

# "TO THE CHURCH OF GOD WHICH IS AT CORINTH"

## PAUL'S LETTERS TO THE CORINTHIAN CHURCH

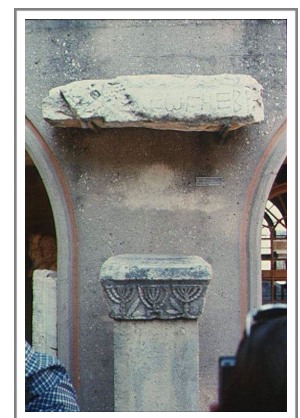


### GENERAL BASICS ABOUT CORINTH

- Part of the region of \_\_\_\_\_
- Located on the \_\_\_\_\_ of Corinth
- Location made it a major \_\_\_\_\_
- Like many major ports it was a city full of ...
  - ... \_\_\_\_\_
  - In some quarters it was considered to be an insult to one's morality to be called a "\_\_\_\_\_".
  - Temple of \_\_\_\_\_
  - ... \_\_\_\_\_
  - Some brethren had homes large enough to have the whole \_\_\_\_\_ meet together in it
  - Paul made a special appeal to these brethren regarding his special \_\_\_\_\_ for the poor in 1 Corinthians 16:1,2 and 2 Corinthians 8,9
  - ... \_\_\_\_\_ diversity

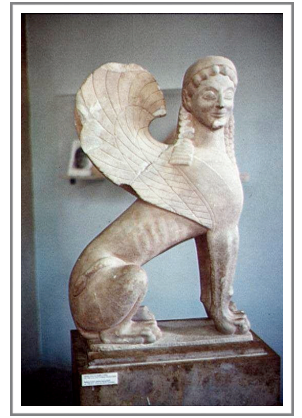


*Map of the central Mediterranean*



*Corinthian synagogue lintel*

- Corinth became a great place from which the \_\_\_\_\_ could spread
- Need for “\_\_\_\_\_”?



*A Corinthian Sphinx*

## BIBLICAL BASICS ABOUT CORINTH

### I. Foundational story — Acts 18

A. Paul came to Corinth from \_\_\_\_\_

B. Met \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

C. Paul preached in the \_\_\_\_\_ until kicked out

1. Opened up next door in \_\_\_\_\_ home

2. \_\_\_\_\_ (synagogue leader) converted with his whole household

3. Paul has a vision that he wouldn't be \_\_\_\_\_; and God many people in Corinth

4. Jews brought Paul to proconsul \_\_\_\_\_ to accuse him of persuading men to worship God contrary to the Law

a) Gallio refused to

\_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_ was taken by the crowd and beaten, which Gallio ignored

c) There is a Sosthenes who is listed as a Corinthian



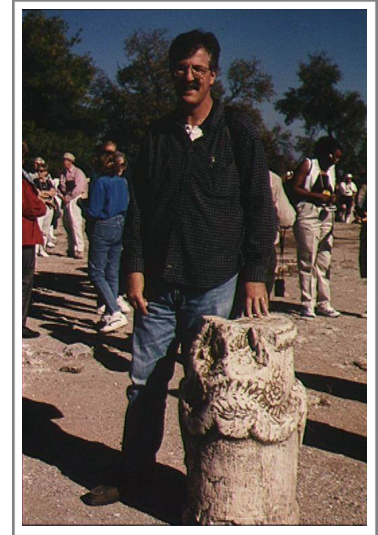
*Gallio's judgment seat*

\_\_\_\_\_ later (1 Cor. 1:1)

D. Paul stayed a minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ months in Corinth (possibly \_\_\_\_\_ years), knew the church well

II. Afterward went to \_\_\_\_\_ briefly on the way to Antioch

III. After Antioch, Paul came back through \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (possibly advertising the “\_\_\_\_\_”) and arrived in Ephesus again.



A. Stayed \_\_\_\_\_ years and did significant missionary work and letter ~~Paul's~~ *prisoner's post*

B. In Paul's absence the church in Corinth developed \_\_\_\_\_, which are reported to Paul in Ephesus

C. From Ephesus Paul writes as many as \_\_\_\_\_ letters (2 of which we have)

1. one written before 1 Cor. (see 1 Cor. 5:9)
2. one we know as 1 Corinthians
3. one Paul calls a letter that caused \_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor. 7:8)
4. one we know as 2 Corinthians

D. Paul ultimately returns to Corinth, his last stop on his “\_\_\_\_\_” trip before he actually left for Judea with the money.

E. Just before leaving for Judea Paul wrote the book we know as Romans and makes mention of a brother named \_\_\_\_\_ (Romans 16:23), a local official. In Corinth a paving stone was discovered with



*Erastus paving memorial*

Erastus' name engraved commemorating his paving of a Corinthian street.

## **OUTLINE OF 1 CORINTHIANS**

- IV. Encouragement to Christian unity and godly wisdom (chapters 1-4)
  - A. Need for unity
  - B. The superiority of the wisdom of God over the wisdom of men
  - C. Paul answers some of his detractors
- V. Critical moral issues (chapter 5,6)
  - A. A special sexual morality case
  - B. Suits against brethren
  - C. General sexual immorality
- VI. "Now concerning the things about which you wrote" (chapters 7-16:9)
  - A. Marriage and singleness (ch. 7)
  - B. Things sacrificed to idols and the use of Christian liberty (chs. 8-10)
  - C. Christian order (ch. 11:1-16)
  - D. The weekly communion (11:17-34)
  - E. The use of spiritual gifts
    - 1. The body concept (ch. 12)
    - 2. The superiority of love over the gifts (ch. 13)
    - 3. Orderliness in worship, especially as it touches on gifts and women (ch. 14)
  - F. The resurrection of the dead (ch. 15)
  - G. The collection for the saints (ch. 16:1-9)
- VII. Closing remarks (1 Cor. 16:10ff)