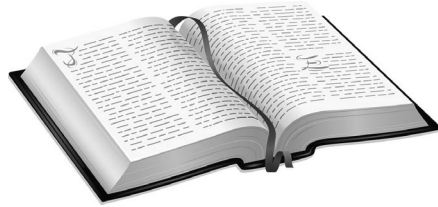


Bible Correspondence Fellowship

Answer Sheet for English Standard Version (ESV)



1 Corinthians - Lesson 3 of 5

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

For if I preach the gospel, I have nothing to boast about, for I am under compulsion; for woe to me if I do not preach the gospel. (1 Corinthians 9:16 NASB)

Chapter 9

THE RIGHTS OF AN APOSTLE

Read 1 Corinthians 9:1-27 _____ Check

As minister of the gospel Paul knew that he had certain rights due him, such as financial support. More often than not Paul chose not to exercise those rights, however, he wanted to instruct the Corinthian believers that they had the responsibility to take care of the people that God chose to minister the Word to them.

1. (v. 9:1) What are some of the qualifications Paul mentions to defend his right to minister to the Corinthians?

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

2. (v. 9:5) Do ministers of the Word have a right to be married if they choose? yes
3. (v. 9:7) What three illustrations does Paul use to prove that ministers have the right to be supported for their work?
a soldier who serves, him who plants a vineyard without eating any of its fruit?
Or who tends a flock without getting some of the milk?
4. (v. 9:9) Which Old Testament commandment does Paul quote to prove his point?
For it is written in the Law of Moses,
5. (v. 9:12) Did Paul feel that he had a right to be supported by those he ministered to? yes
6. (v. 9:12) Did Paul take advantage of this right to receive financial support from the Corinthians? no
7. (v. 9:13) What example from the temple does Paul use to prove his point?
those who are employed in the temple service get their food from the temple,
and those who serve at the altar share in the sacrificial offerings?
8. (v. 9:14) What is the Lord's command regarding the support of those involved in ministry?
those who proclaim the gospel should get their living by the gospel.
9. (v. 9:16) What was Paul's great desire? Woe to me if I do not preach the gospel!
10. (vs. 9:19-23) Describe in your own words what Paul means when he says he became all things to all people?
(answers vary) I have made myself a servant to all, that I might win more of them. To Jews
and those outside the law I became as one outside the law. To the weak I became weak,
I do it all for the sake of the gospel, that I may share with them in its blessings.
11. (v. 9:22) Why was Paul willing to become "all things to all men?"
I have become all things to all people, that by all means I might save some.

12. (vs. 9:24-25) What activity does Paul use to illustrate the believer's effort to live the Christian life?
in a race all the runners run, but only one receives the prize? So run that you may obtain it.
13. (v. 9:25) How does Paul describe the crown a believer will receive for living a worthwhile life? They do it to receive a perishable wreath, but we an imperishable
14. (v. 9:27) Why did Paul discipline himself and bring his body into subjection?
lest after preaching to others I myself should be disqualified.

Note: This passage speaks to modern day preachers and ministers. There have been many well known evangelists with high profile ministries that have preached to millions of people but they have not brought themselves under strict discipline and have ended up being disqualified for the prize through yielding to temptation.

Chapter 10

WARNINGS FROM ISRAEL'S HISTORY

Read 1 Corinthians 10:1-13 _____ **Check**

1. (vs. 10:1-2) To which important event in Israel's history does this verse refer?
our fathers were all under the cloud, and all passed through the sea,
2. (v. 10:2) What term does Paul use to describe the Israelites' Exodus experience?
all ate the same spiritual food

Note: In this verse Paul uses the word "baptized" in a figurative sense referring to how Israel was identified with Moses and the program of the Law which God instituted through him. The scripture speaks of at least 11 different kinds of baptisms, most of which are not literal immersion in water. We therefore must recognize that not all references to baptism speak of the water ceremony practiced by most Christian churches.

3. (v. 10:4) This verse is a reference to the events of Numbers 20:1-13 in which God provided water for the Israelites wandering in the wilderness by having it come out of a rock. Whom did that rock represent? the Rock was Christ
4. (vs. 10:6 & 11) What value do the events recorded in Israel's history have for us?
these things took place as examples for us, that we might not desire evil as they did
these things happened to them as an example, but they were written down for
our instruction,

Take some time to read the following stories associated with the various sins mentioned in this passage **(1 Corinthians 10:6-10)**.

