1 Corinthians 10

Paul has argued that the strong should be concerned about the weak and gave a personal example of him properly exercising liberty. Chpt. 10 the example of Israel is given to sow that just because God's people are highly privileged, they may not see blessing because of disobedience. Israel saw great works and blessing from God, yet of the original group only Joshua and Caleb entered the promised land.

POINT- we have blessings, which lead to liberty- don't abuse it.

V1 "moreover" ties in with chpt 9.

Don't be ignorant- lit. look at the examples God has preserved in His word.

NOTE "fathers" and "all" – all shared in spiritual and physical blessings, saw miracles, yet fell.

"Under the cloud" ref to divine protection. This section also establishes a connection between Israel and Gentile believers- there is a spiritual unity. This is explained in RO 11.

Blessings- the cloud

Passed through the sea- a time of deliverance in despair.

Baptized unto Moses- identified with Moses.

V3 spiritual meat/drink- provision of the Lord during testing

V6-12- Learn the lessons of Israel, God will deal with sin.

NOTE- types true types are God given, not just a device for preaching, everything is not a type, true types are clarified in the NT- ex. The Rock, OT sacrifices

A servant sent to find a wife for Isaac is not a type of bus ministry to bring in the lost.

16-22- be careful with things clearly pagan v20-21

V23-principle while something may not be prohibited by scripture it may not be for the believer.

1. expedient-helpful, profitable, contribute to order

2. edify- build up and strengthen/encourage

V24 seeks to encourage and edify others.

V25-30 principles for questionable things

1. Use liberty wisely

2. Use liberty for edification

3. Liberty is not for self-gratification

4. Be concerned about others when using liberty v29-30. Be more concerned about glorifying God than using liberty.

1 Corinthians 11

1-2 Paul deals with problems in public worship

Head coverings- In the 1st century Jewish women, and many respectable Gentiles always covered their heads in public.

This problem is only mentioned in Corinth, and Paul does not force this on all believers everywhere. A local assembly would be free to do this, but it isn't mandated.

V3 Paul reminds them of Gods order. A man is no better than a woman, he isn't superior, but God has put the man in the place of authority over the woman,

Head- here gives direction and purpose- order of subordination- Christ the Man the Woman

V5 Notice that women are not forbidden to have a public ministry but that they needed the covering to do it- NOTE this ministry did not put the woman in spiritual authority over the man 1Tim.2:2-15, 1Tim. 3:1-7, Tit. 2:3-5

The act of veiling here -if a woman functioned in a place of prominence- shows her dependance on her husband and Christ. It shows submission and modesty.

V6 The shame of the shaven head. There were 3 times when a woman shaved her head.

1. a slave

2. a prostitute- very common in Corinth

3. a Jewish woman found guilty of adultery

Shorn- to sheer (as in shearing sheep) Short hair- too shorty to be identified as a woman, too short to be styled/curled.

Shame- dishonorable, disgrace

V7 Man isn't to cover his head- points to his headship/leadership.

V8-9 God's order

V10-13 Paul argues that women are to be highly regarded.

Angels have great power, but show respect in worship by covering their faces (Isa. 6:2) and their interest in what God is doing in the church, Eph. 3:10, 1 Pt. 1:12

V14-16 No direction on "how long is long."

Long v14 lit. locks able to be curled. Should be a clear difference between a man and a woman.

Woman's hair is her glory and covering. The point here- Paul isn't giving every woman the directive to wear a head covering, but to use her natural glory and covering -her hair. This shows her submission to God's order.

V16 contentious- a lover of strife, argumentative

No custom church wide of required head covering for women. Gods order is in effect for the churches.

V17-34 The Lord's supper

17-Strong condemnation-the Lord's supper was a time of worship, but it had become a disruptive time of confusion and sins

V18 1st problem- divisions, manly social. Some had plenty to eat, some had very little.

V19 2nd heresies -a choice, a religious group with opinions that lead to factions and divisions. Paul doesn't name the heresy, but it is causing disruption and division in the body.

V20-21- The Agape Meal (Jude 12) in Corinth. They had a full meal along with celebrating the Lord's supper. This was a time when all social divisions, culture and wealth were to be ignored. Often, it was followed by prayer, scripture reading, and a collection for the poor. This practice soon became abused, some were drunk, some didn't share food, true unity was gone.

V22 This verse isn't a prohibition against eating in church, but dishonoring God, and shaming those who couldn't afford to eat an elaborate meal. Paul gives them strong condemnation.

V23-34 The Lords Supper

The Lords Supper given by the Lord is a serious time of self-examination and self-judgment. Also a time to look back and remember the death of Christ.

Instituted by Christ on the night of His death, using the Passover cup and food.

Cup- Hallel cup NOTE no leaven used in the Passover.

Bread- unleavened bread, similar to pita bread.

V24 broken body- reminder of suffering and shed blood for sin.

Remembrance – present tense- keep remembering.

V25 blood for the new covenant. 2 aspects 1 to Israel Jer. 31:31, and to church Heb. 8:7-13.

V26 keep this on our minds until Christ returns.

27-34 examine and judge self to ensure fellowship.

1 Corinthians 12

A new section on spiritual gifts. Here we have are shown the importance of spiritual gifts, their proper use and descriptions. There seemed to be a lot of confusion about gifts in Corinth.

Gifts- charismata-these gifts are from Christ, administered by the Holy Spirit for the purpose of edifying the church. Paul's desire is that the church not be ignorant concerning gifts.

V1-3 True spiritual gifts and services always glorify God.

V4-7 Distribution of gifts and their use are under the control of the Spirit.

Diversities- different varieties

"everyman" all believers have at least one gift

V8-10 A list of gifts NOTE for a complete description see the Spiritual Gifts, Pneumatology, or Christian Life class in the Bible Institute tab on the GCBC app.

V11-14 a diversity of gifts and operations, given in one unified body.

V15-24- the importance of every person and every gift to the body, the body needs every part to function properly.

NOTE v 24 God has put the body together in a way to please Him and to accomplish His desires for the body.

V25 -26 Goal- unity and care for each member of the body. There is mutual suffering and rejoicing in a properly functioning body.

V27-31 God has chosen to elevate the teaching gifts over others (all are needed) because they edify and protect the body from false doctrine.