# The Message of the New Testament 1 CORINTHIANS

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The epistles of the New Testament follow the gospels and the book of Acts. They proceed in order beginning with those written by Paul. First come the Pauline epistles written to churches then to ndividuals. They basically appear in order of diminishing
The Message of 1 Corinthians  The message of 1 Corinthians is that the church of God is to God in Christ Jesus and is called to be from the world in its life as a church. (1:1-3; 3:16-17)
To be holy, to be set apart, necessarily involves being or being from what s common or what is worldly. Paul addresses specific items with which the Corinthians are dealing. Here are areas in which they should be set apart but are struggling. He has heard about some of these matters from Chloe's people. He has been asked about other of these matters in a etter sent to him by the Corinthians (1:11; 7:1).
<b>Matter #1: UNITY</b> 1. Paul appeals for unity. As a set apart group of people, the church should manifest unity. (1:10)
t is the way of the world to separate and become divided because of pride and jealousy, things which arise from the flesh. Unity in the body demonstrates being set apart from the world. That is unity brought about by being one in Christ. (1:13; 3:1-4)
2. Unity is Fueled by t is in Christ the Lord that believers are sanctified (set apart) and so all boasting (all sense that we are anything) must be grounded in Him. (1:30-31)
The Lord assigns the workers and the Lord gives the (3:5-7)
Christ is the ONLY (3:10-11)
Our only meaningful comes from him. (4:1-4)
4. Unity is Protected by Grace t keeps us from being puffed up against each other as we bear in mind that we have nothing but by grace. (4:6-7)

## Matter #2: The Gospel

Paul clarifies the gospel and how it works. The church is set apart from the world by the gospel and how it handles the gospel.

in sin before you came to Christ, but now you have been washed, \_\_\_\_\_, and justified, and your life will reflect it. (6:9-11; 13b-15; 18-20)

## Matter #6: Marriage

Being holy does not necessarily mean being celibate. But it does mean sexual relations must be kept in their proper place-between husband and wife. If you are gifted for singleness then take advantage of that gift, but if not then marry and preserve the marriage. (7:1-11; 8:25-40)

Being holy in a marriage of an unbeliever and a believer means that the believer will remain with the unbeliever if they consent. God will bless this family. If they do not consent, let them go. (7:12-16)

#### Matter #7: Idols and Food

Living as the church (the holy temple of God) in an idolatrous world means dealing with false gods
and people's consciences. At the end of the day, we must not do what we may be free to do if we
will bring harm on a brother or sister whose faith is We relinquish our "" for the
sake of others. This is the kind of temperament we should have. "For though I am free from all, I
have made myself a to all, that I might win more of them." (9:19) In sum, "whether you
eat or drink or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God. Give no offense to Jews or Greeks or to
the church of God, just as I try to please everyone in everything I do, not seeking my own
advantage, but that of many, that they may be saved" (10:31-32).

## **Matter #8: Head Coverings**

Because we are a set apart people it should be reflected in our marital relationship. There is a sacred order: God, Christ, Husband, Wife. Apparently, wearing a head-covering or long hair in Corinthian culture was a sign of a woman's submission to her husband. In the divine order this act of covering the head then reflects submission to God. There is no inferiority or inequality between the genders, but there is a divine order of authority and submission. For the women in Corinth not to wear a covering or long hair was tantamount to rejecting God's order. (11:2-16)

### Matter #9: The Lord's Table

As set apart by Christ the church	must observe the Lord's Su	ipper in a worthy manner. That
worthy manner is first without	and second	oneself and third discerning the
body (remembering Christ's body	broken and blood shed). (1	11:17-34)

## Matter #10: Spiritual Gifts

The church has been set apart by the Holy Spirit who give	es different manifestations for the
common good. Each member should operate with	for all the other members
All rejoice together and all suffer together. (12:1-31)	

#### Matter #11: Love

Being set apart by God, the church will demonstrate that it is God at work within by the \_\_\_\_\_ it has for its members. (13:1-13)

#### Matter #12: Substance vs. Show

What really matters in the church tha	t is set apart is n	ot the apparent look of p	power but the
presence of that which	the body.	Things therefore should	be done in order.
(14:12, 19)			

Speaking the \_\_\_\_\_ is what leads outsiders who come in the church to fall on their faces before God and declare that God is really among you. (14:25-26)

#### Matter #13: The Resurrection

Some in Corinth were denying a resurrection from the dead. But the gospel itself is based upon the resurrection of Christ. If one denies that the dead are resurrected then Christ himself is not

resurrected and we have no hope and are of all people most to be	This is the message
that sets Christ apart from all others. We affirm, therefore, Christ's resurrection	n and the
resurrection of all who believe in him. Those who are set apart in this way sho	ould always
in the work of the Lord. (15:1-58)	•

#### Matter #14: The Collection

Paul was taking a collection for destitute saints in Jerusalem and he encouraged that collections be taken each week. The set apart church will evidence that character by its generosity. (16:1-4)

## **The Message of Corinthians**

So, in summary, the church has been set apart by God to be set apart in its essence and ministry. The problems exhibited by the Corinthian church and addressed by Paul provide us with helpful instruction for how we live and serve in the practical outworkings of church life.