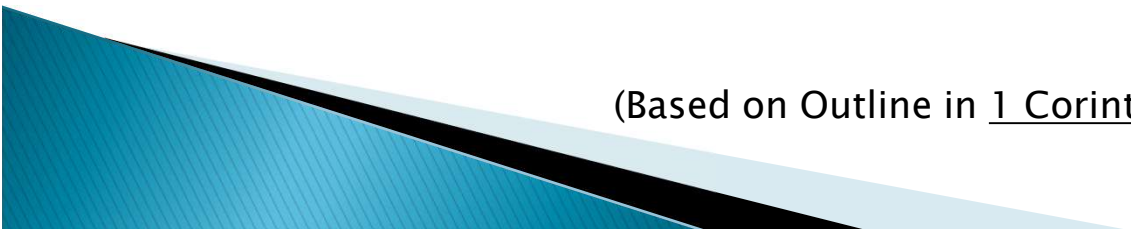


Outline of 1 Corinthians

- I. Greetings (1:1–3)
- II. Thanksgiving (1:4–9)
- III. Addressing the problem of factions (1:10–4:21)
- IV. Addressing problems of morality (5:1–6:20)
- V. Answers to questions concerning marriage (7:1–40)
- VI. The proper use of liberties (8:1–11:1)
- VII. Addressing problems relating to worship (11:2–14:40)
- VIII. The resurrection (15:1–58)
- IX. Instruction regarding the collection for the poor saints in Jerusalem, including Paul's planned visit (16:1–9)
- X. Concluding remarks (16:10–24)

(Based on Outline in 1 Corinthians, a Study by Mike Willis, 1996, p.vii)



Memory Trip

- Chapter 1
 - DIVISION
- Chapter 2
 - FAITH IN THE WISDOM OF GOD
- Chapter 3
 - WORKING TOGETHER ON ONE FOUNDATION
- Chapter 4
 - AUTHORITY OF THE APOSTLES
- Chapter 5
 - THE RIGHT ACTION TOWARD AN IMPENITENT BROTHER



Memory Trip

- Chapter 6
 - ADDRESSING LAWSUITS AND THE SIN OF FORNICATION
- Chapter 7
 - MARRIAGE & DIVORCE
- Chapter 8
 - LIBERTIES
- Chapter 9
 - ALL THINGS TO ALL MEN



Memory Trip

- Chapter 10
 - FLEE IDOLATRY
- Chapter 11
 - HEAD COVERING and THE LORD'S SUPPER
- Chapter 12
 - SPIRITUAL GIFTS
- Chapter 13
 - LOVE
- Chapter 14
 - EDIFICATION IN CHURCH



- True or False: Tongues were a sign to unbelievers.
 - True, v.22
- True or False: But a tongue in a language not known by the unbeliever will not convince that unbeliever.
 - True, vss.23–35
- Let all things be done for _____.
 - Edification, v. 26
- 1 Corinthians 10:23 “All things are lawful for me, but not all things are helpful; all things are lawful for me, but not all things _____.”
 - Edify



- True or False: God is not the author of disorder.
 - True, v.33
- When and why is the tongue–speaker to be silent in church?
 - When there is no interpreter and thus there could be no understanding, v.28, 2
- Why are women to keep silent in church?
 - Because they are not permitted to speak, v.34
 - Because they are to be submissive as the law also says, v.34



1 Corinthians 14:36–40

Concluding remarks emphasizing the apostle's authority

“Or did the word of God come originally from you? Or was it you only that it reached? {37} If anyone thinks himself to be a prophet or spiritual, let him acknowledge that the things which I write to you are the commandments of the Lord. {38} But if anyone is ignorant, let him be ignorant. {39} Therefore, brethren, desire earnestly to prophesy, and do not forbid to speak with tongues. {40} Let all things be done decently and in order.”



Take Aways

- ▶ Edification requires understanding. For this reason, speaking in a tongue unknown by the hearer does not edify unless there is an interpreter.
- ▶ Prophecy brought edification, exhortation, comfort, and conviction.
- ▶ The primary goal of speaking in the assembly is teaching and edification.