Idolatry Exodus 32:1-35

Sexual Immorality Numbers 25:1-18

Testing the Lord (NIV)

Tempting Christ (KJV) Numbers 21:5-6

Complaining Numbers 16:11-50

5. (v. 10:12) What advice does Paul give to those that might become overconfident in their Christian life? let anyone who thinks that he stands take heed lest he fall.
6. (v. 10:13) Are the temptations we experience unique to ourselves? No
7. Describe the promise of this verse and relate any time in your life where you believe you have seen it worked out.
(answers vary) God is faithful, and he will not let you be tempted beyond
your ability, but provide the way of escape, that you may be able to endure it.

IDOLATROUS FEASTS

Read 1 Corinthians 10:14-22 _____ **Check**

8. (v. 10:14) What instructions does Paul give to the Corinthians in this verse?
flee from idolatry.

9. (v. 10:16) How does Paul describe the cup and the bread taken during the communion service.?

The cup of blessing that we bless, is it not a participation in the blood of Christ?

The bread that we break, is it not a participation in the body of Christ?

10. (v. 10:17) What does the one loaf (bread – KJV) symbolize?

we who are many are one body, for we all partake of the one bread

11. (v. 10:19) Is there any real significance to an idol or a sacrifice to an idol? no

12. (v. 10:20) To what are the sacrifices of pagans really offered? they offer to demons

13. (v. 10:21) What does Paul say we cannot do?

You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons.

You cannot partake of the table of the Lord and the table of demons.

THE BELIEVER'S FREEDOM

Read 1 Corinthians 10:23-11:1 _____ Check

14. (v. 10:23) Paul states that all things are “permissible”. What condition does he put on our actions?

All things are lawful, but not all things are helpful. Not all things build up

Note: When Paul says that all things are permissible he is probably quoting a slogan or proverb used commonly in Corinth. He is not making a statement that we can live or behave in any manner we want. What he is saying is that although we have freedom from certain regulations living under grace, it is not always in the best interest of the everyone in the church for us to take advantage of that freedom.

15. (v. 10:24) Look up the following verses and explain the point these verses are making.

Romans 15:1-2; Romans 14:9; Philippians 2:4,21; 1 Corinthians 13:5

Let no one seek his own good, but the good of his neighbor.

16. (vs. 10:25-26) What instruction does Paul give the believers in this passage and what is the reason for it?

Eat whatever is sold in the meat market without raising any question on the ground of conscience. For "the earth is the Lord's, and the fullness thereof.

17. (vs. 10:27-30) Describe in your own words the conditions when a believer might be free to eat anything that is served to him and when he should refrain from eating certain foods.

If one of the unbelievers invites you to dinner, eat whatever is set before you.

But if someone says to you, "This has been offered in sacrifice," then do not eat it, for the sake of the one who informed you, and for the sake of conscience. I do not mean your conscience, but his. Why should my liberty be determined by someone else's conscience?

18. Describe a modern day circumstance in which the principles Paul outlines in verses 10:27-30 would apply.

(Answers will vary) My answers would be to eat meat or to be a vegetarian

To partake of alcohol or not.

19. (v. 10:31) How are we to think about everything we do?

So, whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God.

20. (vs. 10:32-33) Compare these verses with 1 Corinthians 9:19-23. Explain why Paul is not being hypocritical in these verses.

(Answers may vary) Give no offense to Jews or to Greeks or to the church of God,

just as I try to please everyone in everything I do,

not seeking my own advantage, but that of many, that they may be saved.

21. (vs. 11:1) What is Paul's final instruction in this section?

Be imitators of me, as I am of Christ.

Chapter 11

HOW WOMEN ARE TO BEHAVE IN THE CHURCH

Read 1 Corinthians 11:2-16 _____ Check

1. (v. 11:3) What is the chain of authority which Paul lists in this verse?

the head of every man is Christ, the head of a wife is her husband, and the head of Christ is God.

Note of explanation for verses 4-10: “In the culture of Paul’s day, men uncovered their heads in worship as a sign of their respect for and submission to deity. When a man prayed or prophesied with his head covered, he failed to show the proper attitude toward Christ.

