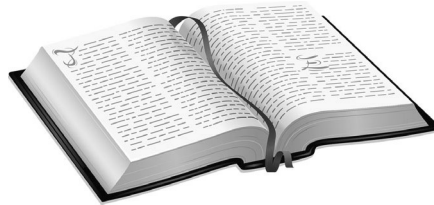


Bible Correspondence Fellowship

Answer Sheet for New King James Version (NKJV)



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 an apostle? Am I not free? Have I not seen Jesus Christ our Lord? Are you not my work in the 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?
Who ever goes to war at his own expense?
Who plants a vineyard and does not eat of its fruit?
Or who tends a flock and does not drink of the milk of the flock?
4. (v. 9:9) Which Old Testament commandment does Paul quote to prove his point?
You shall not muzzle an ox while it treads 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?
Do you not know that those who minister the holy things eat of the things of the temple,
and those who serve at the altar partake of the offerings of 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 live from the gospel.
9. (v. 9:16) What was Paul's great desire? for necessity is laid upon me; yes, woe is 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?"
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?
those who run in a race all run, but one receives the prize?
13. (v. 9:25) How does Paul describe the crown a believer will receive for living a worthwhile life? an imperishable crown
14. (v. 9:27) Why did Paul discipline himself and bring his body into subjection?
lest, when I have preached to others, I myself should become 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?
all our fathers were under the cloud, all passed through the sea
2. (v. 10:2) What term does Paul use to describe the Israelites' Exodus experience?
all were 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? that Rock was Christ.

4. (vs. 10:6 & 11) What value do the events recorded in Israel's history have for us?
Now all these things happened to them as examples, and they were written for our admonition,

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 him who thinks 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 will vary

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 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?

we, though many, are one bread and one body; for we all partake 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 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 Lord's table and of 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 all things are helpful; all things are lawful for me, but not all things edify.

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, but each one the other's well-being.

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, asking no questions for conscience's sake;

for the earth is the Lord's, and all its fullness.

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

18. 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?

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.

Give no offense, either to the Jews or to the Greeks or to the church of God, just as I also please all men in all things,

not seeking my 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?

Imitate me, just as I also imitate 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 woman is 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; © 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 do not praise you,

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?
For there must also be factions among you, that those who are approved may be recognized among you

6. (vs. 11:20-21) Describe how the Corinthians behaved while eating the Lord's Supper.
each one takes his own supper ahead of others; and one is hungry and another is drunk.

7. (v. 11:22) What was the result of this behavior?
shame 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 that which 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?
on 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?
when He had given thanks, He broke 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?
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?
you proclaim the Lord's death till He comes.

15. (v. 11:26) Until what time are we to observe this memorial ceremony?
till 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?
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 in an unworthy manner (NIV- not recognizing the body of the Lord)?
He eats and drinks judgment (damnation – KJV) on himself.
-

19. (v. 11:30) How were some people judged by God for partaking unworthily of Communion?
many are weak and sick among you, and many sleep
-

20. (v. 11:32) What is the Lord doing when he judges believers?
we are chastened by the Lord, that we may not be condemned 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?
Therefore, my brethren, when you come together to eat, wait for one another.
But if anyone is hungry, let him eat at home,
-

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

For if I preach the gospel, I have nothing to boast of, for necessity is laid upon me; yes,
woe is 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.

Your questions or Comments:

RETURN COMPLETED LESSON TO:

toServe Ministry

P. O. Box 1861

Weatherford, TX 76086

Date Completed: ____ / ____ / ____

Name: _____ ID # _____

Unit / Facility: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____