

# THE Holy Bible

73 BOOKS

THE OLD TESTAMENT

THE NEW TESTAMENT

46 Books

27 BOOKS

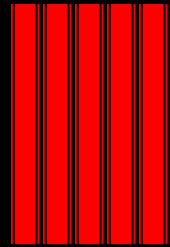
39 BOOKS

7 DEUTRO-CANONICAL  
BOOKS

# THE 39 BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

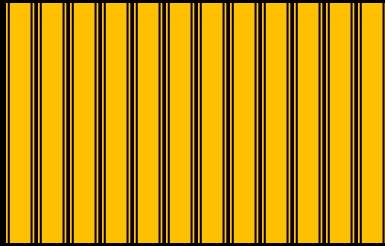
## THE 7 DEUTRO-CANONICAL BOOKS

### The 5 Books of Moses



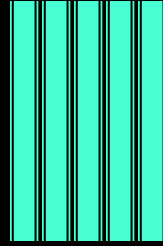
- **Genesis**
- **Exodus**
- **Leviticus**
- **Numbers**
- **Deuteronomy**

### 12 Historical Books



- **Joshua**
- **Judges**
- **Ruth**
- **1<sup>st</sup> Samuel**
- **2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel**
- **1<sup>st</sup> Kings**
- **2<sup>nd</sup> Kings**
- **1<sup>st</sup> Chronicles**
- **2<sup>nd</sup> Chronicles**
- **Ezra**
- **Nehemiah**
- **Esther**

### 5 Poetic Books



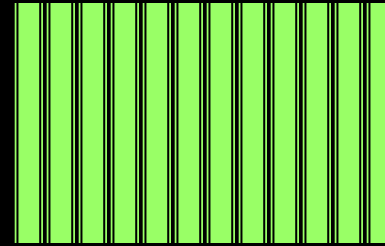
- **Job**
- **Psalms**
- **Proverbs**
- **Ecclesiastes**
- **The Songs of Solomon**

### 5 Major Prophets



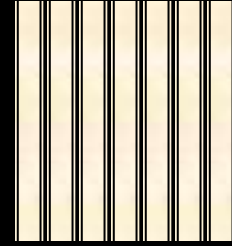
- **Isaiah**
- **Jeremiah**
- **Lamentations**
- **Ezekiel**
- **Daniel**

### 12 Minor Prophets



- **Hosea**
- **Joel**
- **Amos**
- **Obadiah**
- **Jonah**
- **Micha**
- **Nahum**
- **Habakkuk**
- **Zephaniah**
- **Haggai**
- **Zechariah**
- **Malachi**

