Calvary Chapel of El Cajon Women's Bible Studies

1 Corinthians 6

Lesson 10

Do you not know? Paul used this phrase several times in 1 Corinthians 6. He challenged this church who considered themselves wise yet lacked spiritual understanding. What a great reminder this chapter is to us to not lean on our own understanding but rather on the wisdom available to us from our Lord.

DAY ONE: Read 1 Corinthians 6

- 1. Read through this week's verses using both your Observation Worksheets and another Bible translation or paraphrase. After reading through these verses, what would you say to someone if they asked you what they were about?
 - a. 1 Corinthians 4 has been divided into four sections. List below the subject(s) covered in each section.

Verses 1-8 Verses 9-11 Verses 12-14 Verses 15-20

How would you title each section? Record your titles on the **Chapter & Paragraph Division Titles Chart** provided with your Observation Worksheet. After titling each segment division, record a title for chapter 6.

2. At the right-hand side of the same chart are columns labeled **Key Word** and **Symbol**. They have been provided for you to record the key words and the symbol you have chosen to represent each one. Record the key words listed below and their symbols on the chart.

Used in prior homework lesson: *God, Jesus, Spirit* (as it pertains to the Holy Spirit), *judge/judgments, Paul,* and *the recipients of the letter.*

New to this lesson: *law, sexual immorality,* and the phrase *do you not know.*

Now, using the symbols you have chosen, mark each of the key words each time they are used in 1 Corinthians 6. Remember, as you mark the words *God*, *Jesus*, *Spirit*, and *Paul* to mark any personal pronouns that refer to them. You do not need to mark every word that refers them – only those that you feel are significant.

3. Mark the word *therefore* in verses 7 and 20. Choose one of them and record what Paul was basing his conclusion (the therefore) on.

- 4. Now, using the chart provided with your Observation Worksheets, add any information you feel is pertinent about the **Author(s)**, the **Recipients**, **Problems**, and **Commands**.
- 5. The phrase *do you not know* was used six times in this chapter. Make a list of each occurrence and what Paul was asking them.

DAY TWO: Read 1 Corinthians 6:1-8

- 1. The carnality in the Corinthian church is again evidenced in these verses. According to verse 1, what were the believers doing?
 - a. The *unrighteous* to whom Paul refers are unbelievers (verse 6). Expand on Paul's description of the *unrighteous* and *unbelievers* from 1 Corinthians 2:14 and 3:19.
 - 1.) In light of these Scriptures, explain why unbelievers should not settle disputes between Christians.

b. Note and record what verse 1 says the believers should have done.

- 2. Paul reminds them of their true identity as *saints* and their destiny involving future judgment. What did he say their destiny would be? verses 2,3
- 3. Read verses 4-6, using other versions. According to verse 5a, what is Paul's intention?
 - a. Paul was reminding the believers that the least-esteemed man in the church could judge better than a man in the worldly court. What resources do believers have that would equip them to settle disputes?

Psalm 119:105

John 14: (16), 26

1 Corinthians 2:16b

- 4. In light of 1 Corinthians 6:7,8 what does Paul consider it to be when Christians seek worldly litigation to solve problems between believers?
 - a. Paul asks two questions in verse 7. Write these questions in your own words.
 - 1.) How do the following Scriptures clarify this?

Luke 6:29

Colossians 3:13

1 Peter 3:9

- b. Jesus said our love for one another would result in a testimony to the world. (John 13:35) How do public disputes between believers affect the church's witness?
- 5. Paul did not mean that a Christian must never go to the law. There may be circumstances when it is unavoidable. However, disputes among believers should be settled within the church. What steps should we take as Christians to resolve conflicts among ourselves? See Matthew 18:15-17.

DAY THREE: Read 1 Corinthians 6:9-11

- 1. The Corinthians believers were excusing sin even as some do today. Print the severe warning of verse 9.
 - a. Paul's catalog of sin in verses 9,10 is a grim commentary on the depraved civilization in which the Corinthian church was located. List the sins enumerated in these verses, giving a current definition.

b. What assurance do you have that you WILL inherit the kingdom of God?

Challenge: support your answer with Scripture.

- 2. Carefully consider, from verse 11, the strong contrast between what these believers *were* and what they *are* now. There were in Corinth, and all over the world, men who were living proof of the power of Christ to transform lives. Think of the phrase, *and such were some of you* in reference to your life. What are some of your thoughts?
 - a. Fill in the following blanks which reveal what God did for these believers and has done for you. 1 Corinthians 6:11

| but you were | / | | |
|--------------|---|--|----------|
| but you were | / | | |
| | | | <u> </u> |

but you were ______ in the name of the Lord Jesus and by the Spirit of our God.

b. Define these three words in your own words and share what each means to you personally.

washed

sanctified

justified

DAY FOUR: Read 1 Corinthians 6:12-17

1. Twice in 1 Corinthians 6:12 Paul declares *all things are lawful for me*. Each time he added the word *but* to qualify his statements. Complete the sentence below from verse 12.

All things are _______ for me, but all things are not______.

All things are _______ for me, but I will not be brought under the _______ of any.