Take Aways

- ▶ Unintelligible speaking – speaking in a tongue unknown to the hearer without an interpreter – would cause a visitor in the assembly to say that they were out of their mind.
- ▶ The things done in the assembly should be for the edification of the church, but that cannot happen when there is no understanding or when there is not order



Take Aways

- ▶ Without an interpreter present, the tongue-speaker was not to speak in tongues.
- ▶ The things done in the assembly should be for the edification of the church, but that cannot happen when there is no understanding or when there is not order.



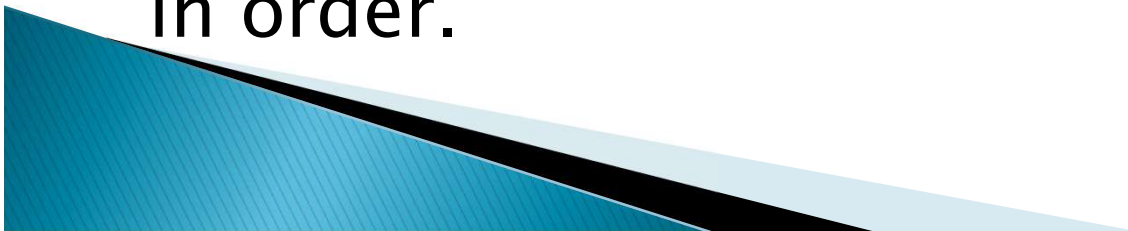
Take Aways

- ▶ Just as a tongue-speaker without an interpreter was not permitted to address the assembly, so women are commanded to keep silent – to not address the assembly
 - They are not permitted to speak to the assembly because they are to be submissive
 - It is shameful for women to speak to the assembly.
- ▶ Rather than interrupting or disrupting the assembly with questions, they should ask their husbands at home.



Take Aways

- ▶ The fact that the Corinthians were not the originators of the gospel should remind them that they need to receive the instruction of Paul as authoritative.
- ▶ The commandments of the apostles are authoritative, as they are the commandments of the Lord.
- ▶ When the church comes together in one place, the conduct of worship should be decently and in order.



1 Corinthians 15:1–11

Central to the gospel which Paul taught, which the Corinthians received and in which they stand, is the resurrection of Jesus Christ.


“Moreover, brethren, I declare to you the gospel which I preached to you, which also you received and in which you stand, {2} by which also you are saved, if you hold fast that word which I preached to you—unless you believed in vain.”



1 Corinthians 15:1–11

Central to the gospel which Paul taught, which the Corinthians received and in which they stand, is the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

{3} For I delivered to you first of all that which I also received: that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, {4} and that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day according to the Scriptures, {5} and that He was seen by Cephas, then by the twelve. {6} After that He was seen by over five hundred brethren at once, of whom the greater part remain to the present, but some have fallen asleep. {7} After that He was seen by James, then by all the apostles. {8} Then last of all He was seen by me also, as by one born out of due time. {9} For I am the least of the apostles, who am not worthy to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God. {10} But by the grace of God I am what I am, and His grace toward me was not in vain; but I labored more abundantly than they all, yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me. {11} Therefore, whether it was I or they, so we preach and so you believed.



1 Corinthians 15:12–28

The resurrection of Christ assures us of the resurrection of all souls one day.

“Now if Christ is preached that He has been raised from the dead, how do some among you say that there is no resurrection of the dead? {13} But if there is no resurrection of the dead, then Christ is not risen. {14} And if Christ is not risen, then our preaching is empty and your faith is also empty. {15} Yes, and we are found false witnesses of God, because we have testified of God that He raised up Christ, whom He did not raise up—if in fact the dead do not rise. {16} For if the dead do not rise, then Christ is not risen. {17} And if Christ is not risen, your faith is futile; you are still in your sins! {18} Then also those who have fallen asleep in Christ have perished. {19} If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men the most pitiable.”

