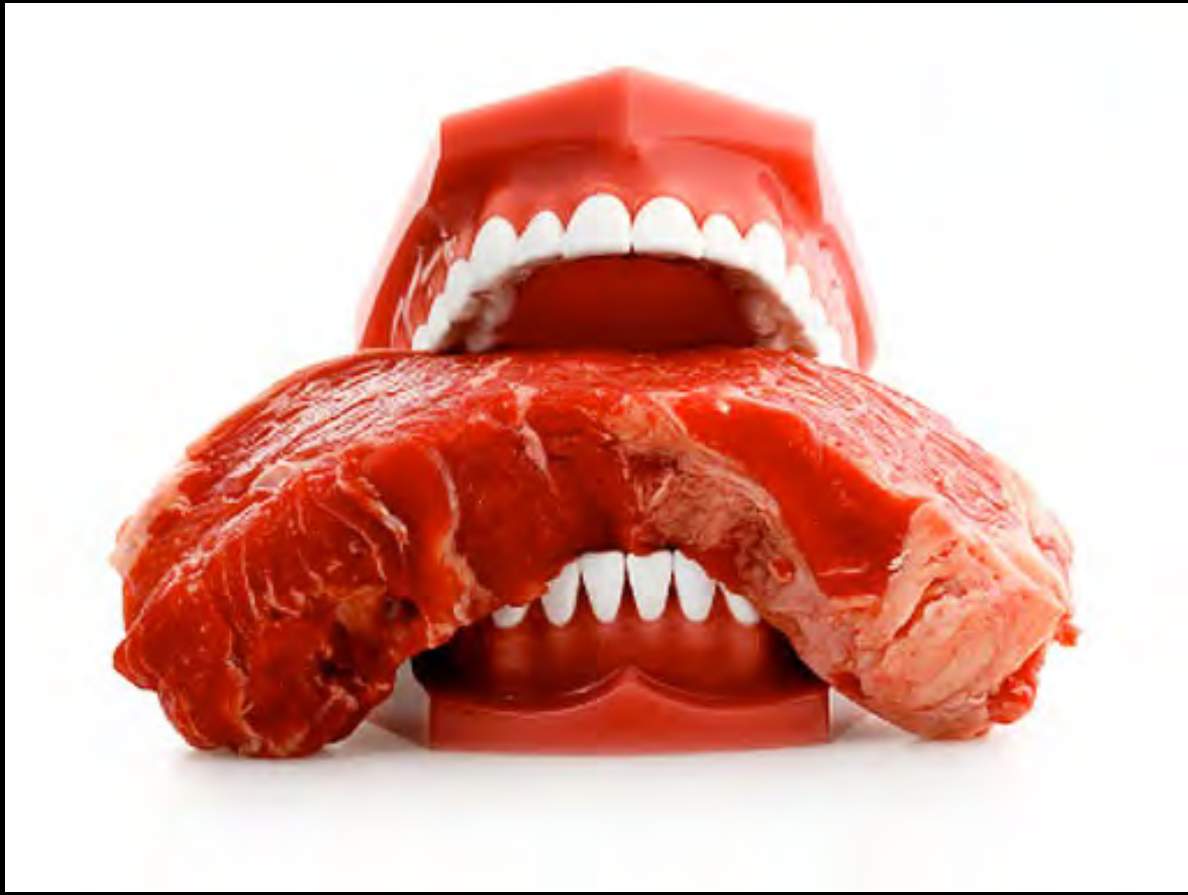
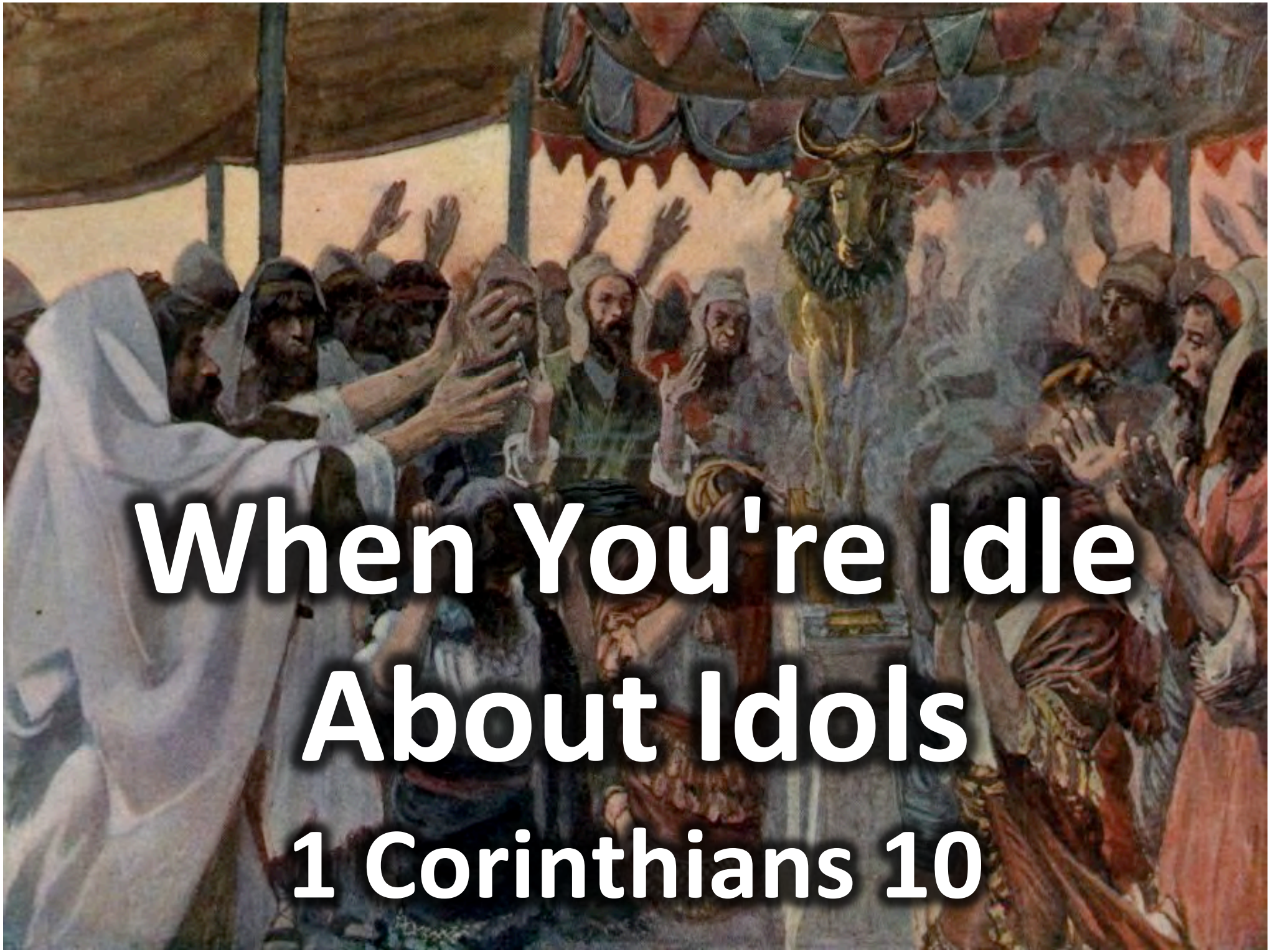


Eat Meat or Not?

1 Corinthians 10–16

Dr. Rick Griffith • Jordan Evangelical Theological Seminary • BibleStudyDownloads.org



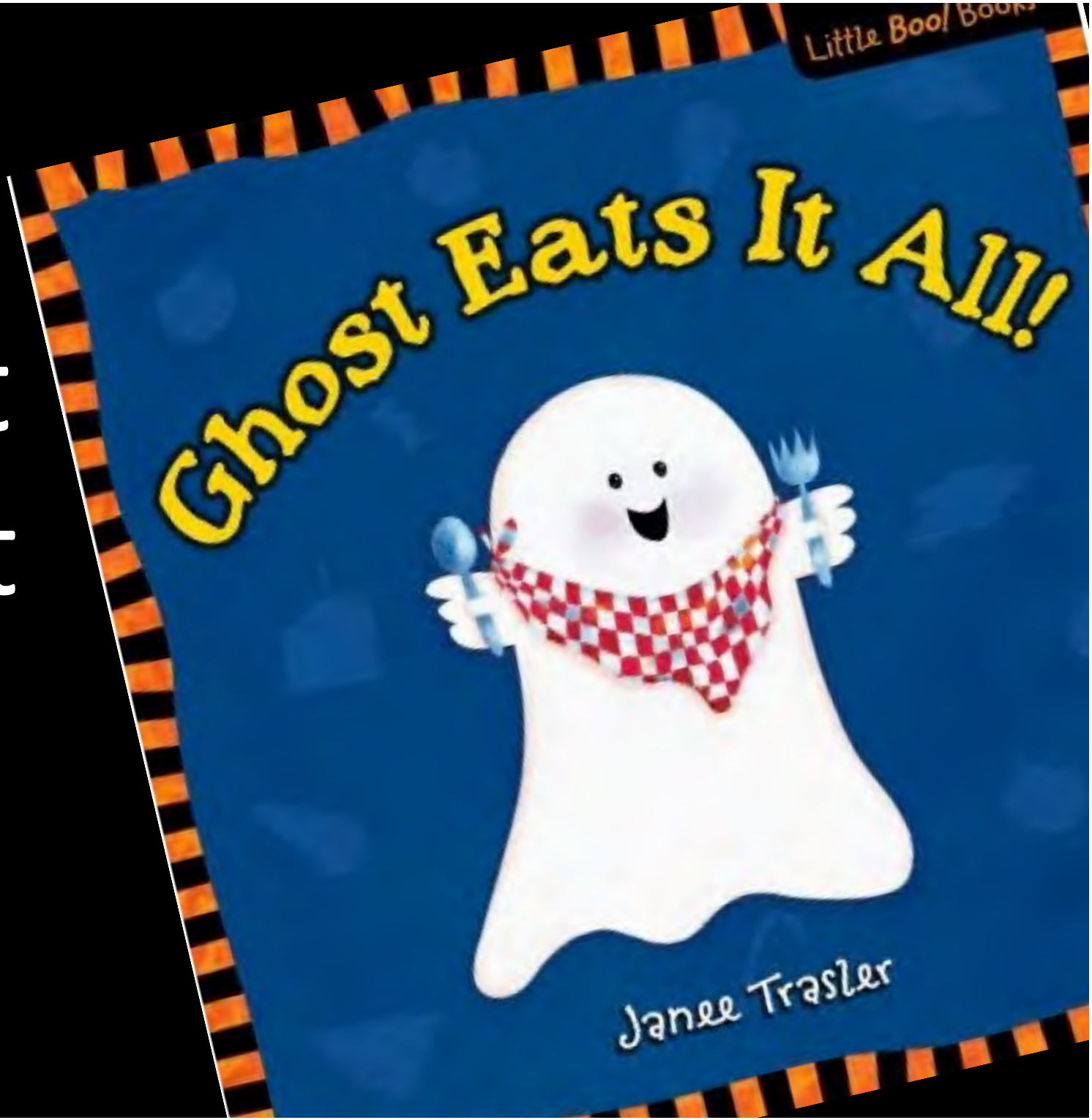
When You're Idle About Idols

1 Corinthians 10

Fires

The Hungry Ghost

Ghost Eats It All!

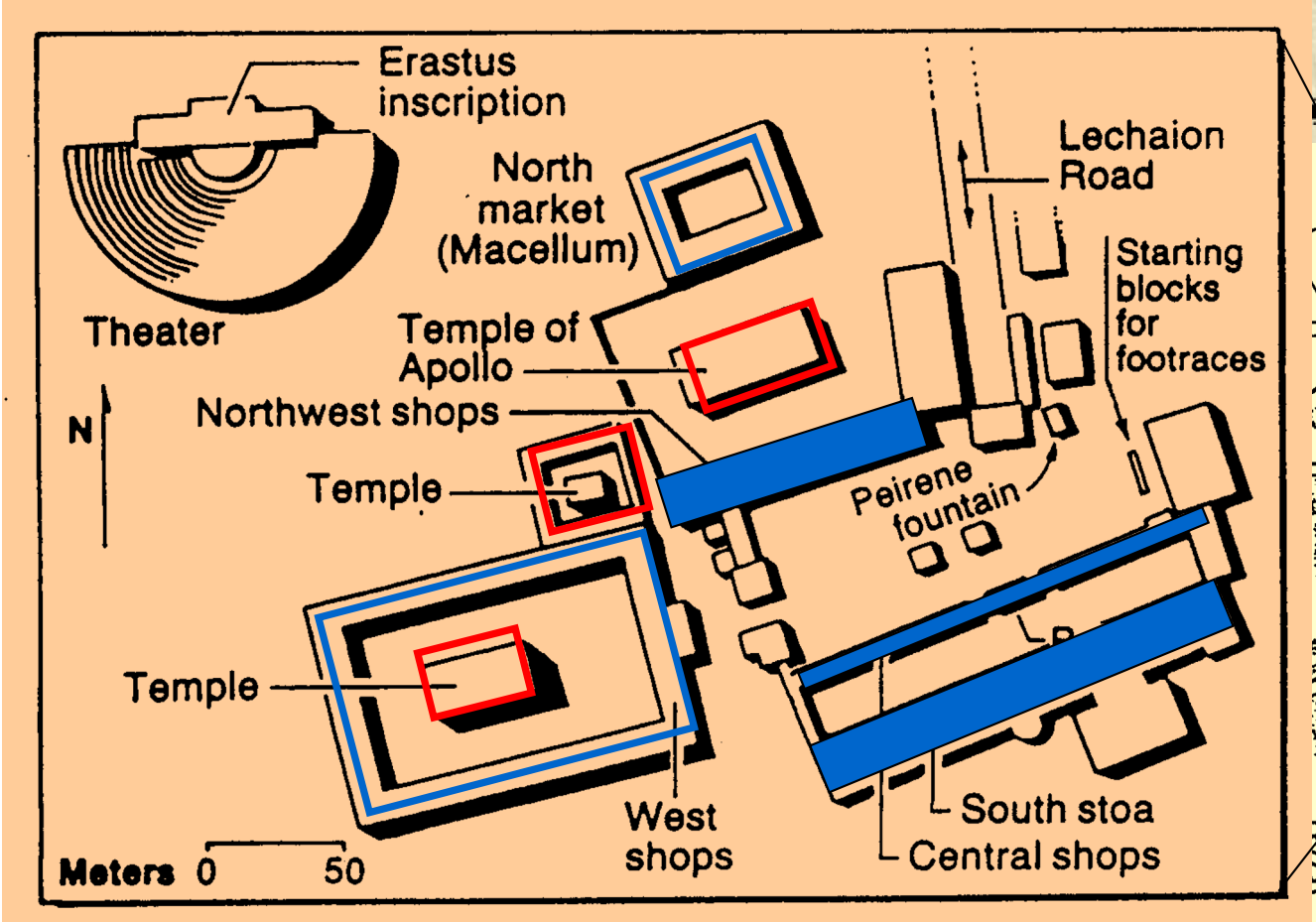


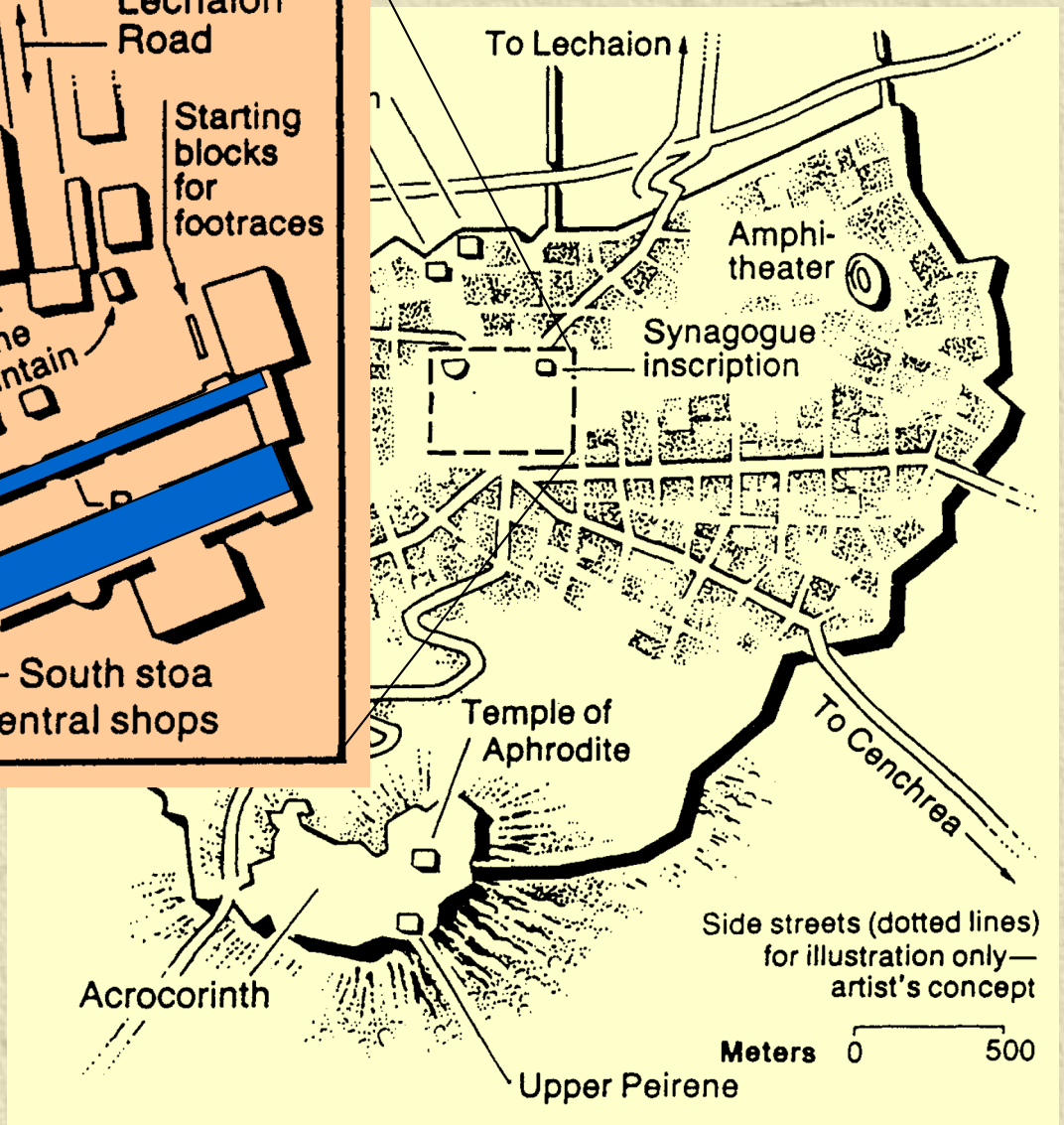
The Hungry Ghost

Why no…

Idolatry?

Meat & the Marketplace (1 Cor 8)





Bible Visual Resource Book, 235

Christians in Corinth

- Those who felt it was wrong to eat
  - They did not eat, but were troubled by those who did
  - They ate in spite of thinking it was wrong and their conscience was troubled
- Those who felt it was okay to eat
  - They ate without regard to the feelings of others
  - They limited their liberty from concern for other brothers

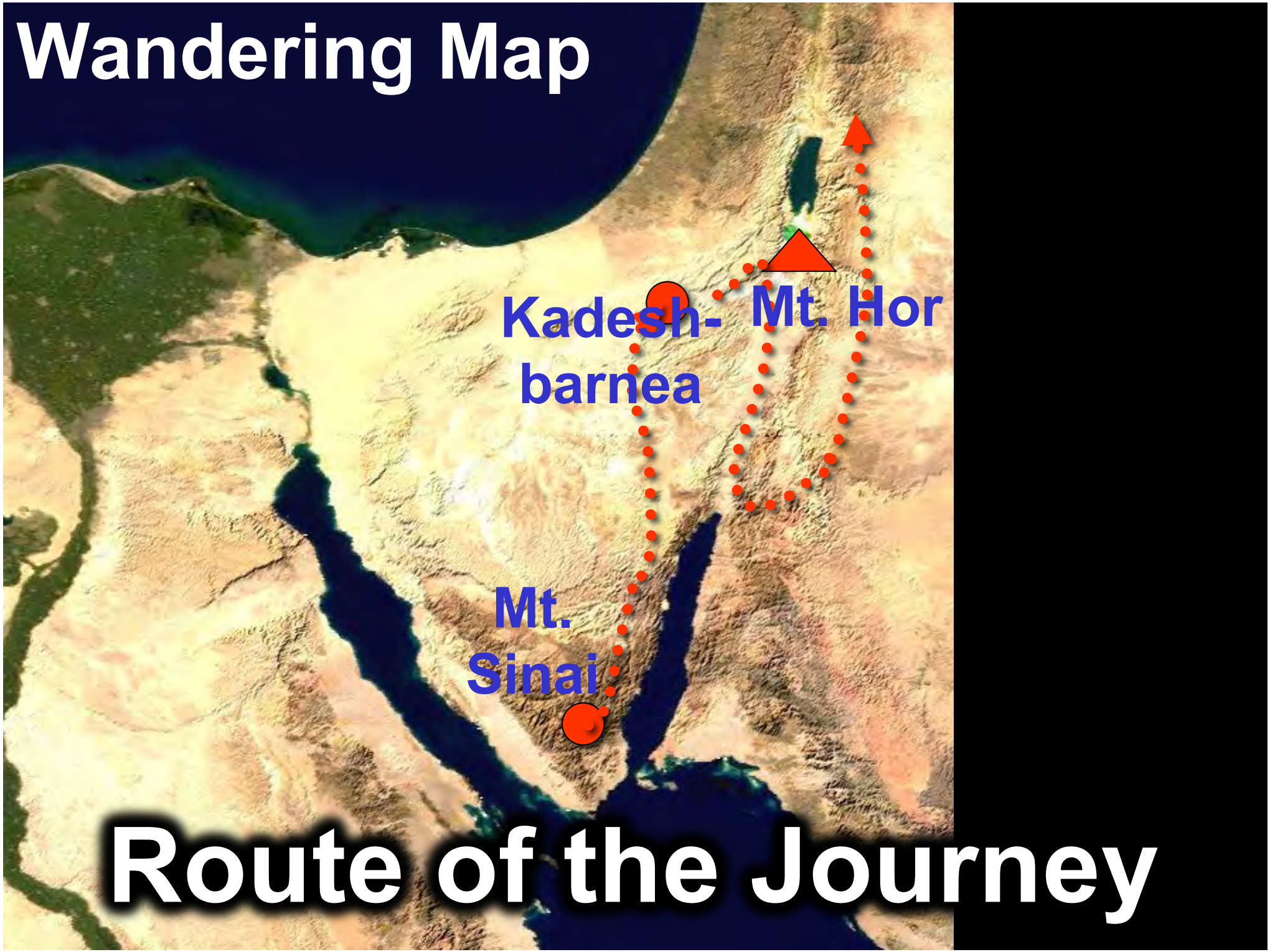
Stephen J. Bramer, DTS

I. Idolatry reaps God's discipline (10:1-13).

SPANKING

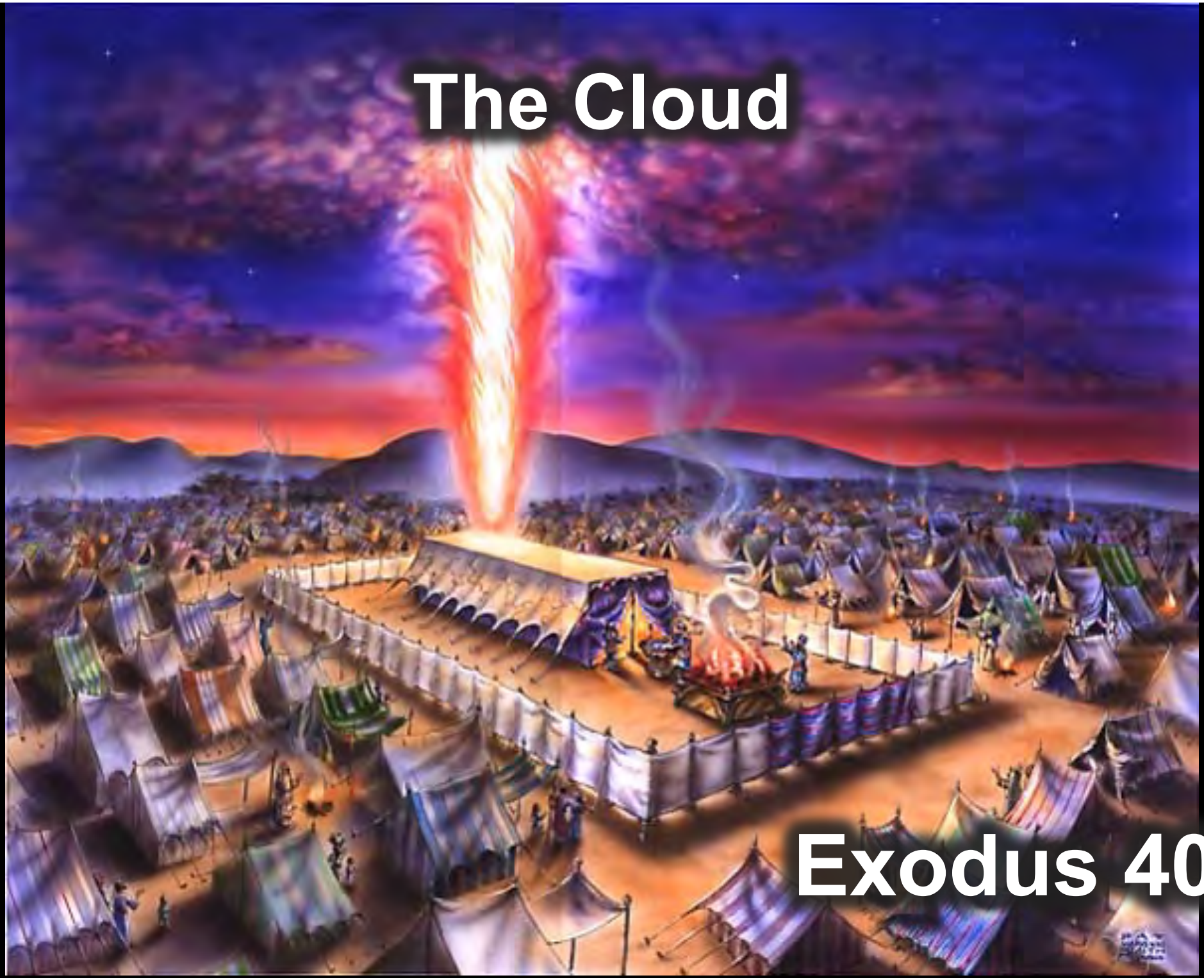
Sometimes nothing else will do the job

A. God judged Israel for its evil practices as a warning to us (10:1-11).


Wandering Map
Kadesh-barnea
Mt. Hor
Mt. Sinai
Route of the Journey

1 Cor. 10:1-4 (NLT)

[1]I don't want you to forget, dear brothers and sisters, about our ancestors in the wilderness long ago. All of them were guided by a cloud that moved ahead of them, and all of them walked through the sea on dry ground. [2]In the cloud and in the sea, all of them were baptized as followers of Moses. [3]All of them ate the same spiritual food, [4]and all of them drank the same spiritual water. For they drank from the spiritual rock that traveled with them, and that rock was Christ.


The Cloud
Exodus 40

The Sea

Exodus 12

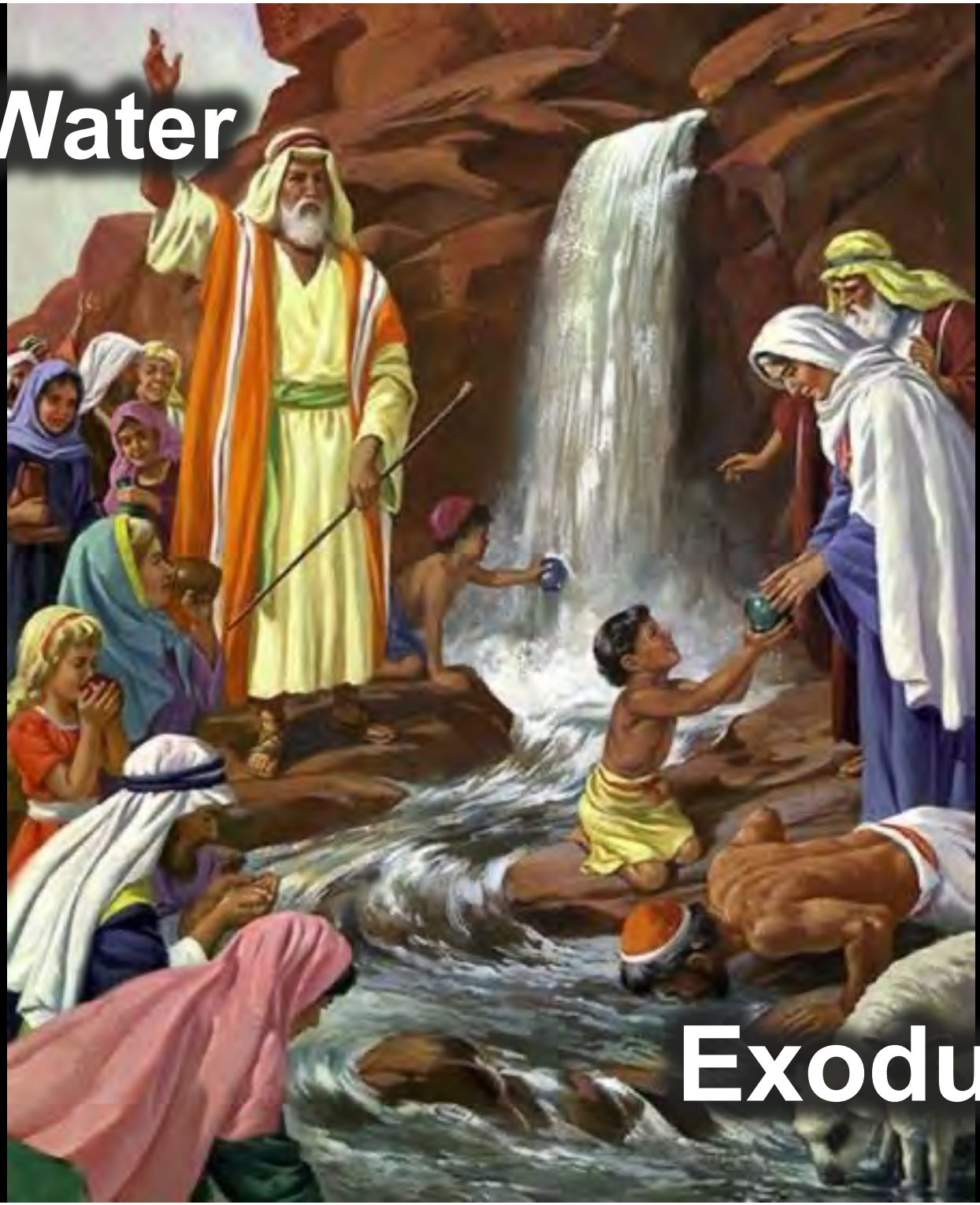
The Leader

Exodus 12

The Food

Exodus 16

The Water



Exodus 17

1 Cor. 10:5 (NLT)

[5]Yet God was not pleased with **most** of them, and their bodies were scattered in the wilderness.

The Spies Return

Numbers 13

Good Giants Grasshoppers

The Majority Report

Numbers 13:26-33

Aurora Borealis, Northern Lights, Alaska

GOD
The Minority Report
Numbers 13:26-33
Aurora Borealis, Northern Lights, Alaska

Num. 13:26-14:9

DRESSING THE STAGE

MOSES

Exodus

Sinai

M - C - C

Kadesh Barnea

God's Report

Handbook pg. 26-29

©2003 TBBMI

From Egypt to Canaan

Natural Man	Carnal Christian	Spiritual Christian	Rewarded Christian
In Egypt	In the Wilderness	Crossing the Jordan	Entering Rest
Ex. 1—Ex. 11	Ex. 12—Deut. 34	Josh. 1—Josh. 11	Josh. 12—Josh. 22
Slave Generation	Exodus Generation	Second Generation	
Lost	Redeemed	Discipleship	Rewarded
1 Cor. 2:14	1 Cor. 3:1-3	Rom. 12:1-2	2 Cor. 5:10

Joseph Dillow, *Final Destiny*, 140

The Golden Calf Incident

Exodus 32

1 Cor. 10:6-8 (NLT)

These things happened as a warning to us, so that we would not crave evil things as they did, [7]or worship idols as some of them did. As the Scriptures say, "The people celebrated with feasting and drinking, and they indulged in pagan revelry." [8]And we must not engage in sexual immorality as some of them did, causing 23,000 of them to die in one day.

1 Cor. 10:9-11 (NLT)

9 Nor should we put Christ to the
test, as some of them did and then
died from snakebites. 10 And don't
grumble as some of them did, and
then were destroyed by the angel
of death. 11 These things happened
to them as examples for us. They
were written down to warn us who
live at the end of the age.

Korah, Dathan and Abiram (Numbers 16:31-34)

The Bronze Serpent

Numbers 21:8-9

B. Humbly accept God's help when tempted (10:12-13).

1 Cor. 10:12 (NLT)

12 If you think you are standing strong, be careful not to fall.

Idols are Wrong

American Idol
FOX
americanidol.com

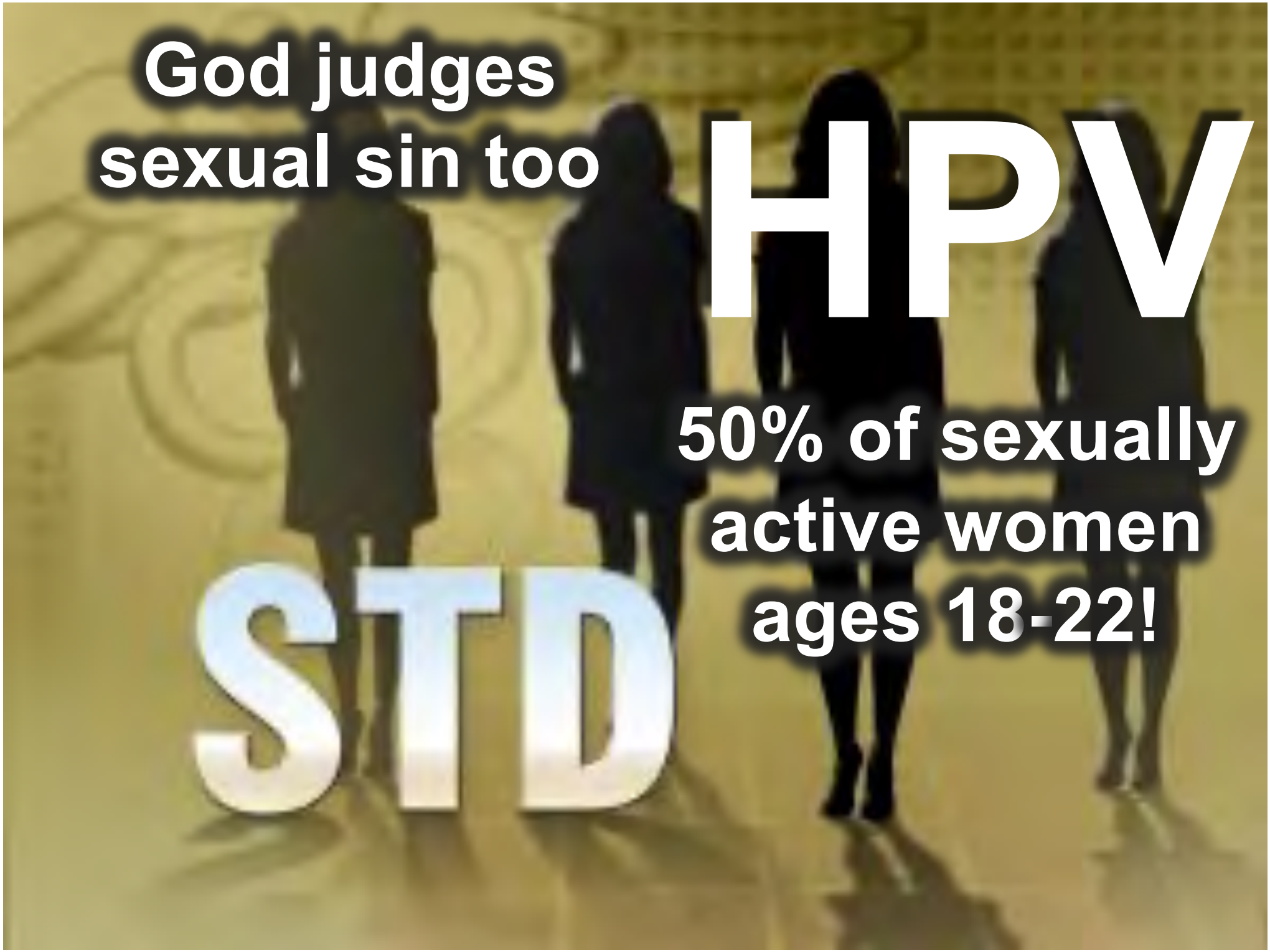
American Idol
FOX
americanidol.com

1 Cor. 10:13 (NLT)

13 The temptations in your life are no different from what others experience. And God is faithful. He will not allow the temptation to be more than you can stand. When you are tempted, he will show you a way out so that you can endure.

C. God will judge you for your involvement in paganism.

Principal Candidate


God judges
sexual sin too
HPV
50% of sexually
active women
ages 18-22!
STD

HIV Stricken Homosexual Men, 1997

Includes only areas with sufficient data for analysis.

http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/testing/resources/reports/hivser97/figures.htm

II. God judges our idolatry because it is demonic (10:14-22).

A. Avoid idol feasts since they're as demonic as the Lord's Supper is godly (10:14-22).

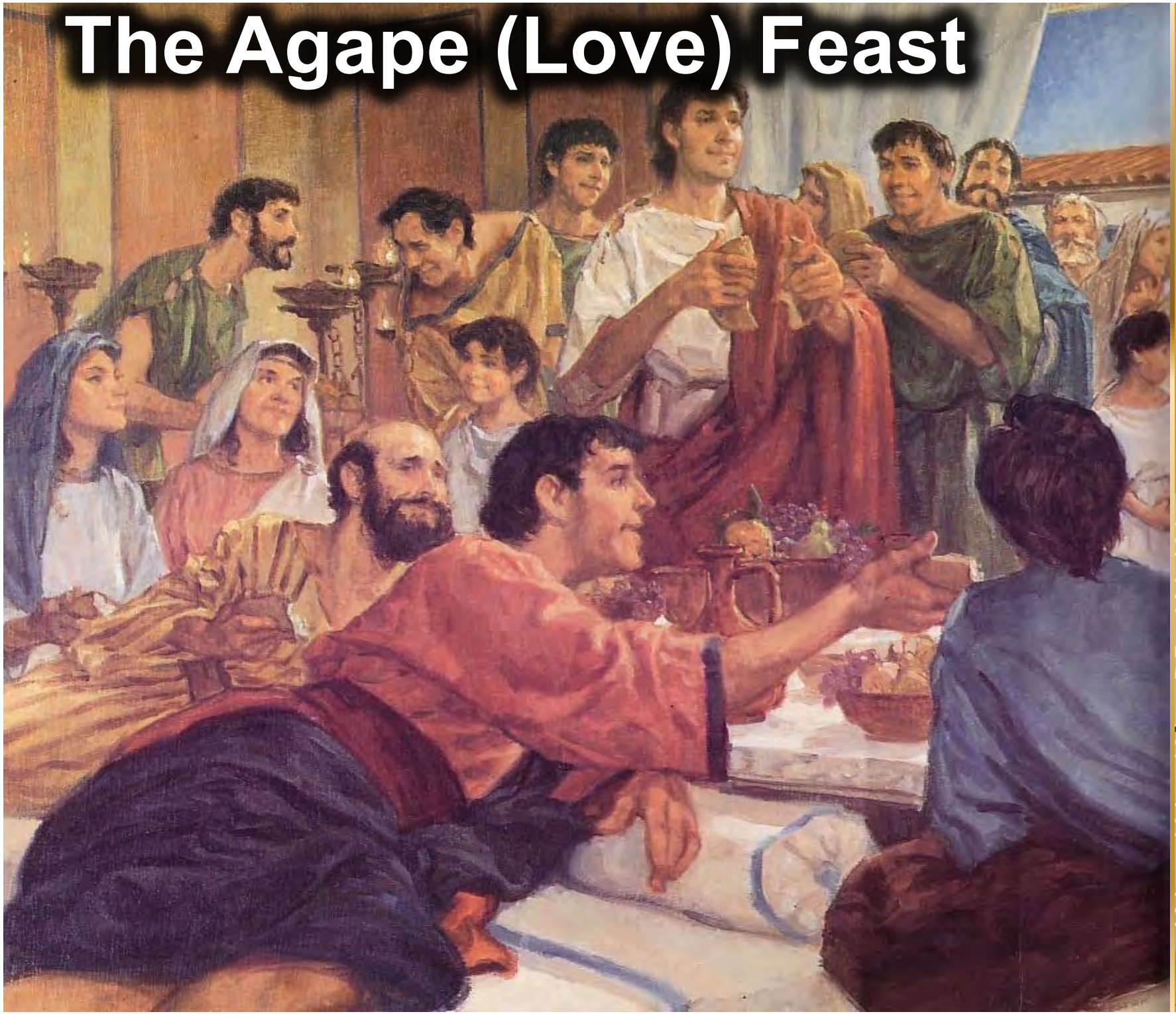
1 Cor. 10:14 (NLT)

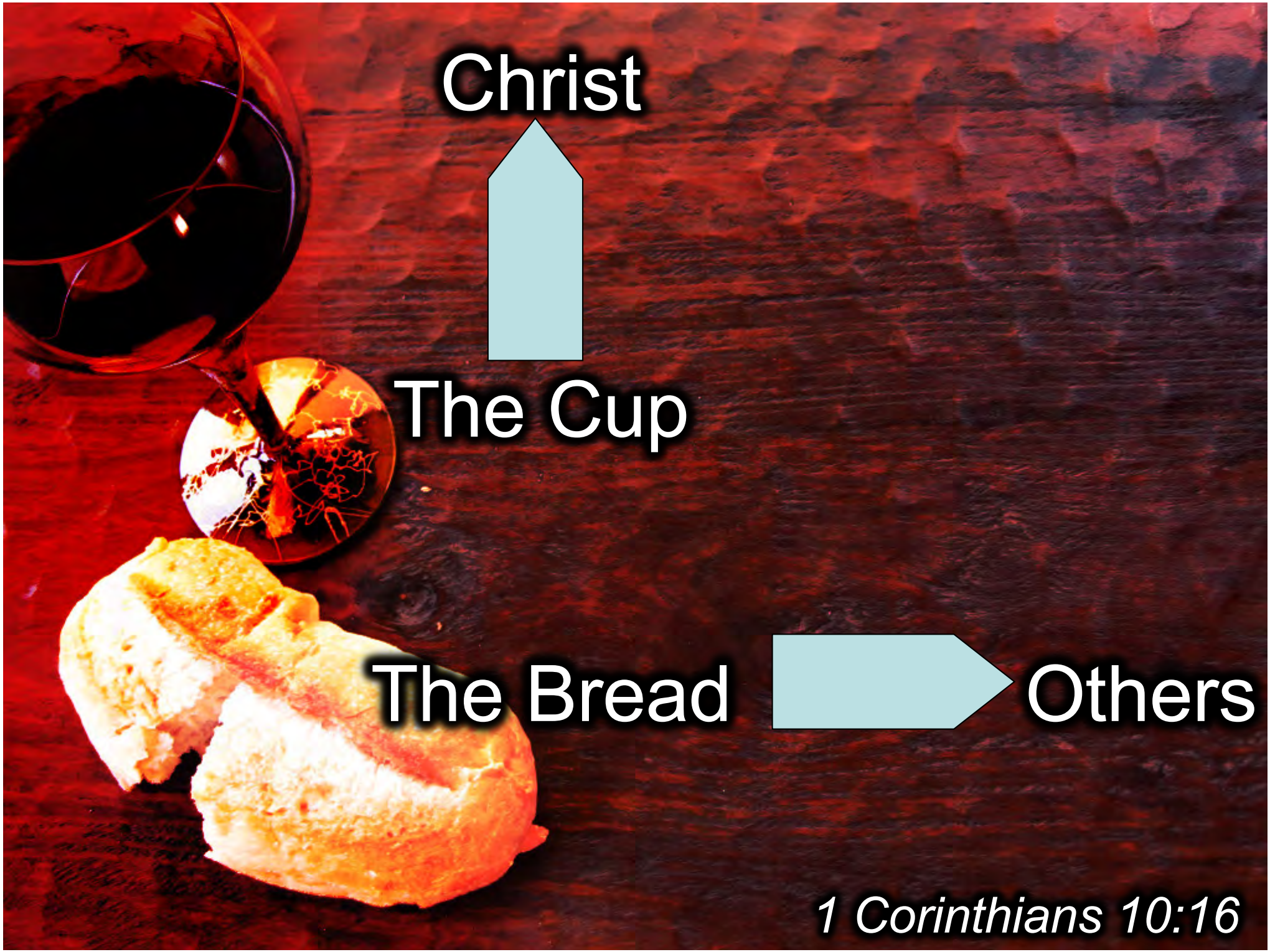
14 So, my dear friends, flee from the worship of idols.

1 Cor. 10:15-18 (NLT)

15You are reasonable people. Decide for
yourselves if what I am saying is true. 16When
we bless the cup at the Lord's Table, aren't we
sharing in the blood of Christ? And when we
break the bread, aren't we sharing in the body
of Christ? 17And though we are many, we all
eat from one loaf of bread, showing that we
are one body. 18Think about the people of
Israel. Weren't they united by eating the
sacrifices at the altar?

