

# Listening Guide

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This Listening Guide is designed to help you ask questions and take notes on what you're learning. The process will accomplish two things: first, it will help process the information in the lecture by keeping your mind engaged with the material. Second, it will allow you to collect your notes in one place for a summary of the lesson's content. If you choose to do additional study or want to teach the material to others, you will have a thorough set of notes to guide you.

You may print these Listening Guide pages separately and complete the information as you read, listen to, or watch the lessons. Or as an alternative, you can fill in the fields in this digital version and save to your computer once you are finished.

## **I. Introduction**

[1] What did Dr. Blomberg call the cross in this introduction?

## **II. Division and Discipline (1:1–6:8)**

[2] What did Paul speak of in the opening verses of 1 Corinthians?

[3] Where does this attribute Paul speaks of come from?

### **A. Three Kinds of People**

[4] In the end of 1 Corinthians 2 and into 3, what three types of individuals did Paul introduce?

[5] What did Dr. Blomberg say is the factor in people's lives that makes the difference between them?

[6] In which category of people would you place yourself?

### **B. Immorality Rebuked**

[7] What issue did Paul have to address in chapters 5 and 6?

[8] What is one explanation why the Corinthian church members were permitting this issue?

[9] What does Blomberg say is the "slightly more likely explanation" of Paul's statement that this immoral man should be "handed over to Satan for the destruction of the flesh"?

### **C. Lawsuits**

[10] What did Paul have no tolerance for?

## **III. Sanctity of the Body (6:9–7:40)**

[11] What is Paul's teaching in 1 Corinthians 7 about the intimacy of the sexual relationship?

### **A. Sexual Immorality**

[12] What are the two important points of Paul's "Yes, but" log thans 6:12) where twice he says, Yes, "everything is permissible to me, but ..."?

### **B. Marriage Issues**

[13] How is the word "touch" being used in 1 Corinthians 7:1?

[14] What kind of celibacy were the people at Corinth promoting as the Christian ideal?

[15] Although Paul agreed that there are circumstances in which it is very appropriate to abstain from sexual relations, he refused to make this an absolute.

[16] What did Paul say about those who are married?

[17] What did he say about the unmarried and widowed?

[18] What did he say about those contemplating divorce?

[19] What is the key guiding question in a number of these contexts in 7:32–35?

#### **IV. Limitations of Christian Liberty (8:1–11:1)**

[20] What topic did Paul address in 1 Corinthians 8–10?

### **A. No Sin at All**

Paul makes three points here:

[21] The first is that “eating meat offered to idols is . . .” what?

[22] On the other hand, eating meat may cause a weaker brother to stumble. What puts someone in the category of being a weaker brother?

[23] Is it ever wrong to participate in a morally neutral practice? If so, what makes it wrong?

[24] What should the stronger Christian do about morally neutral behavior that may offend a weaker Christian?

[25] What is the third point Paul made in his summary statements in 10:23–11:1?

**B. Voluntarily Refrain**

[26] What point is found in “that famous paragraph” in 1 Corinthians 9:19–23?

[27] What did Paul do when faced with a potentially morally neutral matter?

[28] What did Dr. Blomberg say about the “professional weaker brother”?

**V. Conduct in Worship (11:2–14:40)****A. Head Covering**

[29] When Paul referred to “nature” in 11:14, what was he referencing?

[30] In a culture where hair length is not a sexual or religious issue, what should Christians be asking?

## **B. The Lord's Supper**

[31] Who are “those who partake unworthily”?

## **C. Spiritual Gifts**

[32] What is discussed in 1 Corinthians 12–14?

[33] What did Paul teach in 1 Corinthians 12:11 that keeps us from elevating or demeaning our own or anyone else's spiritual gift?

[34] What two particularly troubling spiritual gifts are discussed in 1 Corinthians 14?

[35] Of all the variety of teaching on 1 Corinthians 14:33–38, which one “cannot be correct”?

## **VI. Resurrection of the Dead and Conclusion (15:1–16:24)**

**[36]** What is the final major theological topic that Paul addressed in 1 Corinthians 15?

### **A. Resurrection of Christ**

**[37]** What three points did Paul “in essence” make throughout 1 Corinthians 15?

1.

2.

3.

**[38]** What issue did Paul introduce briefly in 1 Corinthians 16 that he deals with more thoroughly in 2 Corinthians 8–9?

## **VII. Theology**

**[39]** What is the major theme of 1 Corinthians?

**[40]** You probably noticed that the major headings I–VII form an outline of 1 Corinthians. List that outline here so you can capture how Paul organized his thoughts in this crucial New Testament epistle.



## **Reflection**

Record one new fact or insight you discovered in this lesson.

## **Application**

In 1 Corinthians 12:1–11 Paul thoroughly explained the fact that God’s Holy Spirit has supernaturally empowered each Christian with a spiritual gift that enables them to make a specific contribution to the church. Describe how God has gifted you and how you are using that gift to glorify Him and minister to others. If you have never identified a spiritual gift, ask others who know you to help you define some of your strengths and identify a ministry where God can use you.