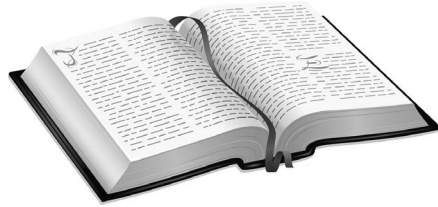


# *Bible Correspondence Fellowship*

## Answer Sheet for New King James Version (NKJV)



### *1 Corinthians - Lesson 2 of 5*

Chapter five is the beginning of a section of 1 Corinthians that deals with several very specific and practical issues.

**Please memorize the following verse and be prepared to write it out at the end of this lesson.**

*Don't you realize that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit, who lives in you and was given to you by God? You do not belong to yourself, for God bought you with a high price. So you must honor God with your body.*  
(1 Corinthians 6:19-20 – NLT).

### *Chapter 5*

#### **CHURCH DISCIPLINE**

**Read 1 Corinthians 5:1- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ Check**

1. (v. 5:1) In what form of immoral behavior was someone in the Corinthian church involved? that a man has his fathers wife

2. (v. 5:2) What was the Corinthians' response to this sin?  
you are puffed up, and have not rather mourned,

What should their response have been?

he who has done this deed might be taken away from among you.

3. (v. 5:3) What was Paul's reaction to this situation?

I indeed, have already judged him who has so done this deed.

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4. (vs. 5:4-5) What does Paul instruct to the believers to do about the sin of the member of the church? deliver such a one to Satan for the destruction of the flesh
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**Note:** To deliver one over to Satan means to put him out of the church body, the local assembly, hence into Satan's sphere, for he is the god of this age.

(2 Corinthians 4:4; 1 John 5:19)

5. (v. 5:6) Describe the meaning of the metaphor Paul uses to describe the effects of a sinful behavior being allowed in the church.

Do you not know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump?

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6. (v. 5:7) What Old Testament event is Christ compared to in this verse?

Passover,

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**Note:** The Book of Exodus describes how God sent a plague on the land of Egypt in which the firstborn son of every household would die in one night (Exodus 12:1-30). However, God instructed the Israelites to kill a lamb and place its blood on the doorposts of their homes. When the angel of death passed by that house and saw the blood on the door he would not bring death to that household. That Passover Lamb was symbolic of Jesus Christ. When we have accepted Christ as our savior then God sees the blood of the "Passover Lamb" and spiritual death will not touch us.

7. (vs. 5:9-11) What does Paul command about associating with Christians living immoral lives? I have written to you not to keep company with anyone named a brother,
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Does this apply to associating with unbelievers as well? no

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8. (vs. 5:12-13) What is the difference between how the Christian responds to unbelievers and to believers.

For what have I to do with judging those also who are outside?

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Do you not judge those who are inside? 13 But those who are outside God judges.

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Therefore put away from yourselves the evil person.

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# Chapter 6

## LAWSUITS AMONG BELIEVERS

Read 1 Corinthians 6:1-8 \_\_\_\_\_ Check

1. (v. 6:1) What was apparently happening among the believers in the church in Corinth?  
Dare any of you, having a matter against another,  
go to law before the unrighteous, and not before the saints?

**Note:** In verses 2 and 3 Paul says that the believers will “judge the world” and again that they will “judge angels.” This is the only time in his epistles that Paul refers to either of these responsibilities. However, whatever he means by this, the point is clear that the believers should be able to settle arguments and disputes among themselves.

2. (v. 6:4) What is Paul’s instructions to the believers for handling these disputes?  
If then you have judgments concerning things pertaining to this life,  
do you appoint those who are least esteemed by the church to judge?
3. (vs. 6:5-6) How have those with disputes brought shame on the church and the name of Christ? Is it so, that there is not a wise man among you, not even one,
4. (v. 6:7) What would be a better course of action than the Corinthians were taking?  
Why do you not rather accept wrong?  
Why do you not rather let yourselves be cheated?

**Note:** This is the first of several references that Paul makes in the book of 1 Corinthians about not insisting on our rights. Paul makes a number of comments in this epistle that a Christian should be willing to forgo things to which they are entitled for the sake of the glory of God and the greater good of the Church, the Body of Christ.

## THE WICKED WILL NOT INHERIT THE KINGDOM OF GOD

Read 1 Corinthians 6:9-11 and answer the following questions.

5. (v.6:9) Who will not inherit the kingdom of God? he unrighteous
6. (vs. 6:9-10) List some of the examples Paul gives to describe “the wicked.”  
Neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor homosexuals, nor sodomites,  
nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners

7. (v. 6:11) Did this describe the character of some of the Corinthians before they came to Christ? Yes x No \_\_\_\_\_
8. (v. 6:11) What three works of God are listed which indicate that the Corinthians have been changed?  
1. washed, 2. sanctified 3. justified
9. How were these things accomplished?  
in the name of the Lord Jesus and by the Spirit of our God.