The Agape (Love) Feast

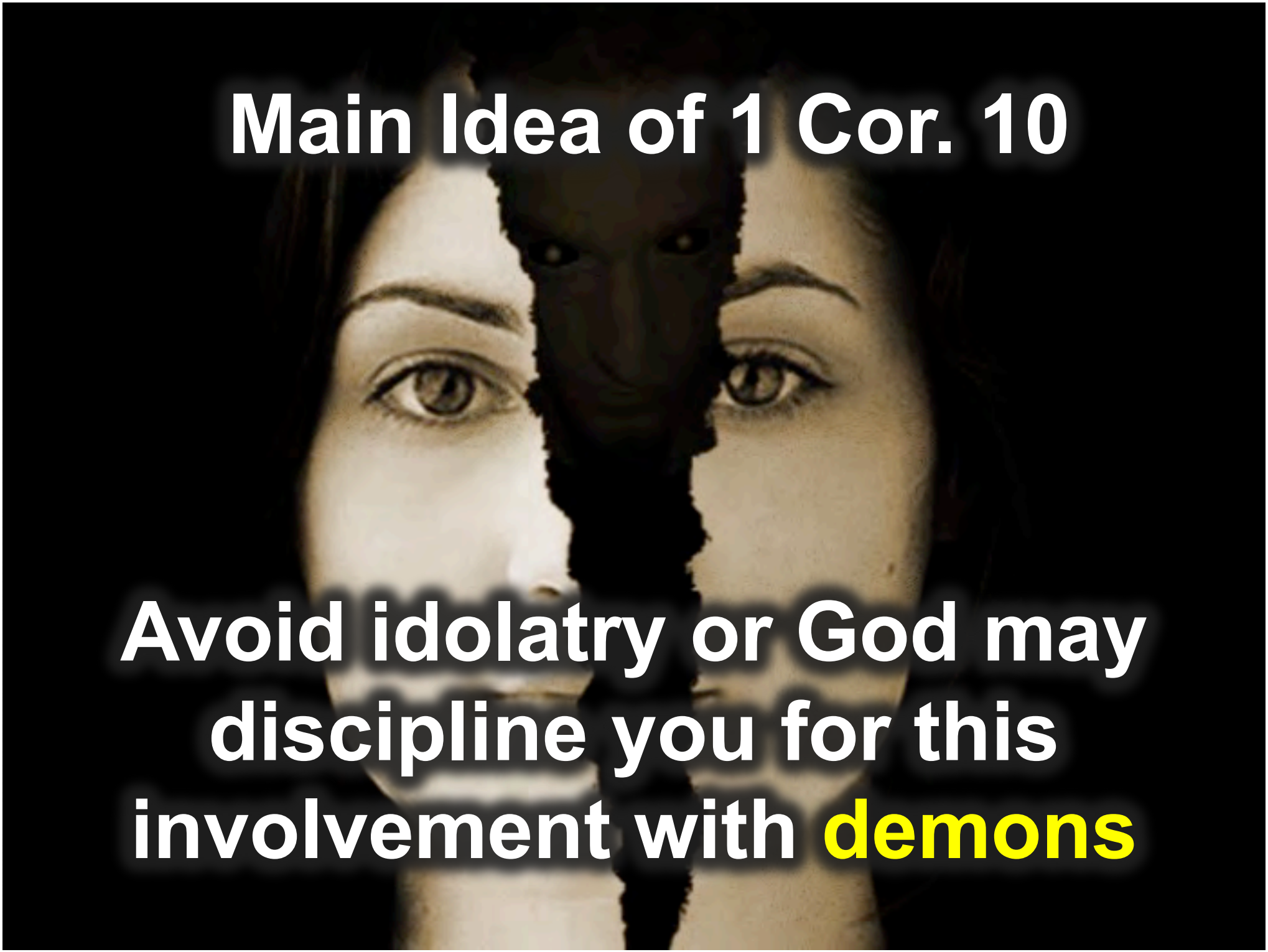



Christ
The Cup
The Bread
Others
1 Corinthians 10:16

1 Cor. 10:19-22 (NLT)

[19]What am I trying to say? Am I saying that food offered to idols has some significance, or that idols are real gods? [20]No, not at all. I am saying that these sacrifices are offered to demons, not to God. And I don't want you to participate with demons. [21]You cannot drink from the cup of the Lord and from the cup of demons, too. You cannot eat at the Lord's Table and at the table of demons, too. [22]What? Do we dare to rouse the Lord's jealousy? Do you think we are stronger than he is?

B. Exposing ourselves to demons in pagan celebrations invites God's discipline.


Main Idea of 1 Cor. 10
Avoid idolatry or God may discipline you for this involvement with demons

How NOT to be idle with idols…

- **Be humble (10:12)**
- **Trust in God's faithfulness (10:13)**
- **Flee every form of idolatry (10:14)**
- **Seek the good of others (10:23-30)**

1 Cor. 10:23-24 (NLT)

23 You say, "I am allowed to do anything"–but not everything is good for you. You say, "I am allowed to do anything"–but not everything is beneficial. 24 Don't be concerned for your own good but for the good of others.

1 Cor. 10:25-27 (NLT)

[25]So you may eat any meat that is sold in the marketplace without raising questions of conscience.
[26]For "the earth is the Lord's, and everything in it."
[27]If someone who isn't a believer asks you home for dinner, accept the invitation if you want to. Eat whatever is offered to you without raising questions of conscience.

1 Cor. 10:28-30 (NLT)

[28](But suppose someone tells you, "This meat was offered to an idol." Don't eat it, out of consideration for the conscience of the one who told you. [29]It might not be a matter of conscience for you, but it is for the other person.) For why should my freedom be limited by what someone else thinks? [30]If I can thank God for the food and enjoy it, why should I be condemned for eating it?

How NOT to be idle with idols…

- Be humble (10:12)
- Trust in God's faithfulness (10:13)
- Flee every form of idolatry (10:14)
- Seek the good of others (10:23-30)
- Glorify God (10:31–11:1)

1 Cor. 10:31–11:1 (NLT)

31 So whether you eat or drink, or whatever
you do, do it all for the glory of God. 32 Don't
give offense to Jews or Gentiles or the
church of God. 33 I, too, try to please
everyone in everything I do. I don't just do
what is best for me; I do what is best for
others so that many may be saved. 11:1 And
you should imitate me, just as I imitate
Christ.

1 Corinthians 11

A. A woman should not serve as a pastor-teacher with authority over an entire church

B. A woman should not serve as an elder (or other role on the highest ruling council) of a church.

C. A woman should not be the main worship leader in the church worship service.

D. A woman should not be an adult Christian Education director with authority over male teachers.

E. A woman should not be a children's Sunday school director with authority over male teachers.

F. A woman should not teach a mixed adult Sunday school class at the church building.

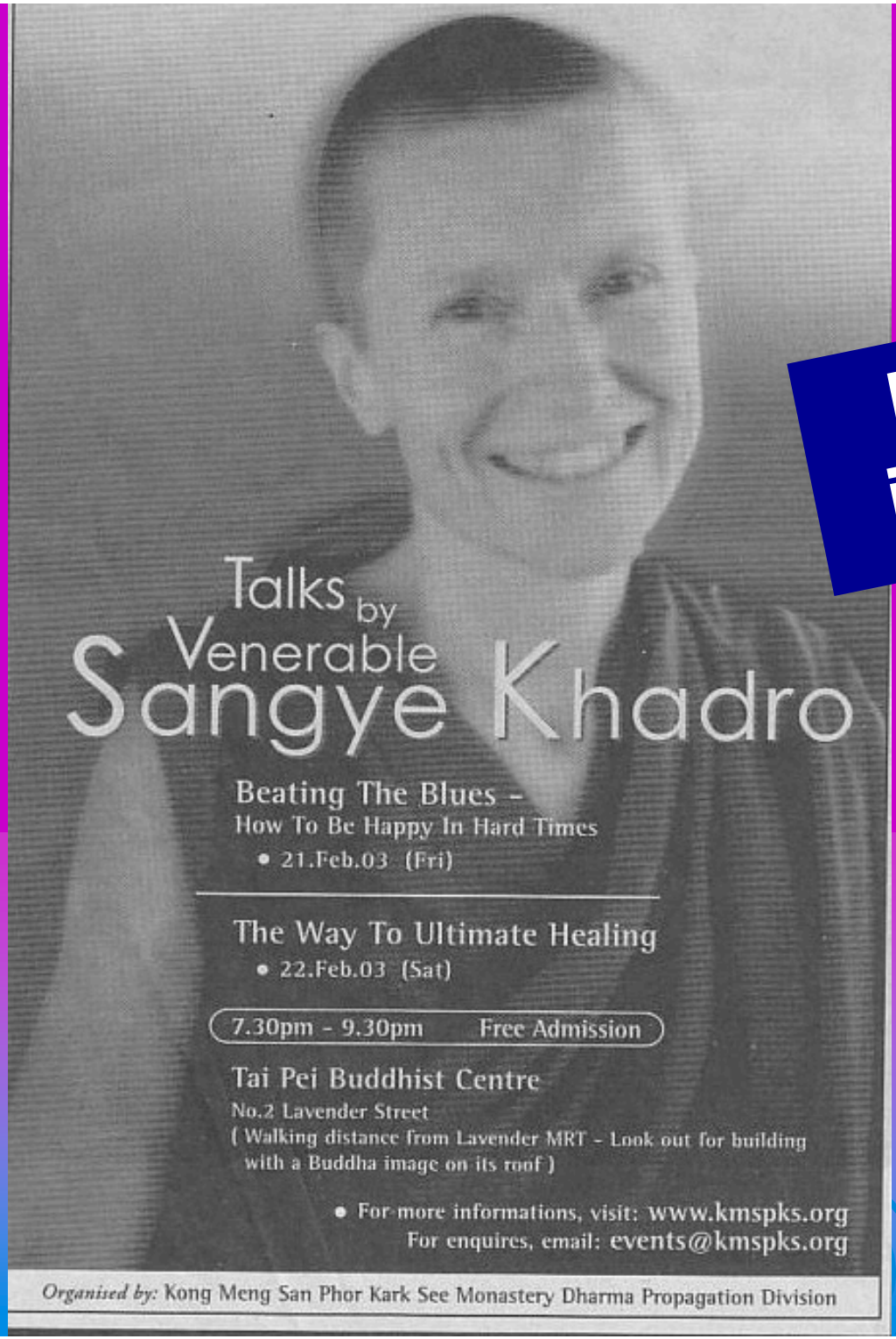
G. A woman should not teach a mixed adult cell group at a private home.

H. A woman should not teach a mixed biblical studies course at a seminary or Bible college.

I. A woman should not teach a mixed non-biblical course at a seminary or Bible college.

Androgyny

In Corinth and in your country



Should men and women have different roles in the church and society?

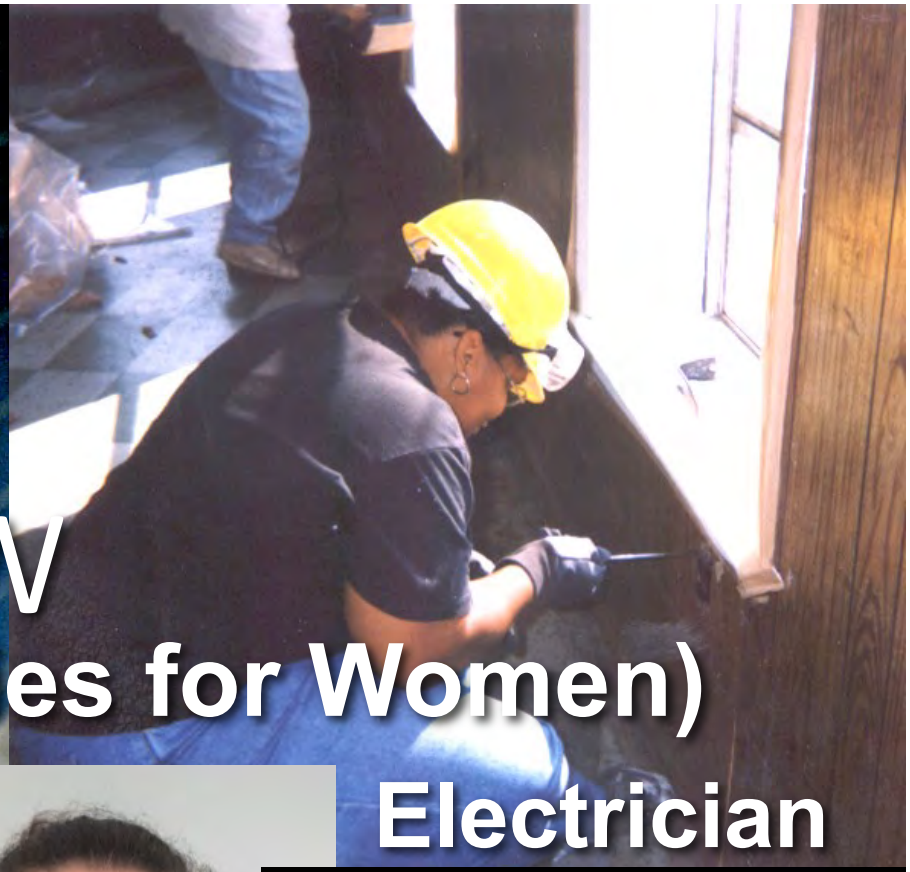
What's a Woman to Do?

Note: The context of all three passages below is public worship.

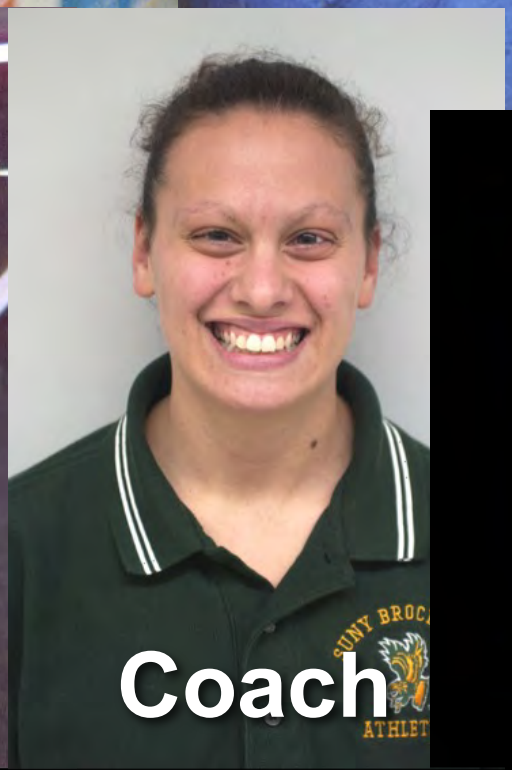
It looks like 1 Cor. 11 contradicts 1 Cor. 14 and 1 Tim. 2.

1 Cor. 11	1 Cor. 14	1 Tim. 2
Can pray publicly (11:5, 13)		Public prayer for men only (2:8)
Can prophesy (11:5)	Speaking is prohibited (14:34)	Must be silent (2:12c)
Speaking is OK (implied)	Speaking is disgraceful (14:35)	
		Can't teach men (2:12a)
		Can't have authority over men (2:12b)
Which text is the general rule (norm) and which is the exception?		
Veils universal practice (11:16)	Silence universal practice (14:33)	Men praying universal practice (2:8)

To see how people have tried to solve these apparent contradictions, see the next 8 pages of these notes!



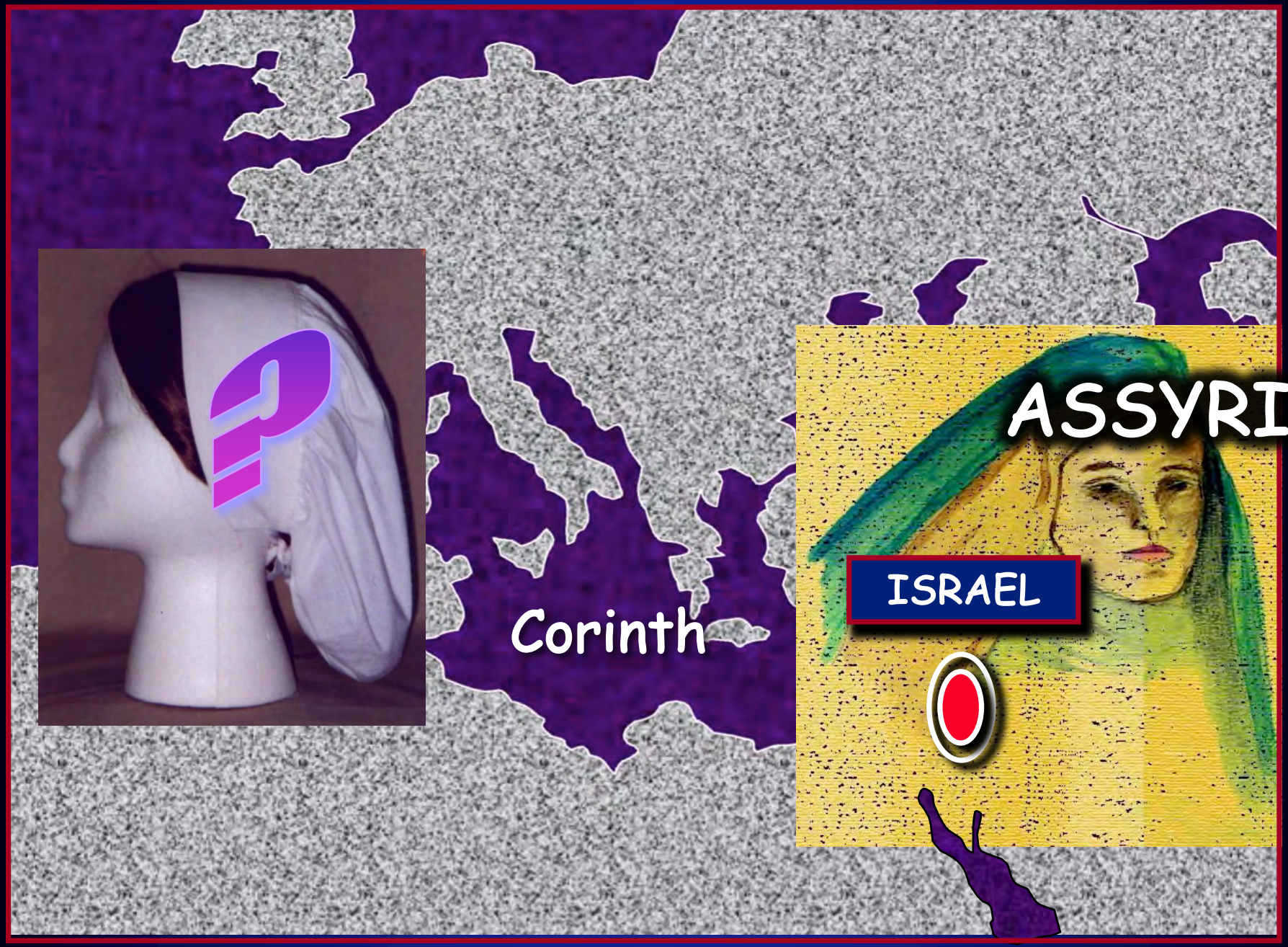
WOW
(Wider Opportunities for Women)



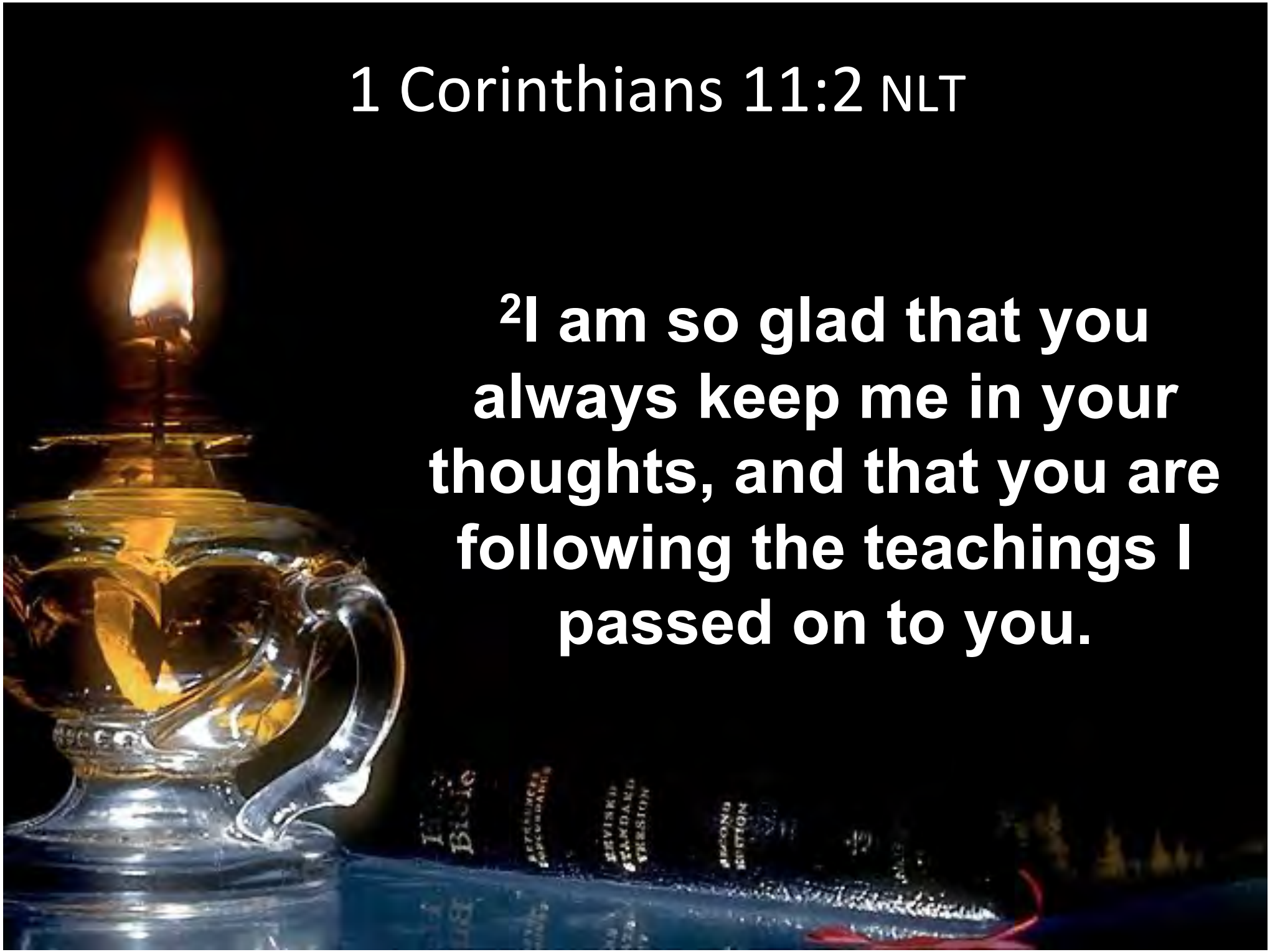
My, how language has changed…

The Past	The Present
Mankind	Humankind
Stewardess	Flight Attendant
Fireman	Fire Fighter
Policeman	Police Person
Boss	Bosset

Who wore head coverings?



1 Corinthians 11:2 NLT



2 I am so glad that you always keep me in your thoughts, and that you are following the teachings I passed on to you.

Towards the Main Idea…

Men and women are equal but different-- so the church must maintain these sexual distinctions.

But why?

1 Corinthians 11

Why maintain distinctions?

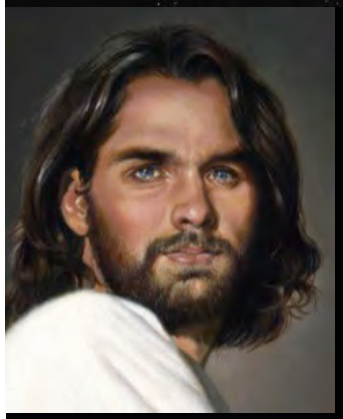
I. Resisting sex distinctions shames our authorities.

Why maintain distinctions?

A. Wrong use of a head covering at the church of Corinth shamed their authorities (11:3-6).

God's Authority Structure

God



Christ

Husband

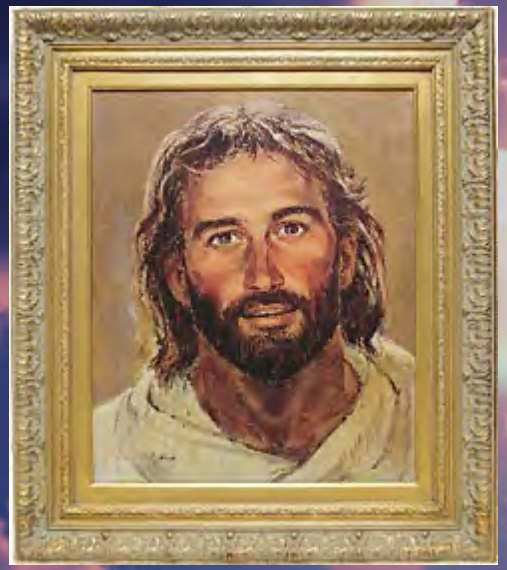
Wife

The head of every man is Christ, the head of woman is man, and the head of Christ is God (1 Cor. 11:3 NLT)

What does "head" mean?

What does "head" mean?

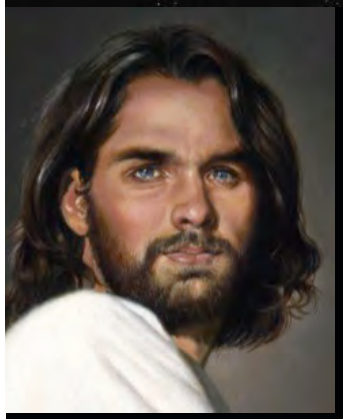
"source"?



"authority"?

God's Authority Structure

God



Christ

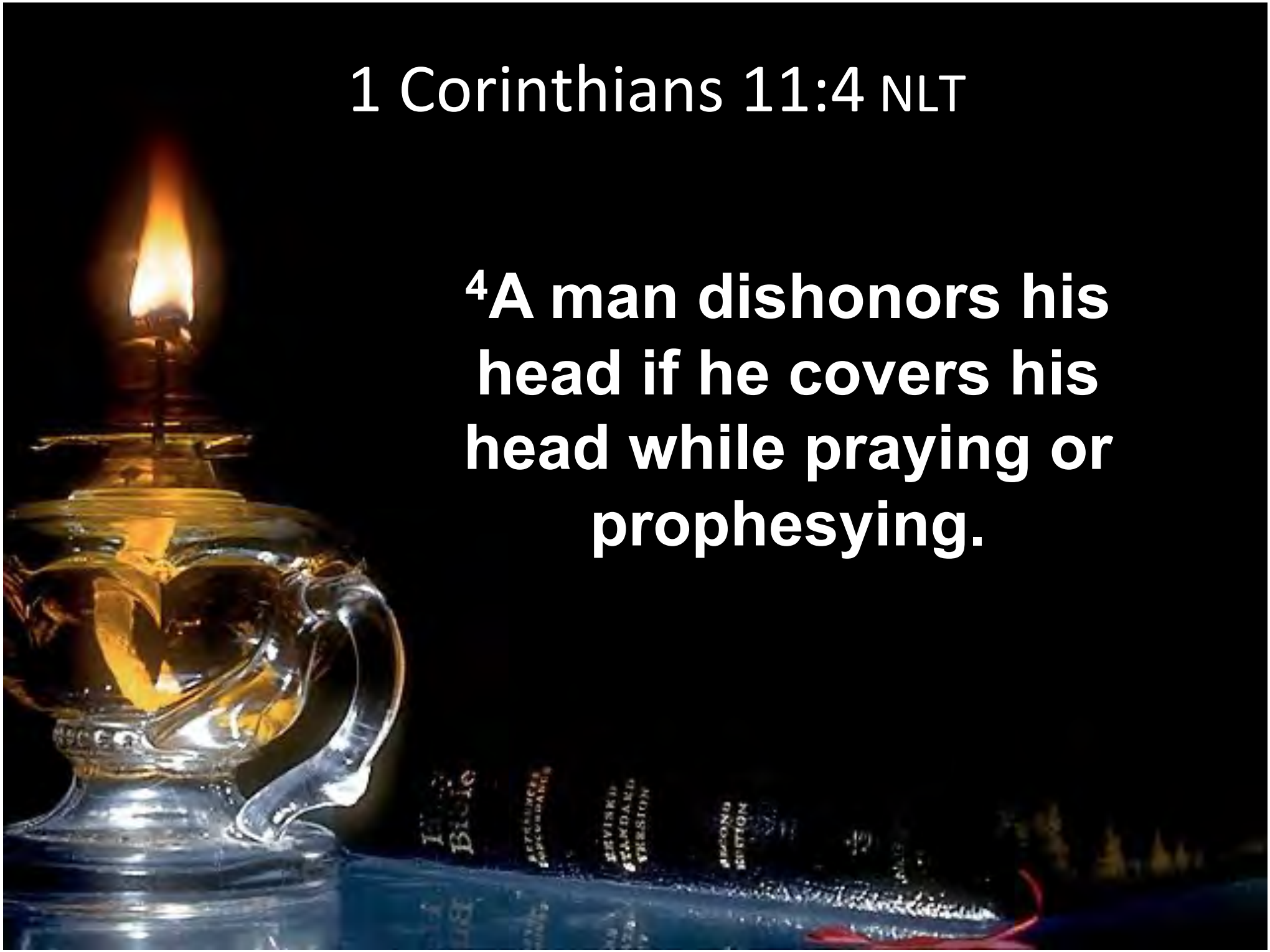
Husband

Wife

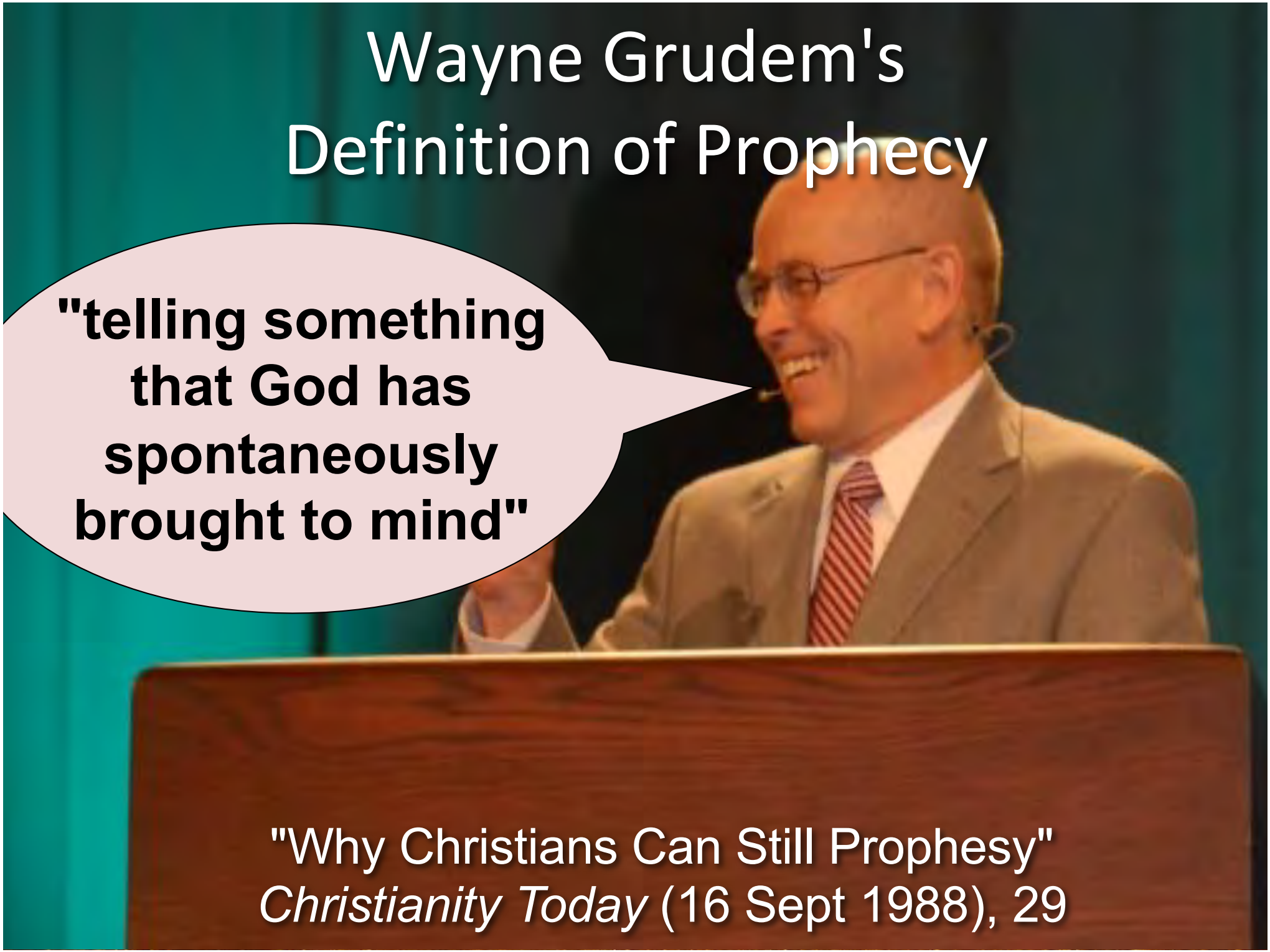
The head of every man is Christ, the head of woman is man, and the head of Christ is God (1 Cor. 11:3 NLT)

1 Corinthians 11:4 NLT

4 A man dishonors his head if he covers his head while praying or prophesying.



Wayne Grudem's Definition of Prophecy



"Why Christians Can Still Prophesy"
Christianity Today (16 Sept 1988), 29

What is Prophecy?

*"knowing this first of all, that **no prophecy of Scripture comes from someone's own interpretation**. For no prophecy was ever produced by the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit"*

2 Peter 1:20-21 (ESV)

1 Corinthians 11:5-6 NLT

5 But a woman dishonors her head if she prays or prophesies without a covering on her head, for this is the same as shaving her head.
6 Yes, if she refuses to wear a head covering, she should cut off all her hair! But since it is shameful for a woman to have her hair cut or her head shaved, she should wear a covering.

BaldlyGo.com

Should women worship with the veil?

Veils at a wedding are beautiful…

In most societies today, head coverings send the wrong signal—that we are out of touch with societal convention

B. Today we must honor our authorities during worship.

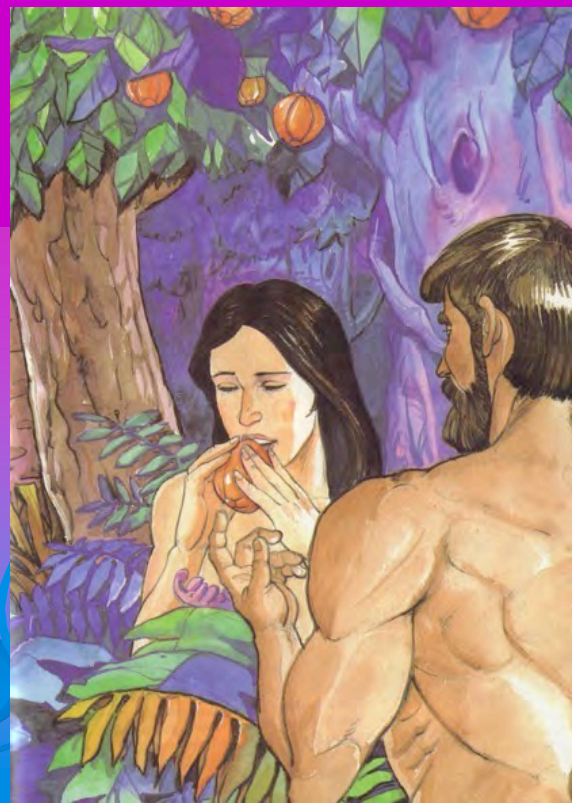
Men

Women

1 Timothy 2:11-15

11 A woman should learn in quietness and full
submission. 12 I do not permit a woman to teach or
to have authority over a man; she must be silent.

13 For Adam was formed first, then
Eve. 14 And Adam was not the one
deceived; it was the woman who
was deceived and became a sinner.
15 But women {Gr. she} will be saved
{or restored} through childbearing--
if they continue in faith, love and
holiness with propriety.



Egalitarians		Complementarians
NT Wright		J.I. Packer
Ben Witherington III		Tim Keller
Gordon Fee		John F. MacArthur
Scot McKnight		C.S. Lewis
Ruth A. Tucker	VS	John Piper
Walter C. Kaiser		John Wimber
Jim Wallis		Mark Driscoll
Rachel Held Evans		Elisabeth Elliot
Gilbert Bilezikian		Wayne Grudem

Common Ground

- This isn't as fundamental as the virgin birth, deity of Christ, salvation by grace…
- We all agree to disagree in love
- We all learn from God's Word through others in public settings

"Beyond the Politics of Pandora's Pulpit"

B. Today we must honor our authorities during worship.

Men

Women

All

Why maintain distinctions?

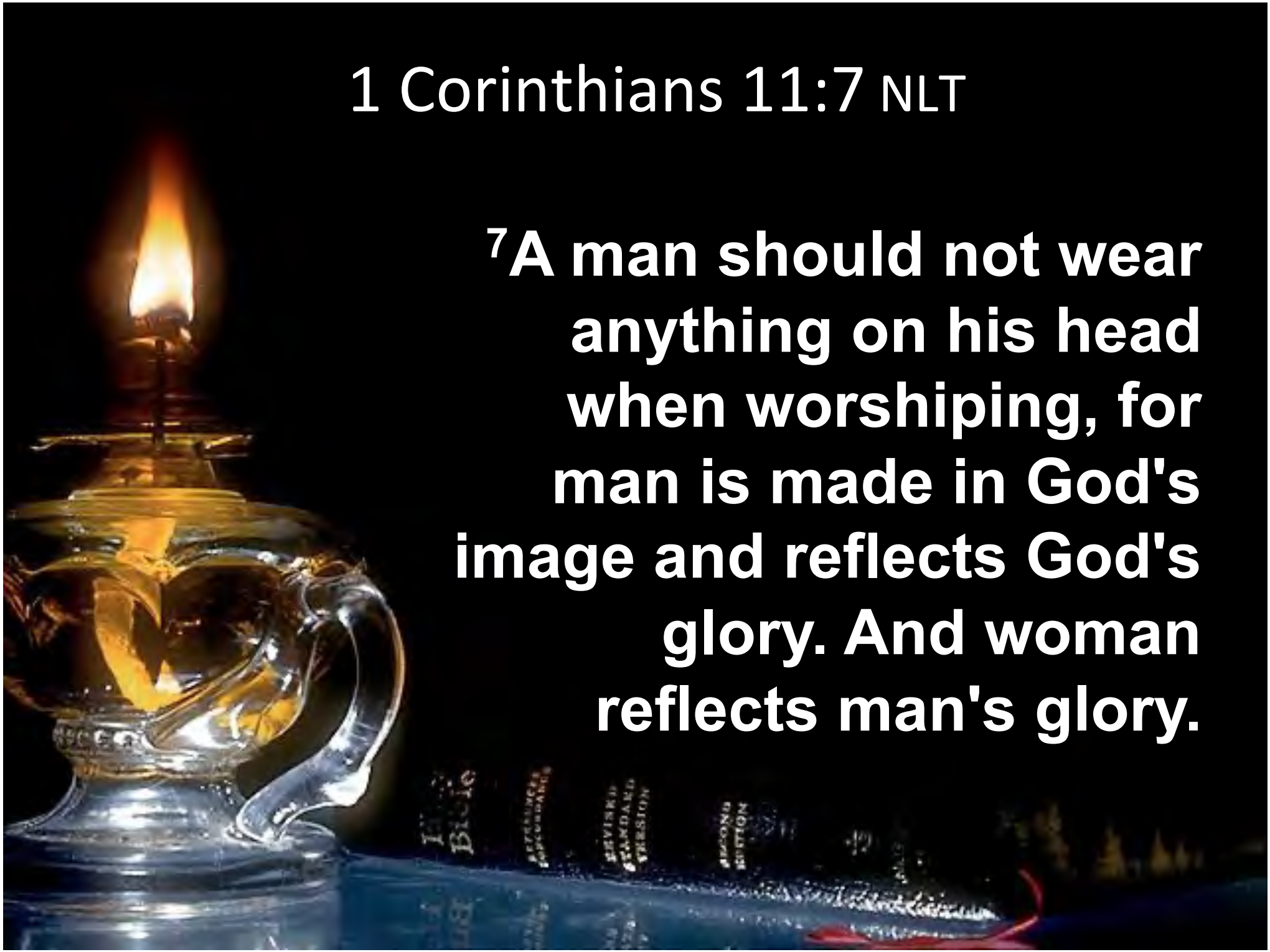
I. Resisting sex distinctions shames our authorities.

Why maintain distinctions?

II. A wife should let her husband lead due to the creation order.

A. A wife's head covering at Corinth showed the husband's leadership since creation (11:7-12)

1 Corinthians 11:7 NLT



7 A man should not wear anything on his head when worshiping, for man is made in God's image and reflects God's glory. And woman reflects man's glory.

God's
Creation…Day 6

Equality of Sexes

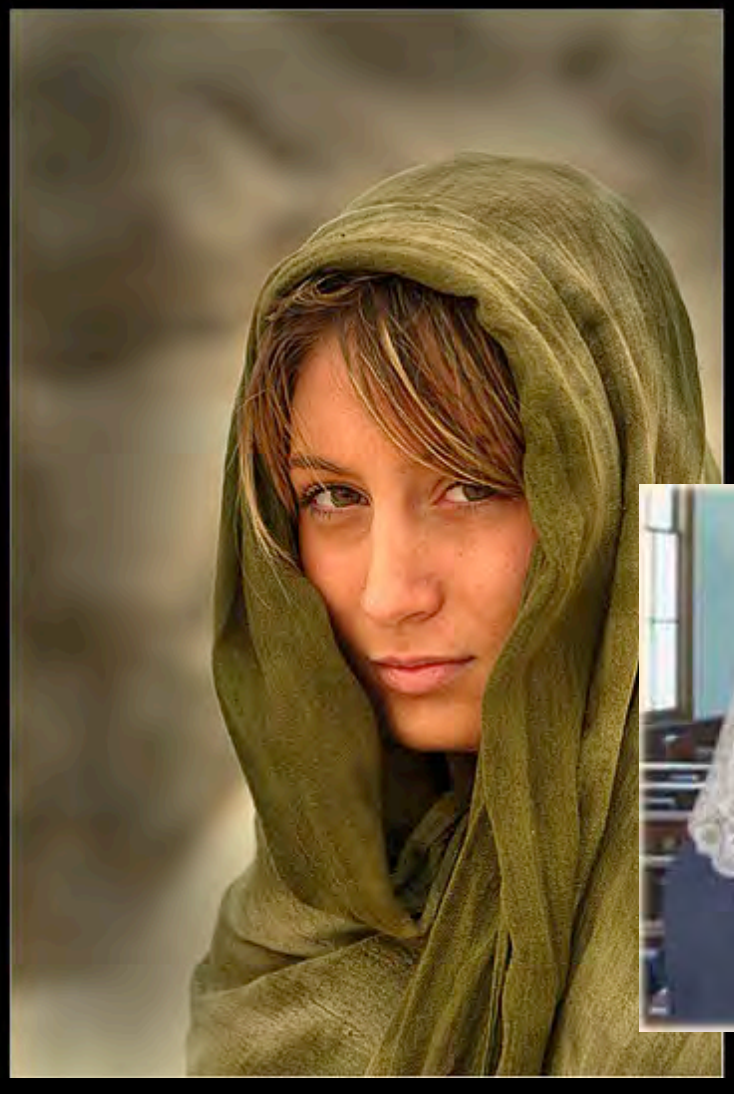
So God created man in his own image

in the image of God he created him

male and female he created them
(Gen 1:27).

Did Jewish men cover their heads during prayer in NT times?

Women in Corinth were to pray with a head covering because husbands have always led their wives (11:8-10)



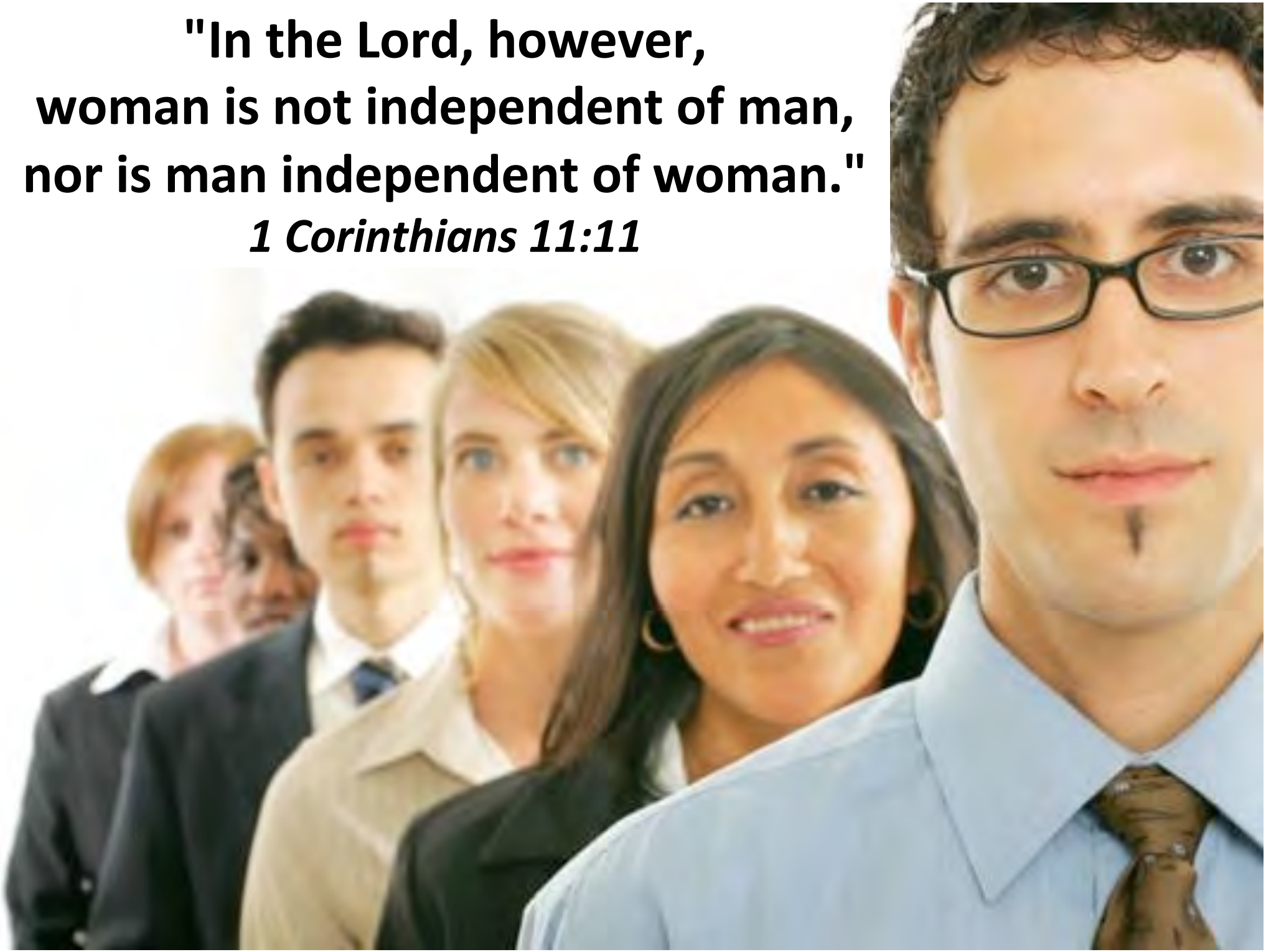
1 Corinthians 11:8-10 NLT

8For the first man didn't come from woman, but the first woman came from man. 9And man was not made for woman, but woman was made for man. 10For this reason, and because the angels are watching, a woman should wear a covering on her head to show she is under authority.

1 Corinthians 11:11-12 NLT

11 But among the Lord's people, women are not independent of men, and men are not independent of women. 12 For although the first woman came from man, every other man was born from a woman, and everything comes from God.

"In the Lord, however,
woman is not independent of man,
nor is man independent of woman."
1 Corinthians 11:11



1 Corinthians 11:11-12 NLT

11 But among the Lord's people, women are not independent of men, and men are not independent of women. 12 For although the first woman came from man, every other man was born from a woman, and everything comes from God.

