

NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY

STUDY PAK 4B

1. 1 Corinthians was written by the Apostle Paul from Ephesus in _____ AD. It was written in response to a letter from the household of _____ (1:11) and perhaps to a firsthand report brought by three members of the church who came to see Paul in Ephesus (16:17).
2. 1 Corinthians was written to _____ problems that had been revealed and to answer questions that had been posed. Therefore it does not have lengthy doctrinal dissertations like Romans. It is not as easy to outline as Romans. The theme, I believe, is to be found in 1 Cor. 14:40, “Let all things be done _____ and in _____”.
3. Corinth was a city of _____ people located 40 miles from Athens on a very narrow isthmus separating the Aegean Sea from the Adriatic Sea. It had been destroyed by the Romans but then rebuilt by Julius Caesar. Because of its position astride important trade routes its population and wealth grew rapidly. It became _____ for having the _____ standards of morality in an empire known for its loose morals.
4. _____ had established the Corinthian church and had spent 18 months there. Paul was followed in the ministry at Corinth by _____.
5. Paul, in his introduction (1:1-9), reminds them that they are _____, that they have been the recipients of God’s _____, that they have been given every _____ and blessing, and are kept by _____ faithfulness.
6. Paul deals with their divisiveness (1:10-4:21)
 - A. The Corinthians were _____ human leaders contrary to God’s will and dividing the church. We should appreciate the men that God uses but should not put allegiance to a man above the unity of God’s church. Paul does not deprecate baptism but puts it into _____ perspective. (1:10-17)

- B. The gentiles of that day loved _____ and philosophy. Paul reminded them that Christianity does not stand on such a flimsy and foolish foundation but rather on the truth of a message that has the _____ to _____ believers. He also says that God has purposely chosen a foolish _____, preaching, and weak and foolish _____, like Paul, Apollos, and the Corinthians to accomplish his work and to confound the world. (1:18-31)
- C. Paul had not come to Corinth trying to impress anyone with his wisdom or education but simply proclaiming the gospel in the _____ of the Holy Spirit. The things of God can _____ be known through the working of the Holy Spirit so man's wisdom and eloquence is of no use in the ministry. (2:1-16)
- D. Envy, strife, and divisions in a church are _____ of carnality, spiritual immaturity. He tells them that God uses men in different ways in a ministry but that it is _____ who produces the results and should get the _____. He also reminds them that the _____ church is the _____ of God, that Christ is the foundation, and that we will be _____ for our work in building the church. It is a dangerous thing to _____ God's temple. (3:1-23)
- E. We are all _____ of God and are to be faithful to him. _____ will judge us. We are _____ to judge ourselves or each other (I like Paul best; Not me, I think Peter is a better preacher, etc.). We are all really nothing, especially in the world's eyes. Paul had led them to Christ and he had a _____ on their loyalty. As an apostle he had _____ to come to them and correct them. (4:1-21)
7. Paul deals with issues of morals, marriage, and the authority of the church to judge and discipline. (5:1-7:40)
- A. A member of the church was living in sin with his stepmother and the whole town knew. The Christians were proud of their _____ and _____. Paul said that they should judge the man and put him _____ of the church and let _____ deal with him. He gave a _____ of sins that should be dealt with that way. A church has the _____ and _____ to judge members in sin. (5:1-13)
- B. The local church should also have wise, godly men who can judge _____ between brethren so that our troubles do not ruin our testimony before the world. (6:1-8)

