# Bible Correspondence Fellowship

**Answer Sheet for King James Version (KJV)** 



## 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 am not an apostle? are not ye my work in the Lord?

am I not free?

have I not seen Jesus Christ our Lord?

2.	(v. 9:5) Do ministers of the Word have a right to be married if they choose? <u>yes</u>
3.	(v. 9:7) What three illustrations does Paul use to prove that ministers have the right to be supported for their work? Who goeth a warfare any time at his own charges? who planteth a vineyard,
	and eateth not of the fruit thereof?
	or who feedeth a flock, and eateth not of the milk of the flock?
4.	(v. 9:9) Which Old Testament commandment does Paul quote to prove his point? thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out the corn.
5.	(v. 9:12) Did Paul feel that he had a right to be supported by those he ministered to? <u>yes</u>
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?  Do ye not know that they which minister about holy things live of the things of the temple?  and they which wait at the altar are partakers with the altar?
8.	(v. 9:14) What is the Lord's command regarding the support of those involved in ministry?  Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel.
9.	(v. 9:16) What was Paul's great desire? woe is unto me, if I preach not the gospel!
10	. (vs. 9:19-23) Describe in your own words what Paul means when he says he became al things to all people? Answers will vary
11	. (v. 9:22) Why was Paul willing to become "all things to all men?" I am made all things to all men, that I might by all means save some.

- 12. (vs. 9:24-25) What activity does Paul use to illustrate the believer's effort to live the Christian life?

  Know ye not that they which run in a race run all, but one receiveth the prize?
- 13. (v. 9:25) How does Paul describe the crown a believer will receive for living a worthwhile life? Now they do it to obtain a corruptible crown; but we an incorruptible.
- 14. (v. 9:27) Why did Paul discipline himself and bring his body into subjection? lest that by any means, when I have preached to others, I myself should be a castaway.

**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

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

**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? and that Rock was Christ.
4.	(vs. 10:6 & 11) What value do the events recorded in Israel's history have for us? Now these things were our examples,
	and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are com
Take s	some time to read the following stories associated with the various sins mentioned in
this p	assage (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? Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth 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 will vary
IDOL	ATROUS FEASTS
	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 which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ?
The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ?
10. (v. 10:17) What does the one loaf (bread – KJV) symbolize?
For we being many are one bread, and one body: for we are all partakers of that 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 sacrifice to devils,
13. (v. 10:21) What does Paul say we cannot do?
Ye cannot drink the cup of the Lord, and the cup of devils:
ye cannot be partakers of the Lord's table, and of the table of devils.
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

**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.

our actions?

all things are not expedient, all things edify not.

	(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 man seek his own, but every man another's wealth.
16.	(vs. 10:25-26) What instruction does Paul give the believers in this passage and what is
	the reason for it? Whatsoever is sold in the shambles, that eat, asking no question for conscience sake: For the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof.
	(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.  Answers will vary
	Describe a modern day circumstance in which the principles Paul outlines in verses 10:27-30 would apply.  Answers will vary
19.	(v. 10:31) How are we to think about everything we 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 no
being hypocritical in these verses.
Give none offence, neither to the Jews, nor to the Gentiles, nor to the church of God:
Even as I please all men in all things,
not seeking mine own profit, but the profit of many, that they may be saved.
21. (vs. 11:1) What is Paul's final instruction in this section?  Be ye followers of me, even as I also 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; and the head of the woman is the man; 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; 2 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?  I praise you not
4.	(v. 11:18) What has Paul heard about the attitude of the Corinthians when they come together?
	I hear that there be divisions among you; and I partly believe it.
5.	(v. 11:19) What function would divisions (heresies – KJV) serve? For there must be also heresies among you,
	that they which are approved may be made manifest among you.
6.	(vs. 11:20-21) Describe how the Corinthians behaved while eating the Lord's Supper. For in eating every one taketh before other his own supper: and one is hungry, and another is drunken.
	To in eating every one taketh before other his own supper, and one is hungry, and another is drunkern.
7.	(v. 11:22) What was the result of this behavior?
	What? have ye not houses to eat and to drink in? or despise ye the church of God, and shame them that have not?

**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? For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto 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 same night in which he was betrayed
- 10. (v. 11:24) What did the Lord do with the bread before he presented it to the disciples? And when he had given thanks, he brake it
- 11. (v. 11:24) What does the bread represent? this is my body, which is broken for you:
- 12. (v. 11:24) Why were they to eat the bread in this manner? this do in remembrance of me.
- 13. (v. 11:25) What does the cup (wine) represent? this cup is the new testament in my blood
- 14. (v. 11:26) What do we do each time we eat the bread and drink the cup? For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death
- 15. (v. 11:26) Until what time are we to observe this memorial ceremony? till he come
- 16. (v. 11:27) What is the consequence of someone that eats the bread and drinks of the cup in an unworthy manner?

  Wherefore whosoever shall eat this bread, and drink this cup of the Lord, unworthily, shall be guilty of 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?

  But let a man 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 (Lord Supper) in an un-worthy manner?

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

For this cause many are weak and sickly among you, and many sleep.

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

that we should not be condemned with the world. But when we are judged, we are chastened of the Lord,

**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 discipliness 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 ye come together to eat, tarry one for another.

34 And if any man hunger, let him eat at home; that ye come not together unto condemnation.

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