that He raised Christ, whom He did not raise, if in fact the dead are not being raised.

v. 16 For if the dead are not being raised, not even Christ has been raised.

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v. 17 And if Christ has not been raised, your faith is worthless; you are still in your sins.

v. 18 Then those also who have fallen asleep in Christ perished.

v. 19 If we have hoped in Christ in this life only, we are of all men most to be pitied.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 15:1-19 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What are the key ingredients in the gospel which Paul preached, according to verses 3-4?

3. To whom did the Lord appear in His resurrection body, according to verses 5-9?

4. Why was Paul feeling that he was not fit to be called an apostle, according to verse 9?

5. How did the Corinthians respond to Paul's preaching, according to verse 11?

6. What are some of the Corinthians saying, according to verse 12?

7. What are the consequences of no resurrection, according to verse 14?

8. In verse 19 what is the consequence, according to Paul, if we have hope only in this life?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Receiving the Lord Jesus Christ by simple faith is the single condition of salvation.

LESSON #2: The three key ingredients to the gospel message are: 1) Christ died for our sins; 2) Christ was buried; and 3) He has been raised from the dead.

LESSON #3: The eyewitnesses of the resurrection are numerous and reliable.

LESSON #4: Paul's life was drastically changed when he met the resurrected Christ.

LESSON #5: Our faith is worthless and we are still in our sins if Christ has not risen.

LESSON #6: If we die as a believer without the resurrection, we perish.

LESSON #7: We are in real sad shape if we have hope only in this life.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-TWO – 1 CORINTHIANS 15:20-34**NOTES**

v. 20 But now Christ has been raised from the dead, the first fruits of those who have fallen asleep.

v. 21 For since by a man came death, by a man also came the resurrection of the dead.

v. 22 For as in Adam all are dying, so also in Christ all shall be made alive.

v. 23 But each one in his own rank (order): Christ the first fruits, after that those who are Christ's at His coming.

v. 24 Then comes the end, when He is delivering up the kingdom to the God and Father, when He has abolished all rule and all authority and power.

v. 25 For it is a necessity for Him to be ruling until He has put all His enemies under His feet.

v. 26 The last enemy that is being abolished is death.

v. 27 For all things He put in subjection under His feet. But when He says that all things He has put in subjection, it is clear that He is excluded who put all things in subjection to Him.

v. 28 And when all things are subjected to Him, then the Son Himself also will be subjected to the One who subjected all things to Him, in order that God may be all in all.

v. 29 Otherwise, what will those do who are being baptized for the dead? If the dead are not being raised at all, why then are they being baptized for them?

v. 30 Why are we also constantly in danger every hour?

v. 31 I am facing death every day, by my glorying over you, brethren, which I am having in Christ Jesus our Lord.

v. 32 If from human motives I fought with wild beasts at Ephesus, what does it profit me? If the dead are not being raised, let us eat and let us drink, for tomorrow we are dying.

v. 33 Stop being led astray: "Bad company is corrupting good morals."

v. 34 Come to your senses as you ought, and stop sinning; for some are having no knowledge of God. I am saying this to your shame.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 15:20-34 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What does Paul say about death and resurrection in verse 21?

3. What is the difference of being in Adam or being in Christ, according to verse 22?

4. What happens when the end comes, according to verse 24?

5. What is the last enemy to be abolished, according to verse 26?

6. What does Paul say we might as well do if there is no resurrection, according to verse 32?

7. State the proverb that is given in verse 33.

8. What does Paul command them to do in verse 34?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Christ's resurrection as the "first fruits" is a guarantee of our resurrection.

LESSON #2: Death came by Adam and life by Jesus Christ.

LESSON #3: "The dead in Christ will be raised first, then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds."

LESSON #4: "The last enemy that is being abolished is death."

LESSON #5: The body of Christ is in constant need of replacements.

LESSON #6: Have you put on your uniform and entered the ranks?

LESSON #7: Are you living for pleasure or for the Person of Christ?

LESSON #8: When you hang around with the wrong crowd, you are going to get into trouble.

LESSON #9: It is time to come to our senses before it is too late.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-THREE – 1 CORINTHIANS 15:35-58

NOTES

v. 35 But someone will say, "How are the dead being raised? And with what kind of a body are they coming?"

v. 36 You fool! That which you are sowing is not coming to life unless it dies;

v. 37 and that which you are sowing, you are not sowing the body which shall come into being, but a bare grain, perhaps of wheat or of something else.

v. 38 But God is giving it a body just as He wished, and to each of the seeds a body of its own.

v. 39 All flesh is not the same flesh, but there is indeed one flesh of men, and another flesh of beasts, and another flesh of birds, and another of fish.

v. 40 There are also heavenly bodies and earthly bodies, but indeed the glory of the heavenly is one, and the glory of the earthly is another.

v. 41 There is one glory of the sun, and another glory of the moon, and another glory of the stars; for star is differing from star in glory.

v. 42 So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is being sown a perishable body, it is being raised an imperishable body;

v. 43 It is being sown in dishonor, it is being raised in glory; it is being sown in weakness, it is being raised in power;

v. 44 it is being sown a natural body, it is being raised a spiritual body. If there is a natural body, there is also a spiritual body.

v. 45 So also it has been written, "The first man, Adam, a living soul." The last Adam became a life-giving spirit.

v. 46 However, the spiritual is not first, but the natural; then the spiritual.

v. 47 The first man is from the earth, made of earth; the second man is from heaven.

