

**Twelve Lessons**

*on*

# **I Corinthians**

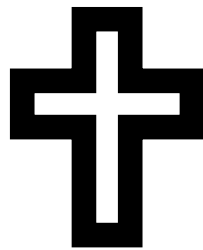
**Volume II**

**(Chapters 10-16)**

*Compiled and Written*

*by*

*The Staff of Macedonia Baptist College*



**Macedonia Baptist College**

**9722 Hwy 601**

**Midland, NC 28107**

**(704) 784-4200**

**\$6.00**

**CONTENTS**

1. ISRAEL: AN EXAMPLE OF A CASTAWAY – I Corinthians 10:1-13 .....3

2. OVERCOMING TEMPTATION – I Corinthians 10:13 .....5

3. CHRISTIAN RIGHTS & CHRISTIAN RESPONSIBILITIES – I Corinthians 10:14-11:34 .....8

4. COMMUNION: THE LORD’S TABLE – I Corinthians 11:23-34 .....11

5. SPIRITUAL GIFTS: THE ADMINISTRATION OF AN ORGANIZATION – I Corinthians 12:1-11 ...14

6. SPIRITUAL GIFTS: THE ANALOGY OF AN ORGANISM – I Corinthians 12:12-31 .....17

7. THE MORE EXCELLENT WAY – I Corinthians 13:1-13 .....19

8. REGULATING SPIRITUAL GIFTS – I Corinthians 14:1-40 .....22

9. THE FACT OF THE RESURRECTION – I Corinthians 15:1-10 .....25

10. THE PROOFS OF THE RESURRECTION – I Corinthians 15:12-34 .....28

11. FINAL INSTRUCTION CONCERNING THE RESURRECTION – I Corinthians 15:35-58 .....31

12. LAST WORDS – I Corinthians 16:1-24 .....33

No part of this book may be reproduced in any form without written permission from Macedonia Baptist College and Xaris, Inc.



## **ISRAEL: AN EXAMPLE OF A CASTAWAY – LESSON 1**

### **1 Corinthians 10:1-13**

**Introduction:** Failure is one thing Paul feared more than anything else. He did not want to become a castaway (shipwrecked). Paul viewed the Christian life as a voyage. Once God saves you, He entrusts each you with precious cargo. He expects you to carry that cargo to its predetermined destination (He has a perfect will for your life). Just as sailors used charts and maps to avoid dangerous places (shallow reefs, doldrums), so Paul saw some dangers in the Christian life that could be avoided by using the spiritual chart of the Word of God. Romans 15:4 states, *“For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning ...”*. One of the reasons the things in the Old Testament were written was so we could avoid the same dangers that have shipwrecked a lot of the Old Testament saints. The idea behind chapter 10 is that somewhere between being saved, finding, and doing the perfect will of God for our lives, we might fail. Verse 5 reads, *“But with many of them God was not well pleased: for they were overthrown in the wilderness.”* Somewhere between being delivered from Egypt and entering Canaan, they failed and it cost them. None of these who failed ever enjoyed the blessings of Canaan land.

### **Lesson Goals:**

1. To show that all believers are given the same resources and opportunities for success.
2. Reveal the effect carnality can have on our decisions that abandon God’s best for our lives.

### **Definitions of Important Terms/Phrases:**

1. Murmur – To make a low continued noise, like the hum of bees, a stream of water, rolling waves, or like the wind in a forest; as the murmuring surge. To grumble; to complain; to utter complaints in a low, half articulated voice; to utter sullen discontent; with at, before the thing which is the cause of discontent; as, murmur not at sickness; or with at or against, before the active agent which produces the evil.
2. Admonition – Gentle reproof; counseling against a fault; instruction in duties; caution; direction. Titus 3. 1 Cor 10.

### **I. THE EQUALITY** – Vs. 1-4

#### **A. Their Salvation** – Vs. 1-2

1. God saves Indiscriminately – *“For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son...”*.
  - a. The same Blood that saved me, saved you.
  - b. The same Power that delivered me from the bondage of sin, delivered you from the bondage of sin.
  - c. The same Grace that reached down and saved me, saved you.
2. God saves Individually – *“...that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life”*. Every one of us in our experience were saved at different times, yet God saved us as though we were only one. Our salvation is personal.

