

# 1 Corinthians Part One

## Lesson #20, Chapter 6:1-11

Read 1 Corinthians 5:9 to 1 Corinthians 6:20 before beginning this lesson. Ask the Lord for insight into His perfect Word.

1. What issue is introduced in verse 1 of chapter 6?
2. Explain how 1 Cor. 5:9-13 connects with chapter 6 verse 1.
3. What kind of words or phrases in chapter 6 verse 1 indicate that what the Corinthians were doing was not a good idea? Why isn't their course of action a good idea?
4. Paul makes a distinction between the *unrighteous* (NIV *ungodly*) and the *saints* in verse 1. What are some other names for these two groups of people in verses 1-11?
5. What information is added in verse 2 that gives weight to Paul's concern over these practices?
6. What do you learn about judgment and a believer from the following verses? See Dan. 7:22; John 5:22; Rev. 2:26-27; 3:21; 20:4.

7. What action is implied in response to Paul's question from verse 2, *And if the world is judged by you, are you not competent to constitute the smallest law courts?*
8. Who else are we going to judge according to verse 3?
9. What impact should that have upon our lives according to verse 3?
10. We have some clues about how we might put verse 3 into practice. What do you learn from 2 Pet. 2:4 and Jude 6?
11. To further persuade believers from taking each other to court, what is Paul's next line of reasoning according to verse 4?
12. Why should we consider these circumstances as shameful as Paul does according to verses 4-6?
13. Why is it so important that we take care of family disputes "within the family?" See verse 6; Rom. 2:24; Phil. 2:14-15.
14. What should our frame of mind be when it comes to disputes with other believers and our witness to a watching world? See verse 7; 1 Pet. 2:12, 19-20.

15. Beyond even taking other believers to court, what does Paul reveal is the even worse state of the Corinthian believers in verse 8?
  
16. What is the connection between *doing wrong* and *defrauding* fellow believers and verses 9-10?
  
17. What is Paul saying about those who continue to engage in sin after professing Jesus Christ as their Lord and Savior? See verses 9-10 and 2 Pet. 1:2-11.
  
18. What crucial point does Paul make in verse 11? What do you learn from Rom. 6:17-19; 2 Cor. 5:17; Eph. 2:1-3; 5:8; Col. 3:5-7?
  
19. Why is that a significant point in his pleading for believers to quit engaging in these sinful behaviors?
  
20. What does Paul mean when he says we were washed [Strong's #628]? See also Eph. 5:26; Heb. 10:22.
  - a. What does it mean to be *sanctified* [Strong's #37]? See also Rom. 6:22; 15:16; 2 Tim. 2:21.

- b. What does it mean to be *justified* [Strong's #1344]? See also Gal. 2:16; Titus 3:7.
21. What do these verses teach you about the culture in which the Corinthians lived? What are some warnings we can take away from these verses for ourselves?
22. When we desire to cling to our “rights” and “get justice” for ourselves what do we need to remember? How would remembering those truths help mend any strained relationships we may have with our brothers and sisters in Christ?
23. Is there anyone you need to go to initiate healing and peace? Do you have any situation in which you may need an arbitrator from among your brothers and sisters in the Lord to bring about reconciliation and restoration? What steps will you take this week to apply the truths from 1 Corinthians 6:1-11?

Do we really win, if in our desire to maintain our rights, the kingdom of God suffers?  
Let us remember to follow the example of our dear Lord Jesus Christ who gave up  
all His rights to provide redemption for us.

24. We've learned some valuable principles about treating one another in a God-honoring way, yet we need to make sure we remember Paul's main purpose in writing this way to the Corinthians. What is the connection between believers learning to judge matters of sin in the church from 1 Cor. 5:1-2, 12-13 and 1 Cor. 6:9-11? How do the truths about believers and unbelievers in verses 9-11 aid us in judging sin in the body of Christ?