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v. 48 As is the earthy, so also are those who are earthy; and as is the heavenly, so also are those who are heavenly.

v. 49 And just as we bore the image of that which is earthly, we shall also bear the image of that which is heavenly.

v. 50 Now, this I am saying, brethren, that flesh and blood are not able to inherit the kingdom of God; nor is the perishable inheriting the imperishable.

v. 51 Behold, I am telling you a mystery; we shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed,

v. 52 in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet; for the trumpet will sound and the dead will be raised imperishable, and we shall be changed.

v. 53 For this perishable must put on the imperishable, and the mortal must put on immortality.

v. 54 Now when this perishable will have put on the imperishable, and this mortal will have put on immortality, then will come about the saying which has been written: "Death has been swallowed up in victory.

v. 55 O death, where is your victory? O death, where is your sting?"

v. 56 The sting of death is sin, and the power of sin is the law;

v. 57 but thanks be to God, who is giving us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

v. 58 Therefore, my beloved brethren, be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that your toil is not in vain in the Lord.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 15:35-58 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What transformation takes place at the resurrection, according to verse 42?

3. What is the difference between the first Adam and the last Adam, according to verse 45?

4. What are the origins of these two men, according to verse 47?

5. What is the promise that is given in verse 49?

6. What does Paul say about the kingdom in verse 50?

7. Why is God thanked in verse 57?

8. What are the brethren commanded to do, according to verse 58?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Death must precede life.

LESSON #2: God is the One who is giving the bodies.

LESSON #3: Adam was a “living soul”; Christ a “life-giving Spirit.”

LESSON #4: The natural is first and then the spiritual.

LESSON #5: Flesh and blood are not able to inherit the kingdom of God.

LESSON #6: All Christians will not experience physical death.

LESSON #7: The change will be “in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye.”

LESSON #8: "Death has been swallowed up in victory."

LESSON #9: It is the law of God that reveals to us our sin.

LESSON #10: God is continually "giving us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

LESSON #11: We are to be "steadfast, immovable and always abounding in the work of the Lord."

LESSON #12: Our toil will not be in vain in the Lord.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-FOUR – 1 CORINTHIANS 16:1-24

NOTES

v. 1 Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I directed the churches of Galatia, so do you also.

v. 2 On the first day of every week let each one of you be putting aside and saving, as he may be prospered, in order that when I come, then there may not be any collections.

v. 3 And when I arrive, whomever you may approve, I shall send them with letters to carry your gift to Jerusalem;

v. 4 and if it is fitting for me to be going also, they will go with me.

v. 5 But I shall come to you after I go through Macedonia, for I am going through Macedonia;

v. 6 and perhaps I shall stay with you, or even spend the winter, in order that you may send me on my way wherever I may be going.

v. 7 For I am not wishing to see you now while passing by on my journey; for I am hoping to remain with you for some time, if the Lord permits.

v. 8 But I shall remain in Ephesus until Pentecost;

v. 9 for a wide door for effective service has opened to me, and there are many adversaries.

v. 10 Now if Timothy comes, be seeing to it that he is with you without fear; for he is doing the Lord's work, as I also am.

v. 11 Let no one therefore despise him. But send him on his way in peace, in order that he may come to me; for I am expecting him with the brethren.

v. 12 Now concerning Apollos our brother, I encouraged him greatly to come to you with the brethren; and it was not all his desire to come now, but he will come when he has opportunity.

v. 13 Be on the alert, be standing fast in the faith, be showing yourselves to be men, be strong.

v. 14 Let all that you are doing be done in love.

NOTES

v. 15 Now I am urging you brethren, (you are knowing the household of Stephanas, that they were the first fruits of Achaia, and that they devoted themselves for ministry to the saints),

v. 16 in order that you also be putting yourselves under the leadership of such as these and to everyone who is working with us and laboring.

v. 17 And I am rejoicing over the coming of Stephanas and Fortunatus and Achaicus; because they supplied that which was lacking on your part.

v. 18 For they refreshed my spirit and yours. Therefore be acknowledging such men.

v. 19 The churches of Asia are greeting you. Aquila and Prisca are greeting you heartily in the Lord, with the church that is in their house.

v. 20 All the brethren are greeting you. Greet one another with a holy kiss.

v. 21 The greeting is in my own hand—Paul.

v. 22 If anyone is not loving the Lord, let him be accursed. Maranatha!

v. 23 The grace of the Lord Jesus be with you.

v. 24 My love be with you all in Christ Jesus.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Corinthians 16:1-24 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What is Paul's primary concern in verse 1?

3. What are the Corinthians commanded to do with regard to their giving, according to verse 2?

4. Who is directing Paul's life, according to verse 7?

5. How does Paul describe his ministry in verse 9?

6. What four things are the Corinthians commanded to do in verse 13?

7. How are they to be doing all things, according to verse 14?

8. What does Paul want them to have, according to verse 24?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Every believer has a responsibility to be giving weekly to the support of the cause of Christ.

LESSON #2: The principle of giving is in proportion to prosperity and not the tithe.

LESSON #3: Paul was never guilty of manipulating people to give.

LESSON #4: Paul is flexible in his planning so that he can be assured of the Lord's direction in his life.

LESSON #5: An open door of ministry is often accompanied by adversaries.

LESSON #6: Paul challenges the Corinthians to be alert, standing fast, mature men, strong and loving.

LESSON #7: We are to be submissive and respectful of spiritual leadership.

LESSON #8: If anyone is not loving the Lord, he is devoted to judgment.

LESSON #9: The Lord Jesus is soon coming, and are you ready to meet Him?

ADDITIONAL NOTES:
