

1 CORINTHIANS | "INTRODUCTION TO 1ST CORINTHIANS" | LESSON 2 | 1 Cor 1:1-3

① INTRO/REVIEW:

① Edificational Background

ⓐ Godly Edification

- Godliness : Think, Live, Labor
- Edification: Foundation, Structure, Capstone
- DS, AG, SoG
- Reproof, Correction, Instruction in Rt

ⓑ Israel's Spiritual Things

② REVIEW:

ⓐ Historical Background

ⓑ Corinthian Beginnings

ⓒ Outline

③ SERMON:

ⓐ Historical Background

- Can help us see some of the external circumstances that influenced them.

ⓑ Geography

ⓐ Culture

ⓒ Religion

ⓐ Geography

- Capital of Greece

- City of two harbors

① on gulf of Corinth (west) } few miles from the city
 ② on gulf of Saron (east)

- great sea-going vessels w/great quantity of product

• from Asia Minor and Palestine to eastern port

• cargo traveled 10 miles to the other port to Italy & Spain

- Commercial metropolis

⑤ Culture & Society

- ① Known for wealth, luxury, and entertainment

- called "Paris of antiquity")
- all kinds of men: Roman freedman, slaves, businessman, travelers, gamblers, pleasure-seekers
- known for world-renowned Isthmian Games (second to Olympic (Athens))
 - boxing, wrestling, racing (1 Cor. 4, 9:24-27)

② Greek culture

+ entertaining rhetorical displays

- prominent for philosophers / orators that charged a fee, gave advice in society
- subtle reasoners who prided themselves on higher education ^{advance}
- fail to face up to sin and see the need for salvation
- "wise of the world"

- "Corinthian" was synonymous with immorality (esp. sexual / sex culture)

- 1 Cor. 5:6

- expression "played the Corinthian" stood for one falling into gross immoral wickedness

- Corinthian banquets were drunken orgies

- 1 Cor. 15, 11

- Romans 1 - America today

③ Religion

- "many gods and many lords" (1 Cor. 8:5) were integrated in govt, festivities, and social norms

- none greater in Corinth than the goddess Aphrodite

- goddess of beauty & love, esp. sensual love

- 1 Cor. 6

- her temple dominated the city with smaller ones scattered

- employed a thousand priestesses that were simply prostitutes that offered themselves to travelers at night

WORLDS OF DARKNESS
Wisdom • Judgment
• Justice
• Integrity

- all centered around sex

① sympathize with stumbling believers } 1 Cor 9:2 - "seal of apostleship"
 ② understand the depth of grace

③ CORINTHIAN BEGINNINGS

- ① The start of the church
- ② From beginning to this epistle
- ③ Corinthian problems

① The start of the church (Acts 18:1 - 18)

- Starts in a Jewish synagogue (Acts 18:4)
 - Gal. 3:28
 - Rom. 11:11 - provoke to jealousy
11:14 - provoke to emulation
 - Rom. 11:16 - ① to every one
② Jew first | Rom. 3:1-2
③ also to the Gentile

(Acts 18:5) Jesus was Christ (take OT and how Jesus fulfilled them) (Acts

- Learned in Arabia the gospel of Christ (revelation of Jesus Christ)
- Then, death, burial, resurrection (1 Cor. 15:1-4)

• Acts 18:6 - go to the Gentiles

- doesn't wait until Acts 28, does so immediately
- :7 - next door [Justus]

• :8 - Crispus chief ruler of synagogue believed on the Lord

• :17 - Sosthenes (Crispus' replacement) (1 Cor. 1:1 - Sosthenes our brother)

• Duration (Acts 18:11)

• 1 yr. 6 mos.

• A church of Jews and Greeks

② Beginning to this epistle

ⓐ Paul's conduct ("seal of apostleship" - 1 Cor. 9:2)

- teaching the word of God among them (Acts 18:11) ^{: babes}
- labored to meet his own needs (Acts 18:3, 1 Cor. 9:6-15) ^{: spiritual} 1 Cor. 2
- faced opposition (Acts 18:12)
- learned a lesson in boldness (Acts 18:9-10; 1 Cor. 2:1-5)

ⓑ After Paul left

- wrote a letter before 1 Corinthians (1 Cor. 5:9-11)
- received oral reports (1 Cor. 1:11, 5:1, 11:18, 15:12, 35)
- received a letter from the Corinthians (1 Cor. 7:1, 8:1, 12:1, 15:12, 35)

ⓒ Paul's response

- writes from Ephesus (1 Cor. 16:8, 19)
- in the spring (Passover)
- near the end of 3yr ministry in Ephesus (1 Cor. 16:5-9, Acts 19:21-22)

③ Corinthian Problems

ⓐ Rejection of Doctrine

- rejection of truth
- rejection of Paul's apostleship
- rejection of resurrection

ⓑ Rejection of Righteousness

- wise in own conceits
- prideful
- division
- lack of Charity
- abuse of spiritual gifts
- sought gain as godliness
- abused their liberty in Christ
- did not value members of their body
- boastful in fornication
- did not use wisdom of God to make judgments