



The Canadian *Lord's Day* Association

Bible Course

Acts to Revelation

Lesson 21

Name: _____

Read I Corinthians 10

Chapter 10: Paul now goes back to the history of Moses in the wilderness. The Israelites had so many privileges; so did the Corinthians; so do we. "To those whom much is given, much will be required." (Luke 12:48)

1. Remember when the children of Israel came to the Red Sea. There a pillar of fire led them by night and a pillar of _____ by day. Here Paul uses an interesting metaphor. We know _____ and the _____ contain water. In such all of the children of Israel were baptized, to show the privileges of the covenant. They were all part of the covenant, but they needed to be born again.
2. They did all eat the same _____ meat. This refers to Christ in the _____ (Exodus 16:35).
3. Despite all these privileges, with many of them God was not well- pleased (I Cor. 10:5). Paul then lists many negative things.
 - a. First, they had manna and _____ after flesh (meat) to eat.
 - b. Second, God was their God (the God of Israel), yet they were _____. After making the golden _____ they sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to _____ (Exodus 32:6).
 - c. Thirdly, Israel, whom Balaam had blessed, looked lustfully at the Moabites and committed _____ with them. God slew _____ for this sin (Numbers 25; I Cor. 10:8)
 - d. Fourthly, Paul notes how they tempted _____, by speaking against God and Moses for bringing them out of Egypt to _____ in the wilderness (Numbers 21:5).
 - e. Then they complained that there was no real bread, only this light bread. Therefore God sent _____ serpents among them to bite them. If they rejected Jesus, the Bread of Life, there was only one remedy, to look to the _____ serpent lifted up, as Jesus was lifted up upon the cross. How often do you complain about the food God has given?
 - f. Lastly, they murmured and were destroyed of the _____ (I Cor. 10:10). After the earth swallowed Korah, Dathan, and Abiram, the

people said to Moses and Aaron, “Ye have killed the people of the LORD.” How often do we blame God for our own sin?

4. We have many privileges as well. So these examples are also for us and written for our _____ (I Cor. 10:11). We should not do as they did. If we think we stand strong, we should take heed... _____. There are many temptations which Satan places on our path, but God is _____; He will not suffer his children to be tempted above that they are able, but always makes a way of _____.
5. In the second part of this chapter, Paul explains the purpose of the Lord’s Supper. A portion of this section is contained in our Lord’s Supper form. The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the _____? The bread which we break, is it not the _____ (v. 16)?
6. The Lord’s Supper is also known as communion. In communion, there is spiritual fellowship with other believers, but above all with the Lord Jesus himself. Paul emphasizes (in the heathen Corinth culture) that a believer cannot have fellowship with God and _____ at the same time. (I Cor. 10: 14-22)
7. In the last part of chapter 10, Paul emphasizes that all must be done to the _____ of God. Offense should not be given, all should edify.

Edify means to build up in character and faith and to instruct in moral and religious knowledge.

Read I Corinthians 11

In chapter 11, Paul addresses three issues: headship, proper attitudes and conduct in worship. Paul starts with the doctrine of headship – a huge issue in our day.

Feminist have done much damage in this area. Though men and women are equal in a spiritual way, they are very different in other aspects and in their roles. Paul speaks of head covering as a sign of a woman’s submission to the man. Later in this chapter, Paul then returns to the topic of the Lord’s Supper to deal with some of the problems surrounding this sacrament.

8. Paul begins this chapter by telling Christians to follow him as he follows _____.

Evaluator: _____

Headship

Headship refers to authority, source, being responsible to. In order for the world to function, God laid out lines of authority and submission in certain relationships to prevent chaos. God's lines of authority are (list in order):

70. _____

71. _____

72. _____

Attitudes and Conduct in Worship

73. In school for chapel, devotions, or Bible reading, we ask men to take off any hat they may be wearing. Why? (I Cor. 11:4)

74. What this means is that he dishonors Christ. He should not be covered because he is the _____ and _____ of God (I Cor. 11:7).

75. For a women, if her head is uncovered during prayer, she dishonoreth her head. This is like woman being _____ (this would be shame to women in our circles today – she would not like this, because her hair is her glory). But you ask why the girls don't wear head coverings in chapel. First, we must realize that it would not be wrong to do so. From the early church till the early 1900s women would be covered in such situations, in fact, they would wear head coverings all day. Today, we look at this chapter in the context of the official worship service since it is linked in this chapter with the Lord's Supper. Paul notes in verse 7 that the woman is covered (as a sign of subjection) because she is the _____ of the man. (Eve came from a rib of Adam.)

76. Paul contrasts the long hair of a woman (her glory) with long hair for men... it is a _____ to him.

77. The main concern in this section is irreverence in worship. In our worship, we must honor God and Christ. God made man in his image and man should show his respect for God, especially in worship.

Guidelines for the Lord's Supper

78. For the Lord's Supper, many were coming to the table just to eat. What does Paul say in this regard

_____ so
me were hungry, others were

(I Cor. 11: 21, 22, 34). Next Paul quotes the gospels showing the purpose of the Lord's Supper... this do in _____ of me (Christ). This sacrament shows the Lord's death

_____.

79. There will always be those who eat and drink _____.

Even among the first Communion, there was Judas. When we eat and drink at the table of the Lord, without any thought of the Lord Jesus' sacrifice (not

_____ the Lord's body), and without any knowledge that He personally came to suffer and die for my sins, we eat and drink

(condemnation) to ourselves. This is not like the unpardonable sin. Only

_____ against the Holy Spirit will not be forgiven (Luke 12:10).

Meditation: A Song of Praise for the Lord's Supper by John Mason

Oh, praise the Lord, praise Him, praise Him,
Sing praises to His name;
O all ye saints of heaven and earth,
Extol and laud the same;
Who spared not His only Son,
But gave Him for us all,
And made Him drink the cup of wrath,
The wormwood and the gall.

Frail nature shrunk, and did request
That bitter cup might pass;
But He must drink it off, and this
The Father's pleasure was.
"Lo then I come to do Thy will,"
His blessed Son replied;
Yielding Himself to God and man
He stretched His arms and died.

He died indeed, but rose again,
And did ascend on high,
That we poor sinners, lost and dead,
Might live eternally.
Good Lord, how many souls in hell
Doth vengeance vex and fear?
Were it not for a dying Christ,
Our dwelling had been there.

His blood was shed instead of ours,
His soul our hell did bear;
He took our sin, gave us Himself,
What an exchange is here!
Whatever is not hell itself,
For me it is too good:
But must we eat the flesh of Christ?
And must we drink His blood?

His flesh is heavenly food indeed,
His blood is drink divine;
His graces drop as honey-falls,
His comforts taste like wine.
Sweet Christ, Thou hast refreshed our souls
With Thine abundant grace;
For which we magnify Thy name,
Longing to see Thy face.

When shall our souls mount up to Thee,
Most holy, just and true,
To eat that bread, and drink that wine,
Which is forever new?

Taken from: "Worthy is the Lamb"