

## WEEK 1 David Hall From Division to Unity

I Corinthians I-4

| Paul's Audience:                  |   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| I Corinth                         | nians 1:2 (NIV)to a                             | ll those everywhere who call on the name of our Lord Jesus Christ   |
|                                   |   | Application   |
|                                   |   | Application   |
| Paul's Appeal:                    |   |   |
|                                   |   | al to you, brothers, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, <u>that all of you agree with</u> <u>be no divisions among you</u> and that you may be perfectly united in mind and thought.   |
| Divisions in the O                | Corinthian Church                               |   |
|                                   | ians I:I2(NIV) What I<br>Cephas"; still anothe  | mean is this: One of you says, "I follow Paul"; another, "I follow Apollos"; another,<br>r, "I follow Christ."  |
| Four Divi                         | isions of Followers:                            |   |
| Follower                          | s of Paul –                                     |   |
| Follower                          | s of Apollos –                                  |   |
| Follower                          | s of Cephas –                                   |   |
| Follower                          | s of Christ –                                   |   |
| THE JOURNEY F                     | ROM DIVISION TO                                 | O UNITY:  |
| 1. FOCUSON                        |   |   |
| I Corinth                         | nians I:13 (NIV) Is Ch                          | rist divided? Was Paul crucified for you? Were you baptized into the name of Paul?  |
| proclaim<br>and him o<br>not with | ed to you the testime<br>crucified. I came to y | n I came to you, brothers, I did not come with eloquence or superior wisdom as I my about God. For I resolved to know nothing while I was with you except Jesus Christ ou in weakness and fear, and with much trembling. My message and my preaching were words, but with a demonstration of the Spirit's power, so that your faith might not rest on ower. |
| What divided the                  | m wasn't a                                      | issue, it was a matter of   |
| of human<br>indeed if t           | opinion and upon 'do                            | s to make men think alike on a thousand themes. Let them think as they like on any matters ctrines of religion' provided they hold to the Head, Christ, and keep His commandments o cease or subside you must not call up and debate everything that men think or say. You quence."  -Alexander Campbell  |

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| .STA | NDON   |
|      | I Corinthians 2:13 (NIV) This is what we speak, not in words taught us by human wisdom but in words taught by the Spirit, expressing spiritual truths in spiritual words.  |
|      | "Where the Bible speaks, we speak; where the Bible is silent, we are silent." -Alexander Campbell  |
| . GR | OWIN AOF   |
|      | I Corinthians 3:5-7 (NIV) What, after all, is Apollos? And what is Paul? Only servants, through whom you came to believe—as the Lord has assigned to each his task. I planted the seed, Apollos watered it, but God made it grow. So neither he who plants nor he who waters is anything, but only God, who makes things grow. |
|      | References to "Pride" in Chapters 1-4:   |
|      | I Corinthians 1:29 (ESV) - "so that no human being might boast in the presence of God."  |
|      | I Corinthians I:31 (NIV) - "Therefore, as it is written: 'Let him who boasts boast in the Lord.'"  |
|      | I Corinthians 3:7 (ESV) - "So neither he who plants nor he who waters is anything, but only God who gives the growth."   |
|      | I Corinthians 3:21 (ESV) - "So let no one boast in men"  |
|      | I Corinthians 4:6-7 (ESV) - "that none of you may be puffed up in favor of one against anotherIf then you received it, why do you boast as if you did not receive it?"   |
|      | I Corinthians 4:18 (ESV) - "Some are arrogant, as though I were not coming to you."  |
|      | Why Pride Causes Division:   |
|      | I. Pride makes me  |
|      | 2. Pride makes me  |
|      | 3. Pride makes me  |
|      | 4. Pride makes me  |
|      |  |

Father, just as you are in me and I am in you.

1