



# The Canadian *Lord's Day* Association

## Bible Course

## Acts to Revelation

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 20

### *Read I Corinthians 7*

In chapter 7, Paul answers some of the questions the Corinthians had regarding marriage. With this is good advice on sexual purity for singles and married persons, and remarriage for widows.

1. How does Paul say the Corinthian believers are to avoid fornication (or the temptation thereof)? \_\_\_\_\_. However, this does not free a person from sexual temptation. Paul says (v.3) there is more. “Let the husband render unto the wife due \_\_\_\_\_...” (and vise-versa). There must be that “good-will” between husband and wife. In the married state, the husband does not have power over his own \_\_\_\_\_ (sexually), but rather his wife does (and vise-versa). Surely, every person needs to be daily and hourly kept by God from sexual sins, yet the scripture serves as a practical God-given guidance for married persons and for singles.
2. After verse 6, Paul speaks about some practical things with respect to marrying in times of persecution. For unmarried and widows, Paul thought they should not marry. Yet, Paul leaves room for marriage saying, “It is better to marry than to \_\_\_\_\_ (lust). Paul says that he desires for all men to be as he is (single).
3. Though Paul wishes everyone to be as he was (single), he emphasizes that if one is married they are not to divorce. Even if one spouse is unbelieving, the other spouse must not leave the other. “For the unbelieving husband is \_\_\_\_\_ by

the wife (and vice versa). Then Paul adds, “else were your children unclean, but now they are \_\_\_\_\_ (set apart or sanctified).

4. Paul emphasizes in the last part of Chapter 7 that he is speaking from personal experience and not by specific commandment of the Lord. (Don’t forget all of scripture is inspired.) Paul speaks to \_\_\_\_\_ to remain faithful (sexually pure) (I Cor. 7:25). He suggests that they should remain unmarried (I Cor. 7:32). Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. Even for widows, Paul suggests that they not marry (I Cor. 7:39,40).

### *Read I Corinthians 8*

In chapter 8, Paul deals with offenses in the church. These offenses are not sins in themselves. They are not against God’s law. One offense was regarding food offered to idols. At times, Corinthians made a feast and brought the food to their idols for them to bless. They invited many people to this feast. Some people found out that this food was offered to idols. They would not eat it. Their conscience was offended. Others thought, “An idol is nothing and there is only one true God, so it doesn’t matter.” Of this second group of people, some made it a merit to eat. They would eat food offered to idols because they thought their consciences were strong and wanted to let everyone know it. The people with weaker consciences were very offended. Here Paul notes that if you know you have caused an offense, use self-denial and don’t do it. Christian liberty is not based only on knowledge, but also love; it involves one’s relationship with God and others.

5. Paul deals with \_\_\_\_\_ offered to idols (I Cor. 8:4). But there is more. Many went knowing their brother’s \_\_\_\_\_ being weak was defiled (I Cor. 8:7). Others knowing these gods were only wood and stone were proud and would eat thinking they were \_\_\_\_\_ (I Cor. 8:8). This put a \_\_\_\_\_ in front of a weak brother (I Cor. 8:9).
6. Paul uses strong language on hurting people whose consciences are weak. If Paul knew something was offensive, he would not do it for how long?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

*Read I Corinthians 9*

7. Paul proves his apostleship to the Corinthians by noting that they were his fruit (conversions), the \_\_\_\_\_ of his apostleship (I Cor. 9:2).
8. A minister of the gospel is compared to a man that plants a \_\_\_\_\_; he eats of its fruit first. He has tasted that the Lord is good, and desires that others taste of this as well. Paul then quotes Deut. \_\_\_\_\_:4 that states that an \_\_\_\_\_ that treadeth the corn should not be muzzled. As the minister feeds the flock of God, he is to feed from that same Word preached.
9. Paul then explains his necessity in preaching the gospel. He says, “\_\_\_\_\_ is unto me, if I preach not the gospel.” (v. 16)
10. As a servant of Christ and a true missionary, he knew that he had to become unto all men as they are. To the Jews he became a \_\_\_\_\_. To those without law (heathen) he became as it were a heathen. To the weak he became \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Paul uses an analogy to compare the heavenly race to that of an earthly race. However, in an earthly race, only \_\_\_\_\_ receives the prize. In contrast, the person who won the earthly race, receive a \_\_\_\_\_ crown, whereas a multitude without number (heavenly race) all receive an \_\_\_\_\_ crown.
12. There were not only races, but also fights during the Greek and Roman times. To practice these fights, people would do what we see today in shadow boxing. Paul mocks with this, saying, they only beat the \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Paul, as a believer understood the war in the soul. He needed to mortify the deeds of the body or as he says here, keep under my body, and bring it into \_\_\_\_\_, otherwise Paul would be showing that his words meant nothing, for he did not practice what he preached.

**Evaluator:** \_\_\_\_\_

## **Meditation:** The Word More Precious Than Gold by John Newton

Precious Bible – what a treasure  
Does the Word of God afford!  
All I want for life or pleasure,  
Food and medicine, shield and sword;  
Let the world account me poor,  
Having this, I need no more.

Food to which the world's a stranger,  
Here my hungry soul enjoys;  
Of excess there is no danger,  
Though it fills, it never cloy;  
On a dying Christ I feed,  
He is meat and drink indeed!

When my faith is faint and sickly,  
Or when Satan wounds my mind,  
Cordials to revive me quickly,  
Healing medicines here I find;  
To the promises I flee,  
Each affords a remedy.

In the hour of dark temptation,  
Satan cannot make me yield;  
For the word of consolation,  
Is to me a mighty shield;  
While the Scripture truths are sure,  
From his malice I'm secure.

Vain his threats to overcome me,  
When I take the Spirit's sword;  
Then, with ease, I drive him from me,  
Satan trembles at the Word;  
'Tis a sword for conquest made,  
Keen the edge, and strong the blade.

Shall I envy, then, the miser,  
Doting on his golden store?  
Sure I am, or should be, wiser;  
I am rich, 'tis he is poor;  
Jesus gives me in His Word,  
Food and medicine, shield and sword.

*Taken from: "Worthy is the Lamb"*