**Note:** This passage is not saying that a person that does any of these things will not go to heaven. Some of the Corinthians themselves were guilty of these very same sins. Paul is showing that in Christ, God now sees us as new creations. Positionally we have been made clean and are sanctified and justified in God's sight. This position is not based on anything which we have done but is rather a work of God through the Holy Spirit based on the death of Jesus Christ.

## **SEXUAL IMMORALITY**

**Read 1 Corinthians 6:12-20** \_\_\_\_\_ **Check**

10. (v. 6:13) What were our bodies not created for? the body is not for sexual immorality  
What were our bodies created for? but for the Lord,
11. (v. 6:14) What will the power of God that raised the Lord be able to do?  
And God both raised up the Lord and will also raise us up by His power.
12. (v. 6:15) How does Paul describe our bodies? members of Christ
13. (v. 6:16) How does Paul describe the relationship one has if they have sexual relations with a prostitute? For the two, He says, shall become one flesh.

**Note:** In order to reinforce his point Paul quotes from Genesis 2:24 which says, "The two shall become one flesh." This is given in the context of the union of husband and wife. For God, there is no such thing as casual sexual relations. He designed the sexual union to be restricted to married couples, and He expects Christians to regard it in the same way.

14. (v. 6:17) How does he describe one that is united to the Lord? one spirit with Him.

15. (v. 6:18) What clear command does Paul give in this verse?

Flee sexual immorality

How do sexual sins differ from other types of sins?

Every sin that a man does is outside the body, but he who commits sexual immorality sin against his own body

16. (vs. 6:19-20) It was mentioned above that one theme repeated throughout the book of 1 Corinthians is that Christians should be willing to not demand their rights for the sake of God's glory. Explain, using your own words, how these verses provide the basis for such teaching.

Or do you not know that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you whom you have from God, and you are not your own? For you were bought at a price; therefore glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are Gods

## *Chapter 7*

### **MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE**

**Read 1 Corinthians 7:1-39 \_\_\_\_\_ Check**

**General advice on marriage (vss. 1-7)**

1. (v.7:1) How did Paul find out about the concerns the Corinthians had over these issues?  
Now concerning the things of which you wrote to me

2. (v.7:1) What is Paul's main advice for a man? It is good for a man not to touch a woman

3. (v.7:2) Because of immorality, what does Paul instruct them to do?  
let each man have his own wife

4. (vs.7:3-5) What are the responsibilities that husbands and wives have to each other, and why?  
Let the husband render to his wife the affection due her and likewise also the wife her own husband. Do not deprive one another except with consent for a time, that you may give yourselves to fasting and prayer; and come together again

5. (v.7:6) Are the instructions to not marry in verses 1 and 7 meant to be a command from God or advice from Paul? I say this as a concession, not as a commandment
6. (v.7:7) How does Paul describe his ability to be content although not married? a gift

### **Advice to unmarried and widowed people (vs. 7:8-9)**

7. (v. 7:8) What is Paul's advice to this group of people? remain even as I am
8. (v. 7:9) When does he suggest that single people marry?  
if they cannot exercise self-control, let them marry.  
For it is better to marry than to burn with passion.

### **Advice to the married (vs. 7:10-11)**

9. (v. 7:10) Is this advice being given as Paul's recommendation or as a commandment from the Lord? not I but the Lord
10. (vss. 7:10-11) What is Paul's general advice concerning someone leaving or divorcing their spouse? A wife is not to depart from her husband. And a husband is not to divorce his wife.
11. (v. 7:11) If someone does leave their spouse how should they live?  
if she does depart, let her remain unmarried or be reconciled to her husband.

### **Advice for those in other circumstances (vs. 7:12-16)**

12. (vs. 7:12) Is the following advice from the Lord or Paul's recommendation?  
I, not the Lord
13. (vss. 7:12-13) Should a believing spouse leave their partner because he or she is an unbeliever? no
14. (vs. 7:13) What should the believing spouse do if his or her partner is willing to remain married? if he is willing to live with her, let her not divorce him.

15. (vs.14) How does the believer's presence in the marriage effect the relationship?  
he unbelieving husband is sanctified by the wife,  
and the unbelieving wife is sanctified by

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16. (v. 7:15) What should the believer do if the unbeliever chooses to leave?  
the unbeliever departs, let him depart

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17. (v. 7:15) How has God called us to live? But God has called us to peace.

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18. (v. 7:16) What reason does Paul give for the believing partner to remain with the  
unbeliever? For how do you know, O wife, whether you will save your husband?  
Or how do you know, O husband, whether you will save your wife.

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### General rules for people in various circumstances (vs. 7:17-24)

19. (v. 7:17) What is the general rule which Paul lays down for the churches?  
But as God has distributed to each one, as the Lord has called each one  
so let him walk

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20. (vs. 7:21-22) Were slaves to actively seek their freedom? no  
Were they to accept freedom if it was offered to them? yes

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21. (v. 7:22) How were they to view themselves in Christ?  
he who is called in the Lord while a slave is the Lords freedman.

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22. (v. 7:23) On what basis should believers not become enslaved to men in their minds?  
You were bought at a price; do not become slaves of men.