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Canon

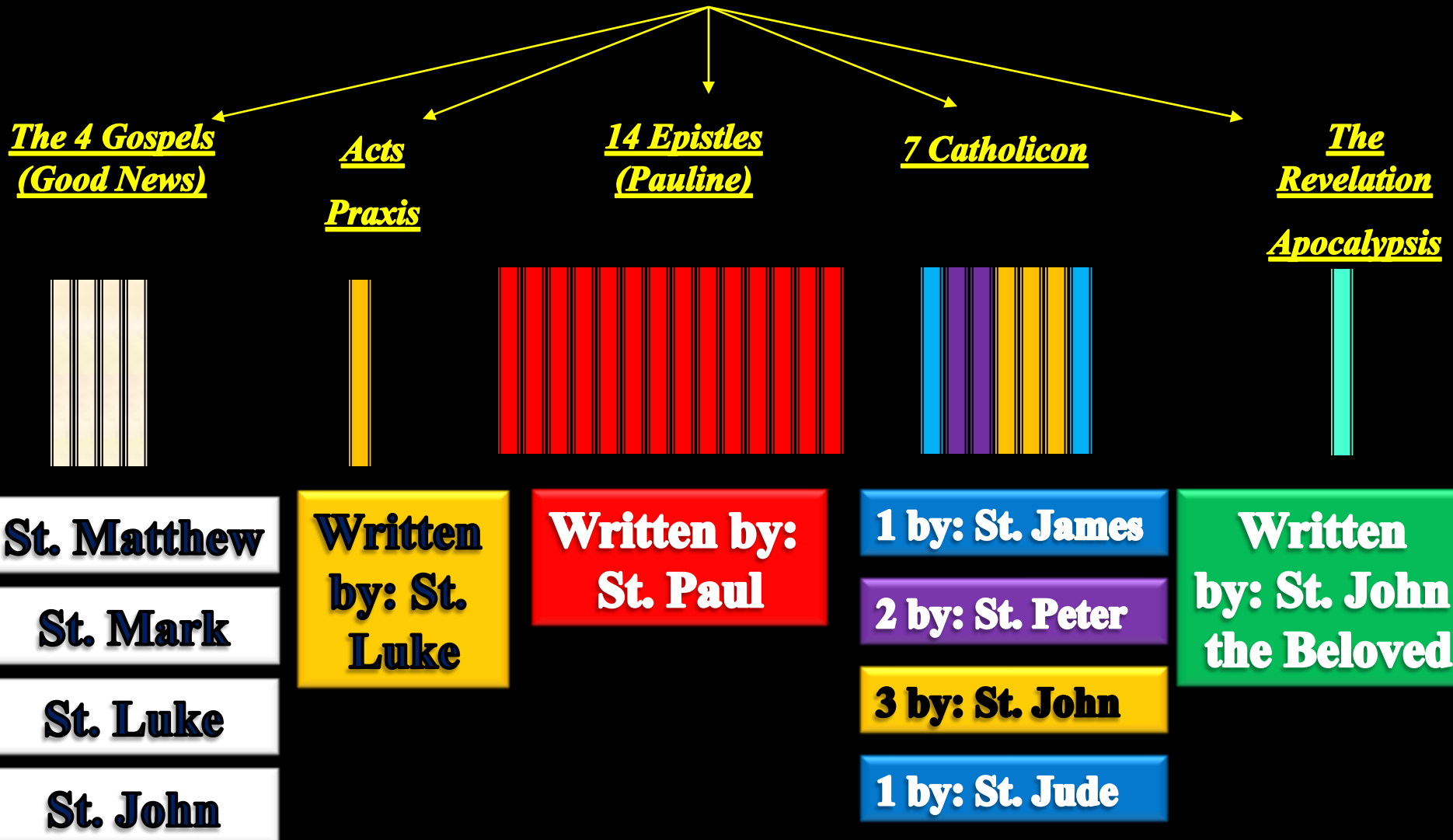


- **Tobit**
- **Judith**
- **Baruch**
- **Sirach**
- **Wisdom**
- **1, 2 Maccabees**
- **The Epistle of James**
- **1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Epistle of Peter**
- **1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Epistle of John**
- **Revelation**
- **Prayer of Manasseh**

**Psalm 151**

# THE NEW TESTAMENT

## THE 27 BOOKS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT



# The New Testament

Acts of the Apostles

John  
Luke  
Mark  
Matthew

*The Gospels*

Revelation

Jude  
III John  
II John  
I John  
II Peter  
I Peter  
James

Hebrews  
Philemon  
Titus  
II Timothy  
I Timothy  
II Thessalonians  
I Thessalonians  
Colossians  
Philippians  
Ephesians  
Galatians  
II Corinthians  
I Corinthians  
Romans

*Pauline*



# PAULINE EPISTLES

# PAULINE EPISTLES

14 Epistles divided into 3 categories

## Ecclesiastical

- \* Romans
- \* 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians
- \* 2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians
- \* Galatians
- \* Ephesians
- \* Philippians
- \* Colossians
- \* 1<sup>st</sup> Thessalonians
- \* 2<sup>nd</sup> Thessalonians
- \* Hebrews

## Pastoral

- \* 1<sup>st</sup> Timothy
- \* 2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy
- \* Titus