B. Wives today must respect their husband's leadership.

Don't blur proper roles of…

- **Society** (11:13)

1 Corinthians 11:13 NLT

13 Judge for yourselves. Is it right for a woman to pray to God in public without covering her head?

Prayer with head uncovered

Don't blur proper roles of…

- Society (11:13)
- Nature (11:14-15)

1 Corinthians 11:14-15 NLT

14 Isn't it obvious that it's disgraceful for a man to have long hair? 15 And isn't long hair a woman's pride and joy? For it has been given to her as a covering.

Mr.
Michaela
Lindner
Mr.
Norbert
Lindner
09/09/2007

Look your part

Don't blur proper roles of…

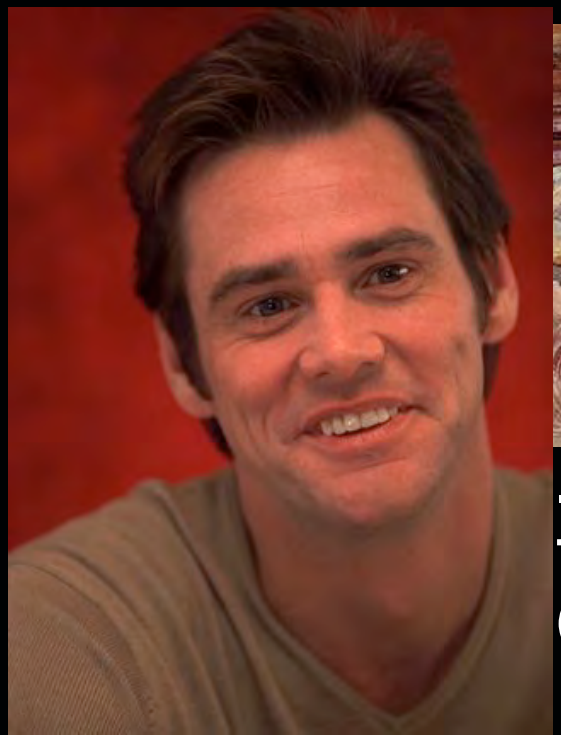
- **Society** (11:13)
- **Nature** (11:14-15)
- **Churches** (11:16)

1 Corinthians 11:16 NLT

16 But if anyone wants to argue about this, I simply say that we have no other custom than this, and neither do God's other churches.

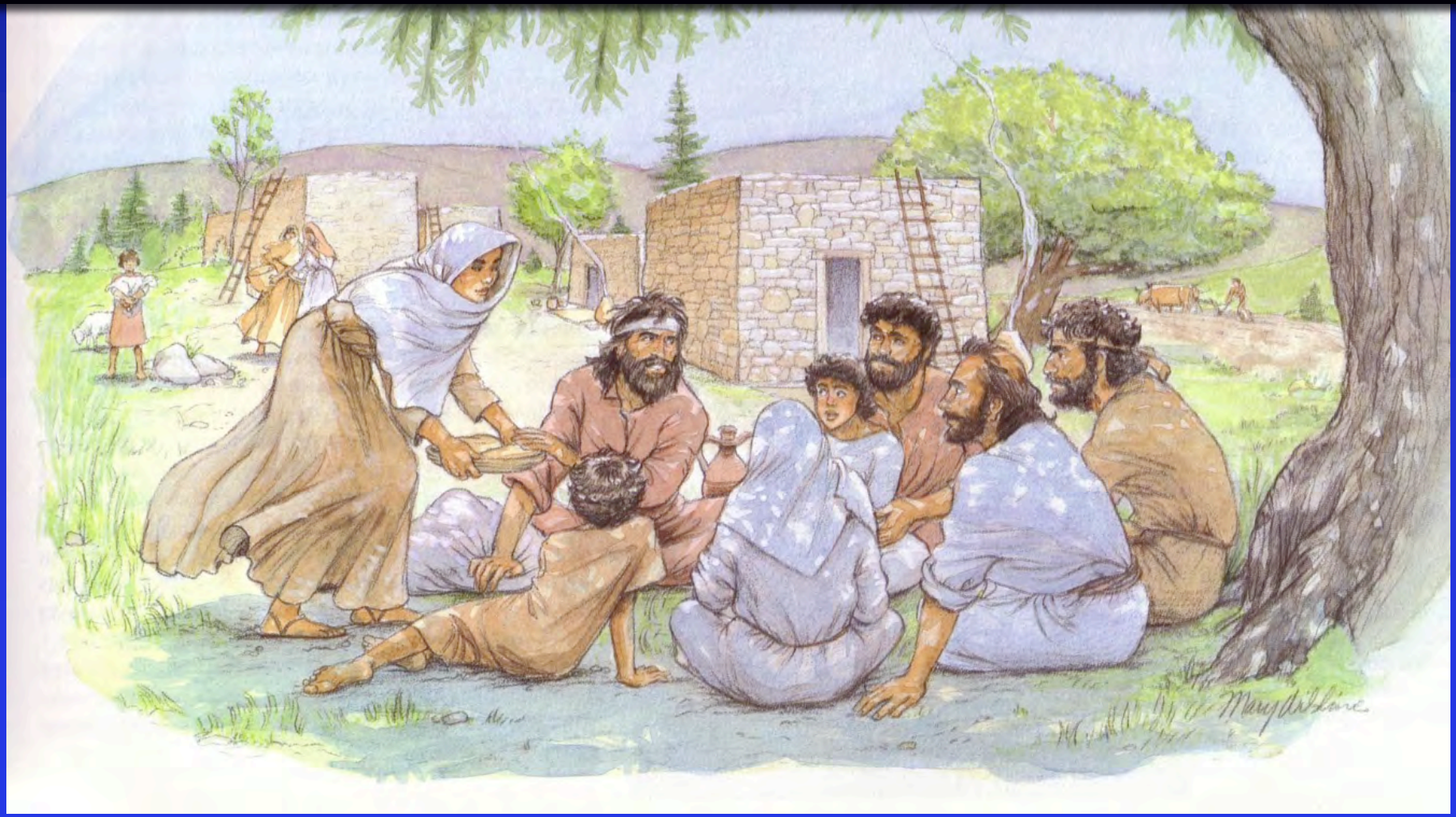
It can be better!

"So many people expect that fairy tale where everyone is going to be together forever, but I don't subscribe to that. I'd love for it to happen, but I think 10 years with someone is enough."



--Twice divorced actor Jim Carrey
The Internet Movie Database
(www.imdb.com/news/wenn/2004-04-02)

Don't confuse society into thinking that husbands shouldn't lead their wives (Main Idea of 1 Cor. 11:1-16)



Why should husbands lead?

I. Confusing sex roles shames our **authorities** (11:2-6)
II. An unsubmissive wife fights God's **creation** order (11:7-12)
III. Blurring the sexes hinders our **witness** (11:13-16)

What should you wives do?

"Strenuously avoid whatever forms of dress or grooming [that] communicate to the non-Christian world sexual misconduct or idolatrous worship"

(Blomberg, 215)

What should you others do?

Don't Demand Your Rights

Give up your rights to…

- sue another believer (1 Cor. 6)
- marriage or singleness (1 Cor. 7)
- eat food offered to idols (1 Cor. 8)
- practices hindering your witness (1 Cor. 9)
- join pagan celebrations (1 Cor. 10)
- deny God's authority structure (1 Cor. 11)

Take the Agree or Disagree
Quiz on page 222i

I TIMOTHY 2

Controversy:

The role of women
in public worship

A. A woman should not serve as a pastor-teacher with authority over an entire church

B. A woman should not serve as an elder (or other role on the highest ruling council) of a church.

C. A woman should not be the main worship leader in the church worship service.

D. A woman should not be an adult Christian Education director with authority over male teachers.

E. A woman should not be a children's Sunday school director with authority over male teachers.

F. A woman should not teach a mixed adult Sunday school class at the church building.

G. A woman should not teach a mixed adult cell group at a private home.

H. A woman should not teach a mixed biblical studies course at a seminary or Bible college.

I. A woman should not teach a mixed non-biblical course at a seminary or Bible college.

Avoid the 2 Extremes

Literalism

Enthroning Truth+Culture

2:8 Men must **always** lift up their hands when they pray.

2:9-10 Women must **never** plait their hair or wear jewelry.

2:11-12 **In no circumstances** may women teach men.

Liberalism

Dismissing Truth+Culture

All the things in this chapter are out of date and irrelevant, **merely temporary regulations** to meet a given situation.

Distinguish between Culture and Truth

Culture	Truth
Changeable	Changeless
Time bound to biblical author and audience	Timeless
Provides analytical details	Provides integrated truth
Concrete and Specific	Universal and General

MEN'S PRAYER 2:8

Duties of men in relation to prayer

Application 1:

MEN'S PRAYER 2:8

Culture

Their bodily posture as they pray:

standing, kneeling, sitting, clapping hands or raising arms

Truth

Always and everywhere men are to pray in holiness and love

WOMEN'S ADORNMENT (2:9-10)

Dress

Hairstyle

Jewelry

WOMEN'S ADORNMENT 2:9-10

Application 2:

Culture

Their clothing, hairstyle and jewelry may vary according to culture

Truth

Always and everywhere women must adorn themselves with modesty, decency, propriety, and good deeds

SUBMISSION 2:11-12

Women's relationship with men

What's a Woman to Do?

The Role of Women in Pagan and Godly Societies, Ancient and Modern

“11A woman should learn in quietness and full submission.
12I do not permit a woman to teach or to have authority over a man; she must be silent.”
- 1 Timothy 2:11-12

Who wants to address this?

© 1981 Erik and Vicki Johnson. More at LeadershipJournal.net/Cartoons

"I'll preach on Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and Easter. You can have 'The Role of Women in the Church,' 'Tongues Speaking for Today,' 'Biblical Inerrancy,' and our special 'Fund Drive Sunday.'"

Egalitarians		Complementarians
NT Wright		J.I. Packer
Ben Witherington III		Tim Keller
Gordon Fee		John F. MacArthur
Scot McKnight		C.S. Lewis
Ruth A. Tucker	VS	John Piper
Walter C. Kaiser		John Wimber
Jim Wallis		Mark Driscoll
Rachel Held Evans		Elisabeth Elliot
Gilbert Bilezikian		Douglas Wilson

Common Ground

- This isn't as fundamental as the virgin birth, deity of Christ, salvation by grace…
- We all agree to disagree in love
- We all learn from God's Word through others in public settings

“Beyond the Politics of Pandora's Pulpit”

“11A woman should learn in quietness and full submission.
12I do not permit a woman to teach or to have authority over a man; she must be silent.”
1 Timothy 2:11-12

What's a Woman to Do?

Note: The context of all three passages below is public worship.

It looks like 1 Cor. 11 contradicts 1 Cor. 14 and 1 Tim. 2.

1 Cor. 11	1 Cor. 14	1 Tim. 2
Can pray publicly (11:5, 13)		Public prayer for men only (2:8)
Can prophesy (11:5)	Speaking is prohibited (14:34)	Must be silent (2:12c)
Speaking is OK (implied)	Speaking is disgraceful (14:35)	
		Can't teach men (2:12a)
		Can't have authority over men (2:12b)
Which text is the general rule (norm) and which is the exception?		
Veils universal practice (11:16)	Silence universal practice (14:33)	Men praying universal practice (2:8)

To see how people have tried to solve these apparent contradictions, see the next 8 pages of these notes!

I. Learn peacefully

"[11] A woman should learn in quietness and full submission. [12] I do not permit a woman to teach or to have authority over a man; she must be silent."

Hesuchia is an *inclusio*

A. Cultivate inward quietness and attentiveness

B. Be still: put aside other concerns, allow time

- "Be still and know that I am God" (Ps. 46:10)

II. Learn respectfully, not usurping

"11 A woman should learn in quietness and full submission. 12 I do not permit a woman to teach or to have authority over a man; she must be silent."

A. Be respectful, even when you disagree.

- Speaker to "rightly divide the word of truth" (2 Tim. 2:15); listeners to learn
- Critical mind not critical spirit

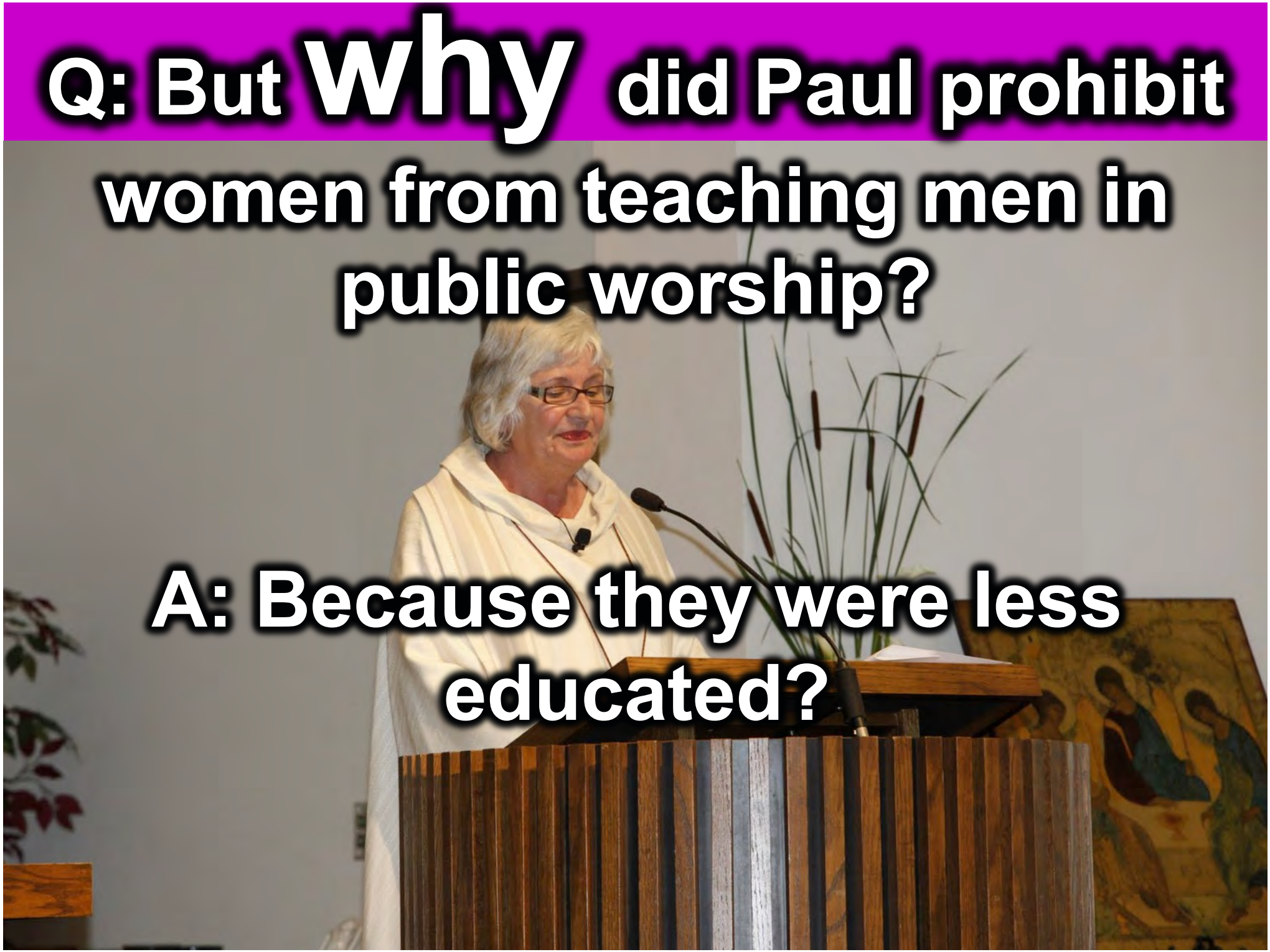
II. Learn respectfully, not usurping

"11 A woman should learn in quietness and full submission. 12 I do not permit a woman to teach or to have authority over a man; she must be silent."

B. Do not usurp authority internally

- Be teachable; suppress mental objections
- "[My word] will not return to me void, but will accomplish what I desire and achieve the purpose for which I sent it." (Isa. 55:11)
- God uses 'bad' sermons!

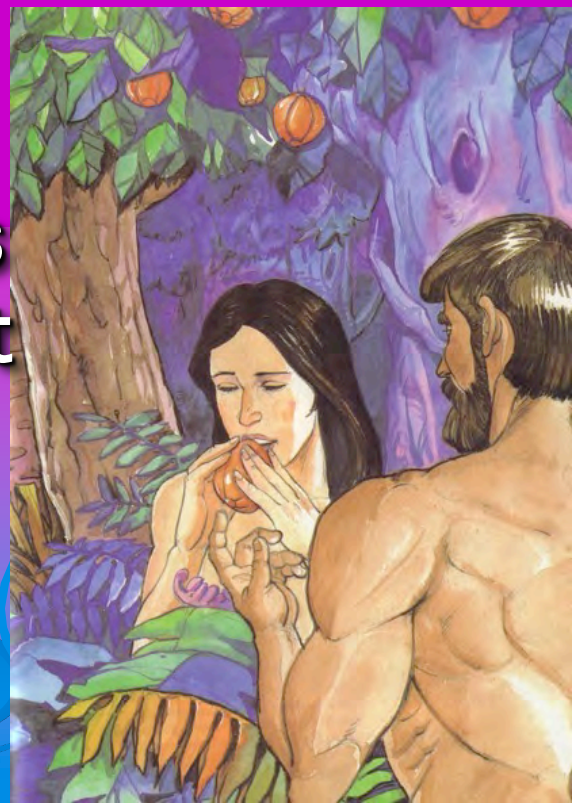
Learn peacefully and respectfully


Q: But why did Paul prohibit women from teaching men in public worship?
A: Because they were less educated?

1 Timothy 2:11-15 NIV

11 A woman should learn in quietness and full
submission. 12 I do not permit a woman to teach or
to have authority over a man; she must be silent.

13 For Adam was formed first, then
Eve. 14 And Adam was not the one
deceived; it was the woman who was
deceived and became a sinner. 15 But
women {Gr. she} will be saved {or
restored} through childbearing-- if
they continue in faith, love and
holiness with propriety.



Application 3: WOMEN'S SUBMISSION 2:11-12

Culture	Truth
Learn in quietness	Full submission
Not allowed to teach?	No teaching or authority over a man in local church contexts

Culture: Silence vs. Teaching

- Submission is expressed in different ways in different cultures. It need not be expressed in silence.
- Does women teaching men mean that they are in authority over them?
- When anyone teaches, the authority rests in the Word of God, not in the person—but the person teaching carries that authoritative position.

TRUTH: AUTHORITY-SUBMISSION

- **Basis for women's submission: The Fall 2:14**
- **Misconception: Women were shown in the Fall as prone to deception and so should not teach men.**
- **Objection: If women are by nature gullible, they ought to be disqualified from teaching anyone, not just men, whereas Paul refers to the special role of women in teaching both children and younger women (Titus 2:4).**
- **Truth: Eve's sin in the fall was not only that she was deceived, but that she usurped Adam's authority and thus reversed their respective roles.**

Conclusion:

1 TIMOTHY 2:11-14

Can Women Teach in Public Worship?

No, unless it does not convey authority

No Ordinary Supper

1 Corinthians 11:17-34

Rick Griffith, Crossroads International Church
BibleStudyDownloads.org

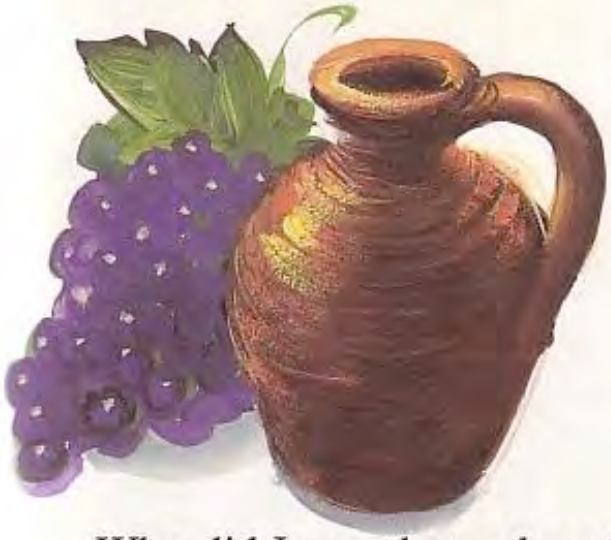
Sarah went to Big Church…

"Do this to remember me"

How can you honor God in the Lord's Supper?

Passover & the Lord's Supper

Four Comparisons



Why did Jesus choose bread and wine for His Last Supper?

The Four Directions
outward
I. Look outward at your relationships with other believers

1 Corinthians 11:17-19 (NLT)

17 In the following directives I have no praise for you, for your meetings do more harm than good. 18 In the first place, I hear that when you come together as a church, there are divisions among you, and to some extent I believe it. 19 No doubt there have to be differences among you to show which of you have God's approval.

1 Corinthians 11:20-22 (NLT)

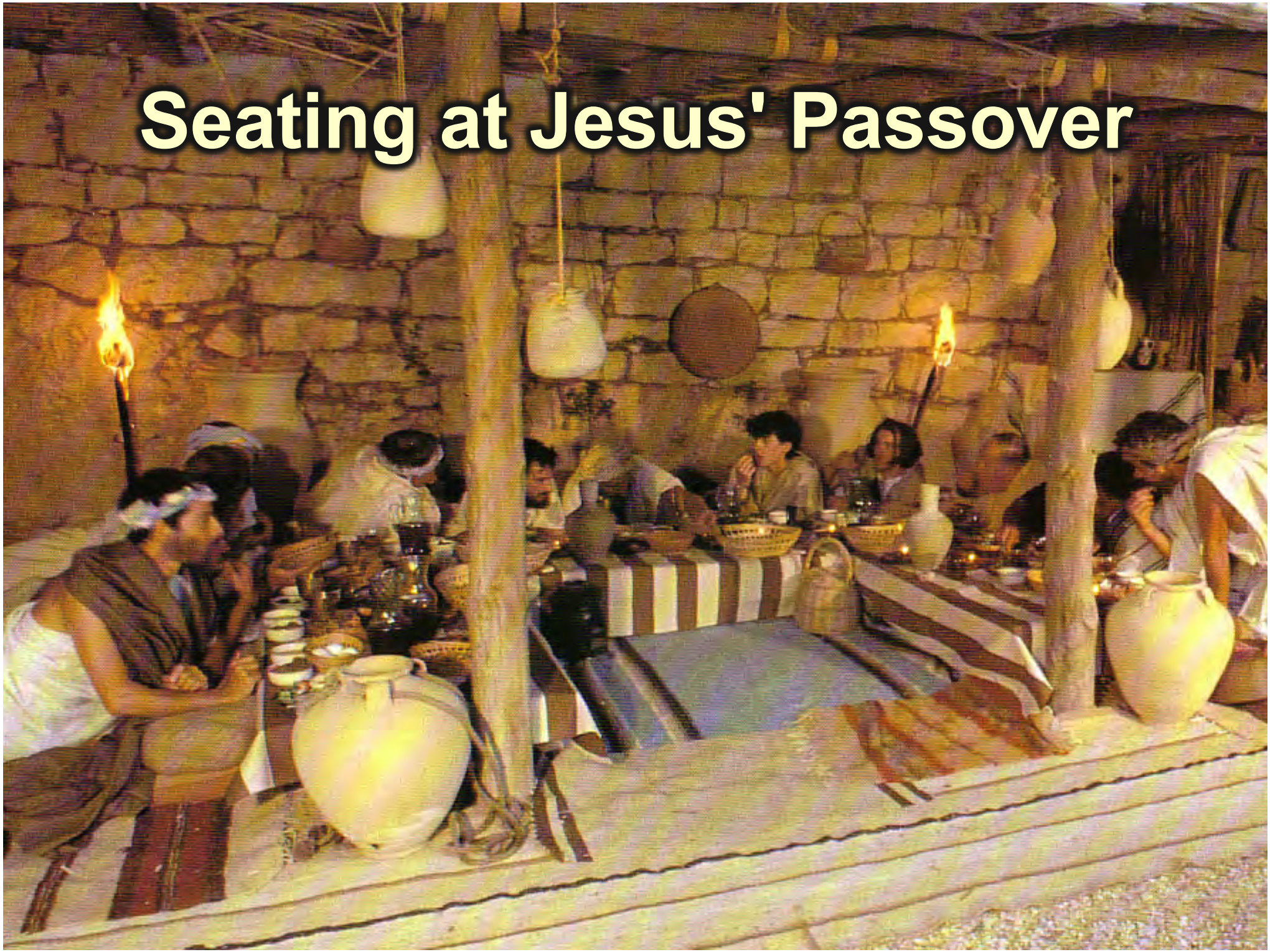
[20]When you come together, it is not the Lord's Supper that you eat, [21]for as you eat, each of you goes ahead without waiting for anybody else. One remains hungry, another gets drunk. [22]Don't you have homes to eat and drink in? Or do you despise the church of God and humiliate those who have nothing? What shall I say to you? Shall I praise you for this? Certainly not!

The Agape (Love) Feast

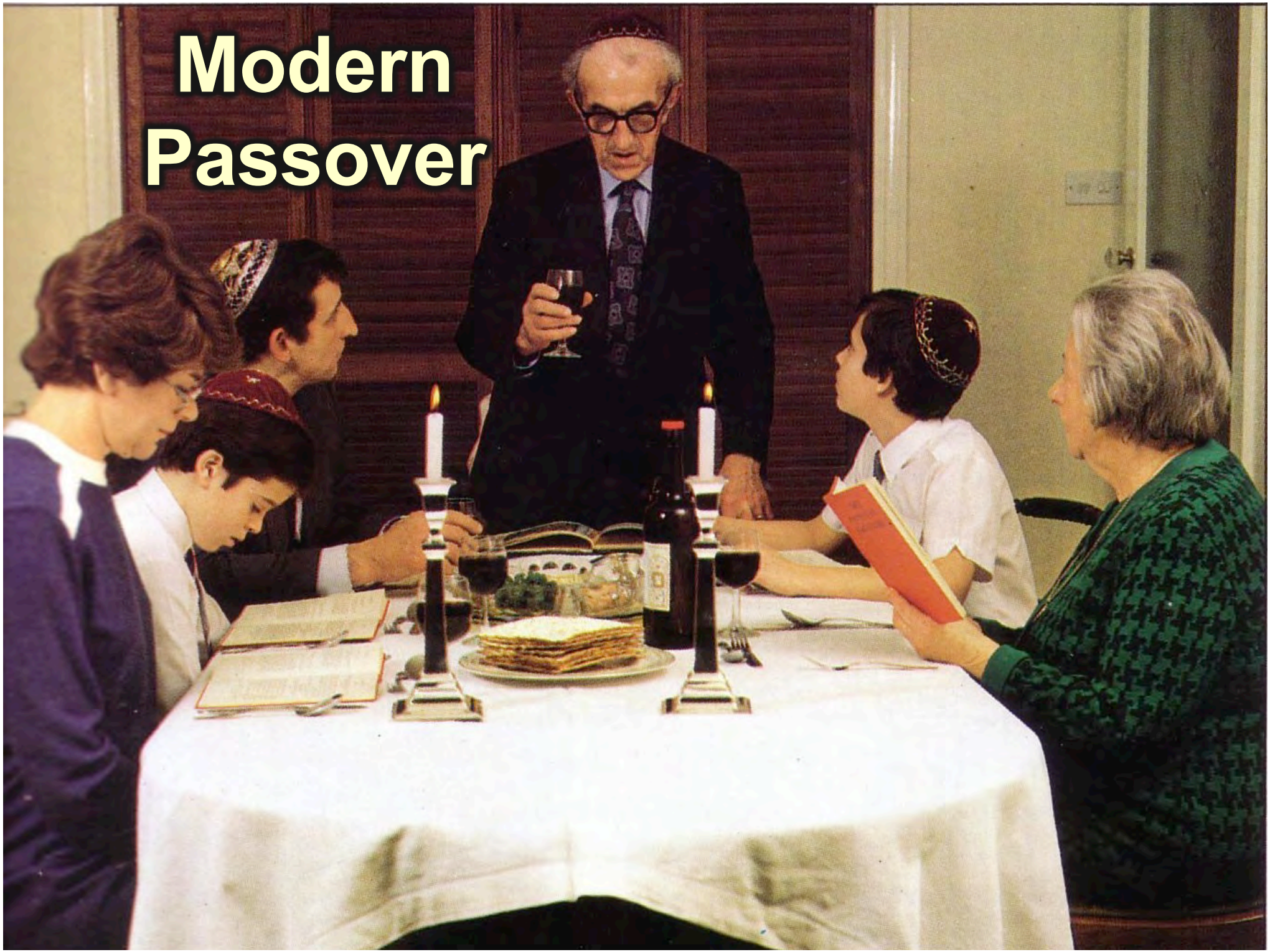
1 Cor. 10:15-18 (NLT)

15You are reasonable people. Decide for
yourselves if what I am saying is true. 16When
we bless the cup at the Lord's Table, aren't we
sharing in the blood of Christ? And when we
break the bread, aren't we sharing in the body
of Christ? 17And though we are many, we all
eat from one loaf of bread, showing that we
are one body. 18Think about the people of
Israel. Weren't they united by eating the
sacrifices at the altar?

Seating at Jesus' Passover



Modern Passover



Matthew 5:23-24

"Therefore if you are presenting your offering at the altar, and there remember that your brother has something against you, leave your offering there before the altar and go; first be reconciled to your brother, and then come and present your offering."

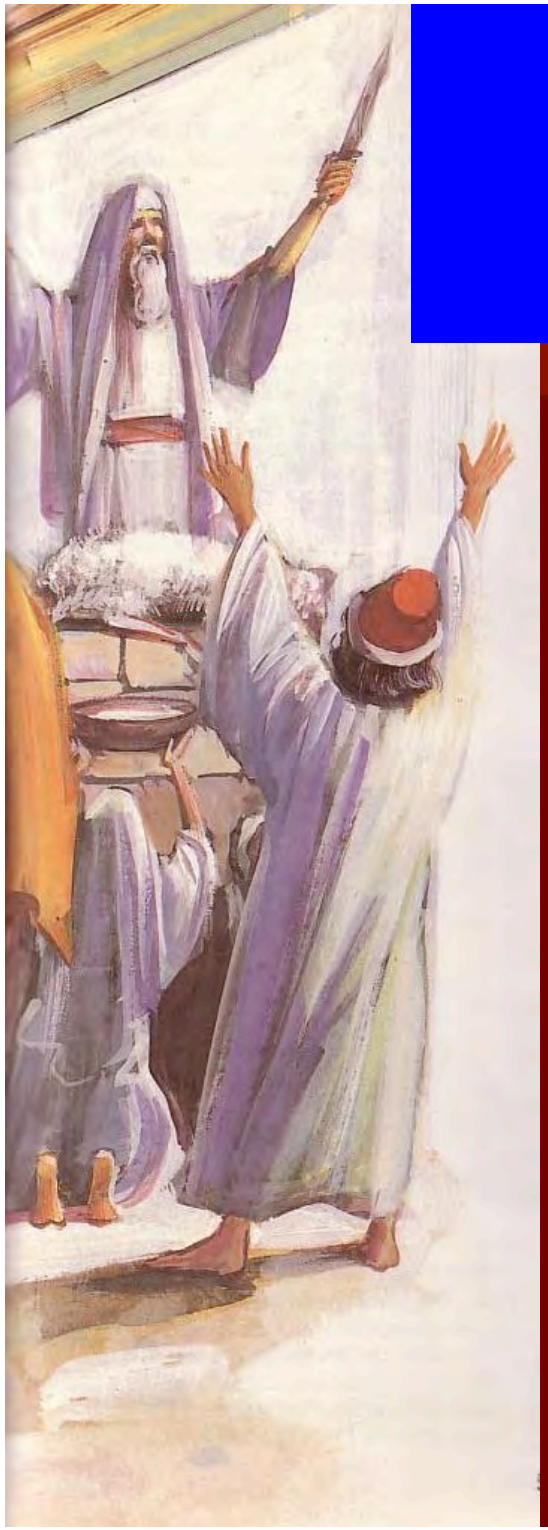
The Four Directions
outward
I. Look outward at your relationships
with other believers

The Four Directions
outward
back
II. Look back at Christ's death for you

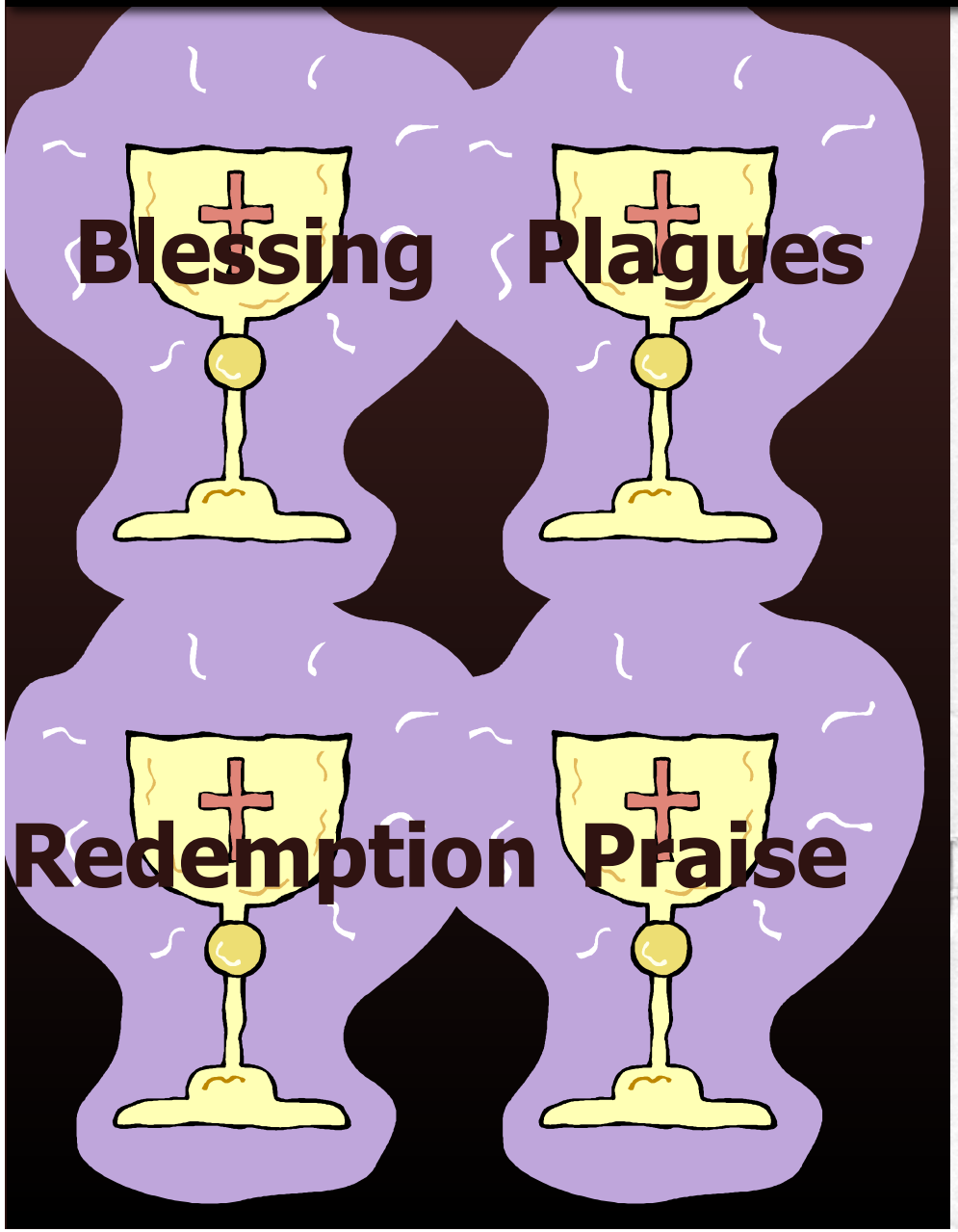
1 Corinthians 11:23-25

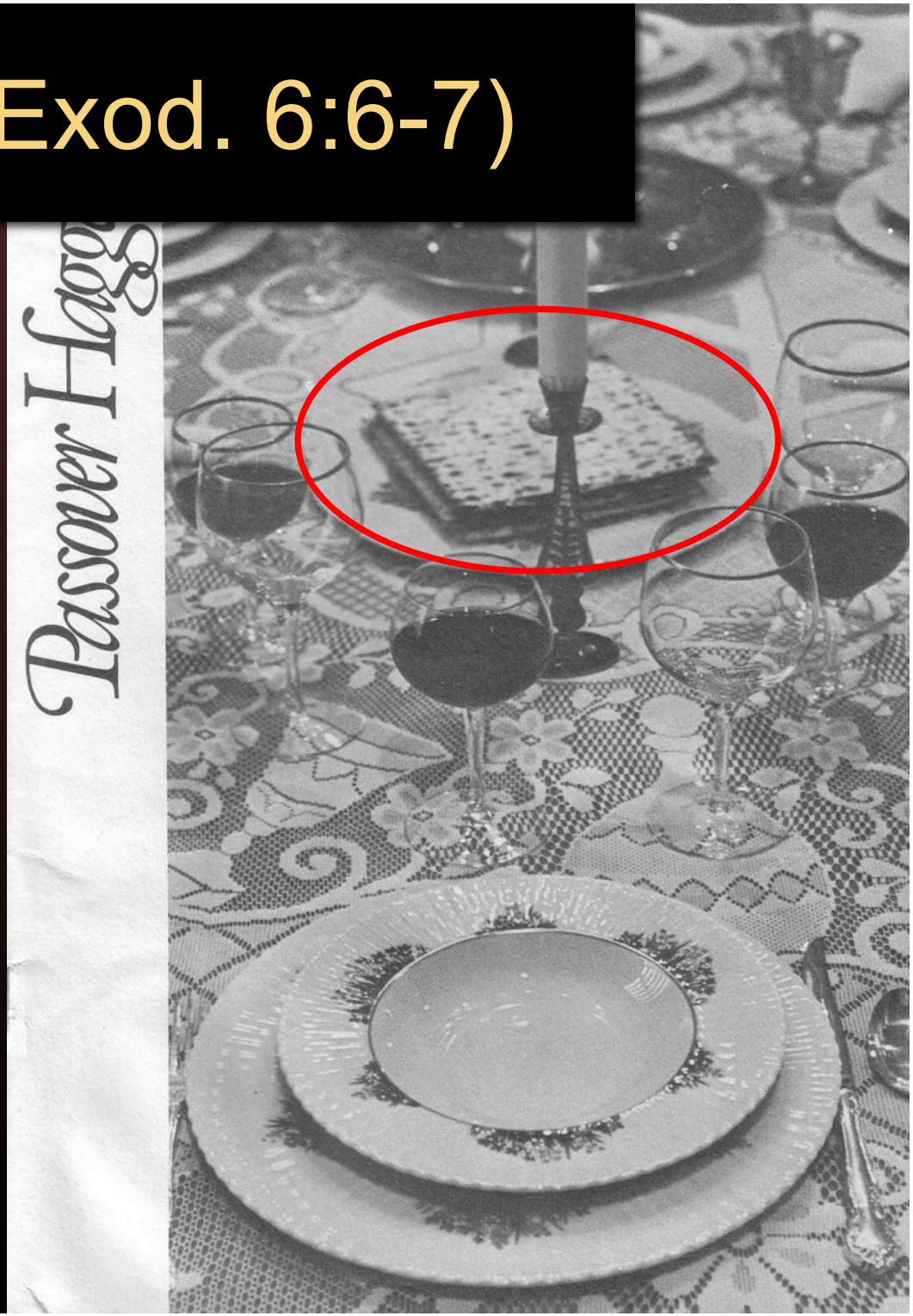
23 For I received from the Lord what
I also passed on to you: The Lord
Jesus, on the night he was
betrayed, took bread, 24 and when
he had given thanks, he broke it
and said, "This is my body, which
is for you; do this in remembrance
of me." 25 In the same way, after
supper he took the cup, saying,
"This cup is the new covenant in
my blood; do this, whenever you
drink it, in remembrance of me."

Passover's Past Significance



The Four Cups (Exod. 6:6-7)





The Order of the Celebrations

Passover	Lord's Supper
Light candles	Assumed (not recorded)
1st Cup: Blessing/Sanctification, saying, "I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians" (1st of 4 "I wills" of Exod. 6:6-7)	"Take this and divide it among yourselves… I will not drink again of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God comes" (Luke 22:17b-18)
Washing of one's *own hands*	Washed *disciples feet* during meal (John 13:2, 4)
Parsley dipped in salt water (bitterness), middle matzah (bread) made visible and broken and 1/2 called "afikomen" (Gr. "he who comes later") wrapped with napkin and hidden	Son of God (second member of the Trinity) made visible, broken, body wrapped, and buried in a tomb (this tradition was added to the Passover by first century AD Jewish believers)
Passover story read (Exod. 12:1-13), 4 Questions, 4 sons, 10 Plagues	Assumed (not recorded)

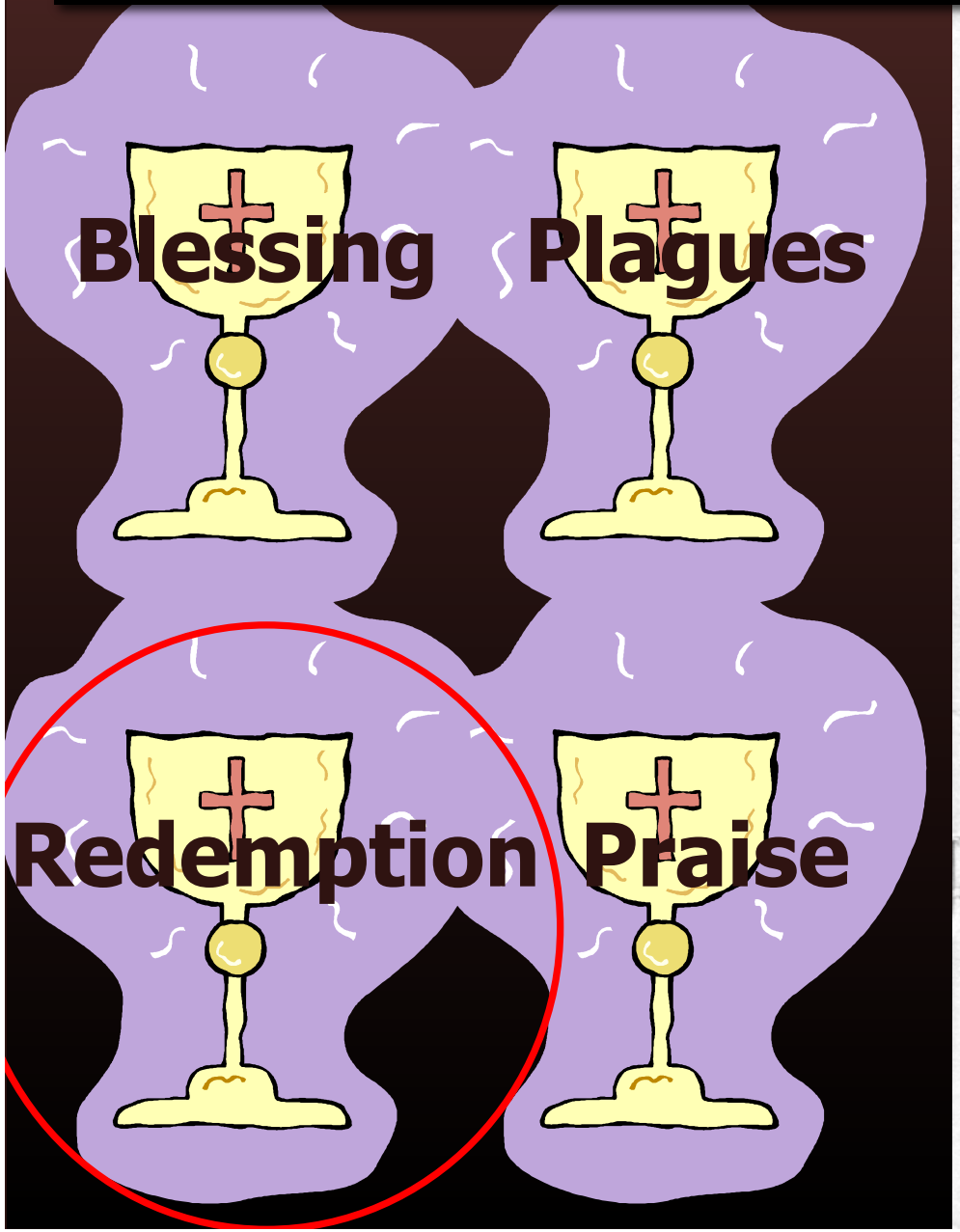
Seder Plate

The Order of the Celebrations

Passover	Lord's Supper
2nd Cup: Plagues/Judgment, saying, "I will rid you of their bondage"	
Washing hands, eat upper and 1/2 middle matzah and bitter herbs with bottom matzah (bondage)	
Passover Supper begins	
Eat bitter herbs with *charoseth* of dates, honey, & almonds (sweetness of life with God's redemption), roasted egg (temple offerings & destruction, grief and new life), shankbone	Jesus dips the sop with Judas and Judas leaves (?)
Eat afikomen—"This is the bread of affliction…"	"This is my body…" (Luke 22:19)

"This is my body, which is for you…"

The Four Cups (Exod. 6:6-7)

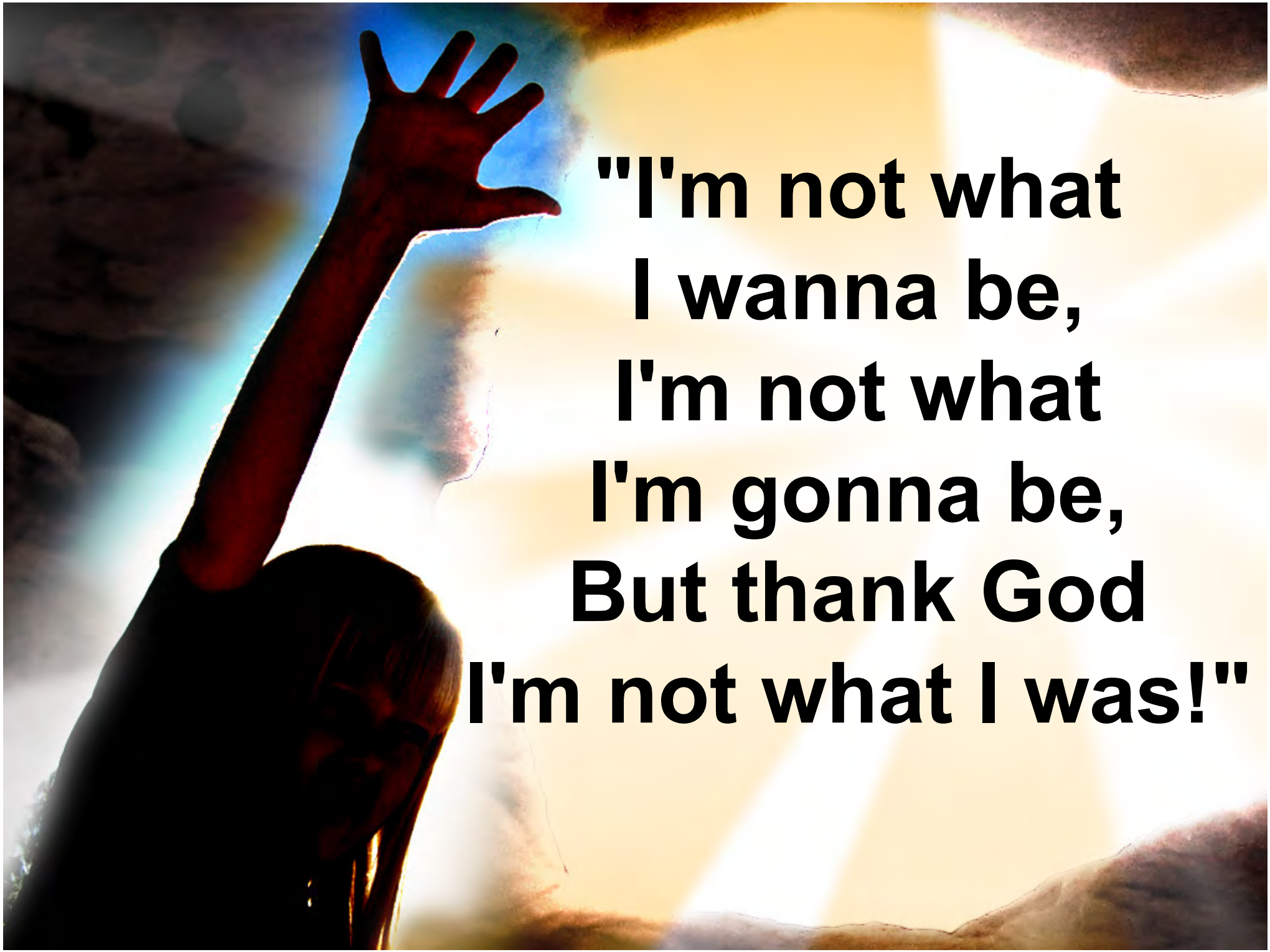


The Order of the Celebrations

Passover	Lord's Supper
3rd Cup: Redemption, saying, "I will redeem you with an outstretched arm"	"This is my blood…" (Luke 22:20) Jesus dips the sop with Judas and Judas leaves (?)
4th Cup: Praise/Regathering, saying, "I will take you to me for a people" & read Pss. 113–118	"For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes"
Declaration ("Next year in Jerusalem!"), hymn (Ps. 118), poem, or national anthem	Sang hymn & went to Mt. of Olives (Matt. 26:30)
Cup of Elijah: Filled but untouched; symbolizes his return before Messiah (Mal. 4:5-6; Matt. 11:13-14; 17:11-12; Rev. 11:3-12; 19:11-21), youngest child opens front door "for Elijah"	Assumed (not recorded)

"This cup is the new covenant in my blood" (Jer. 31: 31-34)

- Israel and Judah reunited (31:31-32)
- Spirit indwelling (31:33)
- No need for evangelism (31:34a)
- Israel forgiven (31:34b)


"I'm not what
I wanna be,
I'm not what
I'm gonna be,
But thank God
I'm not what I was!"

