

1 CORINTHIANS

SEEING EVERY PART OF LIFE THROUGH THE GOSPEL

2 May 2021

Chapter 10

Verse of the Day:

No temptation has overtaken you that is not common to man. God is faithful, and he will not let you be tempted beyond your ability, but with the temptation he will also provide the way of escape, that you may be able to endure it. (1 Corinthians 10:13).

Review: Who, What, When, Where, Why?

What's Going On Here?

In chapter 10, Paul warns against participation in idol worship. Paul previously allowed that discerning Christians have the freedom, barring the giving of offense to the weak in faith, to eat food offered to idols. But it is one thing to eat such food in private homes and quite another thing to participate in idol worship. Paul adds the lesson that idolatry itself is a sin and must be shunned. It is wrong to argue that an idol is nothing. For in idolatry the devil is worshiped.¹

Warning Against Idolatry

10 For I do not want you to be unaware, brothers, that our fathers were **all** under the cloud, and all passed through the sea,² and all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea,³ and all ate the same spiritual food,⁴ and all drank the same spiritual drink. For they drank from the spiritual Rock that followed them, and the Rock was Christ.⁵ Nevertheless, with **most of them** God was not pleased, for they were overthrown in the wilderness.

⁶ Now these things took place as examples for us, that we might not desire evil as they did.⁷ Do not be idolaters as some of them were; as it is written, “The people sat down to eat and drink and rose up to play.”⁸ We must not indulge in sexual immorality as some of them did, and twenty-three thousand fell in a single day.⁹ We must not put Christ to the test, as some of them did and were destroyed by serpents,¹⁰ nor grumble, as some of them did and were destroyed by the Destroyer.

¹¹ Now these things happened to them as an example, but they were written down for our instruction, on whom the end of the ages has come.

¹² Therefore let anyone who thinks that he stands take heed lest he fall. ¹³ *No temptation has*

v4: c.f. Exodus 17:5–6

v1 & v5: What is Paul’s point in using “all” versus “most?”

Israel's example stands as a warning for the Corinthians (and for us). Name the sin referenced in these verses?

v7 (Exodus 32:1-6):

v8 (Numbers 25:1-3):

v9 (Exodus 17:1-2):

v10 (Numbers 16:1-3, 28–35):

v6 & 11: example → type or pattern; associated with typological interpretation of scripture. E.g. Romans 5:13-19 & 1 Peter 3:20–21

¹ Engfehr, Lois M. (1997). *God’s Word for Today: 1 Corinthians* (p. 50). St. Louis: Concordia Pub. House. Reproducible by purchaser only. © 2009 Concordia Publishing House.

overtaken you that is not common to man. God is faithful, and he will not let you be tempted beyond your ability, but with the temptation he will also provide the way of escape, that you may be able to endure it.

¹⁴ Therefore, my beloved, flee from idolatry. ¹⁵ I speak as to sensible people; judge for yourselves what I say. ¹⁶ *The cup of blessing that we bless, is it not a participation in the blood of Christ? The bread that we break, is it not a participation in the body of Christ?* ¹⁷ Because there is one bread, we who are many are one body, for we all partake of the one bread. ¹⁸ Consider the people of Israel: are not those who eat the sacrifices participants in the altar? ¹⁹ What do I imply then? That food offered to idols is anything, or that an idol is anything? ²⁰ No, I imply that what pagans sacrifice they offer to demons and not to God. I do not want you to be participants with demons. ²¹ *You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons. You cannot partake of the table of the Lord and the table of demons.* ²² Shall we provoke the Lord to jealousy? Are we stronger than he?

Do All to the Glory of God

²³ “All things are lawful,” but not all things are helpful. “All things are lawful,” but not all things build up. ²⁴ Let no one seek his own good, but the good of his neighbor. ²⁵ Eat whatever is sold in the meat market without raising any question on the ground of conscience. ²⁶ For “the earth is the Lord’s, and the fullness thereof.” ²⁷ If one of the unbelievers invites you to dinner and you are disposed to go, eat whatever is set before you without raising any question on the ground of conscience. ²⁸ But if someone says to you, “This has been offered in sacrifice,” then do not eat it, for the sake of the one who informed you, and for the sake of conscience— ²⁹ I do not mean your conscience, but his. For why should my liberty be determined by someone else’s conscience? ³⁰ If I partake with thankfulness, why am I denounced because of that for which I give thanks?

³¹ So, whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God. ³² Give no offense to Jews or to Greeks or to the church of God, ³³ just as I try to please everyone in everything I do, not seeking my own advantage, but that of many, that they may be saved.

v13: What is temptation (c.f. Matthew 6:13; James 1:2–3 & 12–15)?

Why does Paul bring up the topic of Holy Communion in his discussion of idolatry? In other words, how do the truths about Holy Communion back up his urgent command that God's people flee idolatry?

v20: How does this verse help us understand Paul’s similar description of idols in 1 Corinthians 8:4–6?

v22: c.f. Exodus 20:2–6

v24: c.f. Galatians 6:2-5 & 1 John 4:21, what is the law of Christ?

v25-30: c.f. 1 Cor 8, How does Paul’s emphasis change when compared to the earlier passage?