- a. Explain what you think Paul is saying in your own words.
- b. What further insight does 1 Corinthians 10:23 add to this verse?
- 2. The believers in Corinth were probably influenced by the worldly philosophies of their city. Some expositors believe *foods for the stomach and stomach for the foods* (1 Corinthians 6:13) was a current Greek philosophy in the city of Corinth. These philosophies (freedom to fulfill all their body appetites without restrictions) marred their understanding of their freedom in Christ and God's intended purpose for their bodies. What does Paul remind them of in verse 13?
- 3. Take hope from verse 14. God has intended purposes for us in this life and for eternity. What encouragement do you find from this verse?

- 4. Corinth was known for its immorality. Sex was included as part of the religious ritual in the worship of the goddess Aphrodite. Paul, in a continued pattern, asked questions through which he revealed to the Corinthian believers the implications of sexual sin. From verses 15 and 16 state these implications.
 - a. What was Paul 's answer to his second question in verse 15?
- 3. According to verse 16, when one commits sexual sin it forms an ungodly union. Paul concludes his thought on union (two becoming one) in verse 17. State in your own words what he says.
 - a. How does John 15:4,5 relate to the oneness we are to have in Christ?

DAY FIVE: Read 1 Corinthians 6:18-20

- 1. In large block letters print the command of 1 Corinthians 6:18a.
 - a. Think seriously about the consequence of sexual immorality according to 1 Corinthians 6:18c. What does this mean?
 - b. In light of the consequences, why do you think this command is so often disregarded?
- 2. How is the believer's body described in 1 Corinthians 6:19?
 - a. Recall, from 1 Corinthians 3:16, the use of the word *temple* describing the Holy Spirit indwelling the church. Here it is used metaphorically of the individual believer, again denoting the dwelling place of God's holy, awesome presence. What does this mean to you personally?
 - 1.) What does Romans 12:1 instruct you to do with your body?
- 3. Thoughtfully write 1 Corinthians 6:20 phrase by phrase.
 - a. With what price did the Lord purchase you? See 1 Peter 1:18,19
- b. Because you are not your own but you are God's, what are you to do? 1 Corinthians 6:20b
 - 1.) What are some practical ways we can do this?

DAY SIX: Review 1 Corinthians 6

- 1. Summarize the guidelines from this lesson that will keep you from the "sue-crazy" madness of today.
- 2. What were you like before you met Jesus Christ? You may or may not have been on Paul's list (1 Corinthians 6:9,10). What changes have you experienced in your life since being *washed*, *sanctified*, and *justified*?
- 3. Share a specific insight from the study concerning your liberty in Christ.
- 4. How is immorality:
 - a. a sin against God (verse 15)?
 - b. a sin against self (verse 16,18)?
- 5. God desires that we have victory over sin in our lives. Scan verses 12-20 noting the truths that would help you in time of temptation.

6. In what way has this lesson prompted you to *glorify God in your body and in your spirit*?

But you are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light; -1 Peter 2:9

Scripture References for Lesson 10

DAY TWO:

1 Cor. 2:14 But the natural man does not receive the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him; nor can he know *them*, because they are spiritually discerned.

1 Cor. **3:19** For the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God. For it is written, "*He catches the wise in their own craftiness*";

Psalm 119:105 Your word *is* a lamp to my feet and a light to my path.

John 14:16 And I will pray the Father, and He will give you another Helper, that He may abide with you forever--

John 14:26 But the Helper, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in My name, He will teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance all things that I said to you.

1 Cor. 2:16 For "who has known the mind of the LORD that he may instruct Him?" But we have the mind of Christ.

Luke 6:29 To him who strikes you on the *one* cheek, offer the other also. And from him who takes away your cloak, do not withhold *your* tunic either.

Col. 3:13 bearing with one another, and forgiving one another, if anyone has a complaint against another; even as Christ forgave you, so you also *must do*.

1 Peter 3:9 not returning evil for evil or reviling for reviling, but on the contrary blessing, knowing that you were called to this, that you may inherit a blessing.

John 13:35 By this all will know that you are My disciples, if you have love for one another."

Matthew 18:15-17 "Moreover if your brother sins against you, go and tell him his fault between you and him alone. If he hears you, you have gained your brother. ¹⁶But if he will not hear, take with you one or two more, that *'by the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established.'* ¹⁷And if he refuses to hear them, tell *it* to the church. But if he refuses even to hear the church, let him be to you like a heathen and a tax collector.

DAY FOUR:

1 Cor. 10:23 All things are lawful for me, but not all things are helpful; all things are lawful for me, but not all things edify.

John 15:4-5 Abide in Me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, unless it abides in the vine, neither can you, unless you abide in Me. ⁵I am the vine, you *are* the branches. He who abides in Me, and I in him, bears much fruit; for without Me you can do nothing.

DAY FIVE:

1 Cor. 3:16 Do you not know that you are the temple of God and *that* the Spirit of God dwells in you?

Romans 12:1 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, *which is* your reasonable service.

1 Peter 1:18-19 knowing that you were not redeemed with corruptible things, *like* silver or gold, from your aimless conduct *received* by tradition from your fathers, ¹⁹but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot.

DAY SIX:

1 Peter **2:9** But you *are* a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light;