# L103 | I Corinthians | Seeking Another's Wealth to the Glory of God | I Cor. 6:23-33

#### I. Intro/Review:

- 1. Flee Idolatry
  - 1.1 The Lord's Table vs. Table of Devils
  - 1.2 Fellowship, Communion, Partakers

### II. Preview:

- 1. Repeat of Principles of Judgment (:23-24)
  - 1.1 All things are lawful for me, but all things are not expedient:
  - 1.2 All things are lawful for me, but all things edify not.
- 2. Examples 2-3 (:25-30)
  - 2.1 Example 1 :12-14, 20 Flee Idolatry
  - 2.2 Example 2 :25-26 Eating from the Shambles
  - 2.3 Example 3 :27-30 Eating with an Unbeliever
    - 2.3.1 Eat without question
    - 2.3.2 Don't eat when shewed
- 3. Eating and Drinking to the Glory of God (:31-33)

## III. Sermon:

All things are lawful for me, but all things are not expedient: all things are lawful for me, but all things edify not. Let no man seek his own, but every man another's wealth.

{1 Corinthians 10:23-24}

- 1. Repeat of Principles of Judgment (:23-24)
  - Used before in 1 Corinthians 6:12
    - 1. All things are lawful unto me, but all things are not expedient:
      - 1.1 Things lawful in the world unto me
        - The world's view of sin
        - The way in which the world handles each other
      - 1.2 But not for the profit and wealth of another
    - 2. All things are lawful for me, but I will not be brought under the power of any.
      - 2.1 Things lawful for me profit you may receive
      - 2.2 But I will not be brought under the power of any. under the power of God
  - 1.1 "All things are lawful for me, but all things are not expedient:"

- 1.1.1 "all things are lawful for me"
  - Eat that which is sacrificed to idols (1 Cor. 8:8)
  - Yet, idolatry isn't lawful flee it
- 1.1.2 "but all things are not expedient"
  - Certain things and situations you can participate in lawfully
  - Certain things and situations you can participate in lawfully but isn't best to participate

### 1.2 - "All things are lawful for me, but all things edify not."

```
1.2.1 - similar issue, but a focus on believers
1.2.2 - 1 Cor. 8:7-13 (believer - expedient and edifying); 1 Cor. 10:25-30 (unbeliever - expedient)
```

1.3 - "Let no man seek his own, but every man another's wealth."

```
1.3.1 - 1 Cor. 9:19, 22-23
1.3.2 - Php. 2:3-11
1.3.3 - Gal. 5:13
```

Whatsoever is sold in the shambles, that eat, asking no question for conscience sake: For the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof. If any of them that believe not bid you to a feast, and ye be disposed to go; whatsoever is set before you, eat, asking no question for conscience sake. But if any man say unto you, This is offered in sacrifice unto idols, eat not for his sake that shewed it, and for conscience sake: for the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof: Conscience, I say, not thine own, but of the other: for why is my liberty judged of another man's conscience? For if I by grace be a partaker, why am I evil spoken of for that for which I give thanks?

{1 Corinthians 10:25-30}

#### 2. Examples 2-3 (:25-30)

#### 2.1 - Example 1 - :12-14, 20 - Flee Idolatry

```
2.1.1 - The Corinthians joining in with them (1 Cor. 8:10 - "...sit at meat in the idol's temple"
2.1.2 - Flee....
```

#### 2.2 - Example 2 - :25-26 - Eating from the Shambles

- 2.2.1 "sold in the shambles" eating the butchers meat from the meat market
  - That which was sacrificed to idols then sold in the market

#### 2.2.2 - "that eat, asking no question for conscience sake:"

- You don't need to initiate a question to inquire if it was offered in sacrifice this is lawful (1 Cor. 8:8)
- Don't need to be doubtful conscience is determined by the knowledge of God (1

Cor. 8:4-7)

• Conscience changes when that conscience is shown (10:28)

## 2.2.3 - "for the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof."

- Ps. 24:1; 1 Tim. 4:4-6
- 2.3 Example 3 :27-30 Eating with an Unbeliever
  - 2.3.1 "If any of them that believe not" different than those that believe, but know not (weak brother)
    - "bid you to a feast, and ye be disposed to go" invited and you go
  - 2.3.2 "whatsoever is set before you, eat, asking no question for conscience sake."
    - Lawful to eat
  - 2.3.3 "but if any man say unto you" "shew it"
    - How? By words
    - "This is offered in sacrifice unto idols,"
      - It's lawful to eat, but now the "shewing of it" regarding devils you need to ask what is expedient, what is to their profit?
  - 2.3.4 "eat not for his sake that shewed it, and for conscience sake:"
    - "for the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof:"
      - A reason to eat and a reason not to eat
      - A reason to eat because the Lord gave that meat
      - A reason not to eat when someone doesn't believe in the Lord that gave it and you glorify Him.
    - "conscience, I say, not thine own, but of the other:" what was lawful for you by freedom of conscience now isn't expedient due to the conscience shown of another.
      - 2 Corinthians 4:1-2 in view of God making Paul an able minister of the new testament
    - "for why is my liberty judged of another man's conscience?"
      - Taking the use of your liberty but attaching it to "devils" don't partake with devils
    - "for if I by grace be a partaker, why am I evil spoken of for that for which I give thanks?"

#### • Give offence of God

Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God. Give none offence, neither to the Jews, nor to the Gentiles, nor to the church of God: Even as I please all men in all things, not seeking mine own profit, but the profit of many, that they may be saved.

{1 Corinthians 10:31-33}

- 3. Eating and Drinking to the Glory of God (:31-33)
  - 3.1 "whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God."
    - Fear of God, in His name, ascribing Him glory in what you do or don't do, how you do it, and what you say
  - 3.2 "Give none offence, neither to the Jews, nor to the Gentiles, nor to the church of God:"
    - 3.2.1 "even as I please all men in all things, not seeking mine own profit, but the profit of many, that they may be saved."
      - Not always doing that which is lawful to his profit, but to the spiritual profit of many unto their salvation (knowledge of God)
    - 3.2.2 (not don't offend them; give them not occasion to speak reproachfully to you concerning your communion with God in Christ

3.2.3 - 2 Cor. 6:1ff

- 3.3 End section
  - 3.3.1 1 Corinthians 8:1-3 "...But if any man love God, the same is known of him."
    - You're going to "shew it" toward others
    - "ye do shew the Lord's death till He come." (1 Cor. 11:26)
      - When you partake of the knowledge of Christ in charity toward others you
        do shew His death till He comes.

#### **IV.** Conclusion:

- Take this issue into the body of Christ when we and they gather together
- Not only for the weak brother when not gathered together, not only for the unbeliever, but for the believer when gathered together.
- 1 Cor. 11-15 Issue of ordinances, customs, meals, and spiritual gifts all surrounding the knowledge of God to the glory of God in what you do and how you "shew it".