#### **B. Their Spirituality** – Vs. 3,4

1. Verses 1 and 2 relate to Egypt and picture our salvation. Verses 3 and 4 relate to the wilderness and picture our spirituality. While they were in the wilderness, they all ate the same food and drank the same water.
2. The Same Scriptures – *“And did all eat the same spiritual meat”*.
  - a. God rained down the manna indiscriminately. It was their job to gather what they needed. This pictures the accessibility of the Word of God.
  - b. Jesus said, *“...give us this day our daily bread”*. This Word of God is given indiscriminately, but it is our job, daily, to gather as much as we need to sustain us through each day.
  - c. Two things needed; a holy heart, a hungry heart.
3. The Same Spirit – *“And all did drink the same spiritual drink”*.
  - a. The smitten Rock provided water for them. Our smitten Saviour has provided the Spirit for us. Notice *“the rock was Christ”* so the water is typical of the Holy Spirit.
  - b. John 7:38,39 – *“He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water. (But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Holy Ghost was not yet given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified).”*
  - c. John 4:14 – *“But whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life.”*
  - d. God gives some more cargo (more responsibility, talents and gifts) than others. But, we are all going in the same direction, have the same maps and charts, and we all have the same Spirit to guide us.

e. We do not have the same responsibilities but we do have the same opportunity to be faithful.

## **II. THE ERROR** – Vs. 5,7-10

### **A. The Majority** – Vs. 5a

1. The “*many*” here refers to everyone but Joshua and Caleb.
2. The majority is not always right. There were twelve spies (ten said we can’t, two said we can).
3. The lesson is that you should never set your standards by the majority, but by what God says. If the people would have listened to God instead of the faithless spies, they would have enjoyed life in Canaan. Of course, we know they did not and therefore only endured life in the wilderness.

### **B. The Mistakes** – Vs. 5-10 – Somewhere between their departure and their destination they ran into disaster.

They were “overthrown”. Sin kept the majority out of Canaan. It was not because there was a difference in their salvation experience, but there was a lack of spirituality to assert their opportunity for service.

1. Lust – Vs. 6 – Dissatisfied with God’s Provision
  - a. Lust is inordinate desire; a desire for that which God has not chosen to provide (not His will or sin). Some things God does not provide for us are not sin in themselves, but they become sin when we desire them to the point that we lust after them.
  - b. Numbers 11 tells us they were not satisfied with the manna, but longed for the things of Egypt.
  - c. After salvation, some become dissatisfied and begin longing for things that used to satisfy. They are living after the flesh and not the Spirit.
2. Idolatry – Vs. 7 – Denied God’s Preeminence
  - a. Idolatry is the act of placing someone or something in a position of preeminence over God.
  - b. In the simplest sense, we make God fit our thoughts and not us fitting His thoughts. Man makes an idol according to his thoughts of what is right and wrong.
  - c. We commit idolatry every time we do not mold our lives to fit His Word.
3. Fornication – Vs. 8 – Defiled God’s Place
  - a. Their fornication concerned forbidden relationships. It was the unequal yoke with ungodly people, the mixed marriages with the Moabites.
  - b. Even worse, we can commit fornication by having relationships outside of marriage.
4. Tempting Christ – Vs. 9 – Discouraged with God’s Plan
  - a. Tempting is putting God to the test by refusing to believe Him until He has to manifest His power.
  - b. Israel had just vowed a vow in vs. 2. They became discouraged because of the way in vs. 4.
  - c. God’s plan for our lives may not make sense to us. Our responsibility is not to figure all the details out, but to be faithful to the vows we have made.
5. Murmuring – Vs. 10 – Doubted God’s Promises – Murmuring is silent dissatisfaction. See Ex. 16.

## **III. THE EXAMPLE** – Vs. 11

### **A. We Should Listen** – Vs. 11

1. “Admonition” means “to gain attention by mild rebuke or warning.” God is trying to get our attention.
2. Our problem is we are too busy living to listen!

### **B. We Should Learn** – Vs. 12 – “...*take heed* (learn from what I have said)”.

1. There are three ways one can learn.
  - a. Education – Listen
  - b. Example – Look
  - c. Experience – Live
2. Some will not listen or look, so they just have to live and learn. (i.e. the School of Hard Knocks)
3. Paul is using the experiences of Israel as an example to educate these people on the danger of living a life that displeases God.

## **IV. THE ENCOURAGEMENT** – Vs. 13 – See the next lesson.

### **A. The Principles of Temptation** – “*temptation is... common to man*”

### **B. The Purpose of Temptation** – Turning Promises into Provisions

### **C. The Promise of Temptation** – “*make a way of escape*”.