

1 Corinthians 10

In concluding the issue on eating food offered to idols, Paul urges the believers to **not be like the idolatrous Israelites but to flee idolatry**, with **reference to the pagan idolatrous feasts**; (while there is freedom in Christ, they must still be concerned about God's glory, others' conscience & its association with idolatry)

Guide

1. Paul reminded the Corinthians that God was displeased with & judged the Israelites who left Egypt despite they having enjoyed His goodness (10:1-6) Ch 1

*I want you to know, brothers, that **our fathers** were **all** under the cloud, & **all** passed through the sea (v.1)
Nevertheless, **with most of them God was not pleased**, for **they were overthrown** in the wilderness. (v.5)*

Q2-4

2. Paul urged the believers to a. not be idolaters like these Israelites, who served as negative examples; their idolatry resulting in immorality, disbelief & ungratefulness (10:7-11)

*Now **these things** took place **as examples** for us, that we might not desire evil as they did. (v.6)
Now **these things** happened to them as an **example**, but they were written down for our instruction on whom the end of the ages has come (v.11)*

(Apply)

Q5

b. not take the temptation to turn away from God lightly; but instead, when tempted, they can turn to God who can & will enable them (10:12-13)

*Therefore let anyone who **thinks** that **he st&s take heed lest he fall**. No temptation has overtaken you that is not common to man. God is faithful, & **he will not let you be tempted beyond your ability**, but with the temptation he will also provide the **way of escape**...(v.12-13)*

Q7-9

(Apply)

Q6,10,11

c. to run away from idolatry; in particular, they must not associate themselves with pagan idolatrous feasts as they would the Lord's supper (10:14-22)

Ch 2

*Therefore, my beloved, **flee from idolatry** (v.14)
You cannot drink the cup of the Lord & the cup of demons.
You cannot partake of the table of the Lord & the table of demons. (v.21)*

Q2-4

(Apply)

Q5-6

3. Returning to the subject of food offered to idols, Paul concluded that a. there is freedom in Christ but they ought also to not stumble others' conscience or be found associated with idolatrous practices (10:23-30)

*"All things are lawful," but not all things are helpful. "All things are lawful," but not all things build up. Let **no one seek his own good**, but the **good of his neighbor**. (v.23-24)*

Q7-8

b. they should also do everything to the glory of God, & like him, does not just consider for himself (10:31-34, 11:1)

Q9-10

*So, whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, **do all to the glory of God**. (v.31)...Be **imitators of me, as I am of Christ** (11:1)*

(Apply)

Q11-12

1 Corinthians 11

Paul addresses how the Corinthians should **conduct themselves properly as they gather together, for both men & women (especially in their dressing)** as well as how they **observe the Lord's supper**

Guide

1. Paul reiterates the authority-subordinate relationship of God, Christ, man/husband & woman/wife (v.2-3)

Ch 3

*But I want you to understand that the **head** of every **man** is **Christ**, the **head** of a **wife** is her **husband**, & the **head** of **Christ** is **God** (v.3)*

Q2

2. Paul speaks against their congregational practice

a. where the man, in covering his head & showing off his head-dress, displayed a lack of humility,

b. where the woman, in not covering her head, displayed a lack of modesty & is asserting her independence (v.4-7)

Q3-4

*Every **man** who prays or prophesies with his **head covered** dishonors his head, but every **wife** who prays or prophesies with her **head uncovered** dishonors her head—it is the same as if her head were shaven. (v.4-5)*

(Apply)

Q5-6

3. Paul establishes (from the creation account, childbirths, & also examples from nature) the authority & subordination relationship as well as the interdependence between a husband & a wife (v.8-16)

For man was not made from woman, but woman from man.

Q7-8

Neither was man created for woman, but woman for man. (v.8-9)

*for as **woman was made from man**, so **man is now born of woman**.*

(Apply)

And all things are from God. (v.12)

Q9-12

***Does not nature itself teach you** that if a man wears long hair it is a disgrace for him, but if a woman has long hair, it is her glory? For her hair is given to her for a covering. (v.14-15)*