## Personal

- \* Philemon

# St Paul's Letters to Churches

Rome

Philippi

Thessalonica

Galatia

Colosse

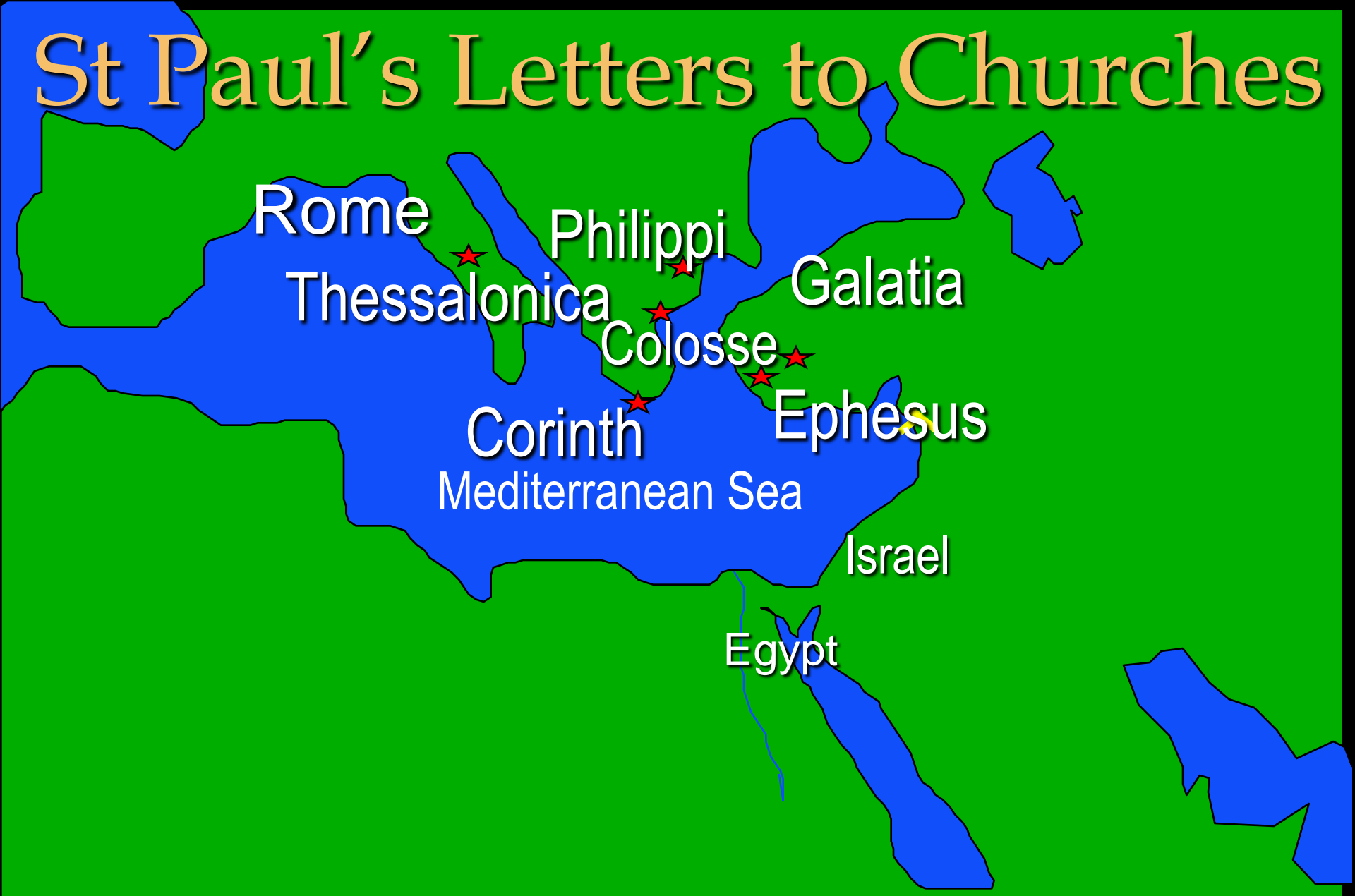
Corinth

Ephesus

Mediterranean Sea

Israel

Egypt



# **EPISTLES (*LETTERS*) WRITTEN WHILE ST. PAUL WAS IN PRISON:**

**Ephesians    Philippians    Colossians    Philemon**

## **ELEMENTS OF THE PAULINE EPISTLE:**

- 1. The name of the Sender (St. Paul).**
- 2. The Recipients.**
- 3. The Blessing (Grace and Peace, and Mercy if it is pastoral epistle).**
- 4. The Thanksgiving: Faith, Hope, and Love.**
- 5. The Body**
- 6. The Conclusion.**



# **The Theme of the Pauline Epistles**

**ROMANS**

God's Righteousness

**THE EPISTLES**

**1<sup>ST</sup> CORINTHIANS**

Kononia (Fellowship)

**2<sup>ND</sup> CORINTHIANS**

Reconciliation - Apostleship



**GALATIANS**

True Gospel - the Cross - Freedom

**EPHESUS**

The Church is the Body of Christ

**PHILIPPIANS**

Our Life in Christ

**OF ST. PAUL**

**COLOSSIANS**

Christ is the head of the Church

**1<sup>ST</sup> THESSALONIANS**

Holy life leads to eternal life

**2<sup>ND</sup> THESSALONIANS**

Second Coming

**1<sup>ST</sup> TIMOTHY**

Pastoral Care

**2<sup>ND</sup> TIMOTHY**

Overcoming the hardships in ministry –  
Farewell Epistle

**TITUS**

Overseeing the Church

**PHILEMON**

Brotherhood in Christ

**HEBREWS**

Christ is the Great God



# First Corinthians

# Theme:

- Serious **problems** and **disorder** in a divided church.
- **Communion with God** vs. **communion with darkness.**
- We are created for **communion** with God and with each other.
- **The household of Chloe** brought him news of cliques in the church (1Cor 1:11)
- And **the church wrote him a letter** (re: 1 Cor. 7:1)

presumably brought to Ephesus by Stephanas, Fortunatus and Achaicus (1 Cor. 16:17).

<b>A. Divisions</b> in the church	— <u>1:4-4:21</u>
<b>B. Discipline</b> in the church	—5
<b>C. Disputes</b> in the courts	— <u>6:1-8</u>
<b>D. Defilement</b> in the world	— <u>6:9-20</u>
<b>E. Marriage</b>	—7
<b>F. Food</b> offered to idols	—8\ -10
<b>G. Church ordinances</b>	—11
<b>H. Spiritual gifts</b>	— <u>12:1-14:40</u>
<b>I. The Resurrection</b>	—15
<b>J. The offering</b>	— <u>16:1-12</u>

**TEN REASONS PAUL  
WROTE TO CORINTH.**

- **St. Paul tried to answer specific problems or concerns in the church:**

- 1.Factionalism (1:10-3:23)**
- 2.Civil lawsuits (4:1-21; 6:1-8)**
- 3.Sexual immorality (5:1-13; 6:9-7:40)**
- 4.Meat sacrificed to idols (8:1-9:27)**
- 5.Eucharistic theology and practice (10:1- 11:34)**
- 6.Spiritual gifts (12:1-14:40)**
- 7.Resurrection life (15:1-16:24)**



AMBROSIASTER:

*The first* is that some godly people were **disagreeing with one another** in partisanship, wanting to be called followers of Paul, of Peter or of Apollos rather than of Christ.