The Four Directions
outward
back
II. Look back at Christ's death for you

The Four Directions
outward
back
forward
III. Look forward to Christ's return

1 Corinthians 11:26 (NIV)

[26]For whenever you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes.

The Order of the Celebrations

Passover	Lord's Supper
3rd Cup: Redemption, saying, "I will redeem you with an outstretched arm"	"This is my blood…" (Luke 22:20) Jesus dips the sop with Judas and Judas leaves (?)
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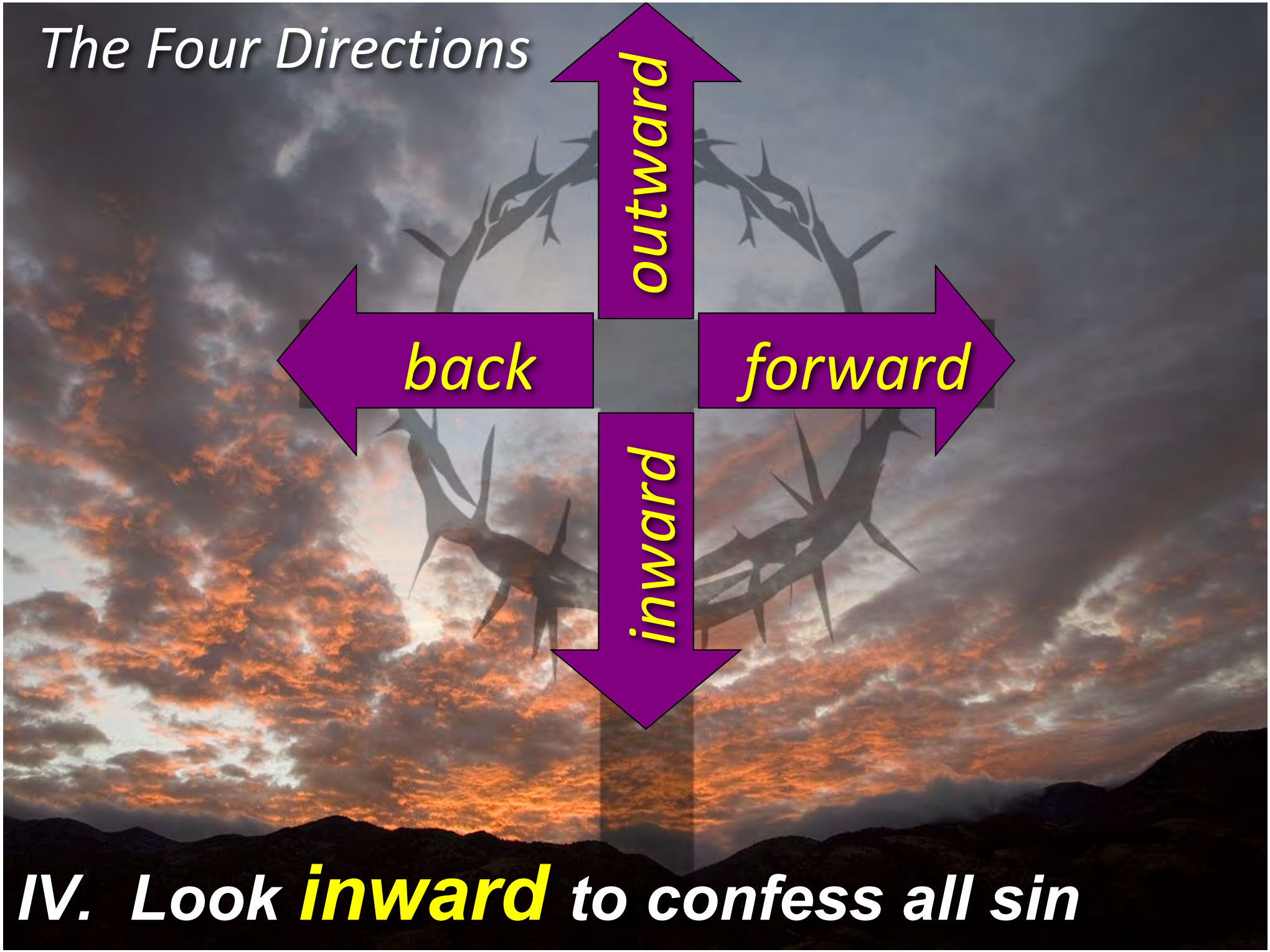
"This year we are here.
Next year in Jerusalem!"

The Four Directions
outward
back
forward
III. Look forward to Christ's return


The Four Directions
outward
back
forward
inward
IV. Look inward to confess all sin

1 Corinthians 11:27-29 (NIV)

[27]Therefore, whoever eats the bread or drinks the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty of sinning against the body and blood of the Lord. [28]A man ought to examine himself before he eats of the bread and drinks of the cup. [29]For anyone who eats and drinks without recognizing the body of the Lord eats and drinks judgment on himself.

1 Corinthians 11:30-32 (NIV)

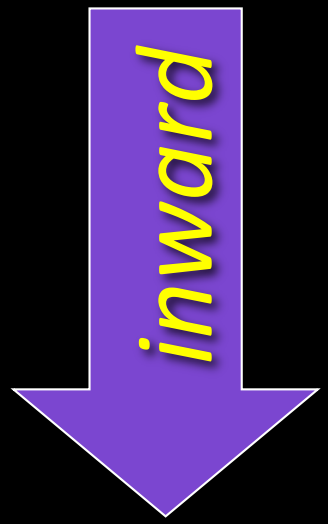
30 That is why many among you are weak and sick, and a number of you have fallen asleep. 31 But if we judged ourselves, we would not come under judgment. 32 When we are judged by the Lord, we are being disciplined so that we will not be condemned with the world.

1 Corinthians 11:33-34 (NIV)

33 So then, my brothers,
when you come together
to eat, wait for each other.
34 If anyone is hungry, he
should eat at home, so
that when you meet
together it may not result
in judgment. And when I
come I will give further
directions.

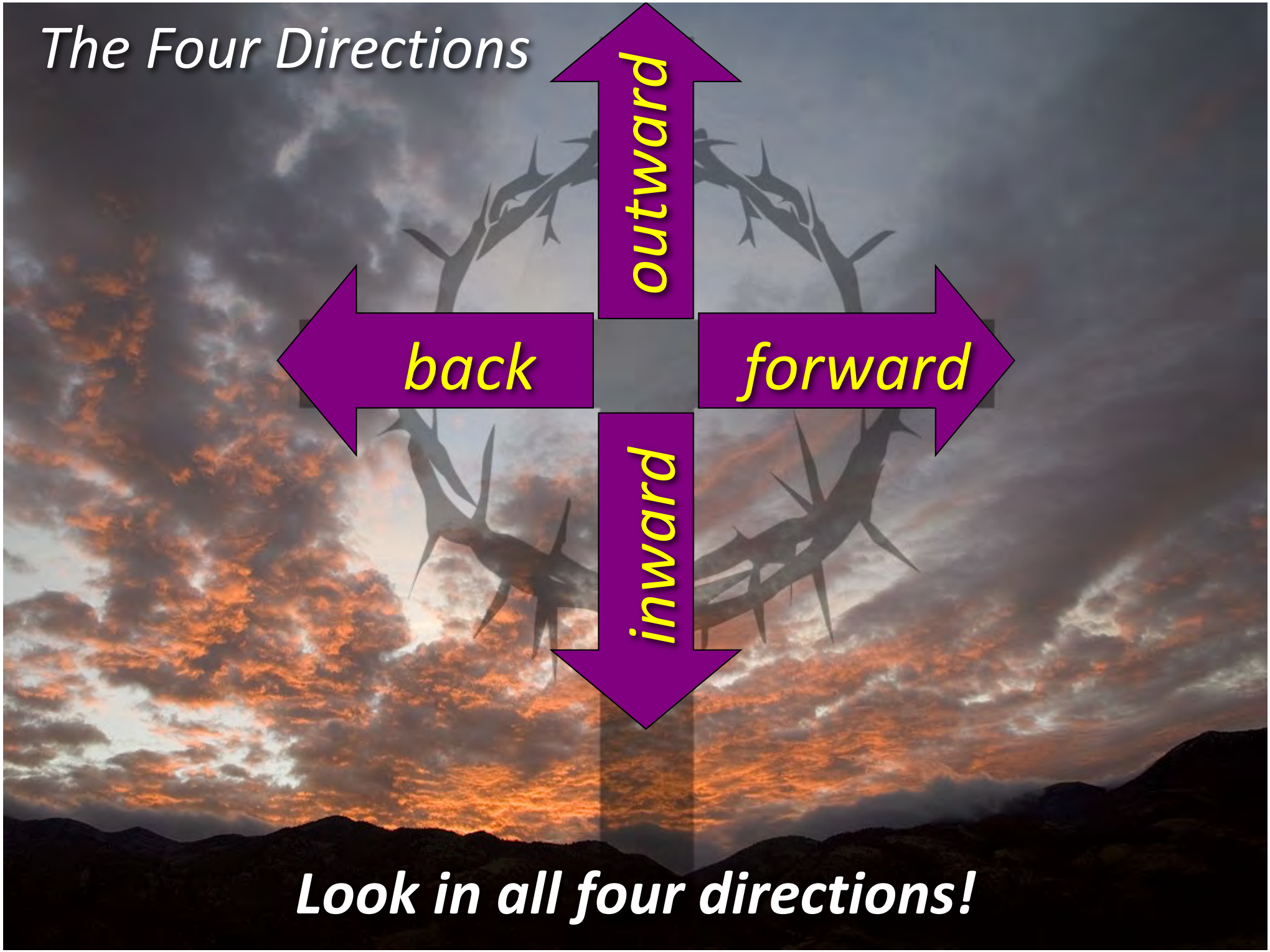
Feast of Unleavened Bread

"Burn All the Yeast!"



Think!

How can you honor God in the Lord's Supper?

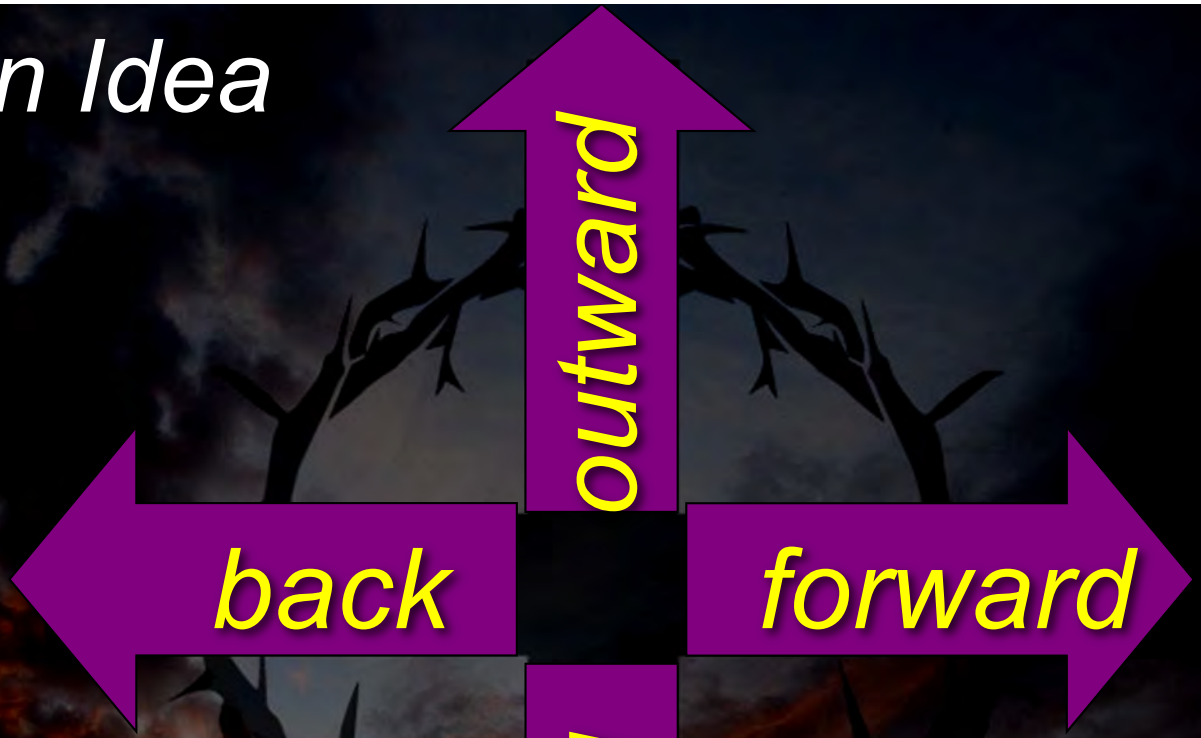

The Four Directions
outward
back
forward
inward
Look in all four directions!

The Four Directions

(Adapted from David Watson, *I Believe in the Holy Spirit*)

Look…	*Passover (Jewish)*	*Lord's Supper (Christian)*
Outward	Whole family involved (Exod. 12:3-4, 16)	Fellowship and unity (1 Cor. 11:17-22; 10:16-17)
Back	Deliverance from Egypt (Exod. 12:31-42)	Deliverance from sin (1 Cor. 11:23-25)
Forward	Wait for messianic age (Ezek. 45:21)	Anticipate return of Christ (1 Cor. 11:26; Mark 14:25)
Inward	Purify house of leaven or evil (Exod. 12:8, 15)	Examine sin in yourself (1 Cor. 11:27-32; cf. 5:6-8)

The Main Idea



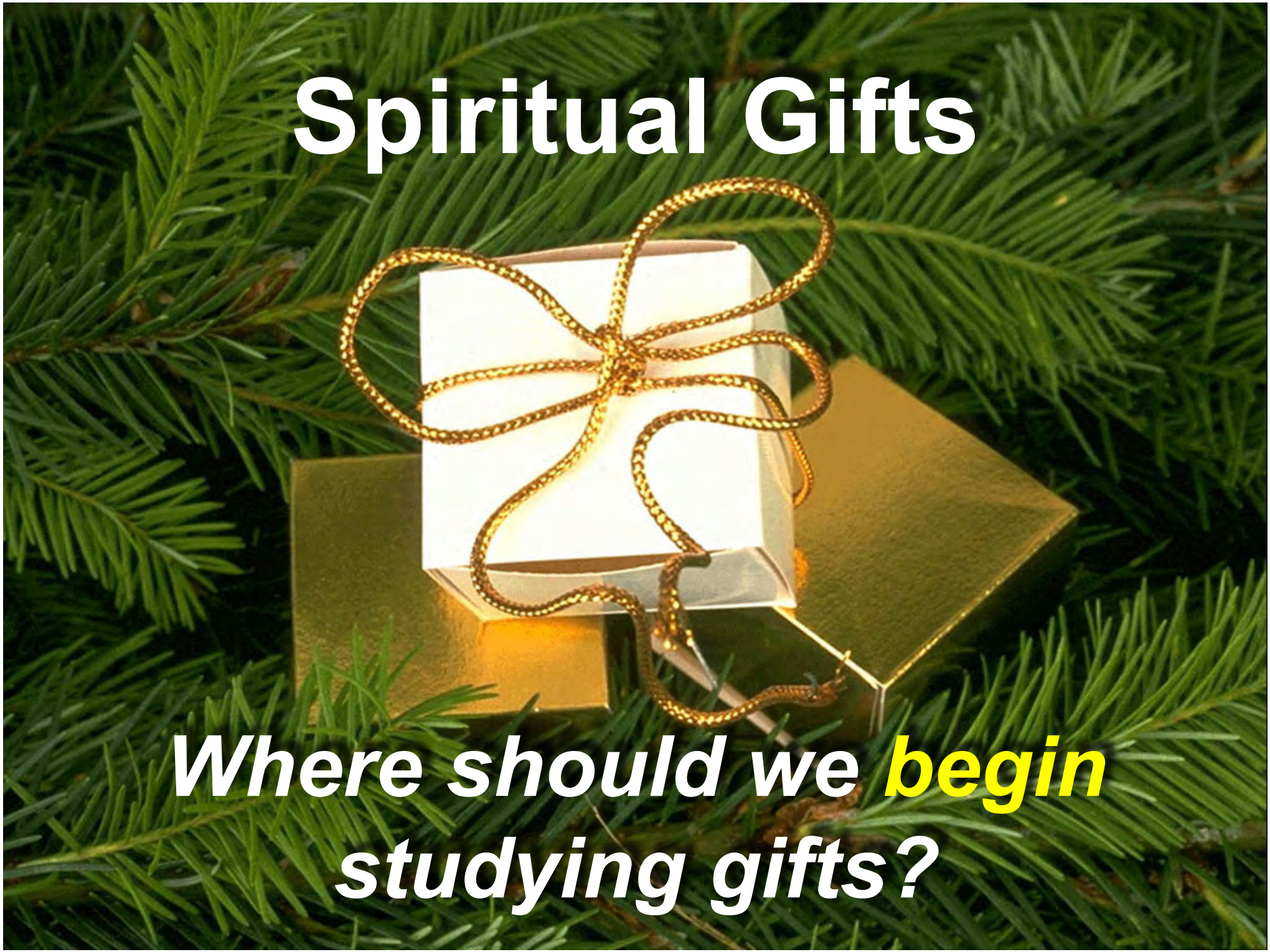
To properly look back on His death and look forward to His return, we need to look outward for others and look inward at our own lives.

For God so loved the world
that he gave his only begotten Son,
that whoever believes in him
shall not perish but have eternal life.
John 3:16

Two Directions
outward
inward
What outward or inward issues do you need to address right NOW?

1 Corinthians 12

Spiritual Gifts



Where should we begin studying gifts?

I. Understanding gifts begins with seeing Christ as God (12:1-3).

[1]Now about spiritual gifts, brothers,
I do not want you to be ignorant.
[2]You know that when you were pagans,
somehow or other you were led
astray to mute idols.
[3]Therefore I tell you that no one who is
speaking by the Spirit of God says,
"Jesus is Lord," except by the Holy
Spirit.

1 Corinthians 12:1-3 (NIV)

Basic Issues in 1 Cor 12

- What
- Who
- Where
- When
- Why

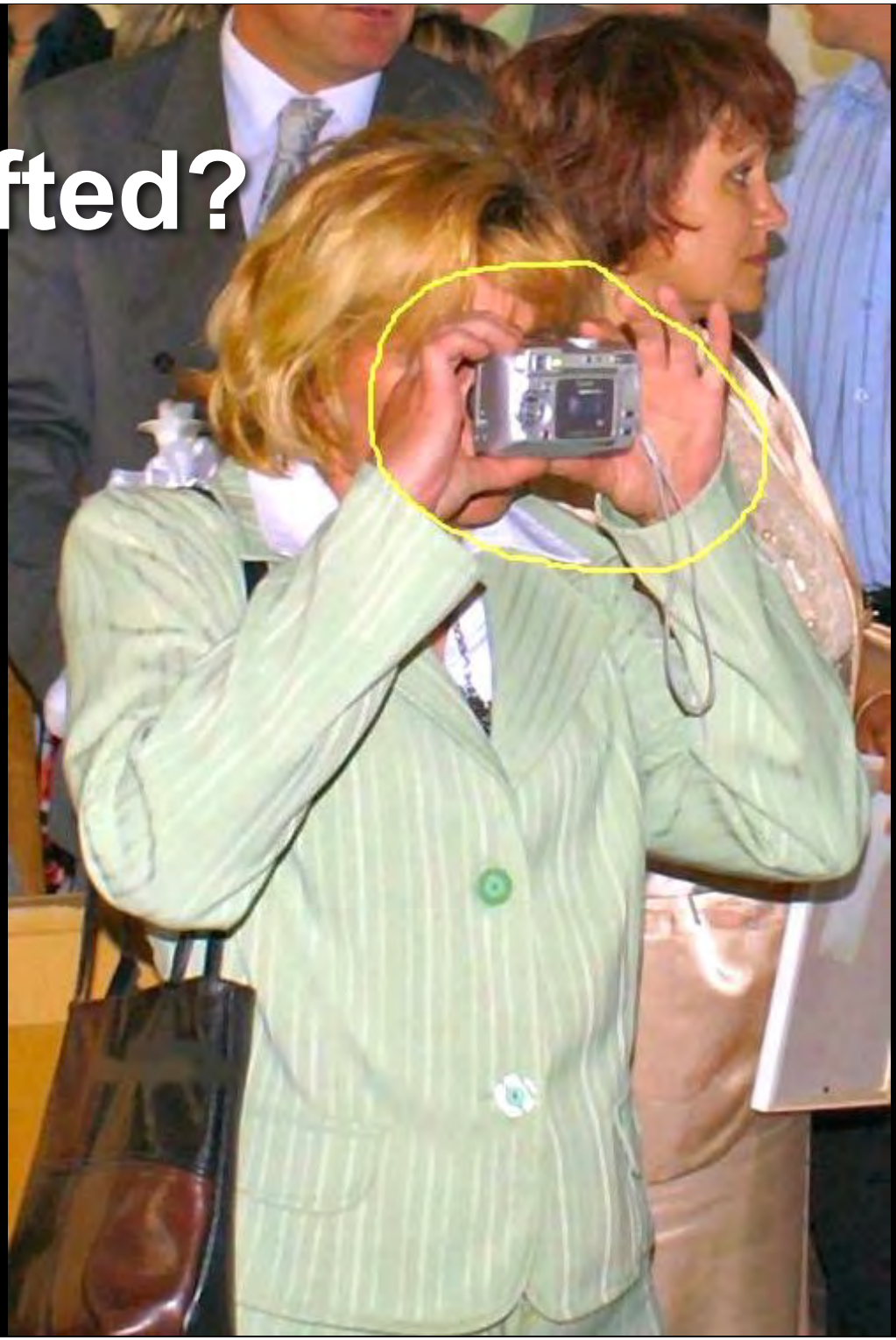
What is a spiritual gift?

- "a God-given ability for service" (Ryrie)
- "a spiritual capacity for development" (Radmacher)

What is NOT a spiritual gift?

- Place of service
- Age group ministry
- Natural talent

Me? Gifted?



Basic Issues in 1 Cor 12

- What
- Who
- Where
- When
- Why

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astray to mute idols.
[3]Therefore I tell you that no one who is
speaking by the Spirit of God says,
"Jesus is Lord," except by the Holy
Spirit.

1 Corinthians 12:1-3 (NIV)

II. Our different gifts are united in the triune God (12:4-6).

H. Wayne House, *Charts of Christian Theology and Doctrine*, 45

There are different kinds of gifts,
but the same Spirit.
There are different kinds of service,
but the same Lord.
There are different kinds of working,
but the same God
works all of them in all men.

1 Corinthians 12:4-6 (NIV)

"There are different kinds of gifts, but the same Spirit" (12:4).

H. Wayne House, *Charts of Christian Theology and Doctrine*, 45

The Basis & Nature of Gifts

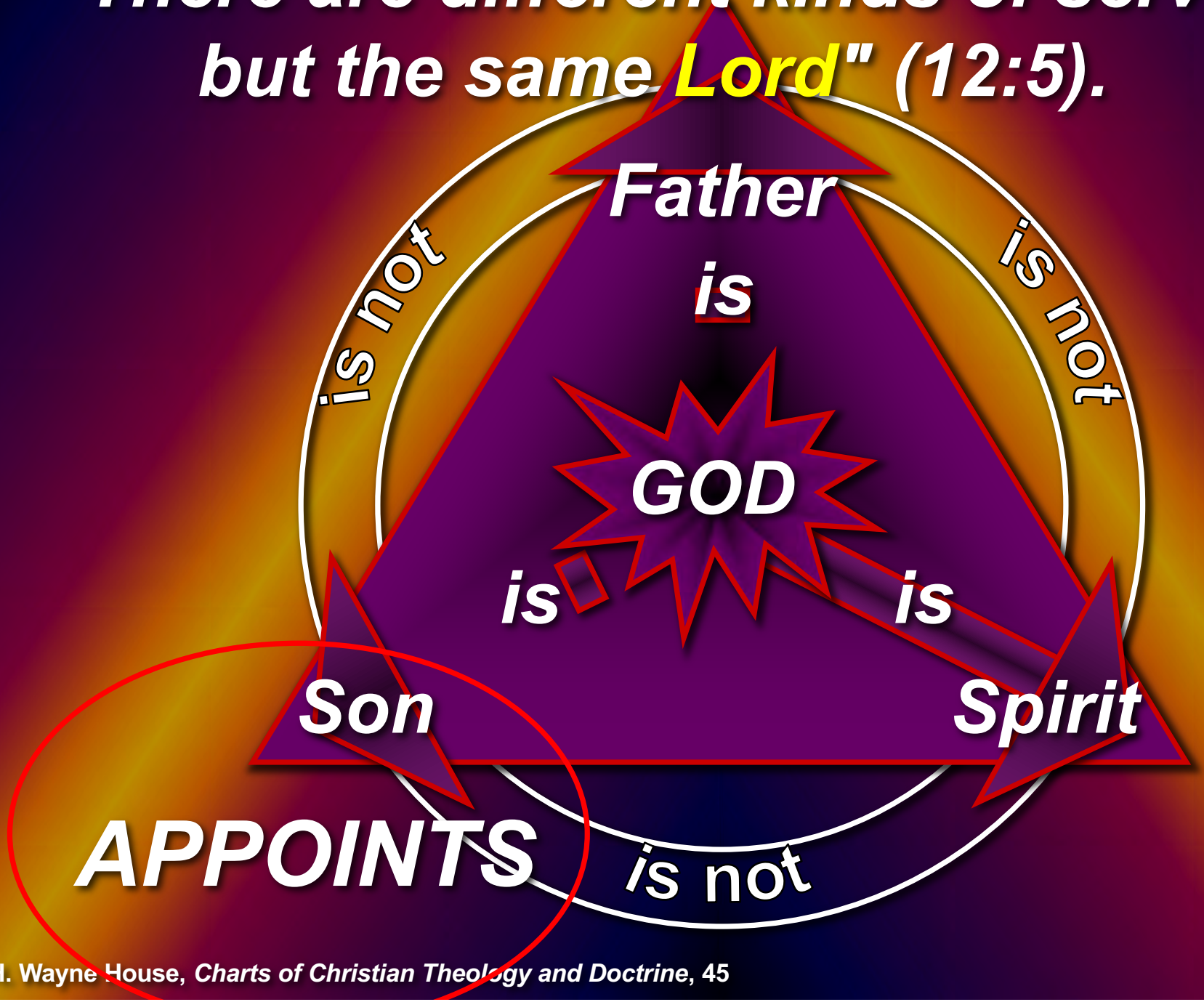
1) ***Charisma*** (χάρισμα)

Roots: ***charis*** means **grace** (basis)

chara means **joy** (result)

H. Wayne House, *Charts of Christian Theology and Doctrine*, 45

"There are different kinds of service, but the same Lord" (12:5).

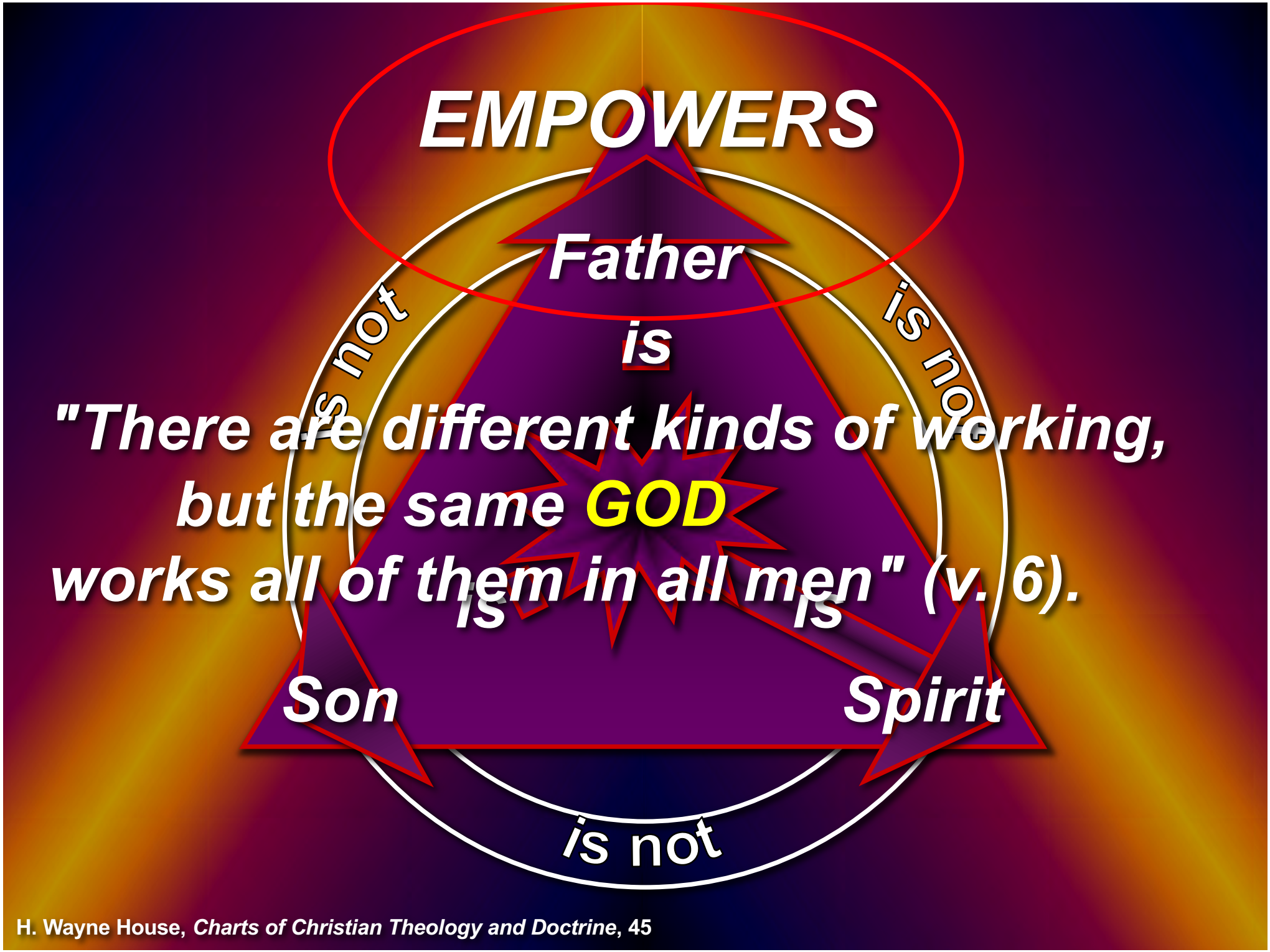


H. Wayne House, *Charts of Christian Theology and Doctrine*, 45

The Basis & Nature of Gifts

2) ***Diakonia*** (διακονία)

- Place of service (1 Cor. 12:5)
- Category of gifts (1 Pet. 4:11)
- "service" (NIV), ministries" (NASB)



H. Wayne House, *Charts of Christian Theology and Doctrine*, 45

The Basis & Nature of Gifts

3) ***Energema*** (ἐνέργημα)

- Energy operating gifts (1 Cor. 12:6)
- "working" (NIV), "effects" (NASB)

The Key Idea

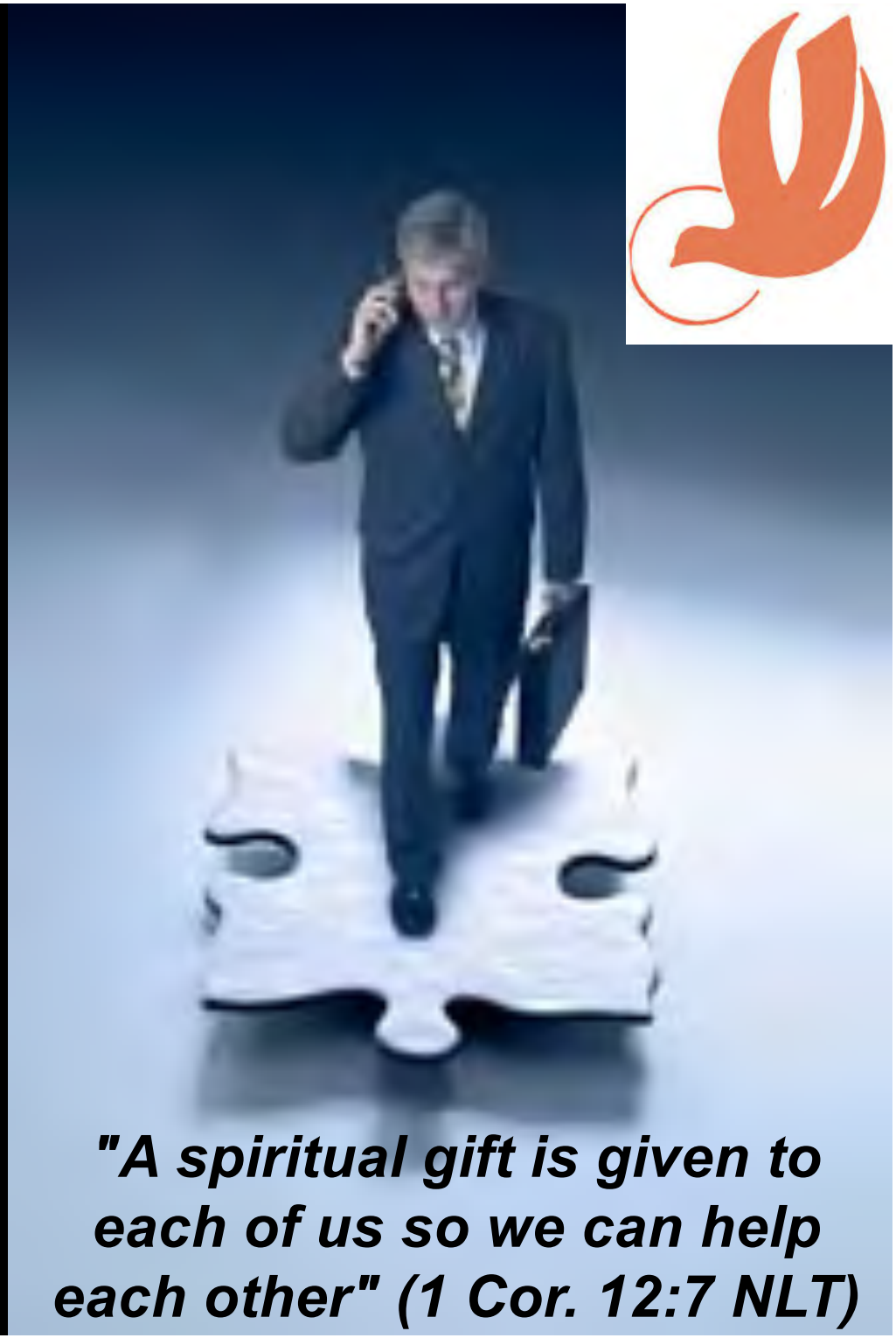
Q: Where should we begin studying gifts?

A: Gifts praise the triune God—not us!

H. Wayne House, *Charts of Christian Theology and Doctrine*, 45

How do you see the Spirit working in your life?

One evidence of the Spirit's work in your life is your spiritual gift (12:7-11)



The Spirit gives every gift (12:8)

[8]To one person the Spirit gives the ability to give wise advice [a word of wisdom]; to another the same Spirit gives a message of special knowledge [a word of knowledge].*

The Spirit gives every gift (12:9-10a)

[9]The same Spirit gives great **faith** to another, and to someone else the one Spirit gives the gift of **healing**. [10]He gives one person the power to perform **miracles**.

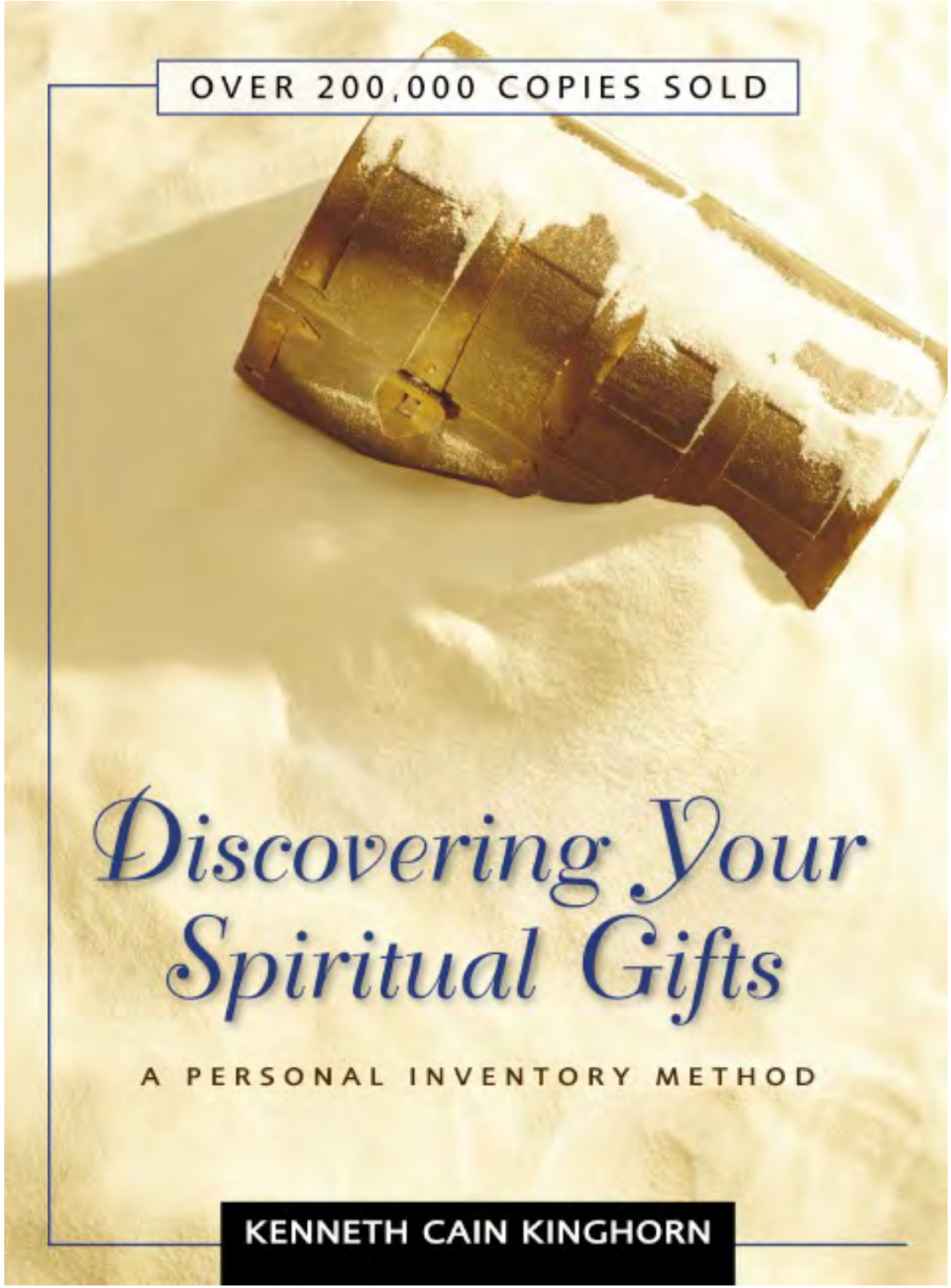
The Spirit gives every gift (12:10b-11a)

and another the ability to **prophesy**. He gives someone else the ability to **discern** whether a message is from the Spirit of God or from another spirit. Still another person is given the ability to **speak in unknown languages**,* while another is given the ability to **interpret** what is being said. [11]It is the one and only Spirit who distributes all these gifts.

The Spirit alone chose your gift (12:11b)

He alone decides which gift each person should have.

Whom do you need?
Everyone!

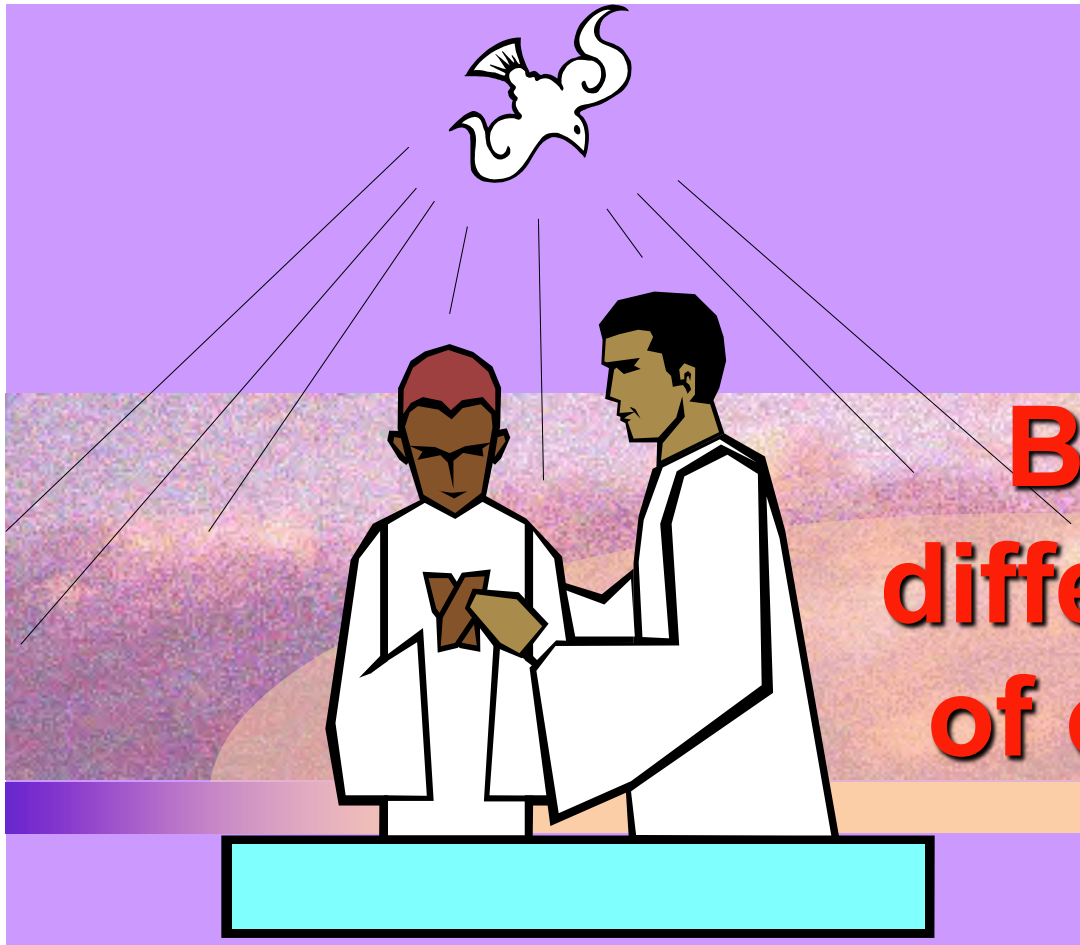


But why do you need others in this church (12:12-31)?