- C. The _____ are still in their sins and will not enter Heaven. Believers have been _____ from sin and stand in Christ. Our relationship with God should not make us _____ but should cause us to live holy lives knowing that our bodies are the _____ of the Holy Spirit. (6:9-20)
- D. Not everyone _____ marry but if you cannot _____ your physical desires you should. A healthy physical relationship within marriage will _____ much sin. (7:1-9)
- E. _____ is usually not God's will and should be avoided if at all possible. Immorality (Matt 19) and desertion or divorce by an unbeliever (7:15,39) _____ a believer to remarry. In order to do _____ for the Lord and in view of the persecution they faced Paul _____ Christians not to marry but said that not everyone could handle that. God inspired Paul to write down his opinion on this so we would know that marriage may be the _____ but it is not necessary for all Christians. (7:10-40)
8. God has given his children _____ but we need to voluntarily _____ it because of love. (8-10)
- A. We _____ eat meat offered to idols because they are not real. (8:1-6)
- B. We must put the _____ of the brethren before our _____ though. (8:7-13, esp. 9,13)
- C. Paul _____ his liberty to the needs of the lost. (9, esp. 19-22) He disciplined his body so that he could be effective and not be _____. (9:24-27)
- D. Remember that the Old Testament is written for our _____ so flee from idolatry. (10: 1-14) Liberty does not allow us to eat meat if it means _____ in idolatry. (10:15-30)
- E. We must do _____ for the glory of God and the good of others. (10:31-33) Notice the three kinds of people in the world today: _____ (unsaved), _____ (unsaved), and the _____ (saved, in the body of Christ where there is neither Jew nor gentile).
9. Chapters 11-14 deal with order in the church.

- A. We should follow ____ who follow Christ. God has instituted _____. It is his will that in the ____ and in the _____ men should be the heads and women should be in submission. Even _____ teaches that men should have short hair and women should have long hair so that there should be a _____. We should not fight over issues like this but accept what God says. (11:1-16)
- B. The Lord's Supper had become a pot-luck with everybody eating their own food so that some had _____ and others were _____ of gluttony and drunkenness. It is a _____ thing to take the sacrifice of Christ so lightly. God had made some weak; others sickly, and had _____ others. (11:17-34)
- C. The Spirit of God has baptized all of us into the ____ of Christ and at that time gave each of us spiritual _____. These gifts are given sovereignly according to his _____ (12:11). They are all necessary. We should not seek gifts we do not have and we should not disparage others' gifts. (12)
- D. Whatever we do for God should be done in _____. The gifts we have must be used in love. Without love we will amount to _____. (13:1-7) Prophecy, tongues, and knowledge were _____ gifts. They all ceased in the first century. See Corinthian Catastrophe by George Gardiner.
- E. The Corinthians had been seeking _____ in the church through their spiritual gifts. They had forgotten about _____ for the brethren. Paul says that preaching is far more important than tongues because preaching can be understood and so it _____ others up. (14:1-20) The gift of tongues was a _____ to unbelieving Jews of the coming destruction of Jerusalem because of Israel's rejection of the Messiah. (14:21-23 cf. Isaiah 28:10-18) The sign was fulfilled in ___ AD and the gift of tongues ceased. Since tongues were still valid when Paul wrote Corinthians, he gave some rules for their use. Preaching/edification is primary (24-26); only ____ or _____ tongues speakers in a meeting (27); ____ at a time (27); there must be an _____ present (27); everyone must exercise _____ at all times (32,33); _____ were not allowed to preach or to speak in tongues (34).

10. Chapter 15 deals with the gospel and the resurrection from the dead.

- A. The _____ is the message of the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ for our sins. (15:1-4) The resurrection of Christ was _____ by many witnesses. (15:5-11)
- B. Without the resurrection of Christ we are _____ hope (15:12-23), there is no _____ (15:24-28), and there is no _____ for us to risk our lives evangelizing and baptizing converts that take the place of departed saints (15:29-32)
- C. The Corinthian Christians needed to realize that hanging around with _____ would eventually rub off on them and _____ them (15:33-34).
- D. The body we have now will be _____. It is now earthly; it will be heavenly, like the Lord. Because of this we should _____ steadfastly for Christ. (15:35-58)
11. Chapter 16 is the conclusion. Paul mentions that giving should be _____ and _____. (16:1-4) His last admonition is for us to act like _____ and do everything in _____.