**St Paul strongly disapproved of this.**

Others disagreed with all of the above and declared themselves partisans of Christ alone.

*The second reason* is that the Corinthians were beginning to find **pleasure in eloquence and worldly philosophy,** with the result that although they were nominally Christian,

they were imbued with philosophical notions which were contrary to the faith.

*The third reason* is that they were **puffed up with anger, frustrated**

because Paul had not been to visit them.

*The fourth reason* concerned

**someone who was guilty of  
fornication,**

whom they had allowed to remain in  
their midst.

*The fifth reason* was Paul's need to  
remind the Corinthians of a previous  
instructions?

*The sixth reason* is that the  
Corinthians **were behaving  
unlawfully and fraudulently**  
toward one another  
and preferred to seek **redress in the  
pagan courts.**

*The seventh reason* is that, although  
Paul was allowed to accept  
**financial support,**

he refused to do so,  
so as not to set a precedent for  
**wild or false apostles.**

*The eighth reason* was that they  
were beginning to be thrown  
into confusion by heretics on  
the subject of marriage.

**The ninth reason** was his assertion that everyone should remain steadfast in what he had taught them to believe.

**The tenth reason** concerned virgins, about whom Paul had given no instructions.

And there are other reasons as well, which will soon become apparent in the body of the text.





**A.Divisions** in the church

1:4-4:21

Chapter One

**(St JOHN CHRYSOSTOM).**

**The letter is addressed **not only to those who are already cleansed from their sins****

**(AMBROSIASTER)**

**but also to those still looking toward the fuller reception of sanctifying grace**

**(The Scholar ORIGEN).**

**Its instruction is not limited to the  
Corinthians**

**but is applicable to all Christians  
everywhere.**

# PRAISE BEFORE CRITICISM.

ST JOHN CHRYSOSTOM:

“Whoever **starts out with unpleasant words** antagonizes his hearers.

Paul **starts by praising** them in order to avoid this.”

# THE SCANDAL OF DIVISION

The Corinthian church was divided into factions.

They were **disagreeing with one another** in partisanship, wanting to be called followers of Paul, of Peter or of Apollos rather than of Christ.

Some were making Christ the head of a faction (St CHRYSOSTOM).

*Is Christ divided?*

•(1:10-13a)

*Were you baptized in the name of Paul?*

•(vv. 13b-17)

*Was Paul crucified for you?*

•(vv. 18-25)

(ST CLEMENT OF ROME).  
CORINTH HAD A HISTORY  
OF PARTISANSHIP.

# PREACHING THE GOSPEL (1:17-19)

St John CHRYSOSTOM

Baptism, **the sacrament of**  
**unity,**  
had **become the point of**  
**division.**

**(AMBROSIASTER).**

**The truth of the message  
does not depend on the  
cleverness of the  
messenger;**

**otherwise fishers would  
not be chosen to preach**



# TRUE WISDOM

(1:20-25)

(St HILARY OF POITIERS).

Both the wise and the prudent

are **foolish**

insofar as **they reject the**

**wisdom of God.**

The simplicity of  
God's wisdom makes  
those who have it  
**appear foolish** in the  
eyes of the world  
(The Scholar ORIGEN).

(St John CHRYSOSTOM, ST  
AUGUSTINE).

**The philosophers** could not  
achieve what **a few unlearned**  
**men** accomplished,  
namely, **the conversion**  
**of the whole world**

**Because the foolishness of  
God is wiser than men,  
and the weakness of God is  
stronger than men.**

**(1Cor1:25)**

# The “Foolishness” of God?

- **Noah’s Ark?**
- **Blood on the doorposts in Egypt?**
- **Brazen Serpent in the wilderness?**
- **Trumpets around Jericho?**
- **The Creator of the Universe making His entrance riding a donkey?**
- **A group of unlettered fishermen to overturn the entire Roman world?**

(ST ATHANASIUS)

**GOD'S WISDOM HAS BECOME  
INCARNATE.**

(St John CHRYSOSTOM)

**A little learning** is a dangerous  
thing,  
for it **makes people unwilling**  
**to learn more.**

**ST JOHN CHRYSOSTOM:**

**God did not just choose **the****

**unlearned,**

**but also **the** needy,**

**the contemptible**

**and **the** obscure,**

**in order **to humble those in****

**high places.**



**Christ is The Power  
of God**

**(1:24)**



**Christ is the  
Wisdom of God**

**(1:24)**





# Chapter Two

**Power of God**

(2:1-5)

**Wisdom of God**

(2:6-16)

(St CHRYSOSTOM).

When demonstration is made **by the wisdom of human words,** the worse argument often **overcomes** the better one, so as to encourage the arguer **to boast of his own achievement.**

(St John CHRYSOSTOM).