I. It takes all the different gifts for the church to <u>exist</u> (12:12-13).

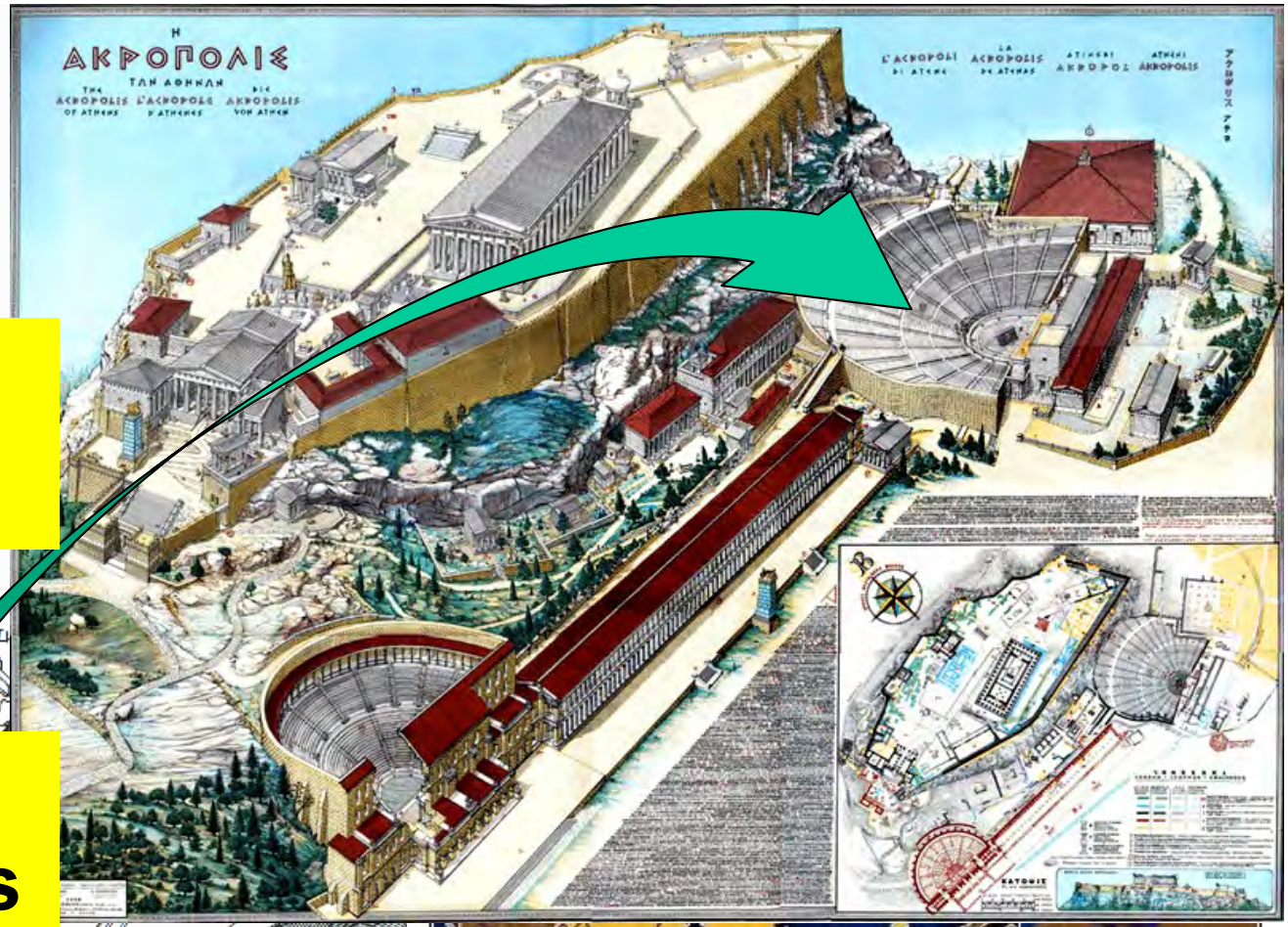
A. A human body has different parts (12:12).

"The body is a unit, though it is made up of various parts; and though all its parts are many, they form one body. So it is with Christ"
(12:12)



B. Believers are different but still part of one body (12:13)

"For we were all baptized by one Spirit into one body—whether Jews or Greeks, slave or free—and we were all given one Spirit to drink" (1 Cor. 12:13)



Ecclesia
"called out ones"

Idiotes
"one who does his own thing"

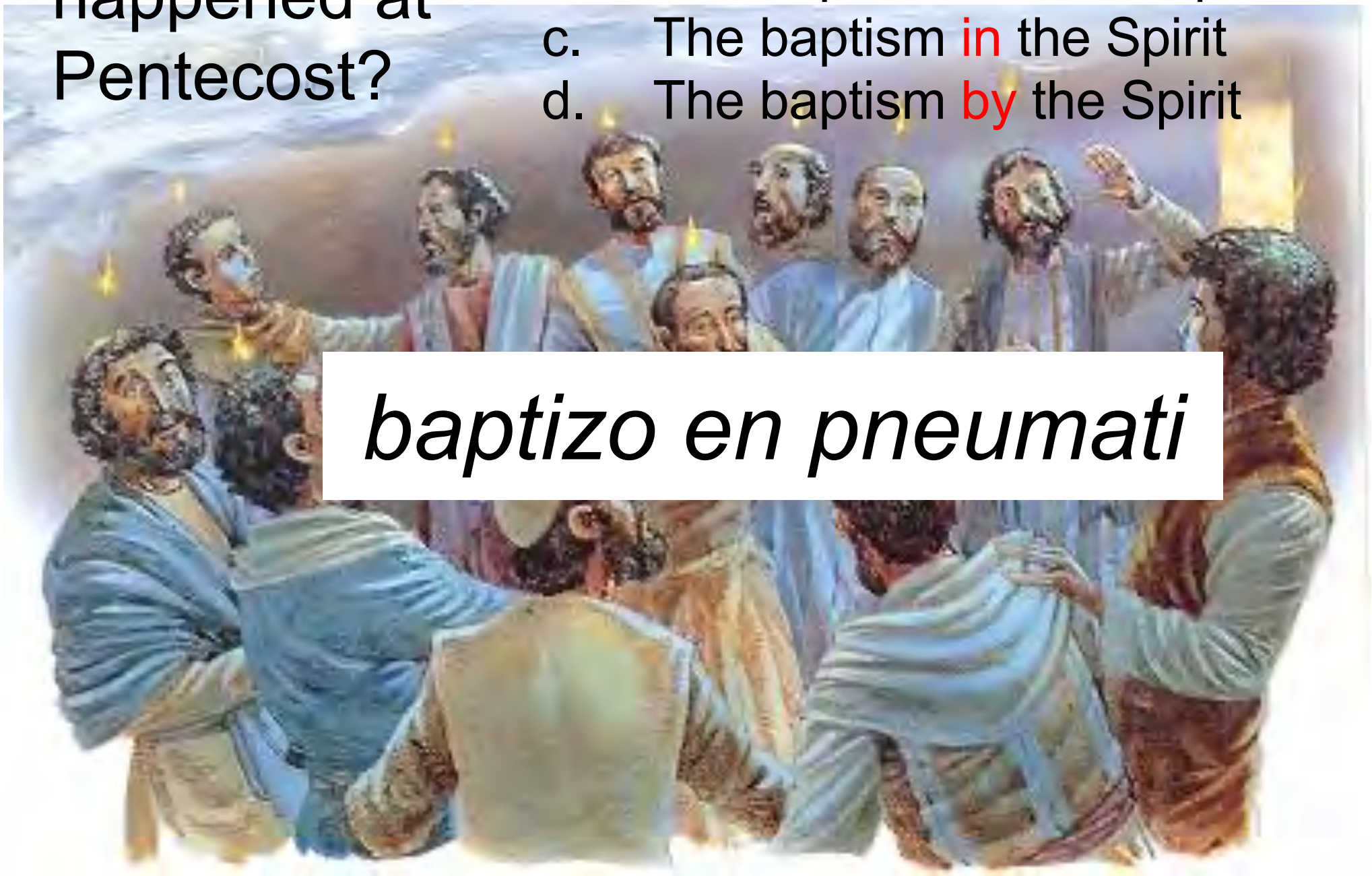
Kurioikos
"house of the Lord"
"church" via Latin

What is Spirit Baptism?

Swimming in the Spirit - Perth, Western Australia

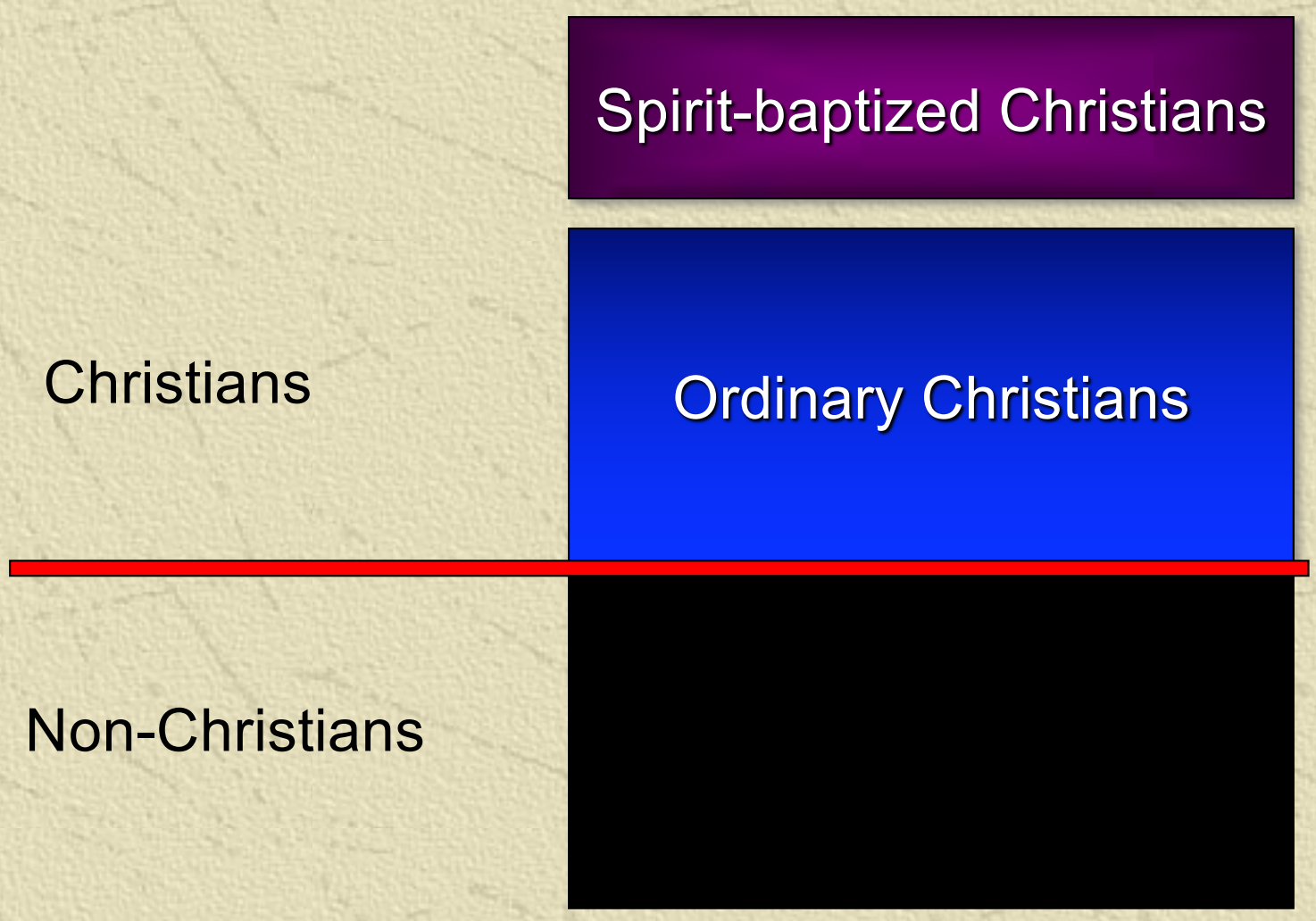
What really happened at Pentecost?

a. ~~The baptism of the Spirit~~
b. The baptism with the Spirit
c. The baptism in the Spirit
d. The baptism by the Spirit



baptizo en pneumati

Are There Two Types of Christians?



Presented & Critiqued by Grudem, *Systematic Theology*, 776

Translations of Spirit Baptism

	Gospels/Acts	1 Corinthians 12:13 Translation Options		
Translation	"with the Spirit"	"in one Spirit"	"by one Spirit"	"with one Spirit"
Agent: by	**Christ**	**Christ?**	**Spirit**	**Christ?**
Instrument: with	**Spirit**	**?**	**?**	**Spirit**
Sphere: into	**Body?**	**Spirit**	**Body**	**Body**
Goal: so as to become	**?**	**one body**	**?**	**?**

Views on Spirit Baptism

	Gospels/Acts	1 Corinthians 12:13		
	Matt. 3:11; Mark 1:8; Luke 3:16; John 1:33; Acts 1:5; 2:33; 11:16	*View A* Pentecostal Interpretation	*View B* All Bible Translations, Non-Pentecostal View	*View C* Another Non-Pentecostal View —My View
Translation: How is *baptizo en pneumati* rendered?	"will baptize you *with* the Holy Spirit"	"We were all baptised *in* one Spirit *so as to become* one body"	"We were all baptised *by* one Spirit *into* one body"	"We were all baptised *with* one Spirit *into* one body"
Agent: Who baptises? ("by…")	Christ	(Unstated)	Holy Spirit (under Christ)	(Unstated)—but the gospels show Him to be Christ
Instrument: With what or whom is the believer baptised?	Holy Spirit — Matt. 3 says all are baptised either with the Spirit (v. 11, believers) or with fire (v. 12, unbelievers)	(Unstated)	(Unstated)	Holy Spirit
Sphere: Into what *element* is the baptism?	(Unstated)	Holy Spirit	Body of Christ	Body of Christ
Goal: To what *end* or purpose is the baptism?	(Unstated)	Body of Christ	(Unstated)	(Unstated)
How is *eis hen soma* translated?	N/A	*"so as to become* one body" (goal or end)	*"into* one body" (sphere)	*"into* one body" (sphere)—same use in Rom. 6:3-4; Gal. 3:26-27
Correlation of Gospels/Acts with 1 Cor. 12:13	—	Inconsistent	More consistent	Most consistent
Resulting Theology	N/A	Not all Christians have Spirit baptism (we should seek it) Baptism and filling are the same experience	All Christians already have Spirit baptism (we shouldn't seek it) Baptism and filling are different experiences	All Christians already have Spirit baptism (we shouldn't seek it) Baptism and filling are different experiences

Baptism v. Filling

	The Baptism with the Holy Spirit	The Filling with the Holy Spirit
Definition or Purpose	The Spirit's work of placing believers into the body of Christ	The Spirit's work to empower (control) believers for service & equip them with Christ's character
Scripture	Prophesied (Matt. 3:11; Mark 1:8; Luke 3:16; John 1:33; Acts 1:5); Fulfilled (Acts 2:1ff.; cf. 11:15-16); Explained (1 Cor. 12:13)	"Walk by the Spirit" (Gal. 5:16) "Keep in step with the Spirit" (Gal. 5:25) Be "led by the Spirit" (Gal. 5:18)
Key Passage	1 Corinthians 12:13	Ephesians 5:18
Tense	Aorist: past event, action undefined	Present: continuous, action repeated

Baptism v. Filling

	The Baptism with the Holy Spirit	The Filling with the Holy Spirit
Mood	Indicative: states a fact ("were baptized"), never commanded or shown "how to get the baptism"	Imperative: a command to heed ("be filled"), shown how to receive the filling by yielding ourselves to Christ
Time Occurs	At salvation: "promise...is for all" (Acts 2:38-39), when they believed (Acts 11:16-17), "every spiritual blessing" (Eph. 1:3), "complete in Him" (Col. 2:9-10), "everything pertaining to... godliness" (2 Pet. 1:3)	At and after salvation

Baptism v. Filling

	The Baptism with the Holy Spirit	The Filling with the Holy Spirit
Frequency	Not repeated (a one-time experience)	Repeated (throughout one's life; compare Acts 9:17; 13:9)
Participants	All Christians (spiritual and carnal) ("we were all baptized" 1 Cor. 12:13; cf. Gal. 3:2, 14; 4:6)	Spiritual Christians
Permanence	Eternal: cannot be undone	Temporal: can be lost (Acts 2:4; 4:8, 31)
Prerequisites	Faith in Christ	Yieldedness to Christ

Baptism v. Filling

	The Baptism with the Holy Spirit	The Filling with the Holy Spirit
OT occurrences?	No: never happened before Pentecost	Yes: OT believers sometimes empowered for service by the Spirit but not indwelt
Results	Position: Placed in the body of Christ (Church)	Practice: Praise, worship, thanksgiving, submissiveness (Eph. 5:19-21); Christ like character (Gal. 5:22-23); evangelism (Acts 2:4 with 2:41; 4:31 with 5:14; 6:3 with 6:7)
Commanded?	No	Yes
Sought?	No (Acts 11:15-16)	Yes

II. It takes the serving gifts for the church to function (12:14-20)

Speaking	Serving
Teaching	Administering
Evangelism	Faith
Pastor-Teacher	Giving
Encouraging	Service
	Mercy

A. The church has many people with different gifts (12:14)

Many members, one body.

"Now the body is not made up of one part, but many" (12:14)

Speaking	Serving
Teaching	Administering
Evangelism	Faith
Pastor-Teacher	Giving
Encouraging	Service
	Mercy

B. Believers with less honored gifts shouldn't feel unneeded (12:15-16).

15 If the foot should say,

"Because I am not a hand, I do not belong to the body,"

it would not for that reason cease to be part of the body.

16 And if the ear should say,

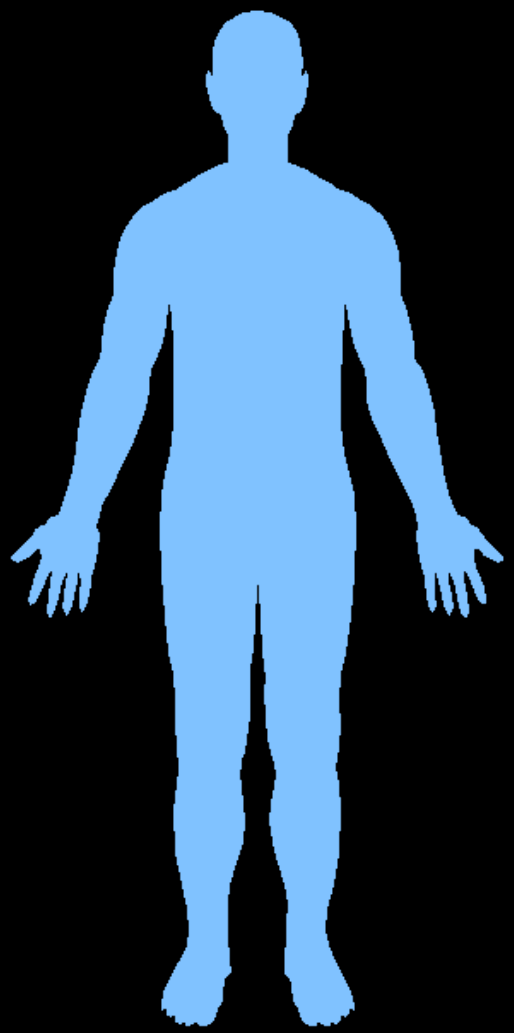
"Because I am not an eye, I do not belong to the body,"

it would not for that reason cease to be part of the body.

C. Diversity in the church makes it more effective (12:17-20).

17 If the whole body were an eye, where would the
sense of hearing be? If the whole body were an
ear, where would the sense of smell be? 18 But in
fact God has arranged the parts in the body, every
one of them, just as he wanted them to be. 19 If
they were all one part, where would the body be?
20 As it is, there are many parts, but one body.

III. It takes humble use of all the gifts for the church to care (12:21-26).



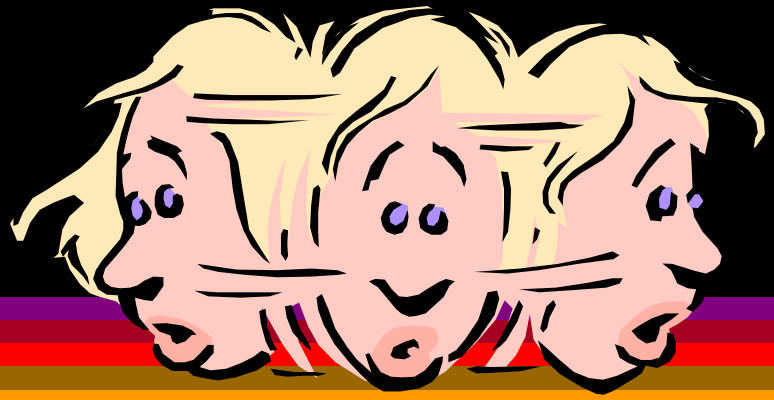
"Up-front" believers, don't arrogantly say, "I don't need you with less honored roles" (12:21)

"The eye cannot say to the hand,

"I don't need you!"

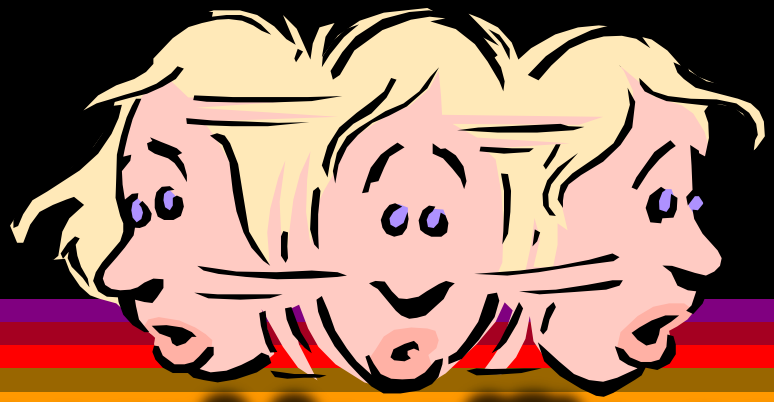
And the head cannot say to the feet,

"I don't need you!"



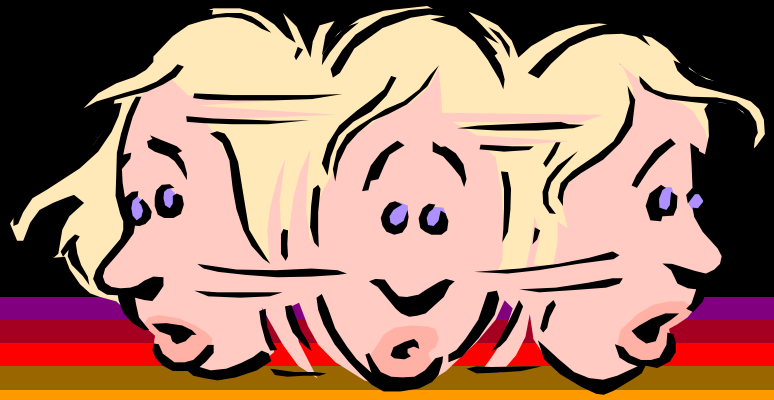
Weaker gifts are indispensable (12:22)

22 On the contrary, those parts of the body that seem to be weaker are indispensable



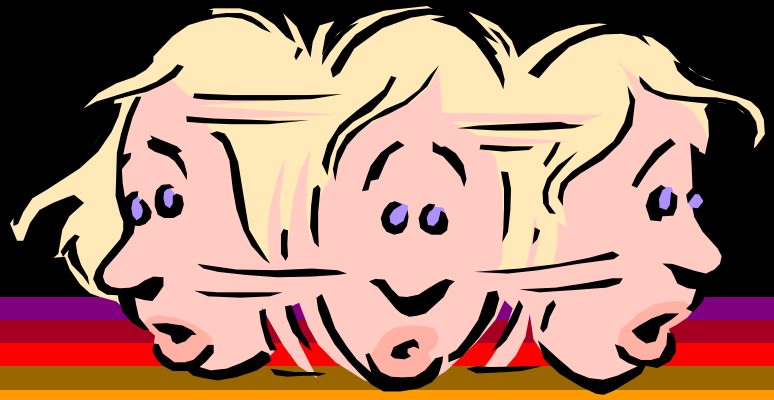
Less honorable gifts are honored (12:23a)

22On the contrary, those parts of the body that seem to be weaker are indispensable, 23and the parts that we think are less honorable we treat with special honor.



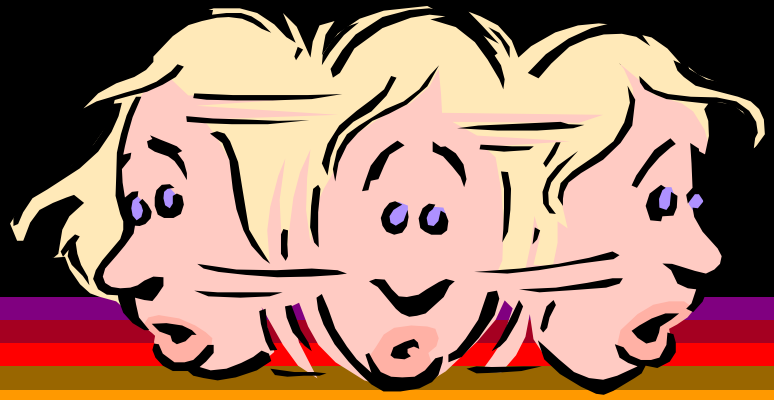
But gifts never to be seen are also guarded with modesty (12:23b)

...And the parts that are unpresentable are treated with special modesty



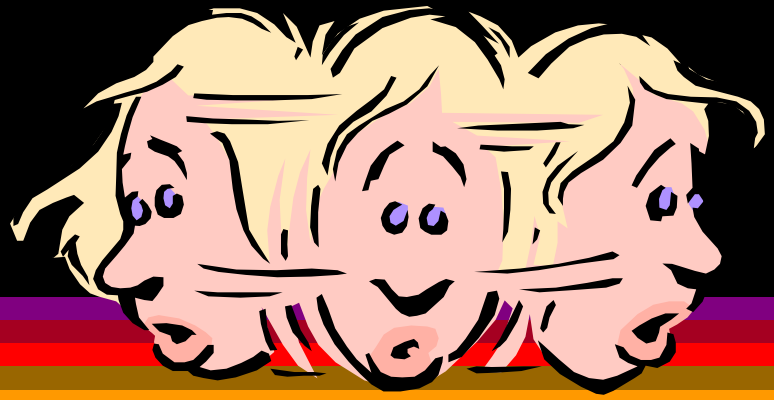
Yet the "up-front" believers need less acknowledgment (12:24a)

24while our presentable parts need no special treatment.



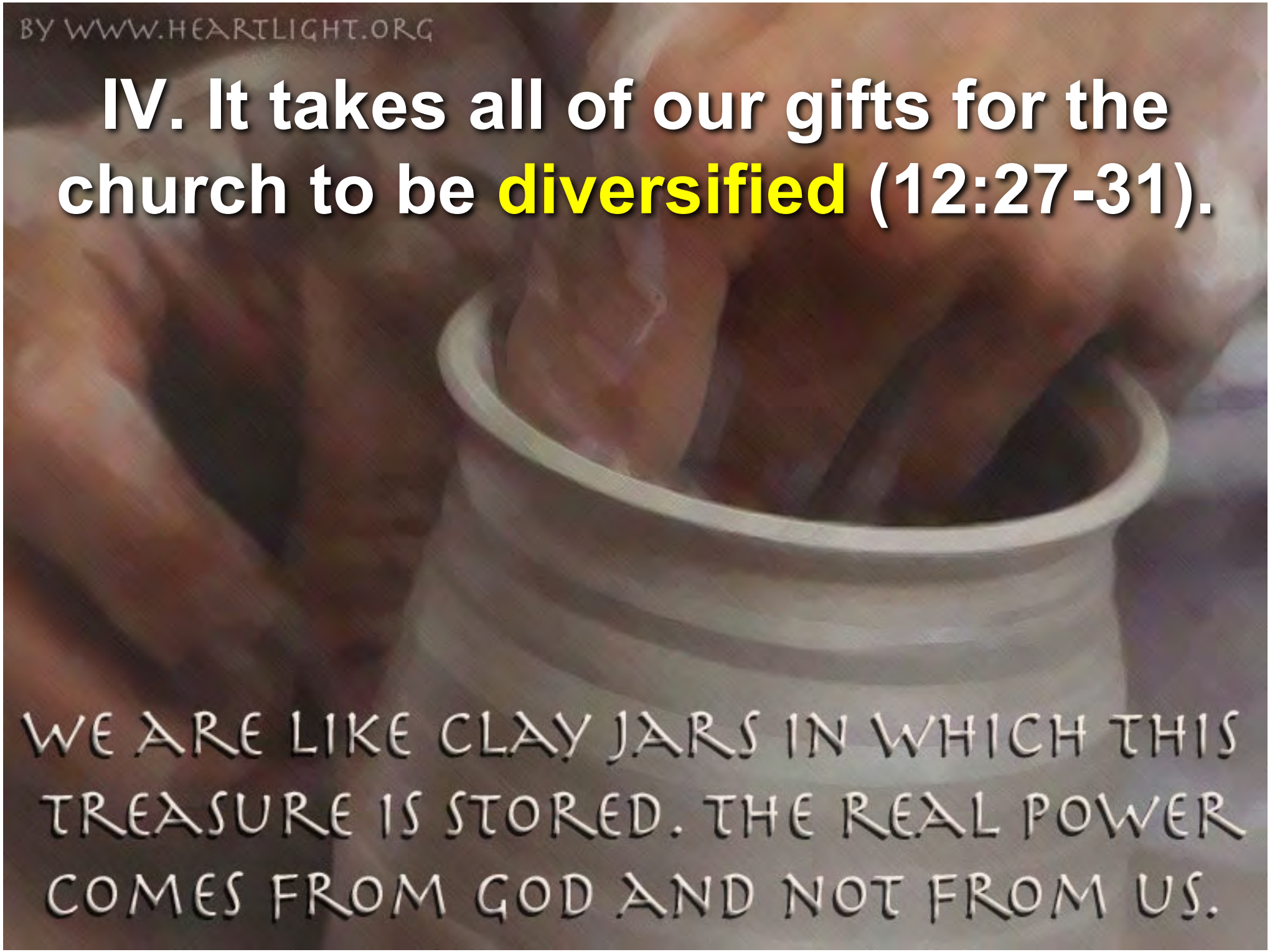
God gives greater honor to "behind-the-scenes" believers (12:24b).

But God has combined the members of the body and has given greater honor to the parts that lacked it



God honors serving gifts so we'll care for them too (12:25-26).

25 so that there should be no division in the body, but that its parts should have equal concern for each other. 26 If one part suffers, every part suffers with it; if one part is honored, every part rejoices with it.



IV. It takes all of our gifts for the church to be diversified (12:27-31).

A. The church is composed of diversified members (12:27).

"Now you are the body of Christ, and each one of you is a part of it."

B. The hierarchy of members shows that all don't have the same gifts (12:28-30).

And in the church God has appointed
first of all apostles,
second prophets,
third teachers,
then workers of miracles,
also those having gifts of healing,
those able to help others,
those with gifts of administration,
and those speaking in different kinds of tongues.

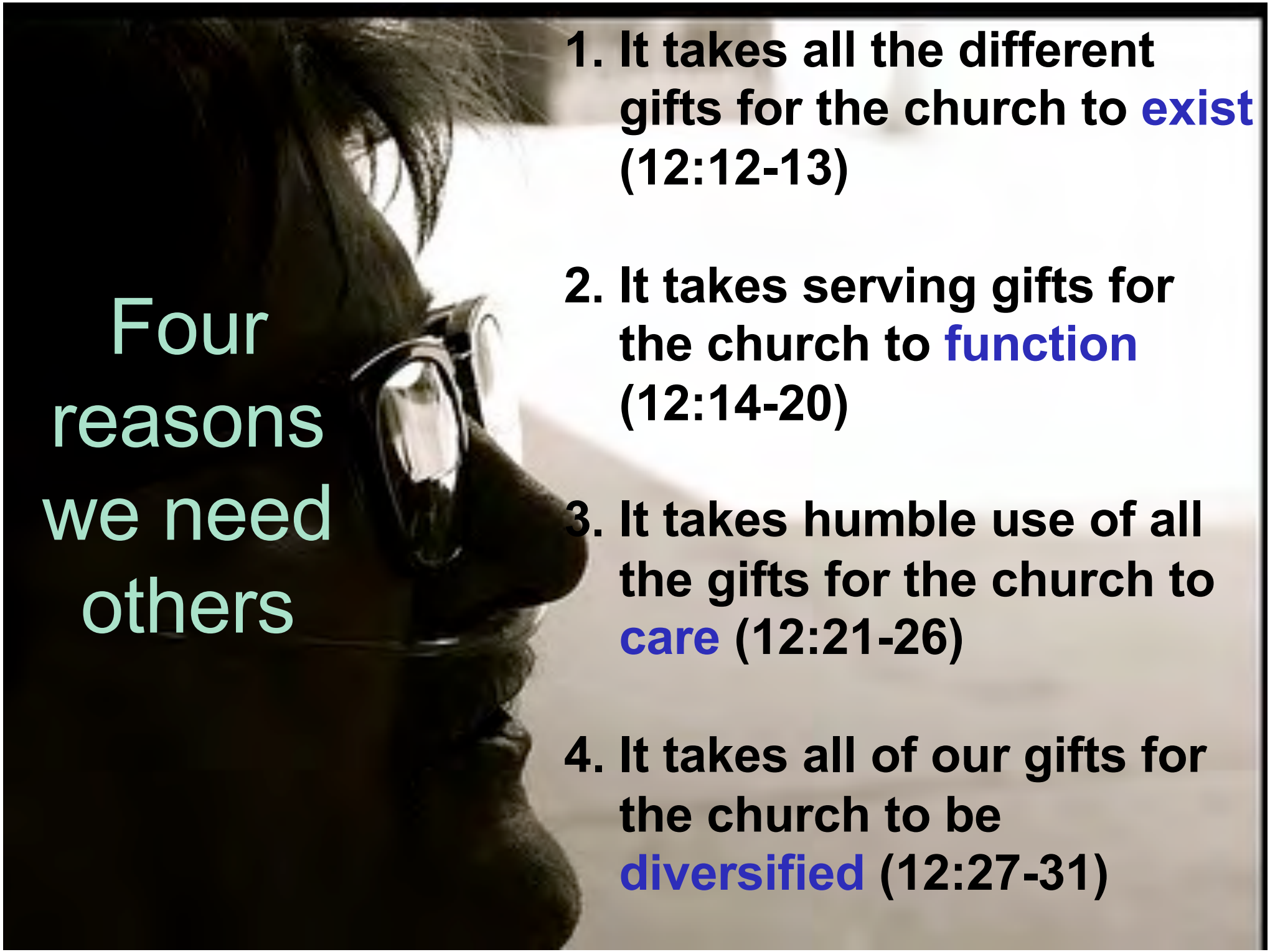
Are all apostles? Are all prophets? Are all teachers?
Do all work miracles? Do all have gifts of healing?
Do all speak in tongues? Do all interpret?

C. Emphasize the gifts that edify the most members (12:31).

<u>1 Corinthians 12:31</u> "But eagerly desire the greater gifts."

"desire" = "all of you desire" (second person plural)

"greater gifts" = verse 28



Four reasons we need others

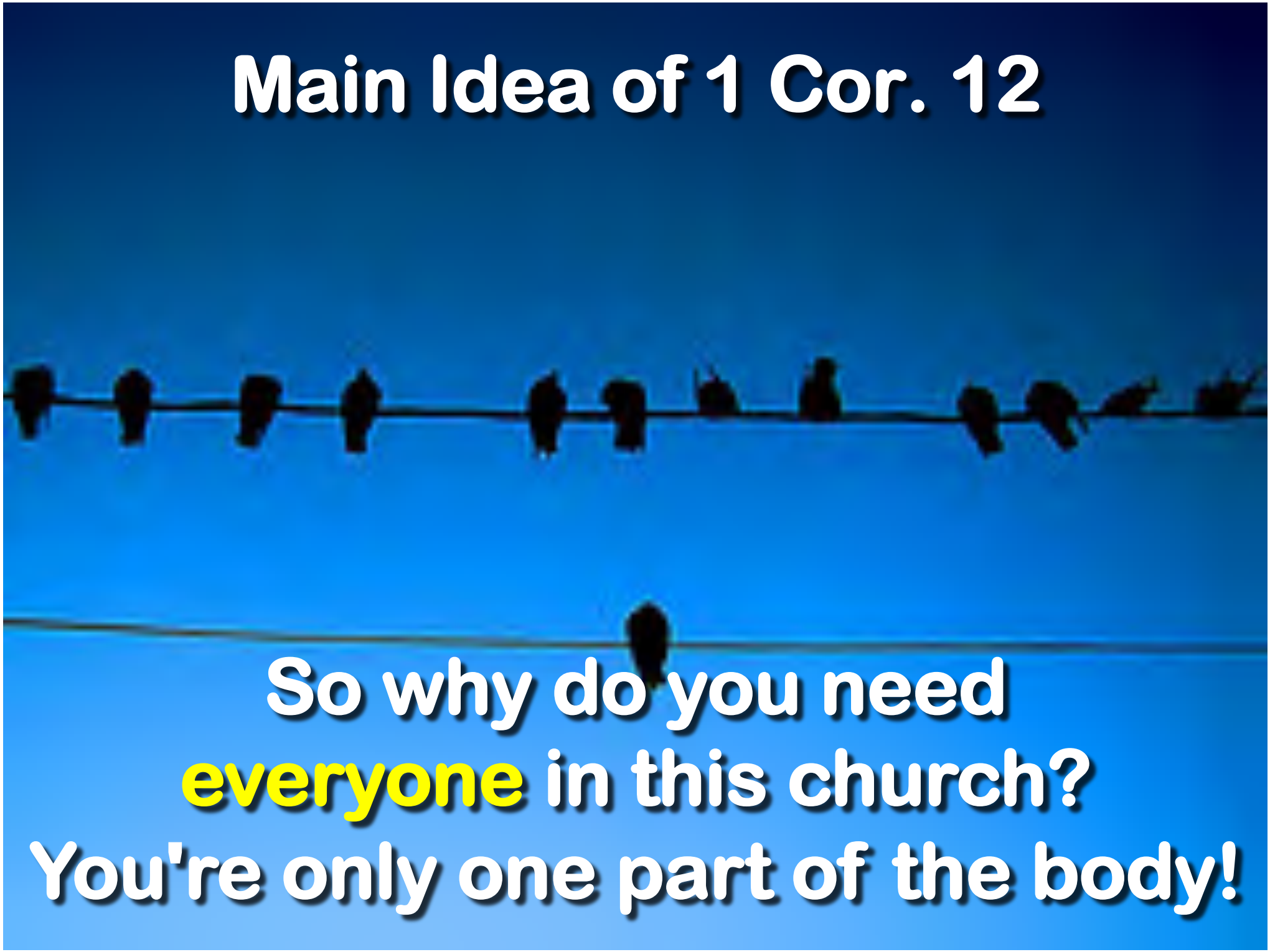
1. It takes all the different gifts for the church to **exist** (12:12-13)

2. It takes serving gifts for the church to **function** (12:14-20)

3. It takes humble use of all the gifts for the church to **care** (12:21-26)

4. It takes all of our gifts for the church to be **diversified** (12:27-31)

Main Idea of 1 Cor. 12



So why do you need
everyone in this church?
You're only one part of the body!

1 Corinthians 13

Meaningless
Worship
"If I speak with the tongues of men and
angels but do not have love,
I am a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal"
(1 Cor. 13:1)

Key Idea of 1 Cor. 13

The "glue" that holds together the Bible's teaching on gifts is love.

But why do we need to use our gifts with love?

I. Love is superior to gifts (1 Cor 13:1-3).

Tongues used to the max without love produces nothing (1 Cor 13:1).

"If I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I am a noisy gong and a clanging cymbal"

GRIFFITH NEWSLETTER VOL. 19, NO. 2 APRIL 2008

Reversing Babel

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LANGUAGES IN PROCESS

Burmese
Chin
Chinese
Dutch
French
Hindi
Indonesian
Japanese
Khmer

Of the world's 6,912 spoken languages, Asia boasts 2,269 of them

Students Translate into 23 Languages

They filed past my lectern. Some put their CD on the desk. Others transfered their offerings to my MacBook Pro via flash drive. Each looked relieved, yet excited.

What's going on? This is our small attempt to reverse Babel.

You remember Babel, right? Man in his arrogance thought he could build a tower to replace God, so God humbled him by confusing his languages. (See Genesis 11.)

In my early years as a seminary prof, I tortured students with research papers. Arduously they rendered their

Hey, why not have students translate TBB PowerPoint into their native languages as their term project? No more research papers!

The idea seemed helpful, yet at the same time ridiculous. I don't speak any of these languages, so who would grade their assignments? Then I realized that they're more concerned about good grammar in their language than in English. Also, students working together in language groups would hold each other accountable and also learn the content best by translating it.