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**Note:** Slavery was an accepted social institution in the Roman Empire. Although Paul recognized that slaves would desire freedom, he never encouraged them to run away from their owners. In other passages Paul gives instructions both to slaves and masters (Ephesians 6:5-9; Colossians 3:22-25). Paul does not endorse the institution of slavery, but he gives guidelines as to how Christians should live regardless of their circumstances in life.

### Advice to unmarried women (vs. 7:25-31)

23. (v. 7:25) Is the advice Paul give in these verses directly from the Lord or his own opinion? I have no commandment from the Lord; yet I give judgment

24. (v. 7:26) How does Paul describe the current situation in Corinth? present distress

**Note:** No one knows for certain what “distress” Paul was referring to. Some have suggested that the believers were experiencing persecution. Others believe Paul is referring to his conviction that the Lord was going to return in his own lifetime. Whatever he was referring to it explains the tentative nature of many of the commands in this chapter.

25. (v. 7:26-27) What is the advice Paul gives to the unmarried?  
it is good for a man to remain unmarried.

26. (v. 7:28) What does Paul say to someone that does marry?  
even if you do marry, you have not sinned;

27. (vss. 7:29-31) How does Paul describe the way the Corinthian believers should live?  
those who have wives should be as though they had none, those who weep  
as though they did not weep, those who rejoice as though they did not rejoice,  
those who buy as though they did not possess, and those who use this world as not misusing it.

### Reasons for remaining single (vss. 7:32-37)

28. (vss. 7:32–35) Describe in your own words the benefit there is for a man or woman to remain unmarried.

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29. (vs. 7:36) What is Paul’s advise to a man that is engaged to a woman that is getting older and he would like to marry her? He does not sin; let them marry.

30. (vs. 7:37) Is it wrong for someone that chooses not to marry his fiancé. No



31. (vs.7:39) How long is a woman bound to be married to her husband?

A wife is bound by law as long as her husband lives;

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32. (vs. 7:39) Under what condition may she remarry and whom may she marry?

but if her husband dies, she is at liberty to be married to whom she wishes,

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**Note:** This verse is very important because it is a direct application of the principle that believers should only marry other believers. The most commonly used verse to defend this principle is 2 Corinthians 6:14 which instructs Christians to not be “unequally yoked” with unbelievers.

## *Chapter 8*

### **FOOD SACRIFICED TO IDOLS**

**Read 1 Corinthians 8:1-13** \_\_\_\_\_ **Check**

**Note:** Corinth was a city dominated by paganism. There were dozens of temples to the various Greek gods and food was offered as sacrifices to these gods. It was a common practice if the leftover meat from the sacrifice was not eaten either by the priest or the offerer to sell the meat in the public market. It was impossible to know if the meat one bought was ordinary or if it had been part of a pagan sacrifice. This created a moral dilemma for two groups of Christians. Those that converted from Judaism would have found that eating such food to be detestable. Some of the Gentile believers might associate the meat with the pagan sacrifice in their minds and feel they are somehow defiling themselves by eating it.

This portion of scripture, while directly referring to the question of food sacrificed to idols, also relates principles that can be applied to many other practices which, though not directly forbidden in Scripture, some Christians might disapprove of while others may not be bothered. Read 1 Corinthians 10:23-11:1 and Romans 14 to learn more of what Paul says about these “gray areas” of the Christian life.

1. (vs. 8:1-3) Paul says, “knowledge puffs up, but love “builds up”.

Describe in your own words the point that Paul is making in verses 1-3 about the difference between knowledge and love.

Now concerning things offered to idols: We know that we all have knowledge. Knowledge puffs up, but love edifies. And if anyone thinks that he knows anything, he knows nothing yet as he ought to know But if anyone loves God, this one is known by Him.

2. (vs. 8:4) How are Christians to regard idols?

we know that an idol is nothing in the world, and that there is no other God but one

3. (vss. 8:5-6) How does Paul describe God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ?

one God, the Father, of whom are all things, and we for Him; and one Lord Jesus Christ, through whom are all things, and through whom we live.

4. (vs. 8:7) How does Paul describe the feelings of some Christians that eat meat they are afraid has been offered to idols?

their conscience, being weak, is defiled

5. (vs. 8:8) Does eating or not eating certain kinds of food change our relationship with God? no

6. (vss. 8:9-11) How could the eating of meat have a negative effect on a fellow believer? if anyone sees you who have knowledge eating in an idols temple,

will not the conscience of him who is weak be emboldened to eat those things offered to idols? And because of your knowledge shall the weak brother perish, for whom Christ died

7. (vs. 8:12) Against whom do we sin when we do things that violate the conscience of other Christians?

We sin against Christ.

8. (vs. 13) How does verse 13 reinforce the recurring theme of 1 Corinthians that Christians should be willing to give up their rights?

if food makes my brother stumble, I will never again eat meat,

lest I make my brother stumble.

Write 1 Corinthians 6:19-20 from memory on the lines below.

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What Bible Version/Translation did you use for this lesson? \_\_\_\_\_

This is the Version/Translation we will use to grade this Lesson.

Your questions or Comments:

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