God's wisdom is so great that it makes human wisdom appear foolish

## *The Spirit indwells believers*

- (2:12).

## *The Spirit searches*

- (2:10-11).

## *The Spirit teaches*

- (2:13).

## *The Christian receives the things of the Spirit*

- (2:14-16).

# *WHAT GOD HAS PREPARED*

*But as it is written:*

*Eye has not seen, nor ear heard,  
nor have entered into the heart of  
man the things which God has  
prepared for those who love Him.*

*(1 Cor. 2:9)*

Where are these words  
written?

They are a paraphrase of  
some passage

(Isa. 52:15; 64:3; 65:17,  
Jer. 3:16; Sir. 1:10).

# ST CLEMENT OF ALEXANDRIA: (c. 150–215).

Those who possess the Spirit  
seek out **the deep things of**  
**God,**  
that is, **the hidden secrets** that  
surround prophecy.

*“Comparing spiritual  
things with spiritual.”  
(1 Cor. 2:13)*



**ST JOHN CHRYSOSTOM:**

**Some spiritual truths are **unclear**  
and **need to be interpreted**,  
but this can be done only by  
**comparing them with other spiritual  
things**. For example, when I say that  
Christ rose again,  
I compare this to the deliverance of  
Jonah from the belly of the whale.  
(cf. Jon 2:10)**

**☐ And when I say that He was  
born of a virgin,**

**I compare this to the  
miraculous childbearing of  
barren women like Sarah,  
Rebekah and so on.**

**(cf. Gen 21:1–7; 25:21)**



# Chapter Three

3:1-4

**UNSPIRITUAL PEOPLE**

# Chapter Three

**Maturity**

**The  
Family**

**(1 Cor. 3:1-  
4)**

**Harvesting**

**The Field**

**(1 Cor. 3:5-  
9a)**

*Quality*

*Building*

*The Temple*

*(1 Cor.  
3:9b-23)*

**(The Scholar ORIGEN)**

**Solid food is found in the  
teaching of the Father and  
the Son in the New  
Testament,  
prefigured in the manna of  
Moses in the Old Testament.**

(ST JOHN CHRYSOSTOM).

**Factionalism** produces

**jealousy,**

deepens **carnality**

and **takes away the**

**freedom** to hear the

Gospel.

Harvesting  
The Field  
(1 Cor. 3:5-9a)

*First,  
diversity  
of  
ministry*

*Second,  
unity of  
purpose*

*Third,  
humility  
of spirit*



**(St JEROME)**

**Only one who is **planted** in the  
Lord's house,  
the doctrines of the church,  
will bring forth **flower** and **fruit**.**

**(ST AUGUSTINE)**

**In this process only God gives  
**growth**.**

# The Temple

## (1 Cor. 3:9b-23)

*First, we must build on **the right foundation***

- (vv. 10-11).

*Second, we must build with **the right materials***

- (vv. 12-17).

*Third, we must build according to **the right plan***

- (vv. 18-20).

*Finally, we must build with **the right motive***

- (vv. 21-23).

**(ST JOHN CHRYSOSTOM)**

**Christ is the only  
foundation.**

*Gold, Silver, Precious Stones*

*Wood, Hay, Stubble*

**Permanent**

**Passing, temporary**

**Beautiful**

**Ordinary, even ugly**

**Valuable**

**Cheap**

**Hard to obtain**

**Easy to obtain**

**You must dig deep.**

**On the surface of  
the earth;**

**God's wisdom**

**Man's wisdom**

**Precious metals** and  
precious stones are often  
used in Scripture as  
**symbols of wisdom**

(Prov 2:1-10; 3:13-15;  
8:10-21; 1 Cor 3:12-23).

(ST JOHN CHRYSOSTOM)

**Differing** gifts and tasks may be inspired by the **one** Spirit. The **unity** of God's building is protected against **splitting** by the boundaries of ecumenical consent

**(ST JOHN CHRYSOSTOM)**

**Though the foundation is **the same** for all the faithful, they may choose to build with **different** moral materials.**

**(St AUGUSTINE)**

**Each one's quality of work will be tested in final judgment.**





# ST PAUL'S IDENTITY

## Chapter 4

*Faithfulness—  
The Steward  
(1 Cor. 4:1-6)*

*Humbleness—  
The Spectacle  
(1 Cor. 4:7-13)*

*Tenderness—  
The Father (1  
Cor. 4:14-21)*

# Chapter 4

**Life is a stewardship**

- **So be faithful (1-5)**

**Life is a gift**

- **So be humble (6-9)**

**Life is a battle**

- **So be courageous (9-13)**

**Life is a school**

- **So be teachable (14-21)**

(ST IGNATIUS OF ANTIOCH,  
THE SCHOLAR ORIGEN, ST  
CHRYSOSTOM).

St Paul defended himself  
against the **unreasonable  
blame** of others without  
pretending to be utterly  
blameless.

**(ST JOHN CHRYSOSTOM)**

**The mysteries of God are  
not to be offered  
indiscriminately,  
but only to those prepared  
for them  
and to whom they are due.**

*Faithfulness—The Steward*

*(1 Cor. 4:1-6)*

*There is **man's judgment***

- (v. 3a).