“For a woman, taking off her head covering in public and exposing her hair was a sign of loose morals and sexual promiscuity. Paul says she might as well have her hair cut or shaved off. The shaved head indicated that the woman either had been publicly disgraced because of some shameful act or was openly flaunting her independence and her refusal to be in submission to her husband. Paul’s message to her was: Show your respect for and submission to your husband by covering your head during public worship.” (NIV Study Bible, 10th Anniversary Addition; Grand Rapids, Zondervan; © 1995; p.1750)

The commandment for women to keep their heads covered and not cut their hair is one that is probably cultural in nature, rather than being a universal truth that must be observed for all time. However, the principle of showing proper respect for God-given authority is still relevant for believers today.

2. (v. 11:11) Are man and woman independent of each other in the Lord? no

BEHAVIOR DURING THE OBSERVANCE OF COMMUNION

Read 1 Corinthians 11:17-34 _____ Check

3. (v. 11:17) Is Paul pleased with the Corinthian believers at the beginning of this section?
no

4. (v. 11:18) What has Paul heard about the attitude of the Corinthians when they come together?
I hear that there are divisions among you.

5. (v. 11:19) What function would divisions (heresies – KJV) serve?
those who are genuine among you may be recognized

6. (vs. 11:20-21) Describe how the Corinthians behaved while eating the Lord's Supper.
For in eating, each one goes ahead with his own meal. One goes hungry, another gets drunk

7. (v. 11:22) What was the result of this behavior?
despise the church of God and humiliate those who have nothing

Note: The following verses (11:23-32) give specific instructions regarding the observance of the memorial ceremony which is commonly referred to as Communion or the Lord's Supper. It seems that when the early Christian believers gathered together they first ate a full meal which was called a "love feast" (feast of charity – KJV) after which they would celebrate the memorial to the death of the Lord Jesus Christ, the "bread and cup." Because of their behavior during the earlier meal they in turn disgraced the solemn ceremony of remembrance.

8. (v. 11:23) From whom did Paul receive what he was about to pass on to them?
I received from the Lord what I also delivered to you

Note: The actual information about the events at the Last Supper is probably not what Paul is referring to here. That can be learned from reading the gospels (Please read Matthew 26:26-28; Mark 14:22-24; Luke 22:17-20) What he received from the Lord was the fact that this memorial ceremony was to be practiced by the members of the Body of Christ.

9. (v. 11:23) When did the Lord do and say these things?
the Lord Jesus on the night when he was betrayed

10. (v. 11:24) What did the Lord do with the bread before he presented it to the disciples?
when he had given thanks, he broke it,

11. (v. 11:24) What does the bread represent?
and said, "This is my body, which is for you.

12. (v. 11:24) Why were they to eat the bread in this manner?
Do this in remembrance of me

13. (v. 11:25) What does the cup (wine) represent?
This cup is the new covenant in my blood.

14. (v. 11:26) What do we do each time we eat the bread and drink the cup?
as often as you eat this bread & drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes.

15. (v. 11:26) Until what time are we to observe this memorial ceremony?
until he comes.

16. (v. 11:27) What is the consequence of someone that eats the bread and drinks of the cup in an unworthy manner?
will be guilty concerning the body and blood of the Lord.

17. (v. 11:28) What should a person do before he eats the bread and drinks the cup of communion?
examine himself

Note: This verse is telling believers to search their hearts and determine if they are walking in the Spirit or in the flesh. If a person is walking in the flesh they may be currently involved in sinful activity which they have not renounced, or they might have unspiritual attitudes controlling their thoughts such as hatred, envy, lust, etc. This is an opportunity to confess those sins and accept God's forgiveness for them based on the death of Jesus Christ.

18. (v. 11:29) What is the result of someone that partakes of the communion in an unworthy manner (NIV- not recognizing the body of the Lord)?

He eats and drinks judgment (damnation – KJV) on himself.

eats and drinks judgment on himself

19. (v. 11:30) How were some people judged by God for partaking unworthily of Communion?

That is why many of you are weak and ill, and some have died

20. (v. 11:32) What is the Lord doing when he judges believers?

we are disciplined so that we may not be condemned along with the world.

Note: The Lord's discipline of believers is different than judgment on unbelievers. When a believer in Christ is disciplined by God it is done as a loving father disciplines his child. The condemnation of the unbeliever is like that of a judge against a criminal.

21. (vs. 11:33-34) How are the believers to behave during the love feast and the Communion service?

when you come together to eat, wait for one another—

if anyone is hungry, let him eat at home—so that when you come together it will not be for judgment.

Write 1 Corinthians 9:16 from memory on the lines below.

For if I preach the gospel, that gives me no ground for boasting.

For necessity is laid upon me. Woe to me if I do not preach the gospel!

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

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

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