1 CORINTHIANS

The first of	_ letters Paul wrote to the church in the city of Corinth, a church
that he helped	according to Acts 18. Paul stayed in Corinth a year and a turch. Corinth was a port city, making it a haven for commerce and
half, planting the ch	urch. Corinth was a port city, making it a haven for commerce and
trade, bringing a mi	xture of people from all around the world. This heavily affected the
of Co	orinth. The city was filled with pagan and a variety of
pagan	orinth. The city was filled with pagan and a variety of As Acts 18 portrays, after the initial planting of the church in d on in his church planting endeavors. However, he gets word that
Corinth, Paul moved	d on in his church planting endeavors. However, he gets word that
the church at Corint	th is having some and this prompts him to write
this letter to address	th is having some and this prompts him to write s them. There are four main categories of problems that Paul
addresses in this let	
(Ch 1-4) The	in the Church
(Ch 5-7)	Issues in the Church
(Ch 8-10)	Issues in the Church
(Ch 11-15) Issues in	the
Paul's addresses the	e issues of the church at Corinth by stressing some element of the
	This lays a pattern for all issues that the church would ever face.
<u>Chapter 1</u>	
Pau opens the letter	in traditional fashion with a greeting (v1-3), expressing his
thankfulness for the	e church at Corinth (v4-9) addressing them as
This is very importa	nt to establish because some of the issues at Corinth are so
egregious, you woul	d think a person couldn't do it. The church of
Corinth epitomized	what being it looks like. Carnality is when a saved
person, by their	what being it looks like. Carnality is when a saved, acts like they are not saved.
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The first issue Paul	deals with is the divisions in the church (1-17). They were dividing
	ups based on who they recognized as having the largest impact on
	experience. Paul then explains that it was theent that saved them (v18-31).

Chapter 2

In order to further drive home his point about the over preachers, he exposes his insufficiencies (v1-5). By exposing his insufficiency, Paul is taking away any reason someone would have to him above what is necessary.
He goes on the say that the things he has preached, didn't come from his personal but were given by God the father and God the Holy Spirit (6-16).
Chapter 3
Continuing on, Paul charges them with He lets them know how this is affecting their spiritual lives. Here's what we learn about it:
Carnality stunts your (v1-3). Carnality is evidenced through what
us (v4-9). They were not dividing over sound doctrine but over petty things like who their favorite preacher was. Paul then cautions every minister to understand both who he is and to be with how he operates in ministry (v10-23).
<u>Chapter 4</u>
What is Paul's remedy for all this division? and They could judge ministers greatness if they chose to but there's no profit in it because God would make the final call. On the other hand, realizing that they are all products of Gods grace, should bring the humility and servitude that unifies instead of divides. Church is about Jesus, and should not be segmented into inside the for any reason.
Chapter 5
Chapter 5 starts the section that deals the sexual issues at the church of Corinth. The first issue he addresses is that a man in the church is sleeping with his stepmother. The church doesn't understand the of it (1-8) nor how to with it, Paul addresses both (v9-13).

Chapter 6

Having given the church the responsibility of judging one of their own and exercising church discipline in the last chapter, Paul deals with an unspoken sentiment, that some must have been expressing, isn't it to? Paul assures them, that not only is it not wrong, it is their responsibility (v1-11). He ends this
thought by reminding them what sexual immorality actually and why they should flee it (v12-20).
<u>Chapter 7</u>
Paul finishes this section in the book by giving some solid, counsel about intimacy. These were questions they had him about.
<u>Chapter 8</u>
The subject changes again and this time it's a dietary issue. Unlike the issue about eating unclean animals in the church at Rome, this is about eating things that had been offered in a paganservice.
<u>Chapter 9</u>
Paul now gives a living illustration of giving up something you have liberty in, for the sake of others. He does this concerning his
<u>Chapter 10</u>
While eating things offered to idols wasn't wrong, being led by idols is. Paul uses the Old Testament economy as an example of what idol worship would produce in their lives (v1-22). Then he circles back around and gives his closing remarks about eating and (v23-33).
<u>Chapter 11</u>
Paul now begins addressing the issues they were having when they assembled. The first was (v1-16) and the Lords Supper (v17-34). They were divided over it so Paul sets the record straight.

Chapter 12
Paul now moves to the area of gifts. In the church at Corinth, they were elevating certain gifts and devaluing others. Paul lets them know that member was valuable and should be treated as such.
Chapter 13
To help the church transition from the pride that had caused the problems they had, he introduces them to the greatest spiritual gift,
Chapter 14
The next issue Paul had to deal with was in their meetings. While they were gathered for service, some would in tongues and others would the preaching and give a prophecy. This was having an adverse affect on the unsaved who attended.
Chapter 15
There were some on the church at Corinth that disputed the
<u>Chapter 16</u>
Paul closes the first letter by addressing an to be taken for the church in Jerusalem (v1-4). He also states his travel plans (v5-11) gives
instructions (v12-18) and a of exhortation (v19-24).