IN ORDER FROM LEFT COLUMN

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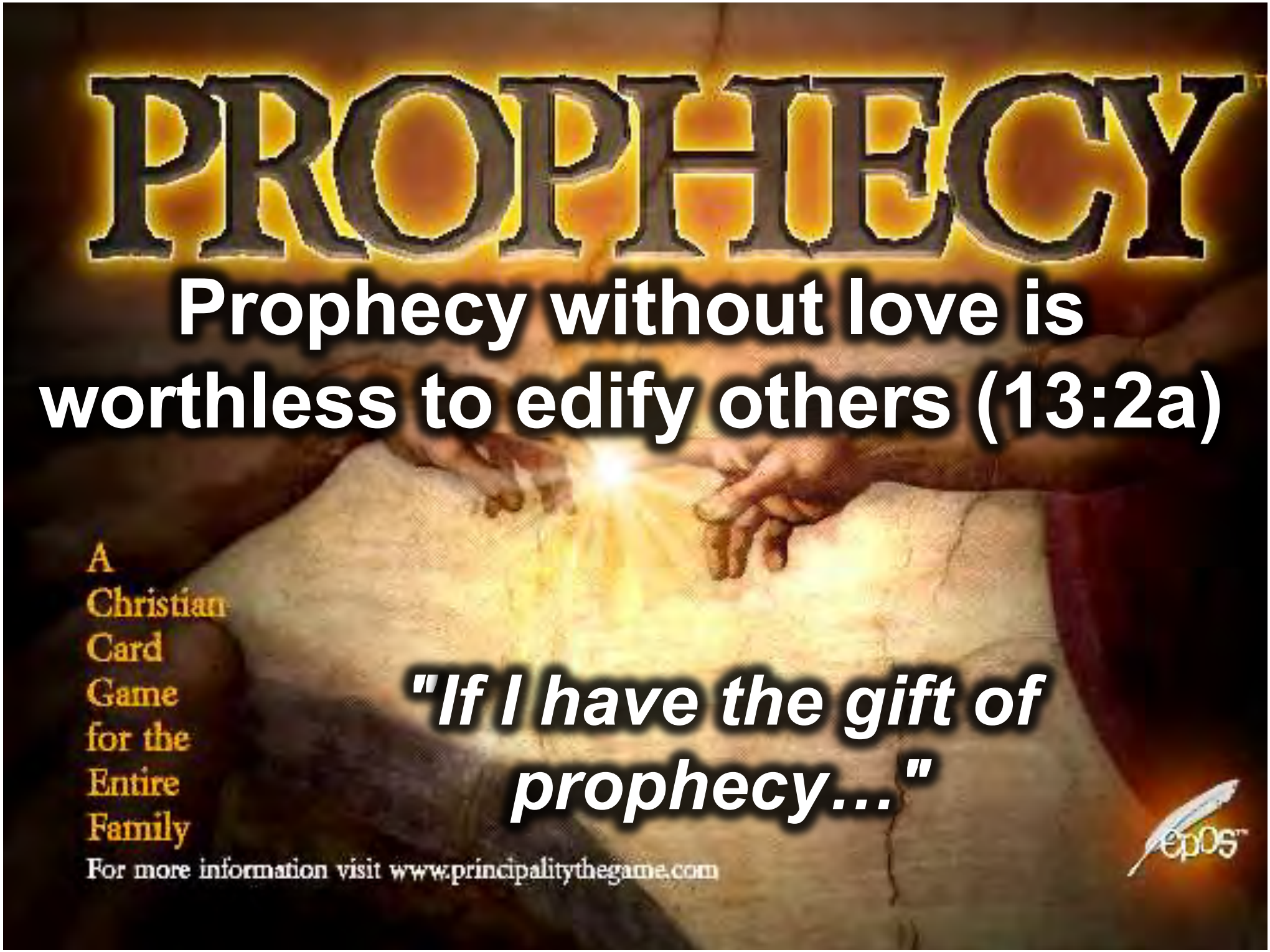
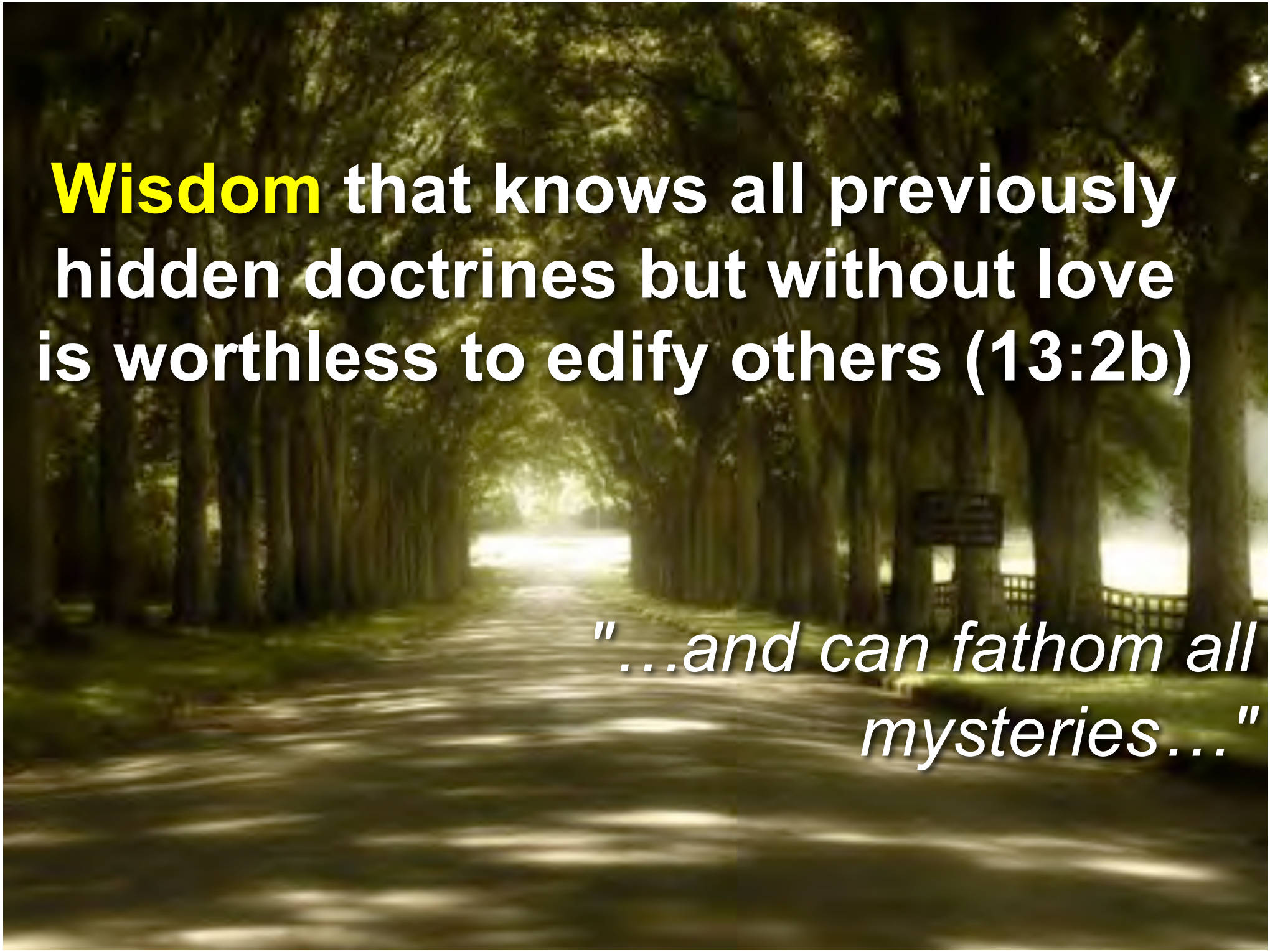
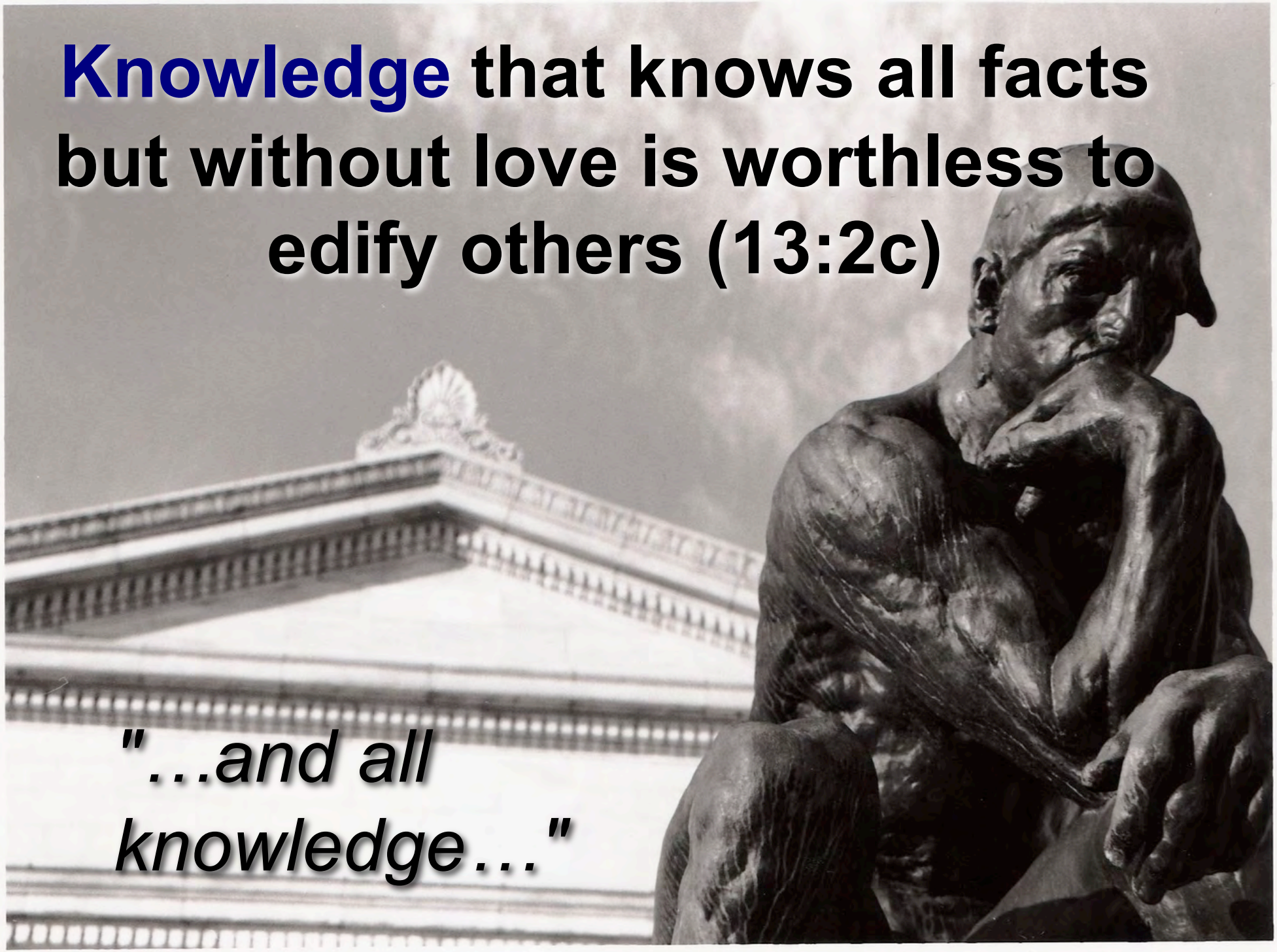
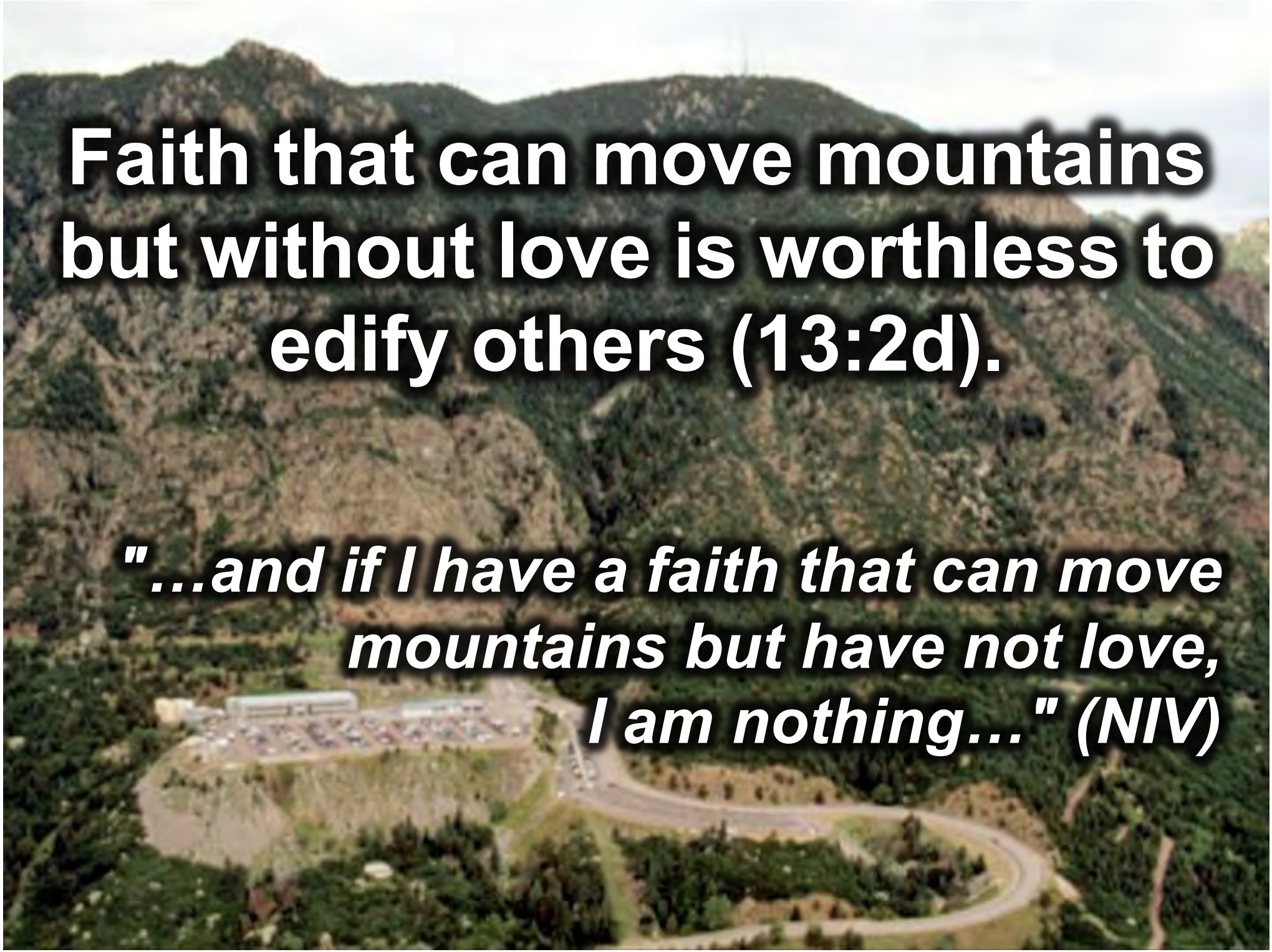


Prophecy without love is worthless to edify others (13:2a)

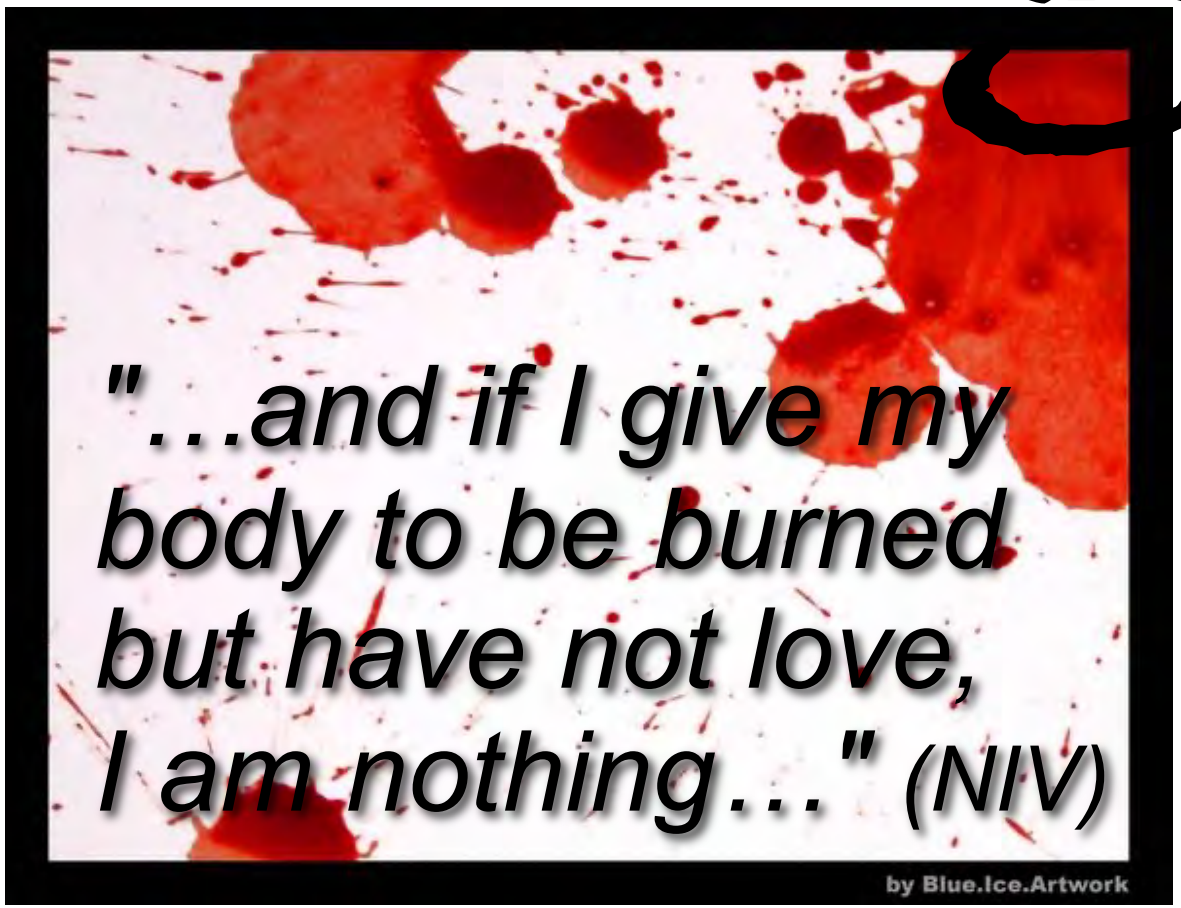
"If I have the gift of prophecy…"


Wisdom that knows all previously hidden doctrines but without love is worthless to edify others (13:2b)
"…and can fathom all mysteries…"


Knowledge that knows all facts but without love is worthless to edify others (13:2c)
"…and all knowledge…"


Faith that can move mountains but without love is worthless to edify others (13:2d).
"...and if I have a faith that can move mountains but have not love, I am nothing..." (NIV)

Giving



"The Blood of the Martyrs is the seed of the Church"
-Tertullian-

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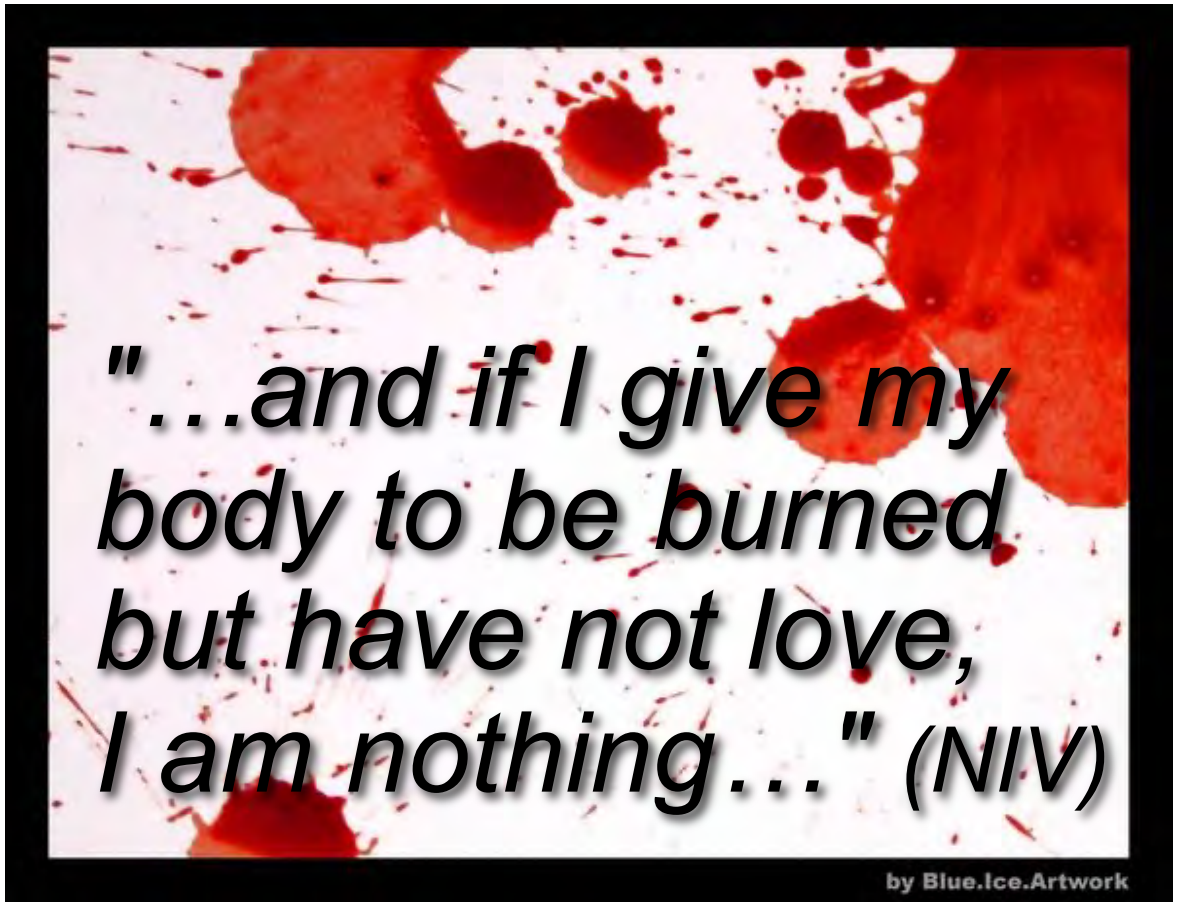

"The Blood of the Martyrs is the seed of the Church"

-Tertullian-

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II. Love benefits others (13:4-7).

Relational Aspects of Love (13:4-7)

Love benefits others both passively and actively (13:4a-b):

- *Passively patient*
- *Actively kind*

Heart Size

"It is not the size
of a man but the size
of his heart that matters"
Evander Holyfield

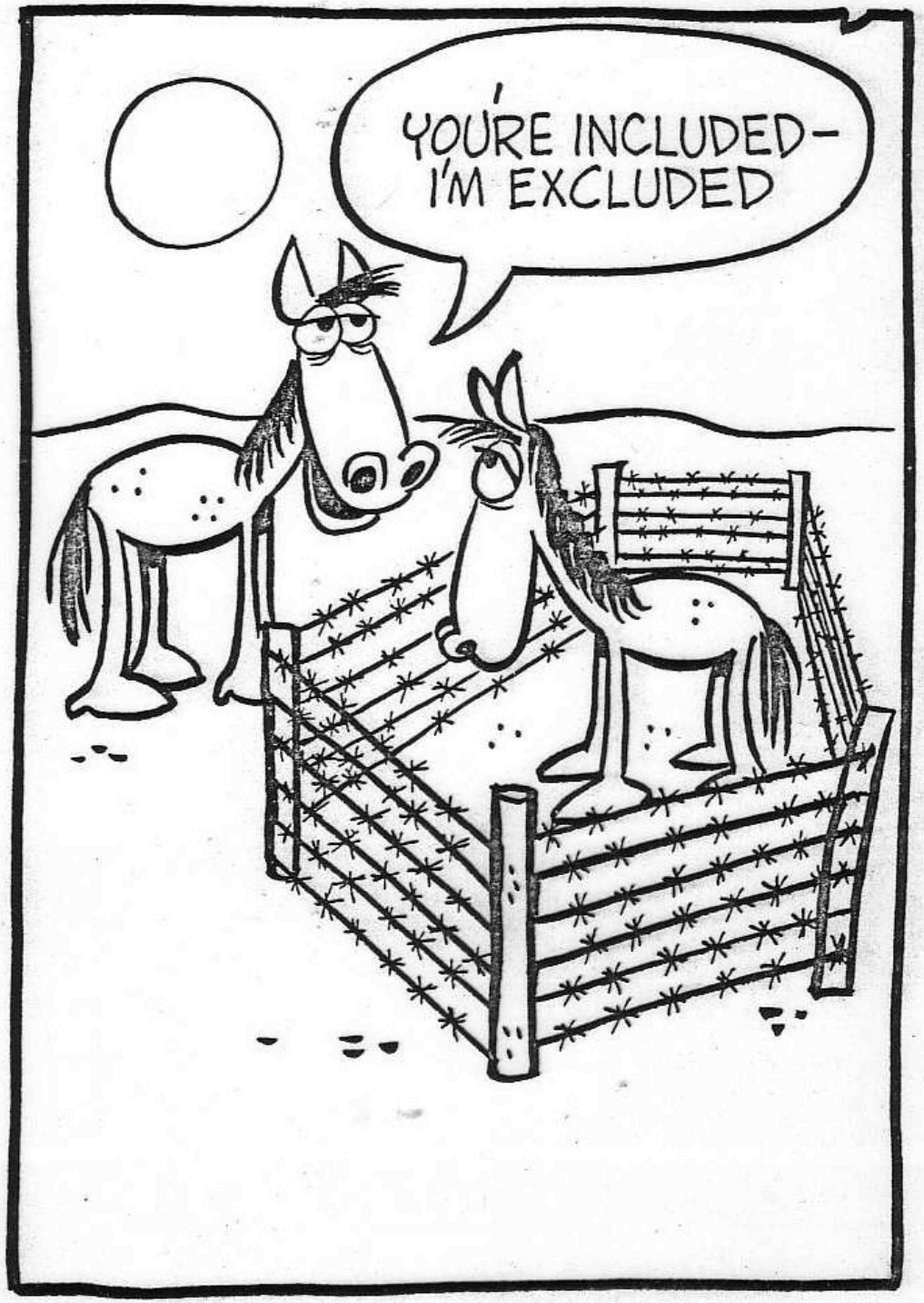
Relational Aspects of Love (13:4-7)

Love benefits others both passively and actively (13:4a-b):

- *Passively patient*
- *Actively kind*

Love doesn't hurt others in seven negative ways (13:4c-5):

- *Envy*



Don't feel inferior about your gift!

Relational Aspects of Love (13:4-7)

Love benefits others both passively and actively (13:4a-b):

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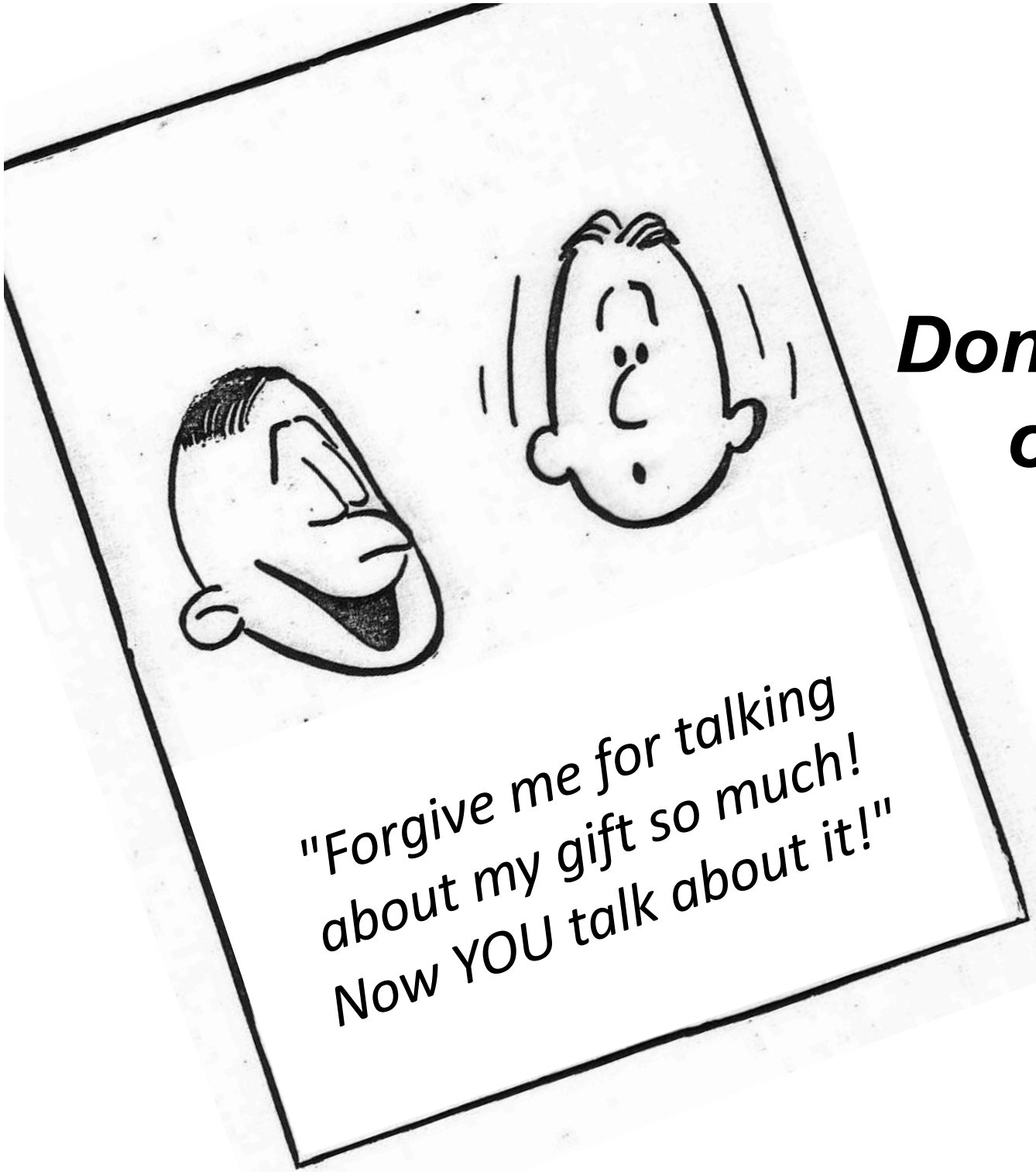
Love doesn't hurt others in seven negative ways (13:4c-5):

- ***Envy***
- ***Boasting***
- ***Pride***



Don't think highly of your gift!

Relational Aspects of Love (13:4-7)

Love benefits others both passively and actively (13:4a-b):

- *Passively patient*
- *Actively kind*

Love doesn't hurt others in seven negative ways (13:4c-5):

- ***Envy***
- ***Boasting***
- ***Pride***
- ***Behaving improperly***
- ***Selfish***
- ***Irritable***
- ***Unforgiving***

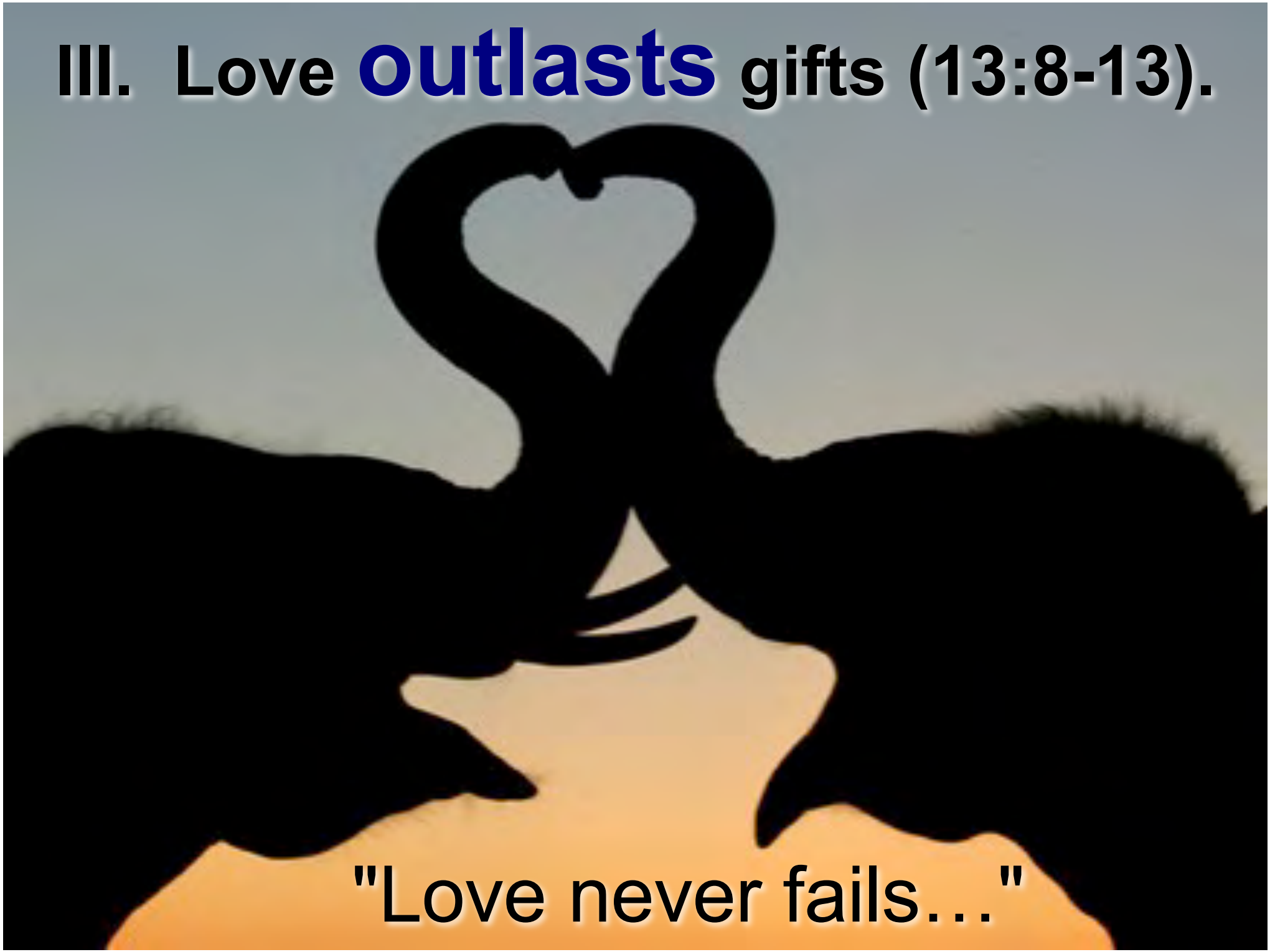
Love knows the right things to get happy about (13:6).

It does not rejoice about injustice…

… but rejoices whenever the truth wins out

"endures"
"hopes"
Love doesn't give up on others (13:7)
TRUST
"believes"
"perseveres"

III. Love outlasts gifts (13:8-13).



"Love never fails…"

1 Corinthians 13:8-12

8 Love never fails. But where there are prophecies, they will cease; where there are tongues, they will be stilled; where there is knowledge, it will pass away.

9 For we know in part and we prophesy in part,

10 but when perfection comes, the imperfect disappears.

1 Corinthians 13:8-12

11 When I was a child, I talked like a child, I thought like a child, I reasoned like a child. When I became a man, I put childish ways behind me.

12 Now we see but a poor reflection as in a mirror; then we shall see face to face. Now I know in part; then I shall know fully, even as I am fully known.

***To teleion* is a mega issue!**

1 Corinthians 13:8-13

Robert L. Thomas, *JETS* (1974): 81-89

Crucial Questions	Canon (Bible)	Rapture	Body (Church)
13:8 What is the nature of:			
a) prophecy & knowledge?	revelatory	non-revelatory	revelatory
b) tongues?	confirmatory	non-confirmatory	confirmatory
When do the these gifts cease?	with canon	at Christ's coming	with canon
13:10 What is *to teleion*?	the "complete" (the canon)	the "perfect" (Christ's coming)	the "mature" (the body)
13:11 What does growth to manhood represent?	before and after completed canon	before and after Christ's coming	before and after body's maturity (shown by canon)
13:12 What are partial and full sight and knowledge?	before and after completed canon	before and after Christ's coming	before and after body's maturity (completed by *parousia*)

The Canon View of 1 Corinthians 13:8-13

1. The Canon View sees *to teleion* as "the complete, the totality," referring to "the completed Scriptures." Therefore, prophecy, knowledge and tongues ceased before the New Testament was finished and are not existing today.

	Strengths		Weaknesses
a.	Revelational knowledge context (vv. 8-9).	a.	Irreconcilable with Christ's coming (the *parousia*) in verse 12.
b.	Confirmatory nature of tongues (cf. 14:22).	b.	The context does not refer to a completed New Testament. It's also doubtful that Paul ever envisioned one.
c.	Contrasts with partial nature of prophecy and knowledge.	c.	"The whole" (*to ek pantos*) better contrasts "partial" than *to teleion* in that both are quantitative.
d.	*to teleion* often means "complete."		
e.	"Complete" best contrasts "partial" (v. 10).		

Robert L. Thomas, *JETS* (1974): 81-89

The Rapture View of 1 Corinthians 13:8-13

2. The Rapture View sees *to teleion* as "the perfect" (as opposed to "the complete" above), referring to the coming of Christ at the Rapture. Therefore, prophecy, knowledge and tongues will cease only when Christ comes and exist today as legitimate gifts.

Robert L. Thomas, *JETS* (1974): 81-89

	Strengths		Weaknesses
a.	Adequately explains "knowing fully" in verse 12.	a.	Inadequately explains the gradual maturing development of verse 11.
b.	"Face to face" (v. 12) well describes seeing Christ at His coming (cf. 1 Cor. 1:7) and has OT parallels to seeing God personally.	b.	Fails to recognize the distinctions between the revelatory nature of prophecy and knowledge and the confirmatory nature of tongues (cf. 14:22)
c.	"Perfect" well describes the condition at the *parousia* (Rapture).	c.	Paul never uses *to teleion* as "the perfect" in the absolute sense.
d.	*to teleion* often means "perfect" in secular, philosophical Greek (e.g. Plato) as well as James 3:2.	d.	"Perfect" (a qualitative term) poorly contrasts with "partial" (a quantitative term, v. 10).

The Body View

Many members, one body.

Robert L. Thomas…

"It pictures the Christian church collectively, growing up as one body, beginning with its birth, progressing through different stages of development during the present [relative maturity in v. 11] and reaching maturity at the return of Christ [ultimate maturity in v. 12]."

Robert L. Thomas, *JETS* (1974): 81-89

The Body View of 1 Corinthians 13:8-13

3. The Body View sees *to teleion* as "the mature," meaning the maturity of the body of Christ. "It pictures the Christian church collectively, growing up as one body, beginning with its birth, progressing through different stages of development during the present [relative maturity, v. 11] and reaching maturity at the *parousia* [ultimate maturity, v. 12; Thomas, 86]." By using the ambiguous term *to teleion* Paul left open two possibilities, the church as: (1) relatively complete at the completion of the NT or (2) ultimately complete at Christ's return. This view ultimately comes to the same conclusion as the Canon View.

	Strengths		**Weaknesses**
a.	Parallel 1 Cor. texts contrast *to teleion* ("mature") with "babes, child" (νήπιος; 2:6 & 3:1; 14:20; cf. Heb. 5:13-14)	a.	"Mature" (a qualitative term) poorly contrasts "partial" (a quantitative term, v. 10).
b.	Consistent with both the relative maturity of v. 11 and the absolute maturity of v. 12.	b.	Assigns a double sense for *to teleion* which may be unlikely.
c.	Best fits the "body and gifts context" of 1 Cor. 12-14 and the striking similarity to Eph. 4:1-16.		
d.	Has the same strengths of a., b., & c. in the Canon View.		

Robert L. Thomas, *JETS* (1974): 81-89

Two Illustrations

- 11 When I was a child, I talked like a child, I thought like a child, I reasoned like a child. When I became a man, I put childish ways behind me.
- 12 Now we see but a poor reflection as in a mirror; then we shall see face to face. Now I know in part; then I shall know fully, even as I am fully known.

1 Corinthians 13:11-12 NIV

Love will outlast even faith and hope (1 Corinthians 13:13)

"Three things will last forever
–faith, hope, and love–
and the greatest of these is love."

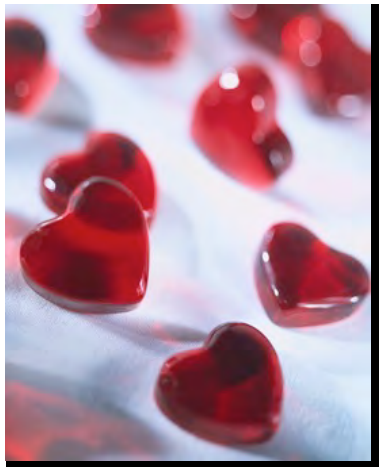
Main Idea of 1 Cor. 13

Why must we use our gifts with love? Because…

love is **superior** to gifts,
love **benefits** others, and
love **outlasts** gifts

Love is Life.
And if you miss
love, you miss
life.

How are you at loving others?

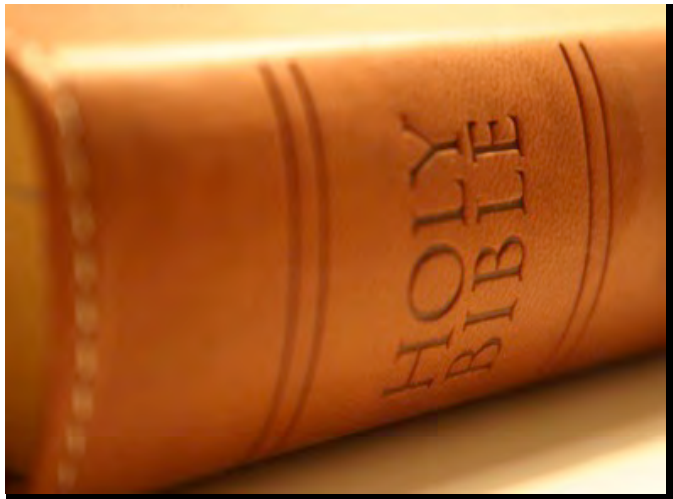


Motive is Everything

"Ask not what a man does to determine whether his work is sacred or secular. Ask why he does it. The motive is everything. Let a man sanctify the Lord God in his heart and he can thereafter do no secular act" -- A.W. Tozer

1 Corinthians 14

I. Prophecy benefits other believers (1 Cor. 14:2-5)



A. Prophecy is understood by others while tongues is understood only by God (14:2-3).

2For if you have the ability to speak in tongues, you will be talking only to God, since people won't be able to understand you. You will be speaking by the power of the Spirit, but it will all be mysterious.

3But one who prophesies strengthens others, encourages them, and comforts them (NLT).

Tests of a True Prophet (Deut. 18:20, 22)

1. Predictions 100% true
2. Worships the LORD

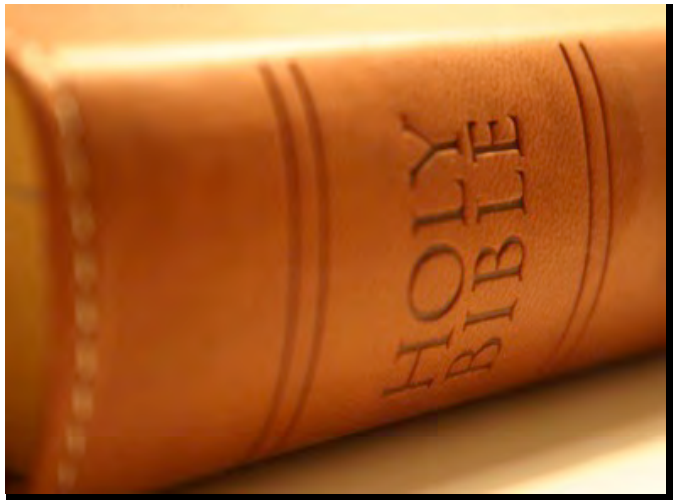
"But any prophet who falsely claims to speak in my name or who speaks in the name of another god must die…If the prophet speaks in the Lord's name but his prediction does not happen or come true, you will know that the Lord did not give that message. That prophet has spoken without my authority and need not be feared."

Comparing Tongues in Acts & 1 Corinthians[161cc]

Comparisons	Tongues in Acts	Tongues in 1 Corinthians
Both spoken in known foreign languages	Languages of the Roman world were spoken (Acts 2:7-11)	Since the same term (*glossa*) is used, we should assume the nature of the gift is the same
Both functioned as a sign to unbelievers	The listeners were exhorted to receive forgiveness (Acts 2:38)	Unbelievers in the assembly needed translation for blessing (1 Cor.14:21-22)
Both have God as the Source rather than self	The tongues speakers were not trying to get the gift (Acts 2:2)	Tongues is among the gifts of the Spirit (1 Cor. 12–14)

Contrasting Tongues in Acts & 1 Corinthians 161cc

Contrasts	Tongues in Acts	Tongues in 1 Corinthians
Speaker's Control	Controlled	Uncontrolled
Given to...	Groups only	Individuals who are gifted
Phenomenon	Wind and fire the first time (Acts 2:2)	None
Times per person	One time	Repeated
Those who understand	Native speakers	Those gifted in interpretation
Interpretation	No corollary gift	Yes (corollary gift of interpretation)
Dates	AD 33-53 (Acts 2–19)	AD 56
When occurred	Generally at salvation	Generally after salvation
Use	Always used properly	Often misused
Restrictions	None	Some: only 2-3 per service, each in turn, need interpreter (1 Cor. 14:27)



B. Prophecy edifies the church while tongues only edifies the speaker (14:4-5).

4 A person who speaks in tongues is strengthened personally, but one who speaks a word of prophecy strengthens the entire church.

5 I wish you could all speak in tongues, but even more I wish you could all prophesy. For prophecy is greater than speaking in tongues, unless someone interprets what you are saying so that the whole church will be strengthened (NLT).

II. Uninterpreted tongues are incomprehensible (1 Cor. 14:6-19)

Modern "Tongues" are Not Languages

"To my knowledge there is universal agreement among linguists who have taped and analyzed thousands of examples of modern tongues-speaking that the contemporary phenomenon is not any human language.

"The patterns and structures that all known languages require are simply not there. Occasionally a recognizable word slips out; but this is statistically likely, given the sheer quantity of verbalization."

D. A. Carson, *Showing the Spirit*, 83

I once knew a little Greek…

Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν
πρὸς τὸν θεόν, καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος.
2οὗτος ἦν ἐν ἀρχῇ πρὸς τὸν θεόν.
3πάντα δι᾽ αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ χωρὶς
αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο οὐδὲ ἕν. ὃ γέγονεν
4ἐν αὐτῷ ζωὴ ἦν, καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἦν τὸ
φῶς τῶν ἀνθρώπων·

III. Prophecy has a superior purpose and results (1 Cor. 14:20-25).

A. Prophecy has a superior purpose (14:20-22).

- Tongues authenticate God's work to unbelievers (14:20-22a)

- Far superior is prophecy, for prophecy edifies believers (14:22b)

Purpose for Unbelievers (especially Jews)

In the Law it is written:

"Through men of strange tongues and through the lips of foreigners I will speak to this people [Jews], but even then they will not listen to me," says the Lord [Isa. 28:11].

Tongues, then, are a sign, not for believers but for unbelievers;
prophecy, however, is for believers, not for unbelievers.

1 Cor. 14:21-22

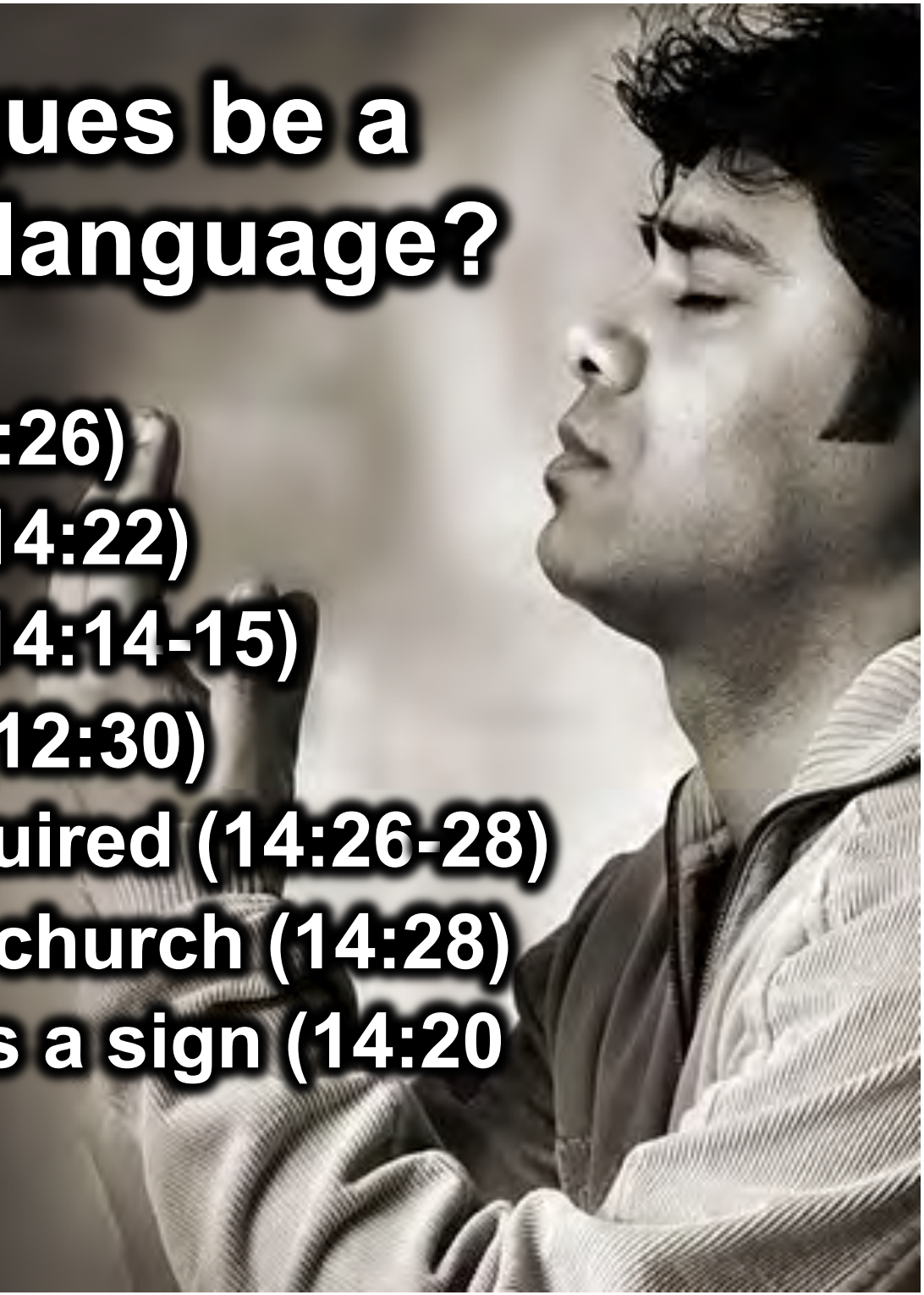
A Biblical Definition of Tongues

"The God-given ability to speak divine revelation in a foreign language by the speaker to unbelieving Jews in their language (as a sign) that a gifted interpreter can translate to edify the church"

Today:
Real Languages?
For Unbelievers?

Why can't tongues be a special prayer language?

a) Edifies others (14:26)
b) For unbelievers (14:22)
c) Not understood (14:14-15)
d) Limited to some (12:30)
e) Interpretation required (14:26-28)
f) Keep quiet in the church (14:28)
g) Outside church as a sign (14:20



Are tongues in Acts a pattern for today?

