

A Survey of
1 Corinthians 1-3

2011 Young People's Conference
Ronald C. and Scott L.

Setting

The Corinthian assembly was located in Corinth, a major cosmopolitan city in the Roman Empire, a seaport and a major trade center. The city of Corinth resided then and still does today on a four-and-a-half-mile isthmus that connected mainland Greece and Achaia. Its prominence and wealth were derived from the extraordinary amount of shipping and commerce that passed through its harbors. It was also filled with idolatry and immorality. As with the church today, the local assembly at Corinth was under strong influence from its culture and the philosophies of its day, resulting in divisions, unchecked immorality and unresolved disputes being brought to civil courts for resolution. The epistle of 1 Corinthians was written (about 55 A.D.) to teach believers how to live for Christ in a corrupt society. Unfortunately, the need for such teaching and the conditions surrounding the church hasn't changed much since then, and we find ourselves today struggling with many of the same issues within our local assemblies.

Chapter One

- I. The epistle of 1 Corinthians was written by _____
- II. The epistle of 1 Corinthians was written to
 - (1) _____
 - (2) _____
- III. The writer thanked God for the Corinthian assembly for the following reasons:
 - (1) _____
 - (2) _____
 - (3) _____
 - (4) _____
- IV. The writer confronted the assembly at Corinth because of the following reasons:
 - (1) _____
 - (2) _____
 - (3) _____
 - (4) _____
- V. "For Christ sent me not to baptize, but to _____; not with wisdom of words, lest the cross of Christ should be made of none effect."
- VI. "The Jews require a sign, and the Greeks seek after wisdom: but we preach Christ _____."
- VII. "The preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us which are saved, it is the _____."
- VIII. "But we preach Christ _____, unto the Jews a _____, and unto the Greeks _____."
- IX. "But God has chosen the foolish things of this world to confound the _____; and God has chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are _____."
- X. "He that glories, let him glory in the _____."

Chapter Two

- I. When declaring the “testimony of God” to the Corinthian assembly, the writer did NOT do it with _____ or of _____.
- II. He was with the assembly at Corinth “in _____, and in _____, and in _____.”
- III. “And [his] speech and [his] preaching were not with _____ of man’s wisdom, but in demonstration of the _____ and of _____.”
- IV. “That your faith should not stand in the _____, but in the _____.”
- V. “Eye has not _____, nor ear _____, neither has _____ into the heart of man, the things which God has prepared for them that love Him.”
- VI. “But God has revealed them unto us by His _____: for the _____ searches all things, yea the deep things of God.”
- VII. Who knows the things that a man thinks? _____.
- VIII. Who knows the things that God thinks? _____.
- IX. “Now we have received, not the _____ of the world, but the _____ which is of God; that we might know the things that are freely given to us of God.”
- X. What is foolishness to the natural man? _____.
- XI. Who has the mind of Christ? _____.

Chapter Three

- I. When speaking to the assembly in Corinth, the writer could not speak to them like mature Christians, but “as unto _____, even as unto _____ in Christ.”
- II. The writer characterized the Corinthian assembly as being “carnal” for the following reasons:
(1) _____
(2) _____
(3) _____
(4) _____
- III. What two men were the Corinthians associating themselves with?
(1) _____
(2) _____
- IV. What ministries did the Lord give to these two men?
(1) _____
(2) _____
- V. Who gives the increase? _____.
- VI. The Church is God’s:
(1) _____
(2) _____
(3) _____
- VII. Who is the wise masterbuilder? _____.
- VIII. Who are the laborers? _____.
- IX. Who is the foundation? _____.
- X. What types of materials can the laborers build upon the foundation?
(1) _____
(2) _____
(3) _____
(4) _____
(5) _____
(6) _____
- XI. Every man’s works will be revealed by _____ of what sort it is.
- XII. What will happen to those who defile the temple of God? _____.
- XIII. “Therefore let no man glory in men. For all things are _____.”
- XIV. “Whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come; all are _____.”
- XV. “And you are _____; and Christ is _____.”