*There is the servant's own **self-judgment***

- (vv. 3b-4a).

*The most important judgment is **God's judgment***

- (v. 4b).

*First, "you are judging God's servants at **the wrong time**"*

- (v. 5).

*Second, "you are judging by **the wrong standard**"*

- (v. 6a).

*Third, "you are judging with **the wrong motive**"*

- (v. 6b).

*Humbleness—The Spectacle*

*(1 Cor. 4:6-13)*

4:6-13

**THE IDENTITY OF THE  
CORINTHIANS**

*Kings—prisoners*

- (vv. 7-9).

*Wise men—fools*

- (v. 10a).

*Strong men—weak*

- (v. 10b).

*Honorable—despised*

- (vv. 10c-13).



**(ST JOHN CHRYSOSTOM)**

**St Paul was gentle when  
the situation called for  
gentleness  
but firm when firmness  
was required.**

**(ST JOHN CHRYSOSTOM)**

**The faithful everywhere are  
ready to suffer without  
despair or anger,  
returning good for evil,  
bearing insults meekly  
that they might grow in  
patience.**

# *Tenderness—The Father*

*(1 Cor. 4:14-21)*

**(AMBROSIASTER)**

**St Paul knew that he  
was the father of the  
Corinthians in faith.**

**(ST JOHN CHRYSOSTOM)**

**In this fatherly way  
he has showed his  
love for them.**

*Second, St Paul was **an example** to  
the church  
(vv. 16-17).*

*Third, St Paul was **faithful** to  
**discipline** the church  
(vv. 18-21).*

**(CHRYSOSTOM).**

**The surgeon does not cure  
by leaving the disease alone  
but by treating its cause,  
even with the knife.**

**(The Scholar ORIGEN)**

**Love is hidden in the rod.**



# CHURCH DISCIPLINE

## 1 Corinthians 5-6

### Chapter 5

*Mourn  
over the  
sin (vv.  
1-2).*

*Judge  
the sin  
(vv. 3-5).*

*Purge  
the sin  
(vv. 6-  
13).*



**(The Scholar ORIGEN).**

**Some forms of immorality are far more degrading than others.**

**(ST JOHN CHRYSOSTOM).**

**The particular form of immorality reported at Corinth, a man living with his father's wife, was so intolerable that it was hard even to speak of openly.**

# Chapter Six

**C. Disputes**                      **courts** — 6:1-8

**Lawsuits**

**D. Defilement**                      **world** — 6:9-20

**Immorality**

It is **doubly wrong** to take believers  
to court to be judged by unbelievers  
(The Scholar ORIGEN,  
AMBROSIASTER, ST JOHN  
CHRYSOSTOM).

Bringing suit may cause **scandal** to  
those outside the church.

And **multiply guilt**  
(AMBROSIASTER, CHRYSOSTOM).

It is a **disgrace** for Christians to be  
judged by outsiders over trivial  
matters

(St John CHRYSOSTOM).

**This was a common practice** among  
the Corinthians.

**Few are wise enough to judge**

(The Scholar ORIGEN),

but believers will be given such  
wisdom (AMBROSIASTER).

**Neither fornicators,  
nor idolaters,  
nor adulterers,  
nor homosexuals,  
nor sodomites,  
nor thieves,  
nor covetous,  
nor drunkards,  
nor revilers,**

**nor extortioners will inherit the kingdom of  
God.**

**St Paul is not here giving a short list  
of particular sins but calling all to  
repentance**

**(St John CHRYSOSTOM).**

**Sex belongs within marriage**

**(The Scholar ORIGEN).**

**Adultery corrupts whole families**

**(St IGNATIUS).**

# Homosexuality

- Eight Texts:
- Gen. 19
- Judges 19
- Lev. 18; 20
- Rom. 1
- 1 Tim. 1
- Jude 1
- 1 Cor. 6

Having become members of the body  
that has Christ as its head,  
we must **not defile** the body or use it  
for purposes for which it was not  
created

(St John CHRYSOSTOM).

**To worship food** is to substitute one's  
belly for God  
(NOVATIAN).



**Christians understand that the body  
is a temple, not a prison  
(TERTULLIAN).**

**Bring nothing defiled into this temple  
(NOVATIAN, SEVERIAN OF GABALA).**

**Keep your body uncontaminated.**

**The fornicator defiles his entire body,  
sinning against his own body and  
against his soul  
(AMBROSIASTER).**



# CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE

*1 Corinthians 7*

*Christians Married to Christians*

*(1 Cor. 7:1-11)*

*One believed after they had been married*

*(1 Cor. 7:12-24)*

*Unmarried Christians*

*Virginity*

*(1 Cor. 7:25-38)*

*Widowhood*

*(1 Cor. 7:39-40)*

# *Unmarried Christians*

## *Virginity*

*(1 Cor. 7:25-40)*

***First,**  
consider  
the present  
circumstances  
(vv. 25-31).*

***Second,**  
face the  
responsibili-  
ties  
honestly  
(vv. 32-35).*

***Third,**  
each  
situation is  
unique  
(vv. 36-38).*

***Finally,**  
remember  
that  
marriage is  
for life  
(vv. 39-40).*

The wife **rules over** the husband's  
body, as the husband **rules over** the  
wife's body

(The Scholar ORIGEN).