Passage	Speakers	Audience	Related to Salvation	Purpose
2:1-4	Apostles+	Unsaved Jews at Pentecost	After salvation	Validate for Jews the fulfillment of Joel 2
8:14-17	Samaritans	Saved Jews doubting God's plan (Peter+)	After salvation	Validate for Jews God's acceptance of Samaritans
10:44-47	Gentiles (Cornelius+)	Saved Jews doubting God's plan (Peter+)	At salvation	Validate for Jews God's acceptance of Gentiles
19:1-7	OT believers in Messiah	Jews needing gospel message confirmed	At salvation	Validate for Jews God's message through Paul

Adapted from Stanley Toussaint, "Acts," in *The Bible Knowledge Commentary*, 2:408

Tongues versus Prophecy

Contrasts	Tongues	Prophecy
Speaker's Control	Inferior (14:5a)	Superior (14:1)
Relation to Other Gifts	The least important gift (12:28)	The second most important gift (12:28)
Language Used	Foreign (14:10)	Vernacular (14:19)
Corollary Gift	Interpretation of tongues (12:30; 14:27-28)	Discerning of spirits (12:10; 14:29)
Speaker's Knowledge of the Language Being Spoken	Unknown: "utters mysteries with his spirit…my spirit prays but my mind is unfruitful" (14:2b, 14)	Known: "pray with my spirit [and] with my mind" (14:15, 19)
Value (without Interpretation)	Harmful: people cannot understand and thus are not edified (14:16-17, 23, 28)	Great: people can understand and thus are edified (14:5b, 24-25)
Edification (without Interpretation)	Self only (14:4a; cf. 10:24; 12:7, 11)	Entire church (14:4b)

Tongues versus Prophecy

Contrasts	Tongues	Prophecy
Direction of Speech is to…	God (14:2)	Men (14:3)
Result in Others	Revelation, knowledge, prophecy, word of instruction (14:6)	Strengthening, encouragement, and comfort (14:3b)
Type of Communication	Speaking (14:6), prayer (14:14), praise (14:16), singing? (14:15b)	Foretelling the future, "forthtelling" or declaring doctrinal truth (14:19)
Purpose	Sign to unbelieving Jews (14:21-22a)	Message to believers (14:22b)
Limitations	Two or three tongues messages in each service (14:27a), speak in turn (14:27b), someone must interpret (14:27c-28)	Two or three prophetic messages in each service (14:29a), speak in turn (14:30-31), weigh what is said (14:29b, 32)
Exhortation	Negative: Do not forbid tongues (14:39b)	Positive: Be eager to prophesy (14:39a)
Agent of Cessation	Self: middle voice (13:8b)	Someone other than self: passive voice (13:8a)

Contrasts Between Prophetic Views

Grudem's View	Biblical View
Prophecy is declaring anything (true or false) that the Spirit brings to one's mind	Prophecy is declaring God's inspired and inerrant revelation to others
The above definition was invented in 1988 by Wayne Grudem	The above definition has been the teaching of the church for 20 centuries
OT prophets are parallel to NT apostles	OT prophets are parallel to NT prophets
God changed the definition of prophecy from the OT to the NT	God kept the meaning of prophecy consistent between the two testaments
God gives some prophecies with errors	God gives all prophecies without errors (2 Pet. 1:20-21)
Any believer can prophesy	Only those with the gift of prophecy can prophesy (1 Cor. 12:29)
There are two kinds of NT prophecy (fallible and infallible)	There is one kind of NT prophecy (infallible)
Fallible prophecy can be inspired	Fallible prophecy is false prophecy (Deut. 13:1-5; 18:14-20)
God sometimes lies	God always tells the truth since He cannot lie (Heb. 6:18)

Teaching versus Prophecy

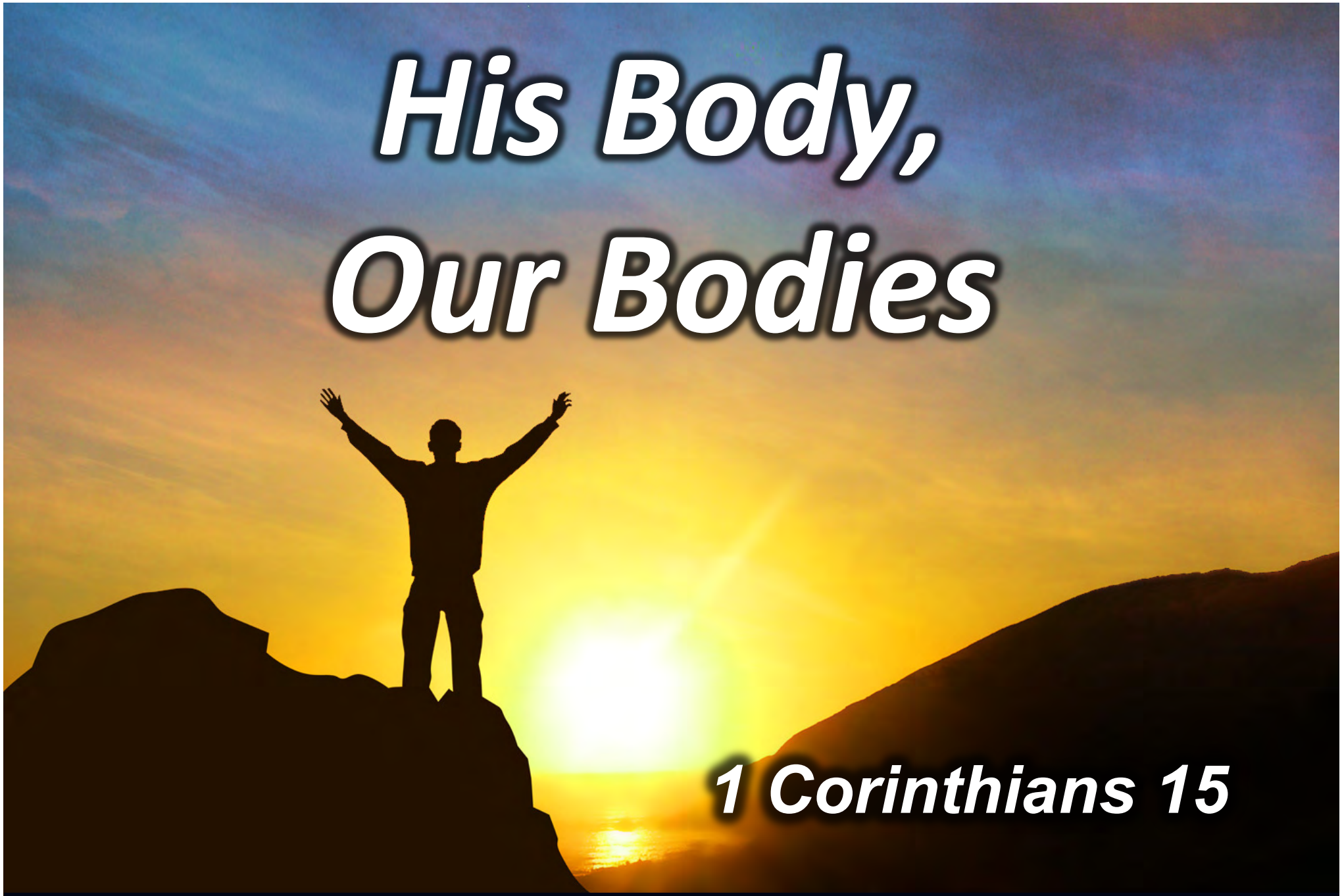
Contrasts	Teaching	Prophecy
Value	Inferior: Teaching is listed after prophecy in the leadership structure of the church at Antioch (Acts 13:1)	Superior: Prophecy has a long OT history of declaring an uninterpreted word of God (2 Pet. 1:20-21) whereas teachers must interpret it
Relation to the Other Gift	A less important gift: listed after prophecy in the priority of the gifts (1 Cor. 12:28)	The second most important gift, superseded only by apostleship (1 Cor. 12:28)
Authority	Less authoritative than prophecy since the teacher must interpret the Bible	More authoritative than teaching as the spoken word is divinely inspired & uninterpreted (2 Pet. 1:20-21)
Source of Truth	God's Word (Col. 3:16)	God's Spirit (2 Pet. 1:21)
Revelatory Nature	Uninspired explanation of already revealed truth (Acts 15:35; 11:12, 26; Rom. 2:21; 15:4; Heb. 5:12)	Inspired foretelling the future or "forth-telling" (declaring doctrinal truth) received by revelation (1 Cor. 14:19, 26, 29-30; Eph. 3:5)

Teaching versus Prophecy

Contrasts	Teaching	Prophecy
Style	Systematic	Spontaneous (Acts 11:28; 21:4, 10-11)
Limitations	No limitation on teaching is given in church services	Two or three prophetic messages per service (14:29a), speak in turn (14:30-31), weigh what is said (14:29b, 32)
Leadership Require-ments	Required of elders (1 Tim. 3:2; 5:17; Tit. 1:9) since the church needs continued teaching of truth through its history	Not required of elders as this would provide too high a standard; also, revelation need not continue after the canon is complete (Rev. 22:18-19)
Foundation for the Church	No—the foundation is not interpreted messages but divinely spoken and written messages from God to apostles and prophets	Foundational with apostleship (Eph. 2:20), meaning that it need not continue through Church history as a foundation is once-for-all (e.g., no apostles today)
Cessation	No hint is given in the NT that this gift has ceased or will do so in the church age	The gift will cease by someone other than self: passive voice (1 Cor. 13:8a; cf. Spiritual Gifts notes, 29)

1 Corinthians 15

His Body, Our Bodies



1 Corinthians 15

Dr. Rick Griffith • Amman International Church
AmmanChurch.com & BibleStudyDownloads.org

Friday, 22 April 2022

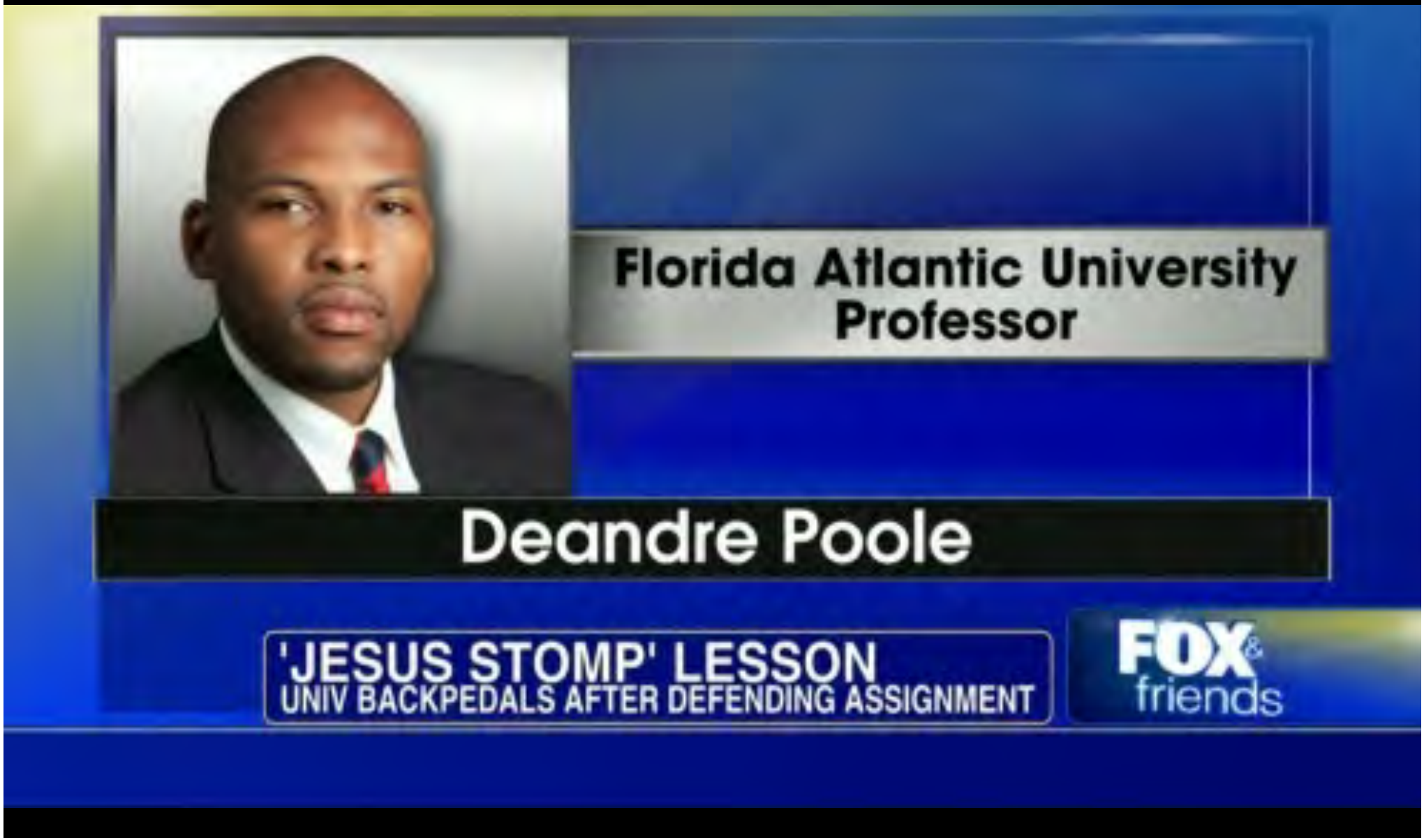
Give Up God

(2022 NY Times)

—Passover Issue (= Good Friday)

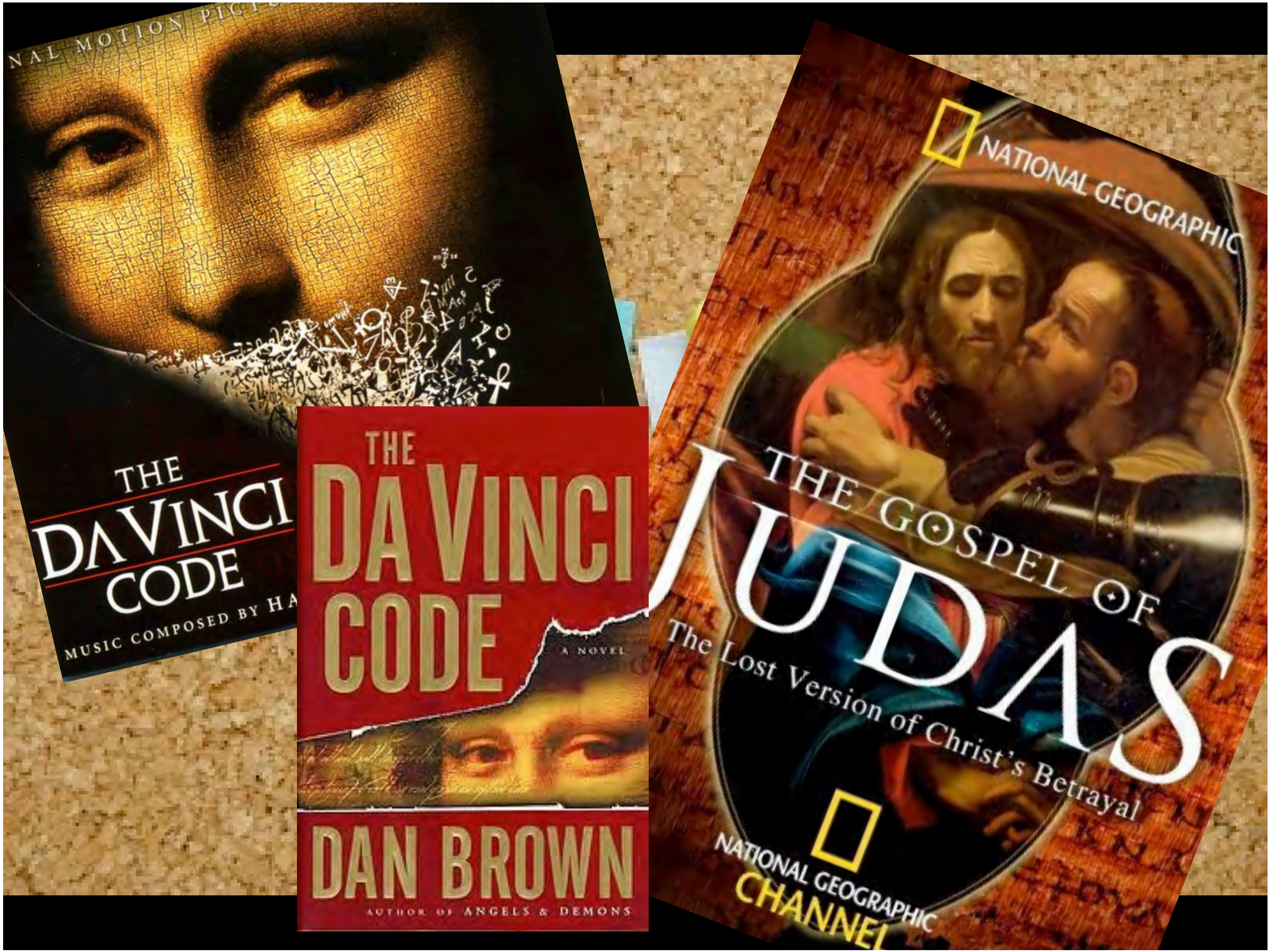
March 2013 at FAU

March 2013 at FAU



March 2013 at FAU

March 2013 at FAUX PAUX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DAN BROWN
AUTHOR OF ANGELS & DEMONS
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC
THE GOSPEL OF
JUDAS
The Lost Version of Christ's Betrayal
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC
CHANNEL

“The Bones of Jesus”

James Cameron
26 February 2007
REUTERS/Mike Segar

What difference does it
make to you?

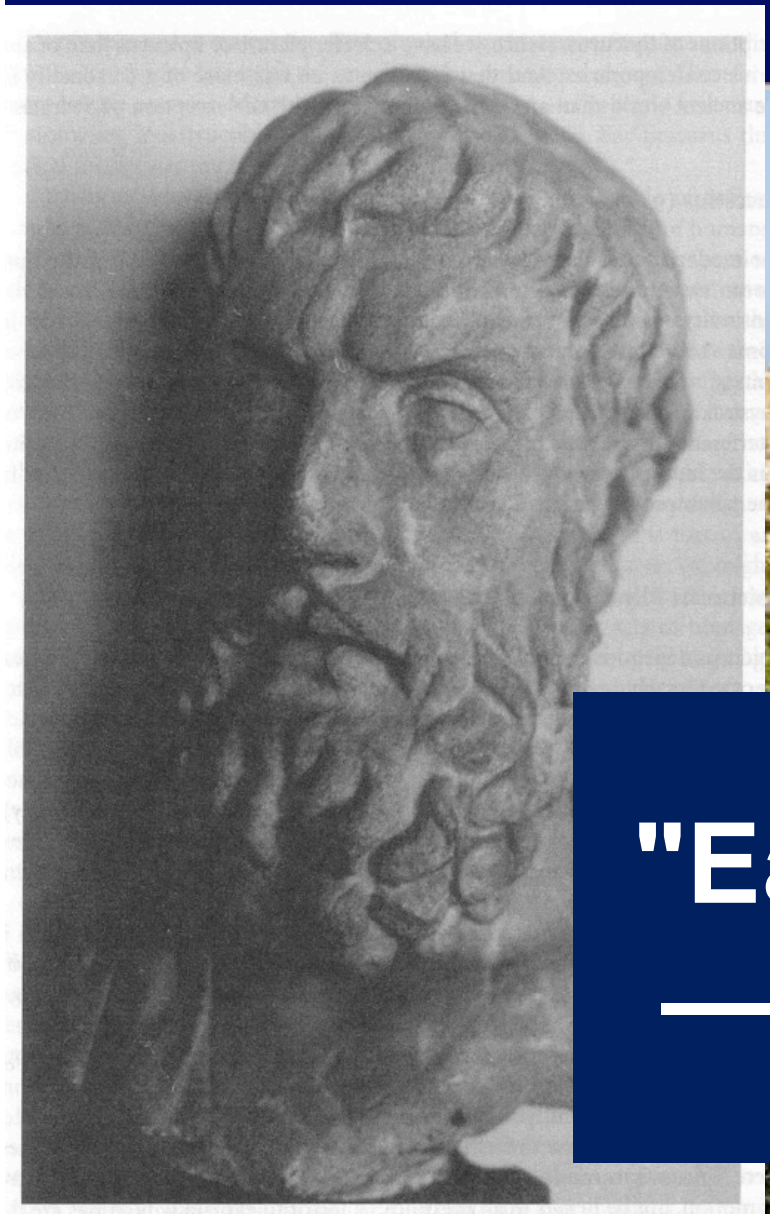
The Garden Tomb

What's so important about Christ's resurrection?

The Aegean Area

The Corinthian Isthmus

Epicureans & Stoics at the Parthenon



"Eat, drink, and be merry —for tomorrow we die!"

THE
EMPTY
TOMB
3
reasons
Why is it important?

I. Christ's resurrection is a key part of the gospel (1 Cor. 15:1-11).
THE THIRD DAY

"Now, brothers, I want to remind you of the gospel I preached to you…

For what I received I passed on to you of first importance…"

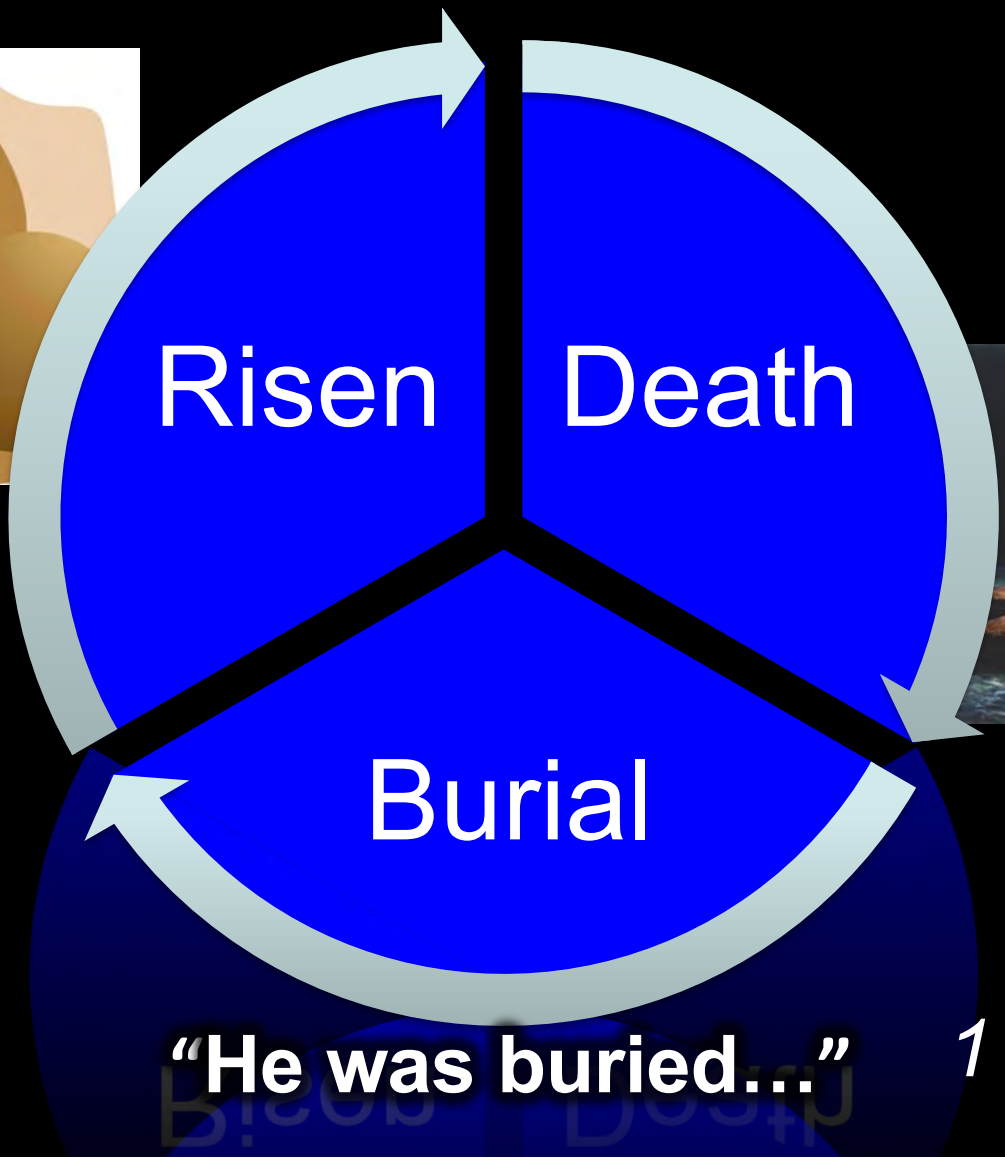
(1 Cor 15:1a, 3a NIV)

What's the Gospel?

The Full Gospel

"Let me now remind you… of the Good News [Gospel] I preached to you before…" (NLT)

"He was raised from the dead on the third day…"



"Christ died for our sins…"

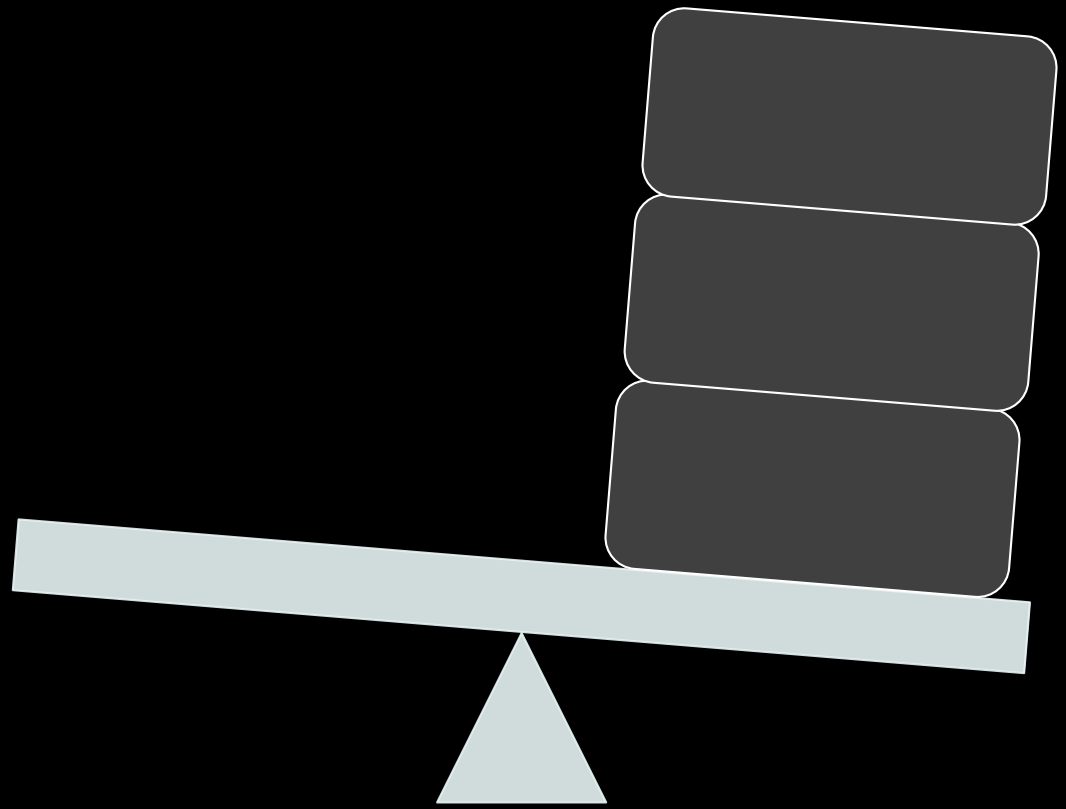
"He was buried…"

1 Cor. 15:3-4

What's the Difference?

Alive

Dead



What's the Difference?

[5]He was seen by Peter and then by the Twelve. [6]After that, he was seen by more than 500 of his followers at one time, most of whom are still alive, though some have died. [7]Then he was seen by James and later by all the apostles.

What's so important about Christ's resurrection?

I. Christ's resurrection is a key part of the gospel (1 Cor. 15:1-11).
THE THIRD DAY

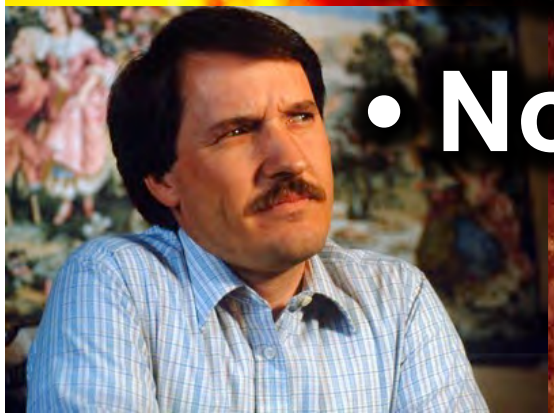
II. Christ's resurrection will resurrect us in new bodies later (1 Cor 15:12-57).
Victory

We teach…

THE RISEN CHRIST

Doubting the resurrection leads to hopelessness (12-19)

- Both resurrections stand or fall together (12-13)
- Preaching/faith useless (14)
- Preachers are liars (15-16)
- No forgiveness (17)
- No heaven (18)



Doubting the resurrection leads to **hopelessness** (12-19)

- Both resurrection
  fall togeth
- Pr
  useless (14)
  are liars (15-16)
  forgiveness (17)
- No heaven (18)
- Most pitiful creatures (19)

833 martyrs daily!

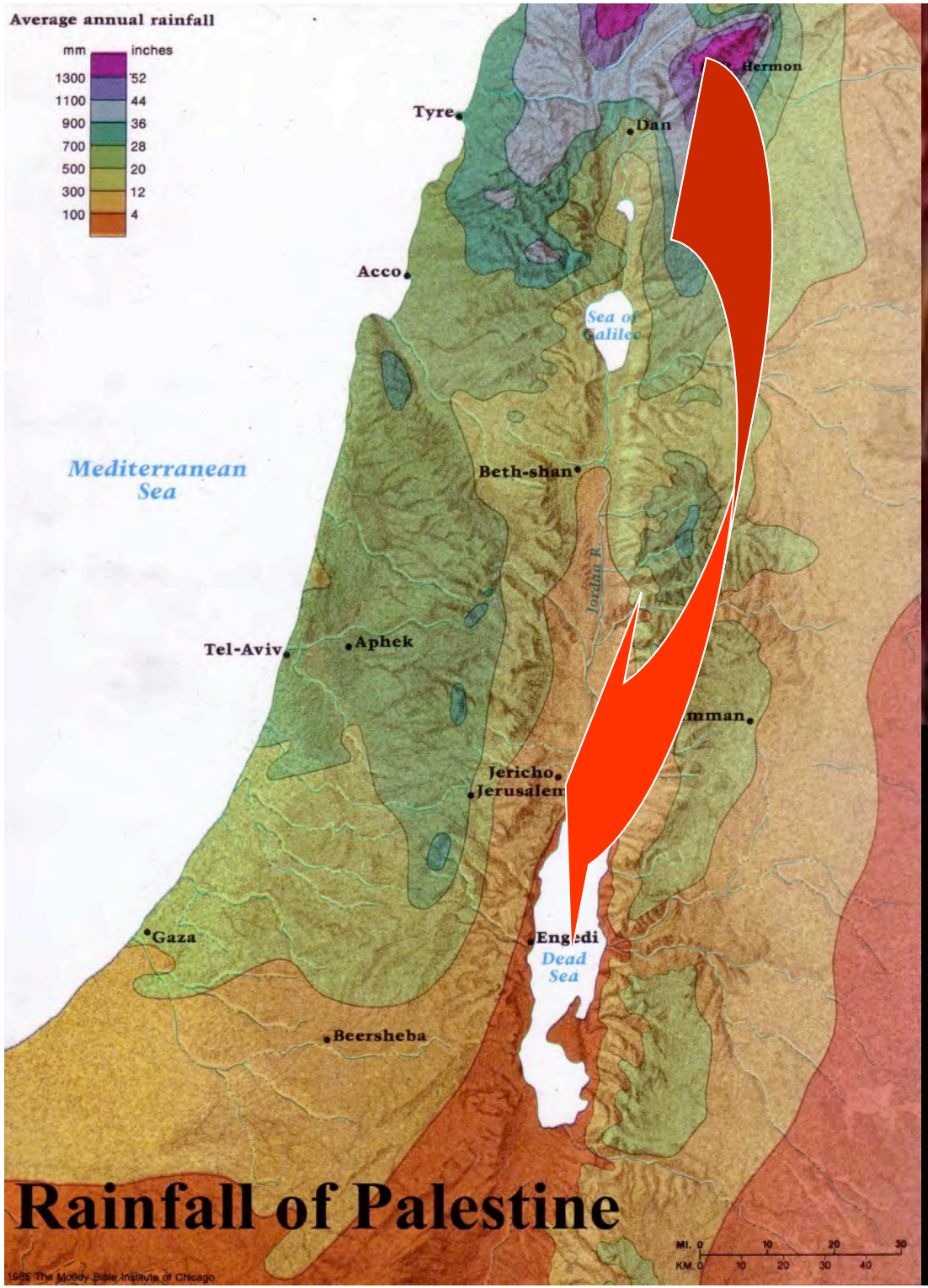
ETERNAL
Hope
I TIMOTHY 4:10

Believing the resurrection leads to hope (20-28)

- Hope for resurrection (20-23)
- Will reign with Christ (24-27a)
- Kingdom over all (27b-28)

Let's see each of these…

Hope for our resurrection comes from
His victory over the cross (20-23)



- Harvested in the far north of Israel
- Brought down to Jerusalem

Firstfruits: Wave Sheaf Offering

Firstfruits Temple Offering

- Harvested in the far north of Israel
- Brought down to Jerusalem
- Waved before the LORD

- ***We will reign with Christ (24-27a)!***

On his robe and on his thigh
he has this name written:

KING OF KINGS

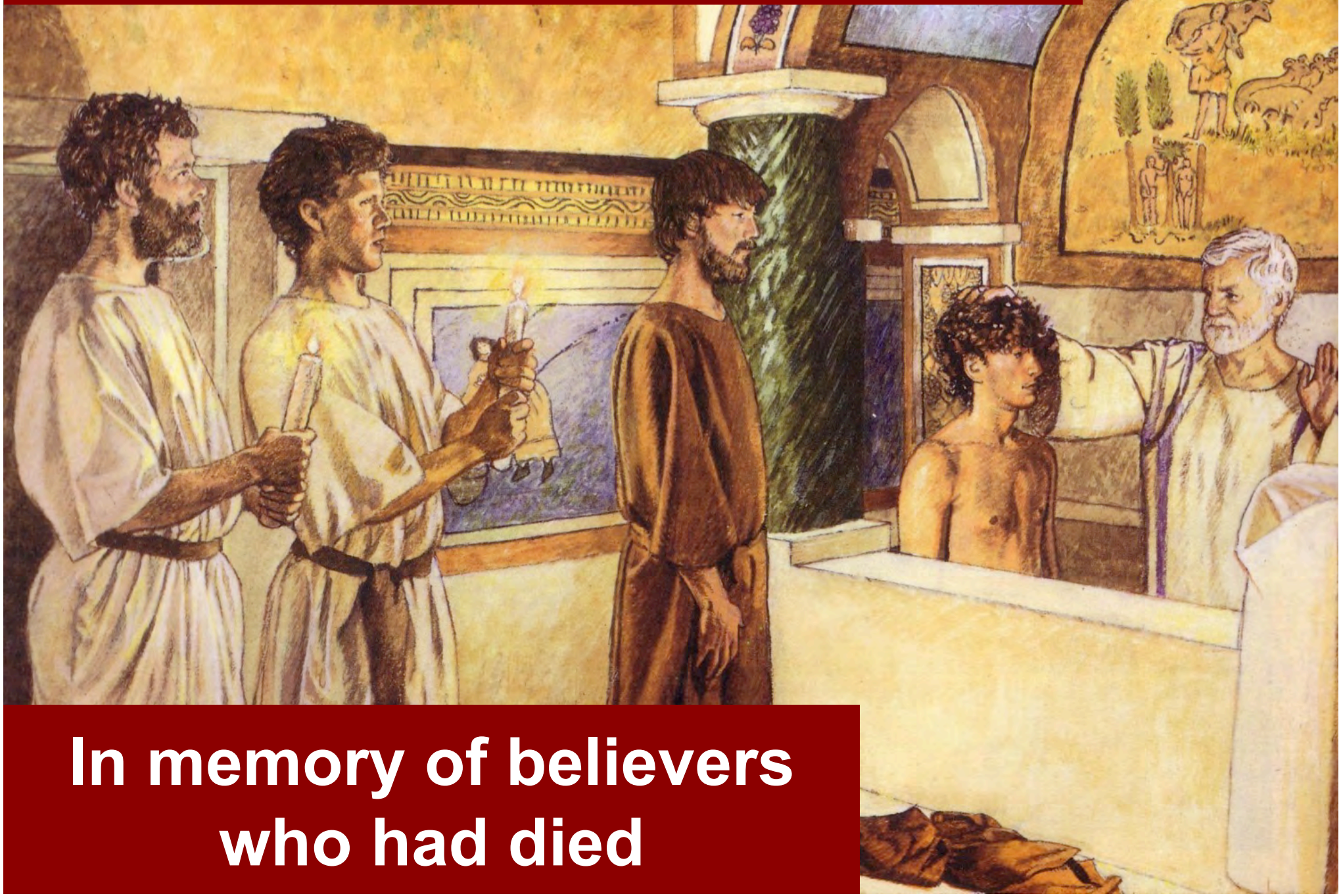
and

LORD OF LORDS.

REVELATION 19:16

His kingdom will be over all (27b-28)

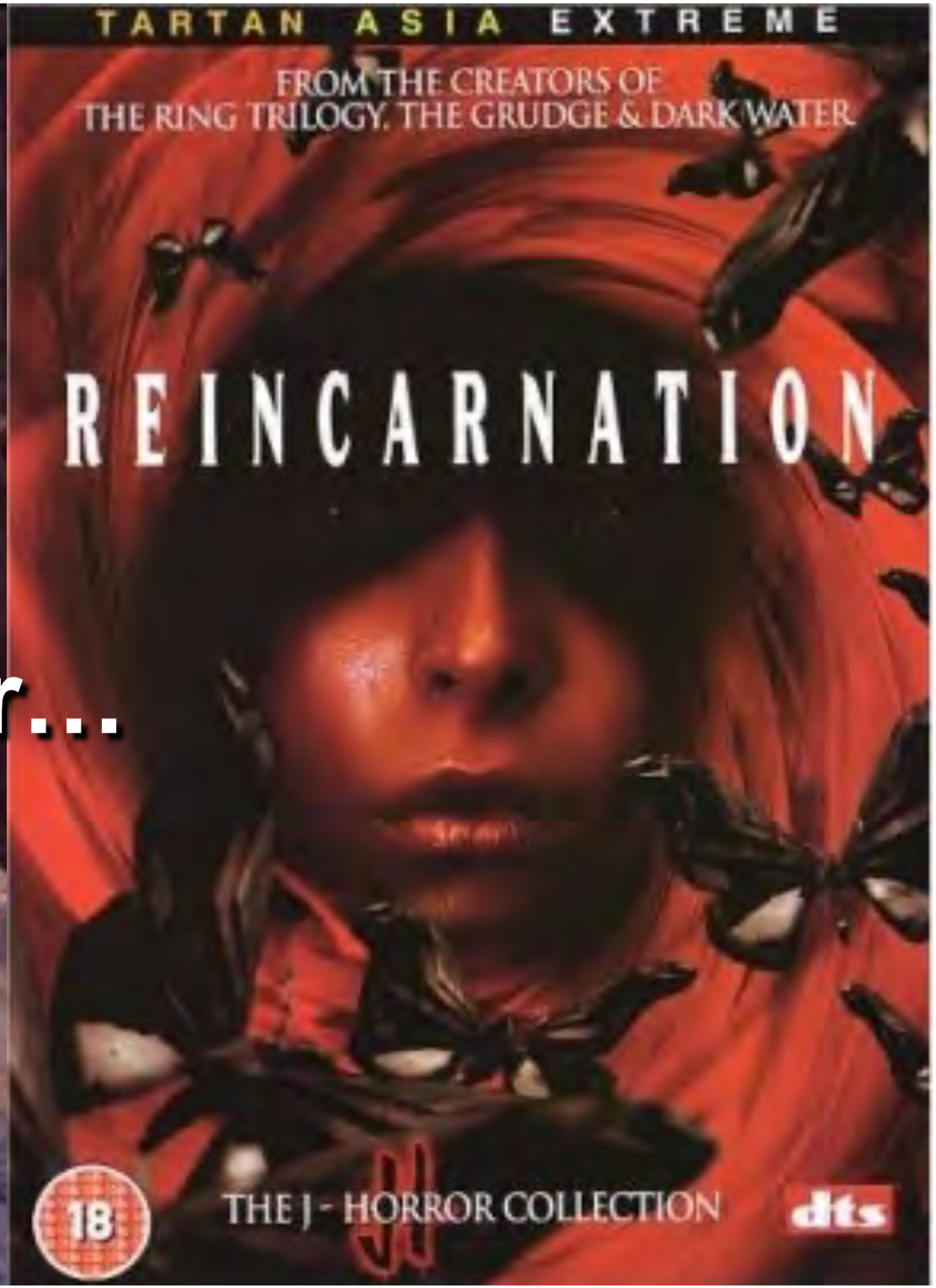
First Century Christian Baptism



In memory of believers who had died

Resurrection?

or…



Silk Air MI 185 Crash

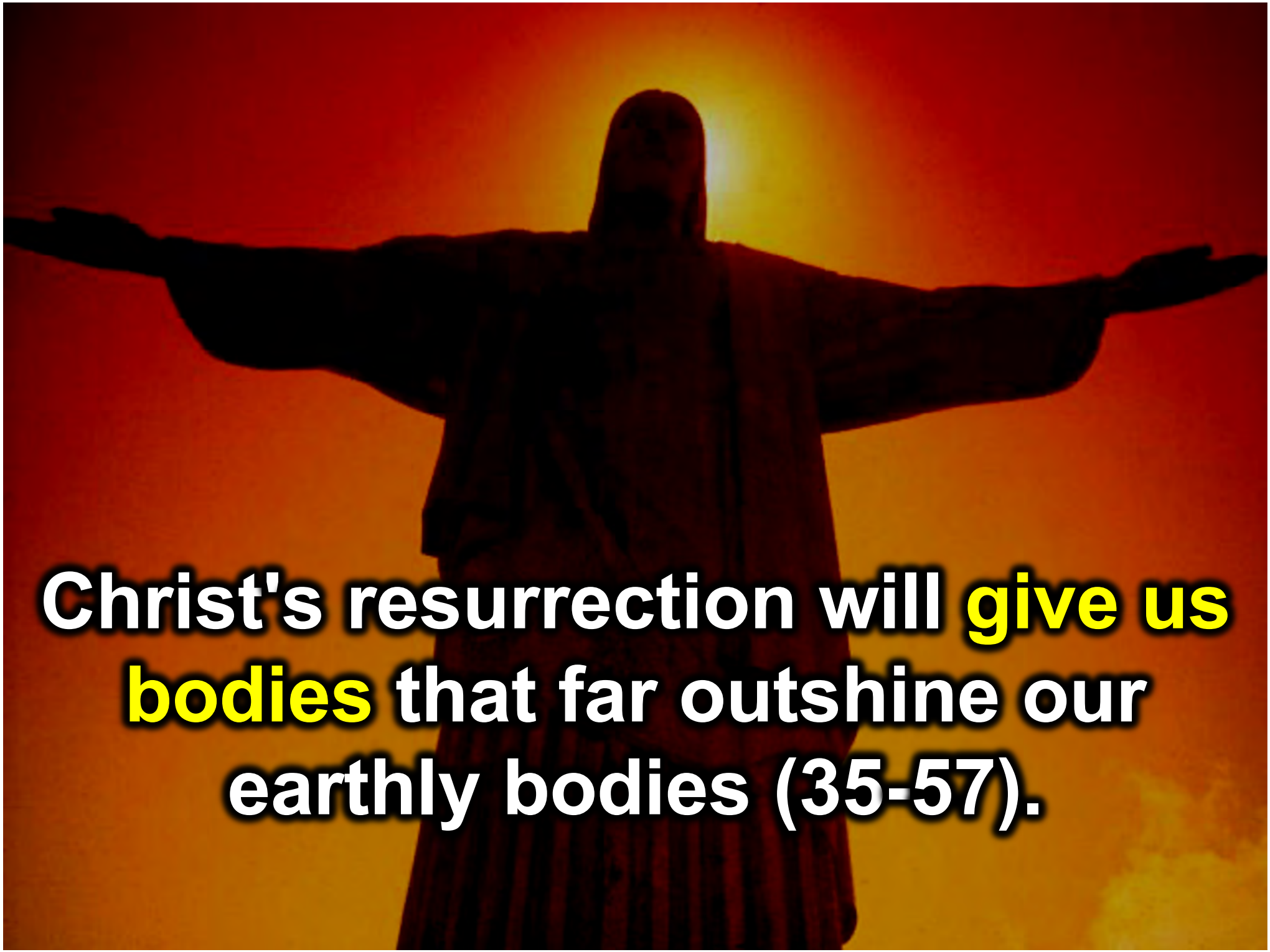
19 December 1997

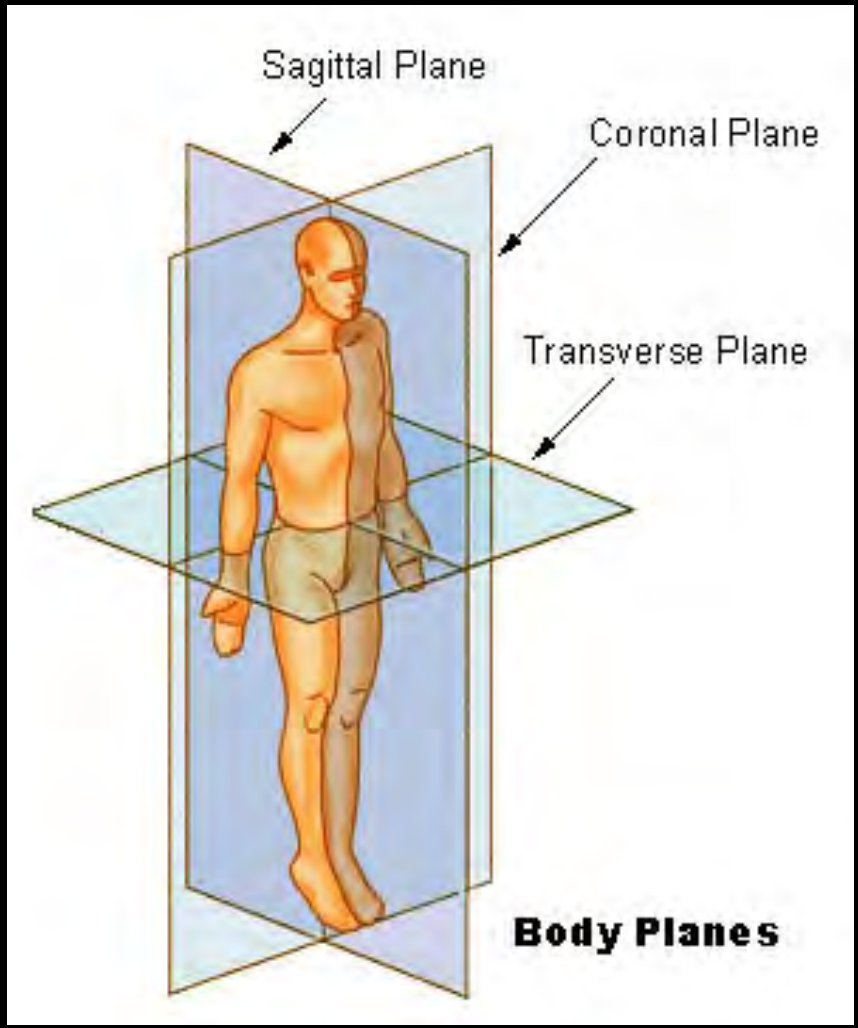
“Hope” in reincarnations…

"What is in store in your next life depends on what you do in this one… If [you don’t share your wealth with others], you could be born into the world of the hungry ghosts or be reborn as an animal….At times of tragedies and sudden deaths, it helps to regard death as escape from this imperfect world to a possibly better next life, so surviving relatives can find peace in their loss."

—President of the Singapore Buddhist Foundation

What does hope in Christ offer us instead?


Christ's resurrection will give us
bodies that far outshine our
earthly bodies (35-57).



Perfect Bodies!

