



The Canadian *Lord's Day* Association

Bible Course

Acts to Revelation

Name: _____

Lesson 23

Read I Corinthians 14

In Chapter 14, the focus is back to spiritual gifts, specifically speaking in tongues. So, out of the principle of love, how should we speak using tongues?

Many charismatic churches today focus on tongues. How should we, as reformed people, respond to these things?

1. Who does a person edify when he speaks in an unknown tongue? (I Cor 14:4) _____. Is this a principle of love? No. If a person speaks in tongues, one should _____ (I Cor. 14:13). In order to edify, one must be understood. Therefore, Paul says, “I had rather speak _____ words with my understanding, that by my voice I might teach others also, than _____ words in an unknown tongue.
2. Tongues are also a sign, “not to them that _____, but to them that _____ (I Cor 14:22).
3. In the last part of the chapter, Paul gives special instruction for the order of worship. As stated previously, the Word of God must be plainly preached. In addition, when there are many speakers, they should speak _____ by _____ (v. 31). With respect to women, they are not permitted to _____ (v. 34).
4. However in other places, the Bible shows how women prophesied etc. I Corinthians 14 seems to speak of situations where the whole church is present in public assemblies. Paul’s epistle to Timothy makes mention of the same. Women should not _____ nor usurp authority over the man (I Tim 2:12).
Usurp = to take possession of unlawfully or by force.
5. Paul knew how the people in Corinth were affected by the things women participated in Dephi and the temple of Aphrodite. Paul knew what a disorderly and morally bankrupt culture Corinth was in, therefore, he tells women, that if they would learn anything, they should ask their _____ at home (I Cor. 14:34,35).
6. Then Paul closes this chapter by saying, “Let all things be done _____ and in order.

Read I Corinthians 15

In this chapter, Paul helps the Corinthians understand the resurrection. Do we know for sure that Jesus rose

from the dead? When I die, how do I know I will be raised? With what certainty? Many in Paul's days were taught that when you die, you are like a dog, you return to the dust and nothing more. Some Greeks considered the body to be a prison of the soul. Dying is getting rid of the body. Today, we hear of people being cremated and their ashes scattered in rivers, on mountains, in the ocean etc. For many their secret hope is that now God could never raise them - He could never put them back together again. These people do not understand the power, nor the justice, of God.

7. The gospel which Paul preaches is real, Jesus is real, Jesus' death was real, His burial really happened, Jesus rose again the _____ day—it is indisputable. He was raised by the power of God and was seen of many people. List these people, or groups of people, in order: _____, _____, _____ (most of whom were still alive during Paul's time), _____, _____, _____.
8. Some in Corinth didn't believe in the resurrection. If there is not a resurrection, then _____ is not risen (which Paul had previously shown how many saw Christ after his resurrection). If this was true, then Paul's preaching was in vain, and their _____ was vain also. If this was true, Paul was a liar, and those who are _____ in Christ are perished. (I Cor. 15:12-19).
9. It is impossible for the human mind to conceive how Jesus (a Divine Being) would die, but Paul explains: "for as in _____ all die, even so in Christ (who became a man) shall all be made _____ (I Cor 15: 22). So we find taught in our Heidelberg Catechism (Lord's Day 6), "Why must he be very man?" The answer says... because the justice of God requires that the same _____ nature that sinned should likewise make _____ for sin.
10. Paul even appeals to their logic, asking why he would do all the things he does (his life being in _____ every hour) if when we die, we are like the dog that is not raised. (I Cor. 15:31). Paul said, " I _____ daily" meaning he was in continual danger of death, with the view and expectation of death, yet knowing and being assured of the great resurrection. Why did he fight with beasts (brutal men) at _____, what advantage would it be?
11. The resurrection will be evidenced in both our natural and spiritual "bodies." Just like a plant (seed) dies and grows again and produces fruit, so Christ died and rose again to bring forth fruit. Believers must also die to self and sin to find life and fruitfulness. It is sown in _____ (man that dies rots away) it is raised in _____ (a

Evidences of Christ's Resurrection:

1. Direct Evidences – credible, eyewitnesses to 10 appearances
2. Circumstantial – it should be no surprise, Christ predicted it, it follows the pattern of His life: virgin birth, no sin, taught with authority, power over creation.
3. Real Evidence – Thomas saw the holes in His hands, Mary recognized Him in the garden, believers have communion with Him internally even today.

perfect and glorified body) (1 Cor 15:42).

12. Paul brings the comparison between Adam and Christ: “ the first Adam was made a living soul; the _____ Adam was made a quickening _____.”
(1 Cor 15: 45) **Quickened = to make alive.**
13. Why must a man die? “Flesh and _____ cannot inherit the kingdom of God; neither doth _____ inherit _____” (1 Cor 15: 50).
14. Paul is speaking mysteriously. These are things that don’t fit in our heads. God’s power is infinite: “...in a moment, in the _____ of an eye, at the last _____: for the trumpet shall sound, and the _____ shall be raised incorruptible and we shall be changed.” What a wondrous day for the Church, but what an awful thing for the unbeliever.

Have you ever heard the words of I Corinthians 15:51-54 in a well-known musical piece? (Handel’s Messiah)

Read I Corinthians 16

In Chapter 16, Paul speaks about the collection for the poor, his plans for travel, and final greetings.

15. The collection requested at this time was for the poor saints in _____. Paul gives three important reminders about contributions to the church. Contributions are to be given as an act of worship to the Lord.
- a. When? _____ (16:2)
 - b. Frequency? _____ (16:2)
 - c. Amount? _____ (16:2)
16. Paul reminds the Corinthians to _____ ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be _____ (1 Cor 16:13). **Quit means = acquit yourselves – to conduct oneself in a right way, especially under stress.**
17. Paul also says that if any love not the Lord Jesus Christ, let him be _____.

Evaluator: _____

Meditation: Resurrection

O God of my Exodus,

Great was the joy of Israel's sons when Egypt died upon the shore,

Far greater the joy when the Redeemer's foe lay crushed in the dust.

Jesus strides forth as the victor, conqueror of death, hell, and all opposing might;

He bursts the bands of death, tramples the powers of darkness down, and lives forever.

He, my gracious surety, apprehended for payment of my debt, comes forth from the prison house of the grave free, and triumphant over sin, Satan, and death.

Show me herein the proof that His vicarious offering is accepted, that the claims of justice are satisfied, that the devil's scepter is shivered, that his wrongful throne is leveled.

Give me the assurance that in Christ I died, in Him I rose, in His life I live, in His victory I triumph, in His ascension I shall be glorified.

Adorable Redeemer, Thou who wast lifted up upon a cross art ascended to highest heaven.

Thou, who as man of sorrows wast crowned with thorns, art now as Lord of life wreathed with glory.

Once, no shame more deep than Thine, no agony more bitter, no death more cruel.

Now, no exaltation more high, no life more glorious, no advocate more effective.

Thou art in the triumph car leading captive Thine enemies behind Thee.

What more could be done than Thou had done!

Thy death is my life, Thy resurrection my peace, Thy ascension my hope, Thy prayers my comfort.