Marriage is **a mystery** to be  
approached with holiness

(The Scholar ORIGEN).

The marriage of believers is **a special  
spiritual gift**

(The Scholar ORIGEN)

St Paul **allowed** marriage  
(AMBROSIASTER), **forbade**  
fornication and praised chastity  
(SEVERIAN OF GABALA).

**Virginitiy is encouraged**  
(St John CHRYSOSTOM)

**Do not imagine** that the law of  
chastity applies less to men than  
women

(ST JOHN CHRYSOSTOM).

Marriage is an available **remedy** for

lust

(St John CHRYSOSTOM),

yet lust remains **a moral disease**

(St AUGUSTINE).

The believer must take care **not to be  
the cause of divorce.**

Neither spouse may divorce the other  
if both are believers

(St AUGUSTINE).



**Outward circumstances** do not stand  
in the way of one's becoming holy:  
**CIRCUMCISED OR UNCIRCUMCISED**  
**MARRIED OR SINGLE**  
**STATUS HIGH OR LOW**  
**SLAVE OR FREE.**

The married and unmarried are  
**called to the same holiness** of body  
and soul (AUGUSTINE).

If marriage is **good**, virginity is **better**  
(St AMBROSE, AMBROSIASTER).

Virginity is commended not because  
of the wrongness of sex but in order  
**to concentrate** the mind on the  
worship of God  
(SEVERIAN OF GABALA)

and **to reduce** worldly concerns  
(OECUMENIUS).

The wall of virginity protects the  
unmarried from **distraction**  
(St AMBROSE).

Reconciliation is better than  
divorce  
(St AUGUSTINE).

Happy is **the married woman,**  
but still happier is **the chaste**  
**widow.**

Happiest is **the virgin** who attains  
the highest prize without  
struggling  
(HERMAS).

**KNOWLEDGE MUST BE  
BALANCED BY LOVE**

•(1 COR. 8)

**AUTHORITY MUST BE  
BALANCED BY DISCIPLINE**

•(1 COR. 9)

**EXPERIENCE MUST BE  
BALANCED BY CAUTION**

•(1 COR. 10:1-22)

**FREEDOM MUST BE BALANCED  
BY RESPONSIBILITY**

•(1 COR. 10:23-33)

# KNOWLEDGE MUST BE BALANCED BY LOVE (1 COR. 8)

*Knowledge*  
(vv. 1-2).

*Love*  
(vv. 3-6).

*Conscience*  
(vv. 7-13).

**Knowledge puffs up,  
but love edifies.  
(1 Cor. 8:1)**

**ONE GOD, ONE LORD. (1COR. 8:6)**

**ST CYRIL OF ALEXANDRIA:**

**Just as there is **one God** the  
Father from whom are all things,  
so there is **one Lord** Jesus Christ  
through whom are all things.**

**SEVERIAN OF GABALA:**

**THE SON IS NO LESS GOD THAN  
THE FATHER.**



If we exercise our freedom at **the**  
**wrong time**

or in **the wrong way**, the weak  
brother or sister may be undermined

It is the believer's responsibility not  
to trip up weaker persons

(St John CHRYSOSTOM)

who might think that there is some  
spiritual power in food offered to  
idols,

a power they might acquire if they  
eat (AMBROSIASTER).

Offer nothing to idols  
(The Scholar TERTULLIAN).

**Do not do anything** that causes  
another Christian to stumble  
(AMBROSIASTER, ST BASIL, ST CHRYSOSTOM).

Christ died for the weak.  
The strong must protect the weak  
(St AUGUSTINE).



# **AUTHORITY MUST BE BALANCED BY DISCIPLINE**

**(1 COR. 9)**

**St Paul's  
Rights**

**St Paul's  
Obligations**

**St Paul's  
Discipline**

# *He Defended His Right to Receive Support (1 Cor. 9:1-14)*

*His  
apostleship  
(vv. 1-6).*

*Human  
experience  
(v. 7).  
Soldier  
Vinedresser  
Farmer*

*The Old  
Testament  
Law  
(vv. 8-12).  
Ox*

*Old & New  
Testament  
practice  
(v. 13).  
Priest*

*He Defended His Right to  
Refuse Support (1 Cor. 9:15-27)*

*For the  
Gospel's  
sake*

*(vv. 15-18).*

*For the  
sinners'  
sake*

*(vv. 19-23).*

*For his  
own  
sake*

*(vv. 24-27).*

**Experience balanced by caution**

**Learning From Experience**

**(1 COR. 10:1-22)**

**The Old and the New**

**(1Cor. 10:1-5)**

*First warning: privileges were no guarantee of success (10:1-4).*

*Second warning: good beginnings do not guarantee good endings (10:5-12).*

*Third warning was that God can enable us to overcome temptation if we heed His word (10:13-14).*