The Resurrection

1 Corinthians 15

- Christ rose from the dead
- Therefore we will also rise from the dead

15:35	15:36	15:45	15:50
Two Questions	Three answers: The resurrection body is…		
How raised? What body?	Illustrated in nature	Necessary from Old Testament	Experienced at the Second Coming

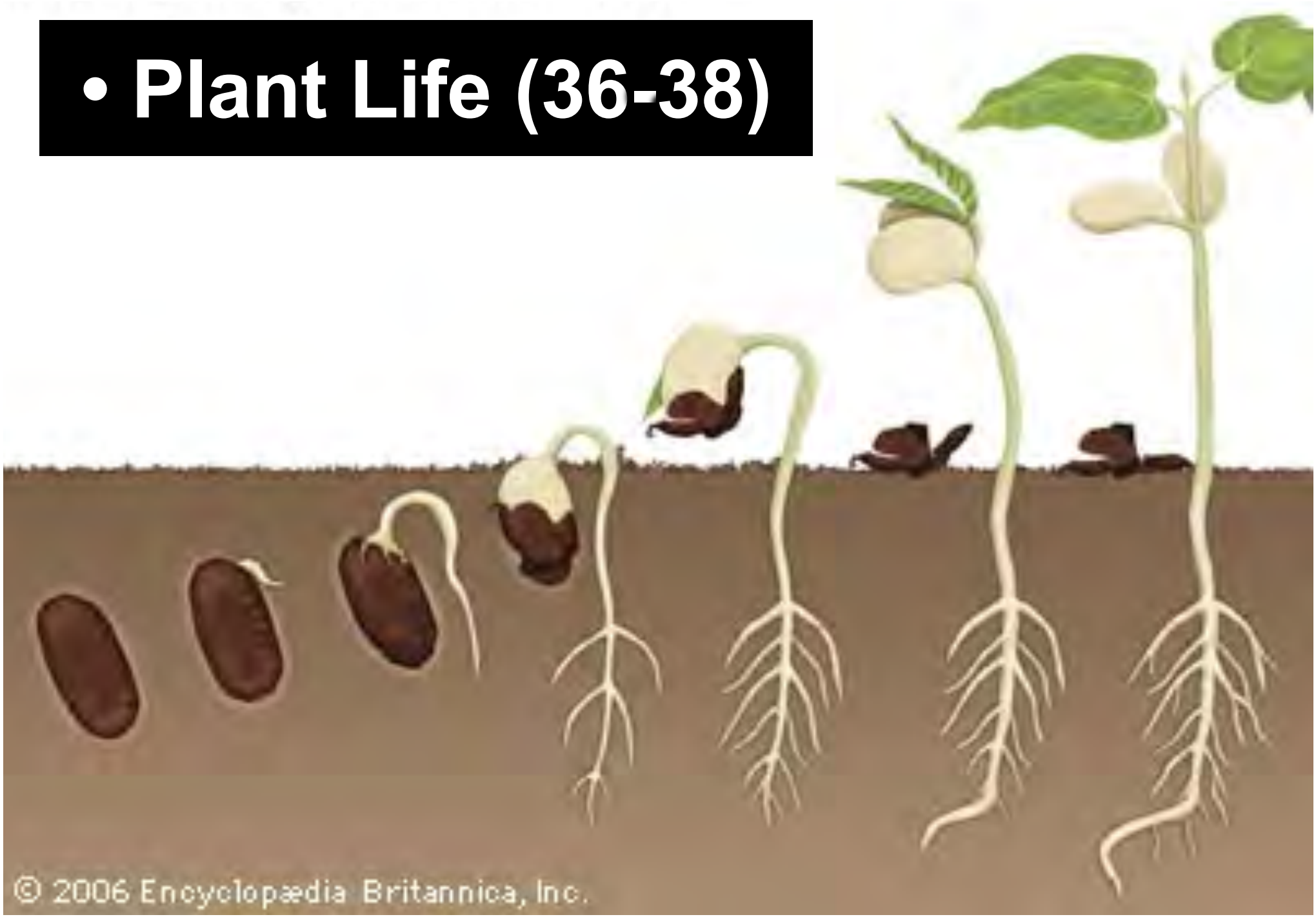
Stephen J. Bramer, DTS

Three Illustrations of Our New Bodies:

- Plant Life (36-38)
- Animal Life (39)
- Inanimate Objects (40-41)

How a plant grows from a seed

• Plant Life (36-38)

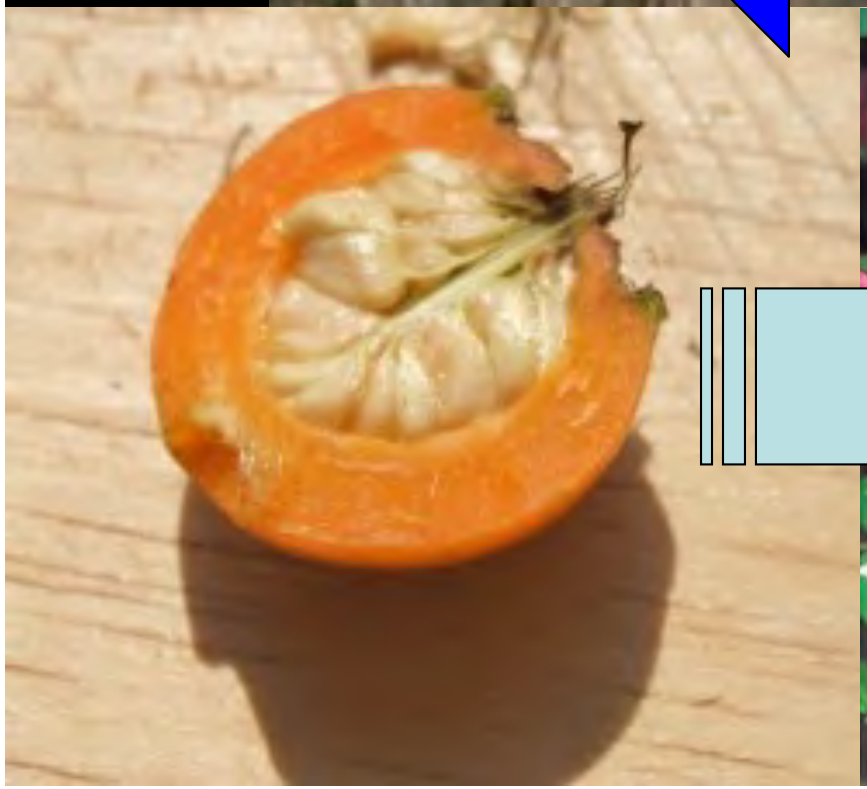


- Plant Life (36-38)

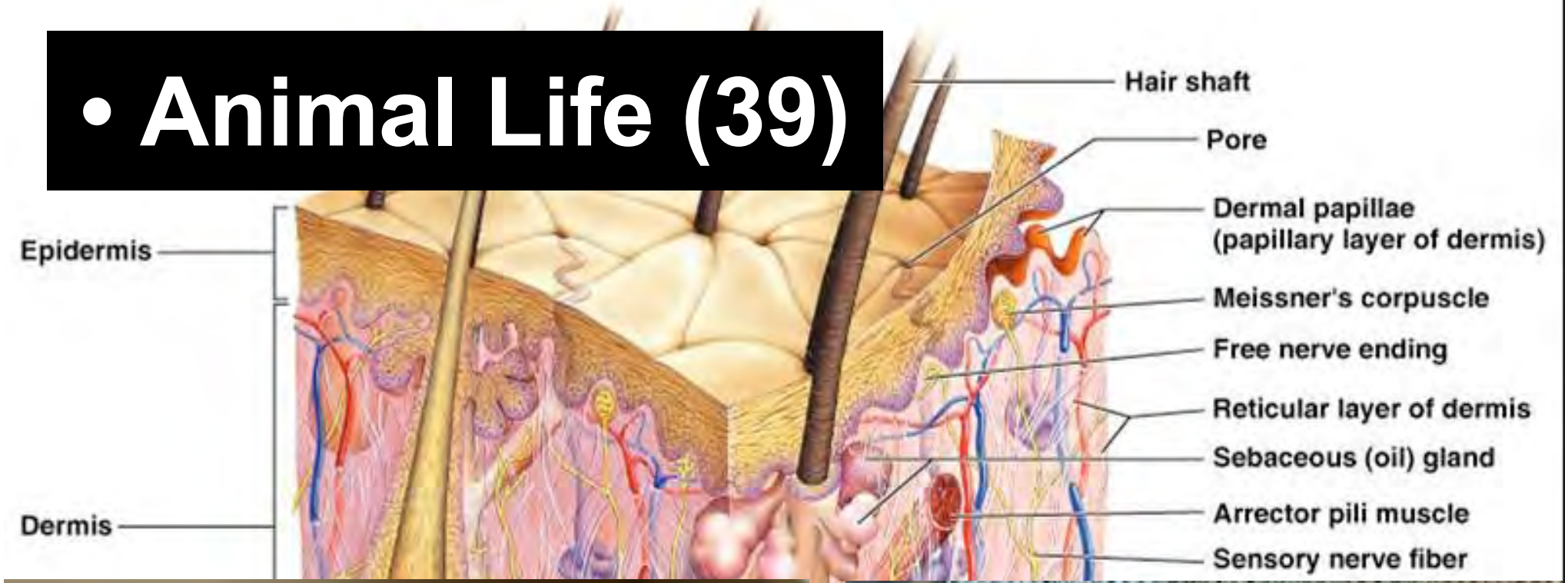
Built
AD 1120

856
years old!

Found
AD 1976



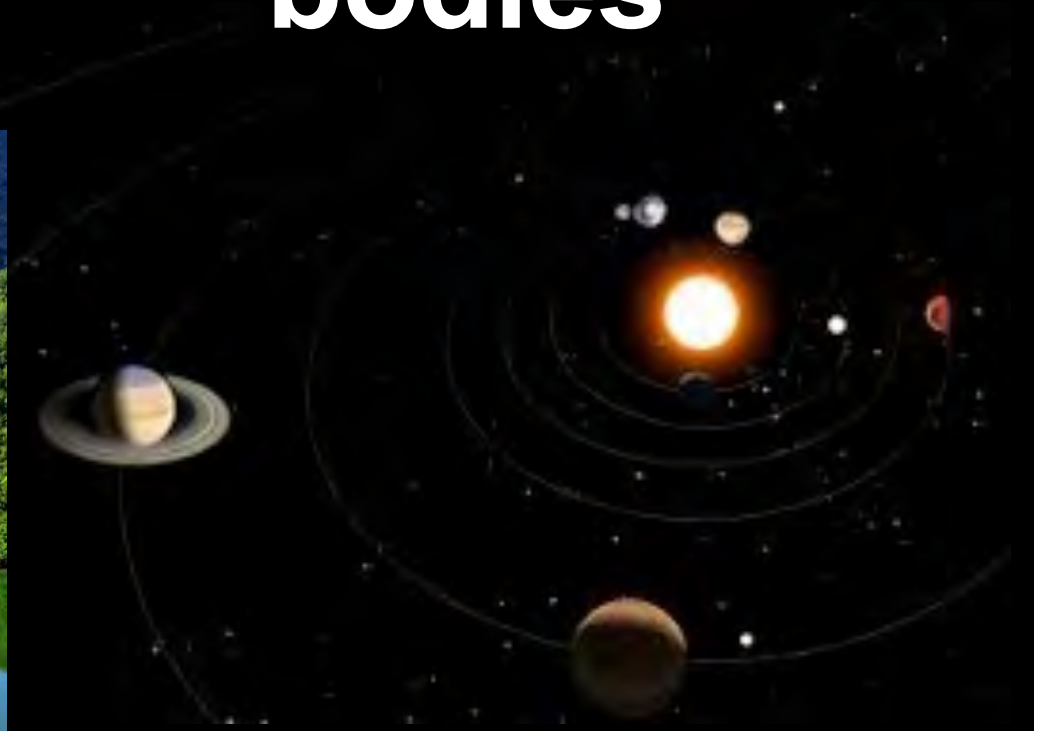
• Animal Life (39)



- **Inanimate Objects (40-41)**

Earthly bodies

Heavenly bodies



The Resurrected Body (42-57)

Resurrection is better (42-44a)!

42—die… ➡ …to never die!

43a—sin… ➡ …to never sin!

43b—weak… ➡ …to powerful!

44a—physical… ➡ …to spiritual!

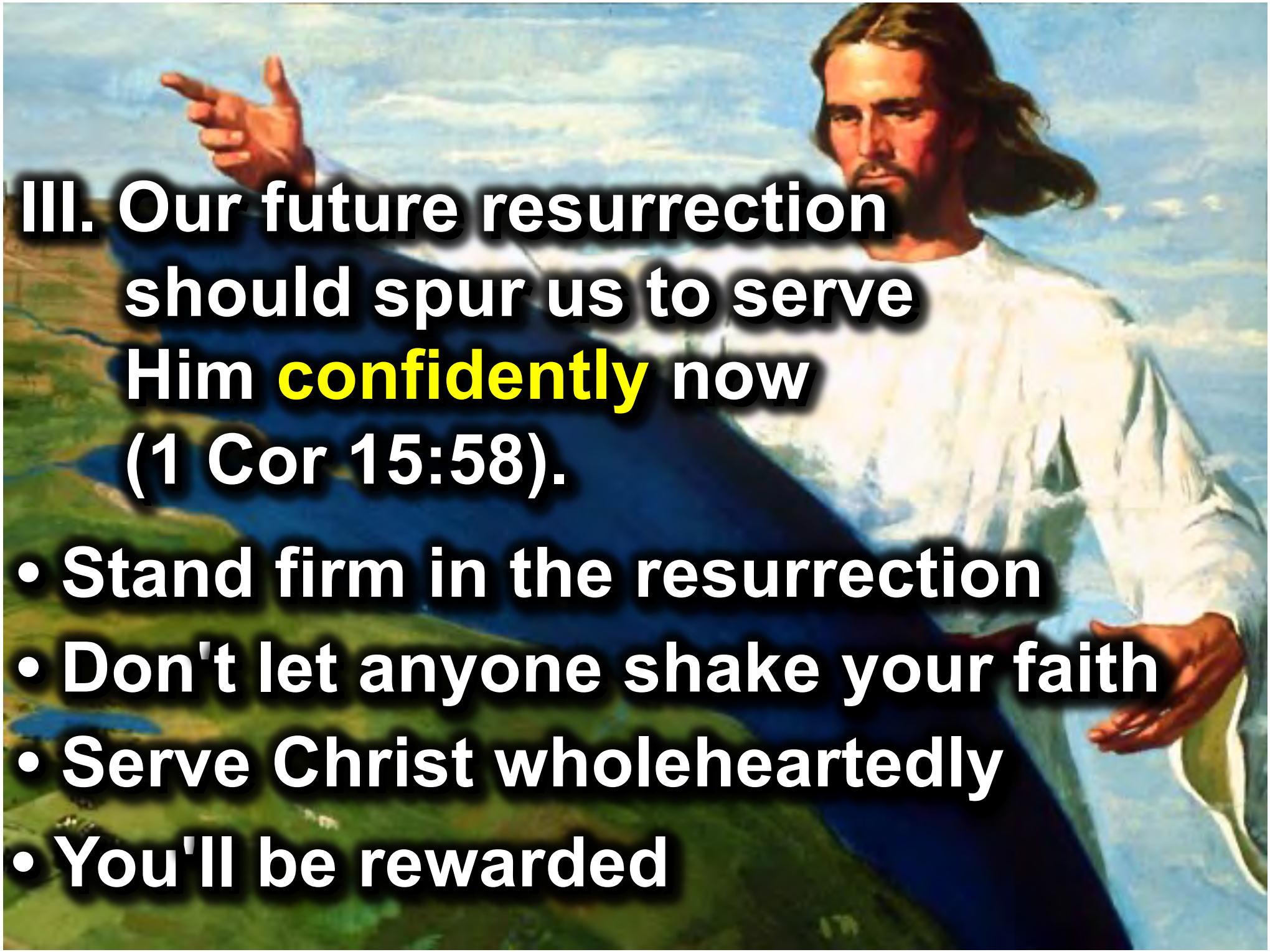
LORD of Lords

We Shall
Not All
Sleep

The Rapture

We will join him in the clouds

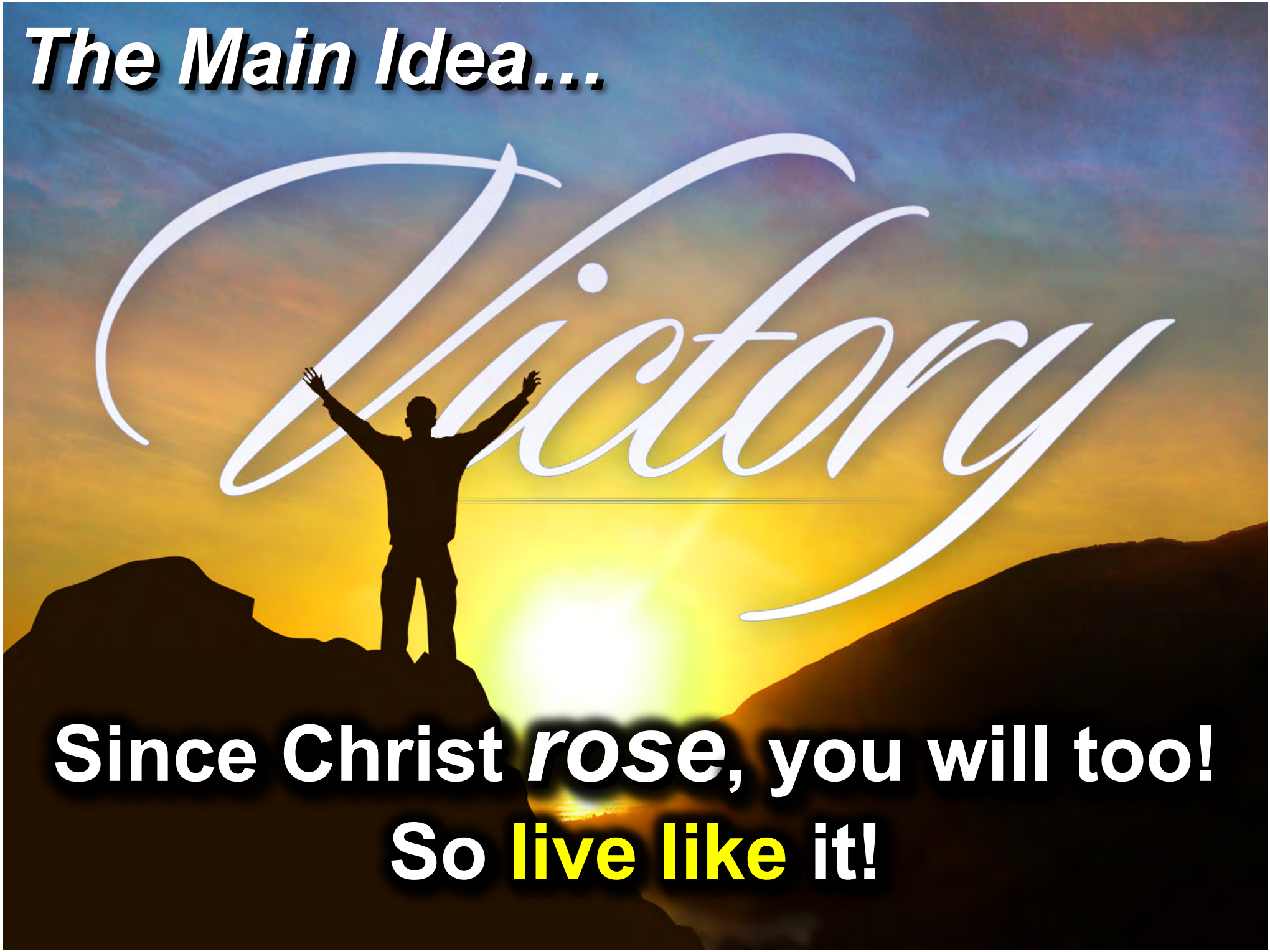
1 Cor 15:55 Text



III. Our future resurrection should spur us to serve Him confidently now (1 Cor 15:58).

- Stand firm in the resurrection
- Don't let anyone shake your faith
- Serve Christ wholeheartedly
- You'll be rewarded

What's so important about Christ's resurrection?


The Main Idea....
Victory
Since Christ rose, you will too!
So live like it!

Resurrection life!

"…stand firm…give yourself fully to the work of the Lord, because you know that your labor in the Lord is not in vain" (15:58 NIV)

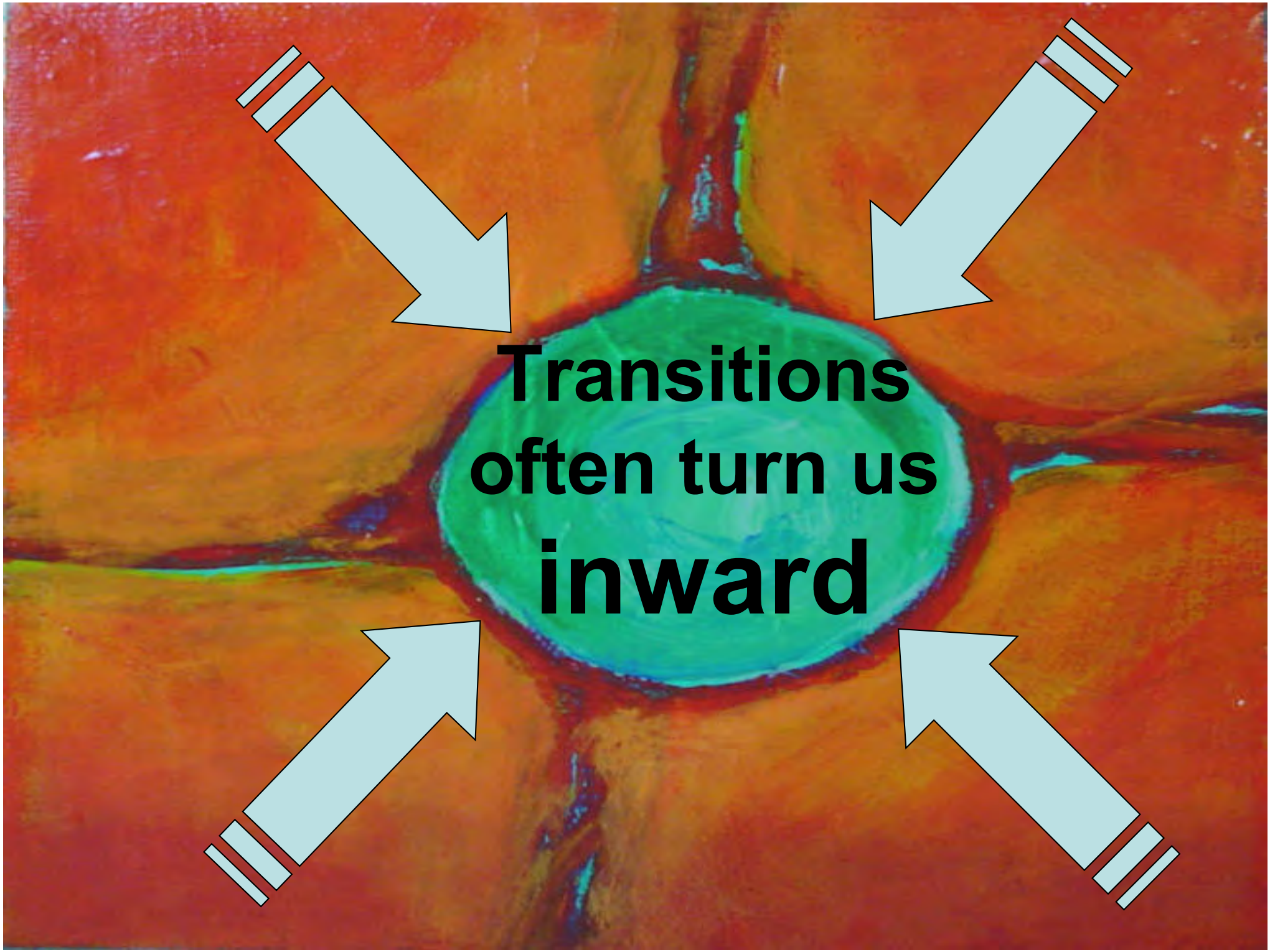
1 Corinthians 16

Others-Centered Christianity

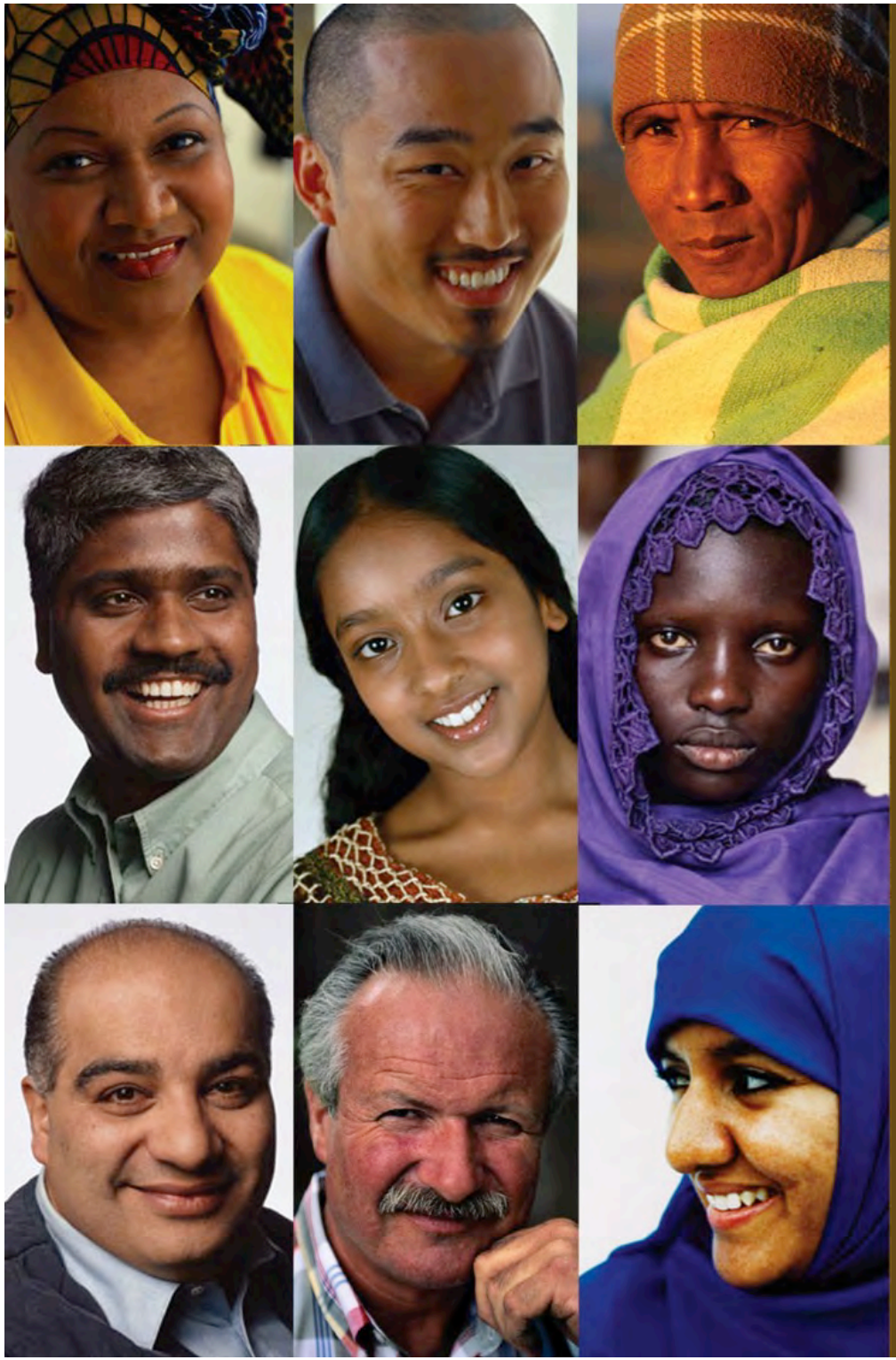
1 Corinthians 16

Transitions

What's yours?


Transitions
often turn us
inward

1 Corinthians on the Third Missionary Journey



How to advance the gospel during transition…

How to advance the gospel during transition…

I. Give to needy saints (16:1-4).

"Now about the collection for the saints…" (1 Cor. 16:1)

The Collection (16:1-2)

Four of God's Commands on Giving

1. **Give to believers in need (16:1)**

2. **Give regularly (16:2a)**

3. **Give proportionately (16:2b)**

1 Corinthians 16

What about the tithe?

Should Christians tithe?

Do you want God to bless you based on your net or your gross?

Four of God's Commands on Giving

1. Give **to believers in need** (16:1)
2. Give **regularly** (16:2a)
3. Give **proportionately** (16:2b)
4. Give **responsibly** (16:3-4)

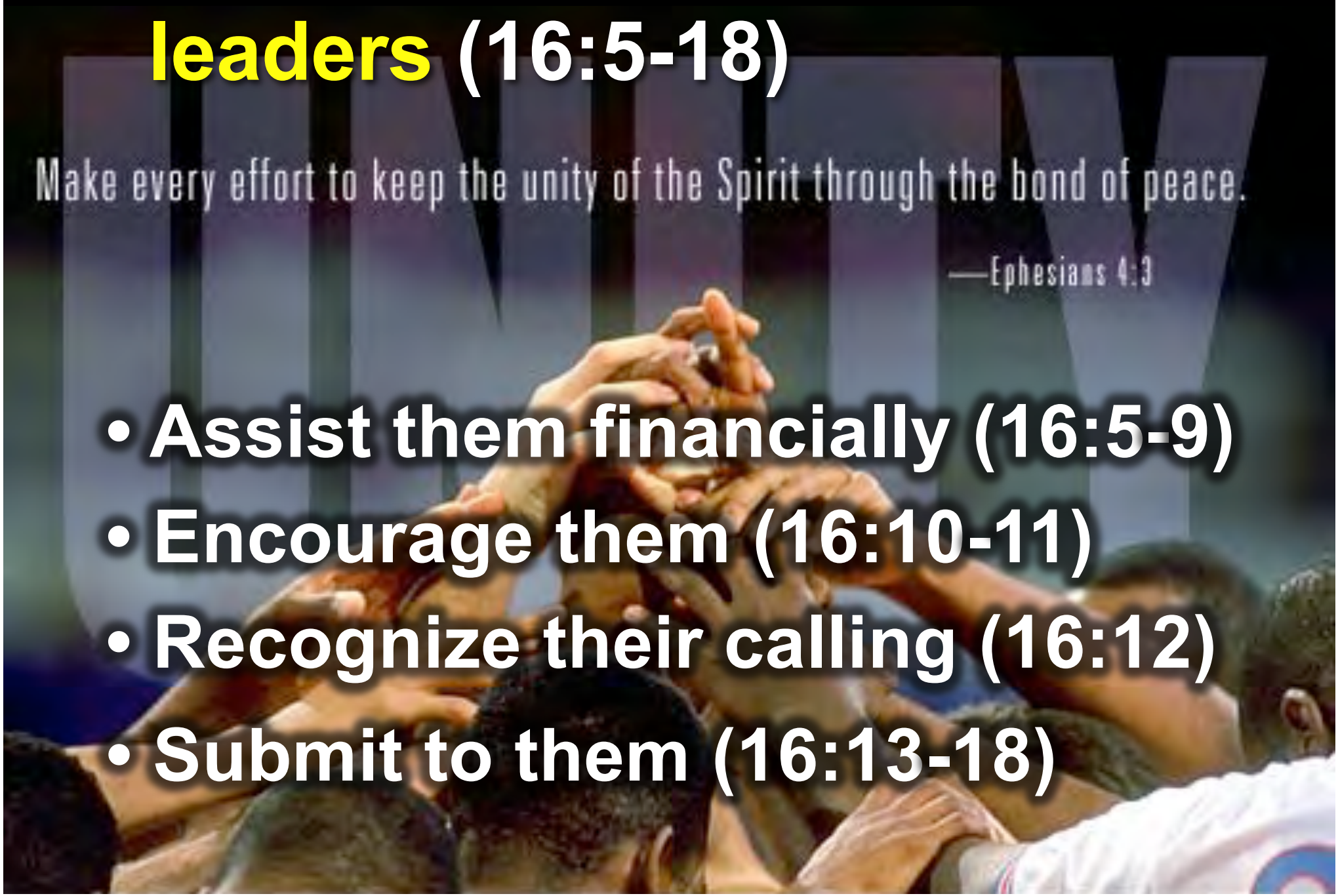
1 Corinthians 16

How to advance the gospel during transition…

II. Minister as a team (16:5-18)

1 Corinthians 16

A. Show teamwork with your leaders (16:5-18)



- Assist them financially (16:5-9)
- Encourage them (16:10-11)
- Recognize their calling (16:12)
- Submit to them (16:13-18)

B. Show teamwork with your yourselves (16:19-24)

Main Idea of 1 Corinthians 16

Advance the gospel by…

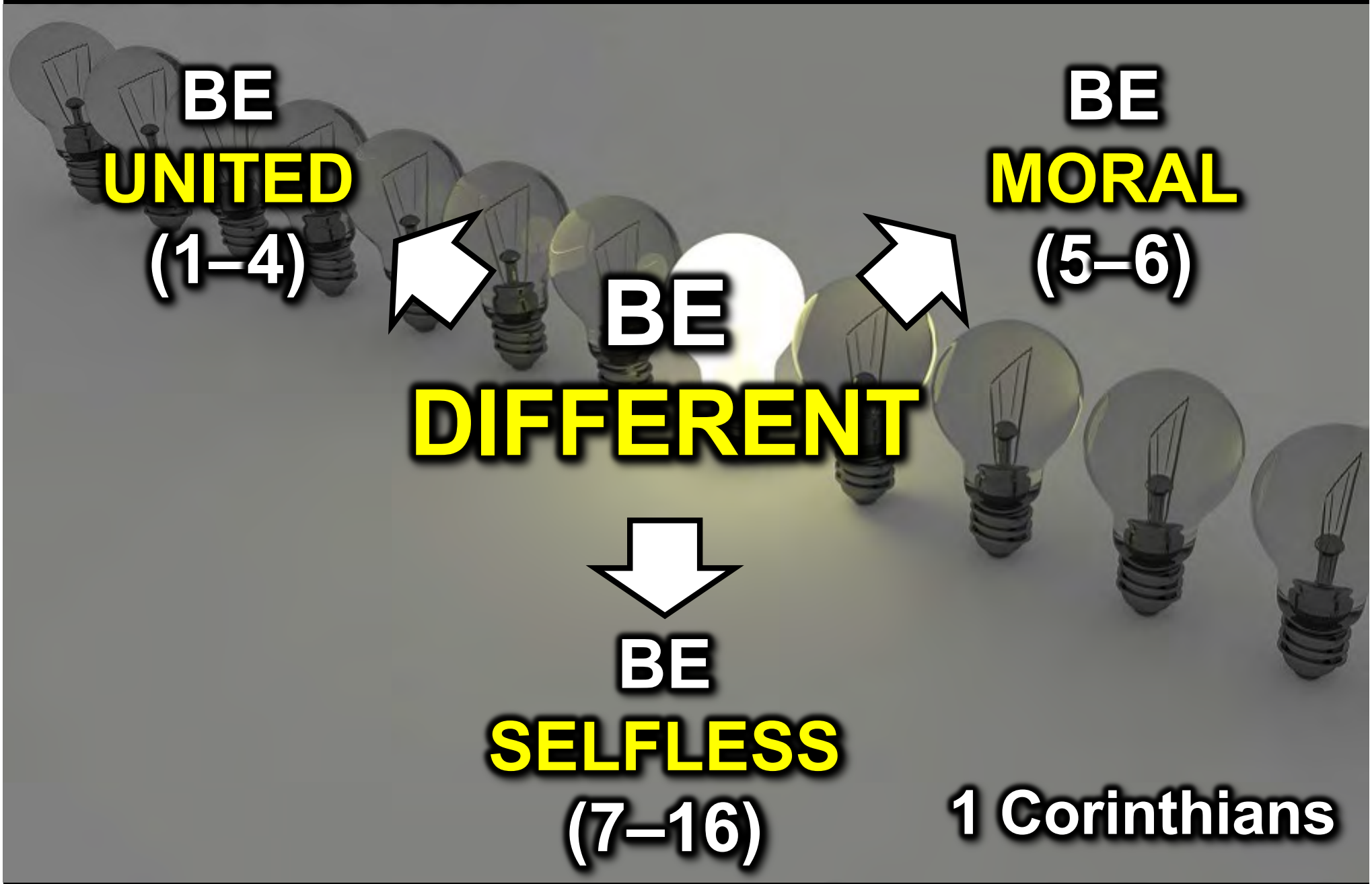
giving and…

teamwork

Herd Mentality

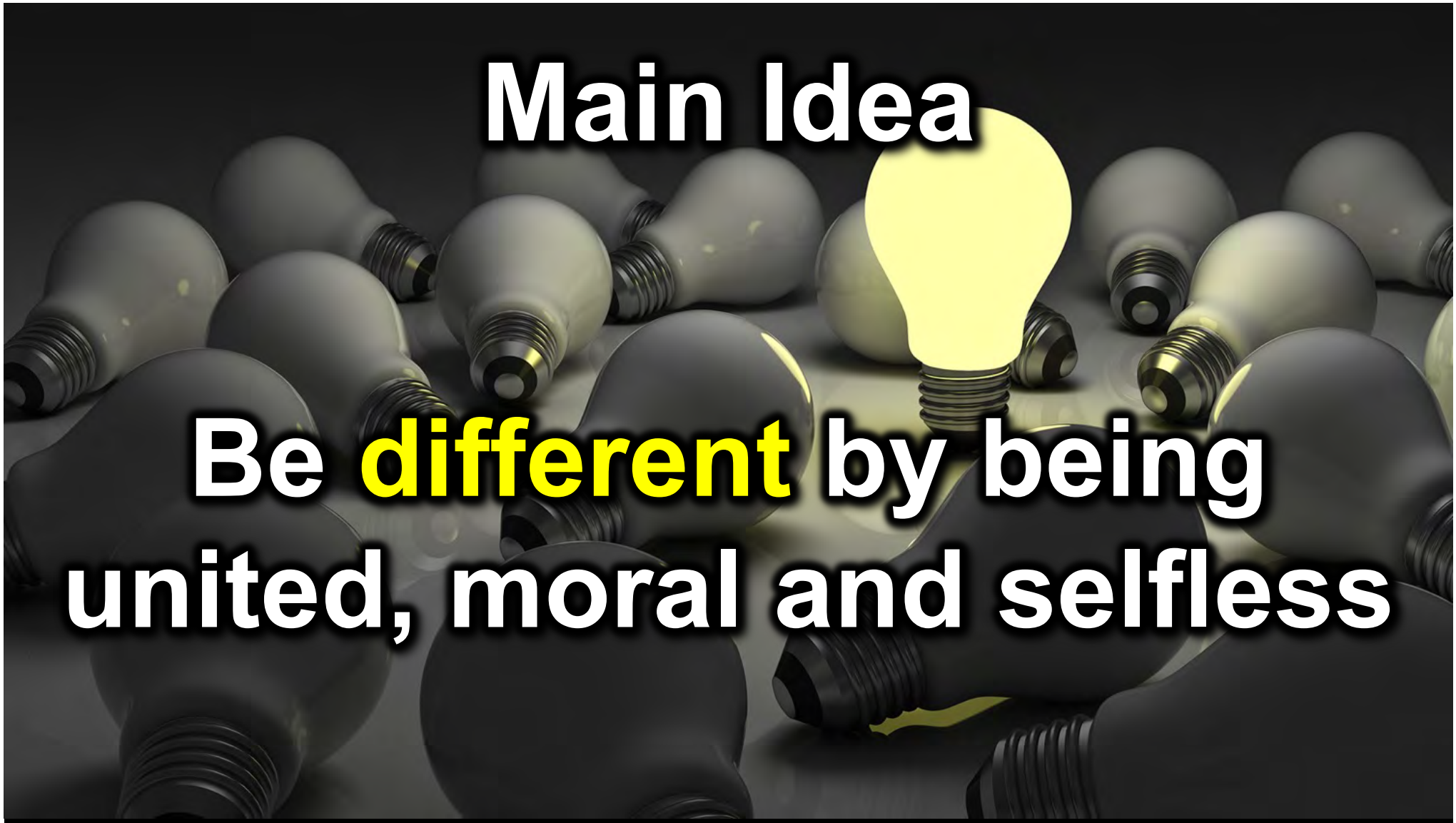
How should we
be different
from unbelievers?

How should we…



…from unbelievers?

Main Idea



Be different by being united, moral and selfless

1 Corinthians

Sanctified = “Set apart by God as His possession”

Do you live like this?

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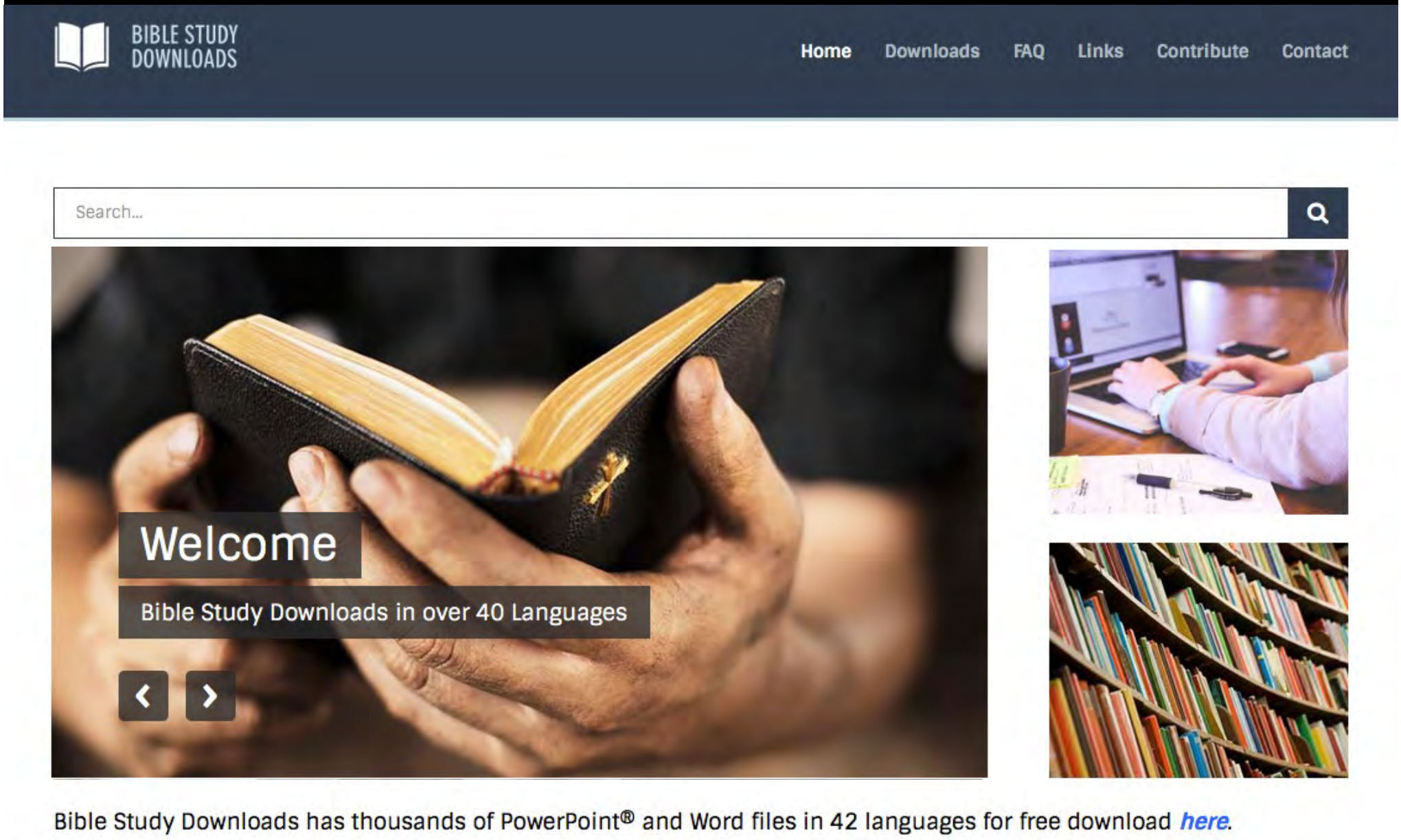

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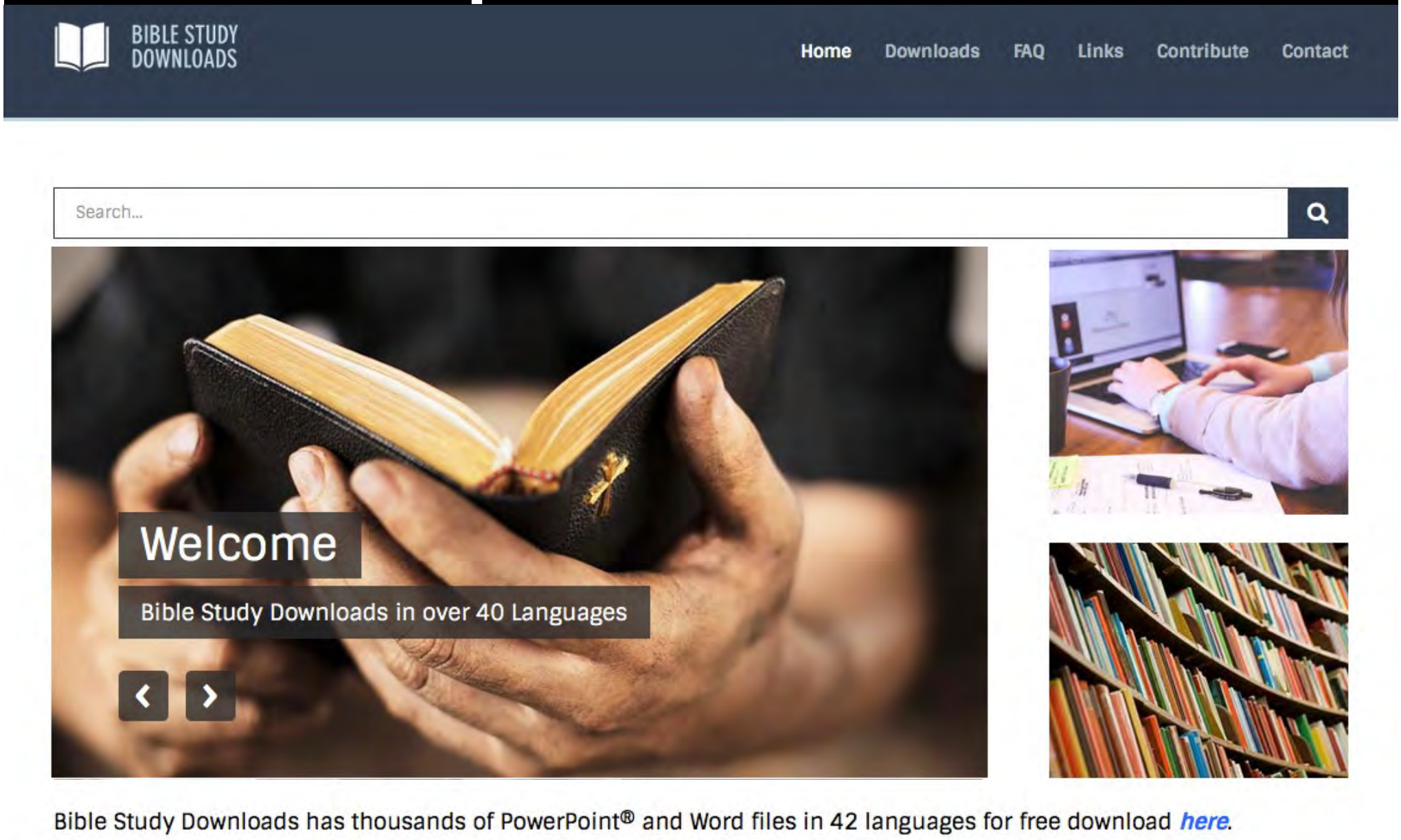

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