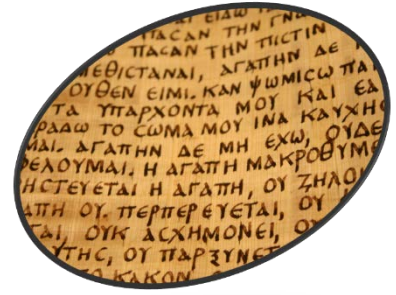


1 Corinthians – “Unity in Christ”

Lesson #7



I. Christian Disputes in Court?

a. Read 1 Corinthians 6:1-8

- b. Who are the “unrighteous” or “ungodly,” and who are the “saints”? (vs 1)
- c. What does it mean that Christians will judge the world? Angels? (vs 2-3)
 - i. See Daniel 7:22; Matthew 19:28
- d. Read 1 Cor 4:14. Why is Paul saying the opposite in vs 5?
- e. Is Paul saying that Christians should never go to court?
 - i. For what purpose... (Acts 21:27ff; Matthew 5:38-40)
 - ii. Consider Exodus 18:13-27

II. Make No Mistake

a. Read 1 Corinthians 6:9-11

- b. Does God’s forgiveness and grace give some Christians a false sense of security? Do some Christians willfully engage in these behaviors and say, “No one is perfect...” or, “God is forgiving...” or, “God understands my needs...”? What does Paul say the result of this behavior is? (vs. 10)
- c. From 1 Cor. 5:11 (that also show up in 6:9-10)
 - i. Sexually immoral (any sexual relations outside of marriage)
 - ii. Greedy and covetous (at the expense of others)
 - iii. Worshiping idols (false Gods of other religions or worldly goods)
 - iv. Reviling (abusive slanderer, using language to abuse)
 - v. Drinking or using intoxicants to excess
 - vi. Swindling, robbing, extorting (violently greedy)
- d. From chapter 6:9-10 (additions):
 - i. Adulterer (A spouse who has sex with someone outside marriage)
 - ii. Active or passive homosexual behavior
 - 1. See Romans 1:26-27; 1 Timothy 1:10; Leviticus 18:22; 20:13
 - iii. Thieves (robbing and stealing)
- e. How do we avoid falling for these temptations? (vs 11)

III. Bought for a Price

a. Read 1 Corinthians 6:12-20

- b. Is the phrase, “All things are lawful for me,” in the Bible? (vs 12)
- c. Why is Paul talking about food and sexual immorality? (vs 13)
- d. “Do you not know...?” (vss 2, 3, 9, 15, 16, 19)
- e. Where else does Paul ask rhetorical questions with the answer always being, “Never!” or “God forbid!”? (vs 15)
 - i. Romans (chs 3, 6, 7, 9, 11) and Galatians (chs 2, 3, 6)

- f. Why is Paul writing about prostitutes? (vss 15-16)
- g. Marriage is a part of God's created order, including the sexual union and spiritual connection that follow (Genesis, 2:24; Mark 10:8; Matthew 19:5; Ephesians 5:31). In verse 17, Paul says that all of us are united in Christ. What implication does this have on sexual immorality and sin?
 - i. Romans 6:3-5
- h. Why is sexual immorality a different type of sin? (vs 18)
- i. As believers, we are God's temple. Is this a source of fear or empowerment?
 - i. Philippians 1:20; Romans 12:1
- j. How do Christians stand up for the importance of a moral and chaste life when the world around us does not share these values?

IV. **Next time...**

- a. Read 1 Corinthians 7:1-40