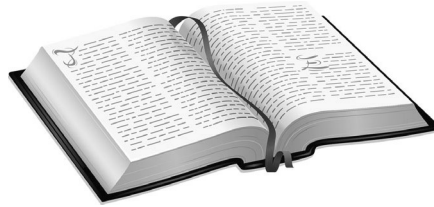


# *Bible Correspondence Fellowship*

## Answer Sheet for New International Version (NIV)



### *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? Are you not the result of my work in the Lord?

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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?  
Who serves as a soldier at his own expense?  
Who plants a vineyard and does not eat its grapes?  
Who tends a flock and does not drink the milk?
4. (v. 9:9) Which Old Testament commandment does Paul quote to prove his point?  
Do not muzzle an ox while it is treading out the grain.
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 serve in the temple get their food from the temple,  
and that those who serve at the altar share in what is offered on the altar?
8. (v. 9:14) What is the Lord's command regarding the support of those involved in ministry?  
those who preach the gospel should receive their living from the gospel.
9. (v. 9:16) What was Paul's great desire? I am compelled to preach. 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 will vary
11. (v. 9:22) Why was Paul willing to become "all things to all men?"  
so that by all possible 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 gets the prize? Run in such a way as to get the prize.
13. (v. 9:25) How does Paul describe the crown a believer will receive for living a worthwhile life? but we do it to get a crown that will last forever
14. (v. 9:27) Why did Paul discipline himself and bring his body into subjection?  
after I have preached to others, I myself will not be disqualified for the prize.

**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 ancestors were all under the cloud and that they all passed through the sea.
2. (v. 10:2) What term does Paul use to describe the Israelites' Exodus experience?  
They were all baptized into 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?  
as examples to keep us from setting our hearts on evil things as they did.

as warnings for us,

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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

**Tempting Christ** 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? , if you think you are standing firm, be careful that you don't 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

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## **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.

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9. (v. 10:16) How does Paul describe the cup and the bread taken during the communion service?  
Is not the cup of thanksgiving for which we give thanks a participation in the blood of Christ?  
And is not the bread that we break 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 share the one loaf.
- 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? \_\_\_\_\_  
the sacrifices of pagans are offered 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 too;  
you cannot have a part in both the Lord's table 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?  
not everything is constructive.but not everything is beneficial.

**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  
No one should seek their own good, but the good of others.

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

Eat anything sold in the meat market without raising questions of conscience,  
for, The earth is the Lord's, and everything in it.

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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.

Answers will vary

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

Answers will vary

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

So whether you eat or drink or whatever you do, do it all for the glory of God

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

Do not cause anyone to stumble, whether Jews, Greeks or the church of God

even as I try to please everyone in every way. For I am not seeking my own good but the good of many  
, so that they may be saved.

21. (vs. 11:1) What is Paul's final instruction in this section?  
Follow my example, as I follow the example 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 man, and the head of Christ is God.

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**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?

I have no praise for you

4. (v. 11:18) What has Paul heard about the attitude of the Corinthians when they come together?

I hear that when you come together as a church, there are divisions among you

5. (v. 11:19) What function would divisions (heresies – KJV) serve?

No doubt there have to be differences among you to show which of you have God's approval

6. (vs. 11:20-21) Describe how the Corinthians behaved while eating the Lord's Supper.

when you are eating, some of you go ahead with your own private suppers.

7. (v. 11:22) What was the result of this behavior?

As a result, one person remains hungry and another gets drunk.

**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 passed on 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 he was betrayed,

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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 broke it

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11. (v. 11:24) What does the bread represent?

This is my body, which is for you;

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

do this in remembrance of me.

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13. (v. 11:25) What does the cup (wine) represent?

This cup is the new covenant in my blood;

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14. (v. 11:26) What do we do each time we eat the bread and drink the cup?

you proclaim the Lord's death

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

until he comes.

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16. (v. 11:27) What is the consequence of someone that eats the bread and drinks of the cup in an unworthy manner?

whoever eats the bread or drinks the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner

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will be guilty of sinning against the body and blood of the Lord.

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

Everyone ought to examine themselves before they eat of the bread and drink from the cup

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**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.
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19. (v. 11:30) How were some people judged by God for partaking unworthily of Communion?  
That is why many among you are weak and sick, and a number of you have fallen asleep
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20. (v. 11:32) What is the Lord doing when he judges believers?  
we are being disciplined so that we will not be finally condemned with the world.
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**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 gather to eat, you should all eat together. 34 Anyone who is hungry should eat something at home,
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Write 1 Corinthians 9:16 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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