1 Corinthians

Worship Assemblies—Designed to edify both believers and non-believers

**TEXT:**

1 Cor 14:20-39

Lesson 26

SUN 8/05/2018

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*Probably the main thought while studying this lesson is verse 40. We will see how disorder affected the church at Corinth and we will discuss who we should conduct ourselves in the assembly today.*

*In these passages Paul clearly reveals the disorder of the church assemblies at Corinth.*

*He also reveals the divisions within the brethren while using their spiritual gifts.*

*Disorder in the assembly is not only unproductive but promotes confusion and one’s learning is reduced maybe even to no learning at all.*

*God is not properly worshiped, and Christ’s sacrifice is not properly remembered in such an environment.*

1. Summarize verse 22 in your own words.

2. Why would a visiting unbeliever say “you are out of your mind” if he came into the assembly at Corinth and all were speaking in tongues at the same time?

3. How could a visiting unbeliever at Corinth be ‘convinced and convicted’ by all if he came into the assembly and all were prophesying?

4. Paul goes to the trouble to be specific on how and when to use the spiritual gifts during the assembly. Can you list these specifics?

5. Verse 32 is used by some religions to describe a (state of ecstasy) in which the prophet today cannot help himself from speaking and it just “comes out”. Is this Paul’s position considering verses 32 and 33? Why?

6. Concerning verses 34 and 35:

1. I know this is elementary but define “women” .
2. What possible could have caused Paul to bring this up?
3. Are these verses applicable today? How so?
4. Do we see a departure of this in other religions today? How so?
5. Is the class setting the same as the “assembly”? What is the difference?
6. Then what are the women prohibited to do in the (*ekklesia*—called out---public worship assembly)?

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7. What verses in this chapter indicate the authority by which Paul (and the other apostles likewise) is given for his writings—directions—commands—practices—and traditions he has implemented or instructed for the work and organization of the church, work of the individual saint, use of the spiritual gifts and obligations to the believer and unbeliever?

8. Write your understanding of verse 36. Hint: The Gospel originated in Jerusalem and migrated to other locations such as Corinth. Why did Paul ask this question of them?

9. Verse 38 may be somewhat confusing to us. Other translations such as the *NASB* indicate “if anyone does not recognize this, he is not recognized”. This may help in the understanding.

***This seems to properly fit, given other NT passages***: Fellowship cannot be extended to the person who refuses to acknowledge the authority of God’s word. Also, one who refuses to submit to the authority of God’s word on morality—doctrine—or practice.