**Koinonia- Fellowship-  
Communion (10:15-22).**



**We should not lust after evil things**

- **as they also lusted.**

**10:7 And do not become idolaters**

- **as were some of them.**

**10:8 Nor let us commit sexual immorality,**

- **as some of them did**

**10:9 nor let us tempt Christ,**

- **as some of them also tempted**

**10:10 nor complain,**

- **as some of them also complained**

# **THE PILGRIMAGE OF ISRAEL A TYPE OF THE CHRISTIAN LIFE**

*See 1 Corinthians 10:1-11*

**The Egyptian bondage**

**A type of the bondage of sin.**

**The burning bush**

**A symbol of the divine  
incarnation**

**Moses as a deliverer.**

**A type of Christ.**

**The Exodus**

**A type of the redemption**

**The Passover lamb.**

**A type of Christ, the Lamb  
of God.**

**Pharaoh's pursuit of Israel.  
Exodus 14:8-9**

**A type of the evil forces  
pursuing believers.**

**The opening of the Red Sea  
Exodus 14:21**

**A type of Baptism  
(1Cor. 10:2)**

**The pillar of cloud and  
fire,—Exodus 14:19-20**

**A type of the divine  
presence Guidance**

**The song of Moses Exodus  
15:1-19**

**A type of the songs of  
spiritual victory. (Rev. 15)**

**The flesh pots- Exodus 16:3**

**A type of the sensual  
pleasures of the old nature.**

**The mixed multitude-  
Exodus 12:38**

**A type of the worldly  
element in the church.**

**Marah and Elim -Exodus  
15:23-27**

**A type of the bitter and  
sweet experiences of the  
religious life.**

**The Manna -Exodus  
16:4**

**A type of Christ, the  
Bread of Life.  
(The Eucharist)**

**The water from the rock**

**A type of Christ, the Living  
Water 1 Corinthians 10:4.**

**The upholding of Moses'  
hands -Exodus 17:12.**

**A type of the Cross**

**“the LORD *will have*  
war with Amalek from  
generation to  
generation.”  
(Ex. 17:16).**

**Spiritual Warfare**  
**“Put on the whole armor  
of God, that you may be  
able to stand against the  
wiles of the devil.”  
(Eph. 6:11).**

***“Out of Egypt I called My Son”***

**(Hosea 11: 1)**

**a prophecy about the flight of the Lord Christ to  
Egypt (Matthew 2: 15).**

**The Lord Christ spent 40 days in the wilderness  
(Matthew 4: 1 - 11),  
as though He was recalling the 40 years, spent by  
the first Israel in the wilderness,  
and the 40 days, spent by the prophet Moses on  
Mount Sinai  
(Ex. 24: 18).**

# **Chapter 11**

**Women with covered head**

**(Vv. 1-16)**

**Agape Meal**

**(Vv. 17-22)**

**The Holy Eucharist**

**(Vv. 23-34)**

**PREPARING FOR COMMUNION**

**(11:27-34)**

# **The Holy Eucharist**

**(Vv. 23-34)**

**AMBROSIASTER: The Lord's Supper is not just a meal but spiritual medicine that purifies recipients who partake of it reverently.**

**The Lord's Supper is the sacrament of the Lord. Everyone participates equally in it, whether they are poor or rich, slaves or lords, rulers or ruled.**



## **ST AMBROSE:**

**Do you wish to know how it is  
consecrated with heavenly words?**

**Accept what the words are.**

**The priest speaks.**

**He says: Perform for us this oblation**

**written, reasonable, acceptable,**

**which is a figure of the body and**

**blood of our Lord Jesus Christ... .**

**Before it is consecrated, it is bread;**

**but when Christ's words have been  
added, it is the body of Christ... .  
And before the words of Christ, the  
chalice is full of wine and water.  
When the words of Christ have been  
added, then blood is effected which  
redeemed the people.**

# **PREPARING FOR COMMUNION**

## **(11:27-34)**

*Examining Oneself*

**Self-Examination Before Eucharist.**

*Judging Oneself Truly*

**Avoid Future Judgment.**

**One should come to Communion  
with a reverent mind and with fear.**

## **ST JOHN CHRYSOSTOM:**

**It is unlawful for us to touch the table with profane lusts, which are more harmful than diseases.**

**By profane lusts I mean those of the body, of money, of anger, of malice, and so on.**

**In your conscience, where no one is present except God who sees all, there judge yourself,**

**examine your sins.**

**When you reflect upon your whole  
life, bring your sins to the court of  
the mind.**

**Correct your mistakes.**

# Spiritual Gifts

## (1 Corinthians 12 – 14)

The Spirit divides them as He will (1 Cor. 12)

- **Diversity** of **Gifts** but **one Spirit** (4-11)
- **Diversity** of **members** but **one body** (12-27)
- **Diversity** of **service** but **one church** (28-31)

**Unity**

**Diversity**

**Maturity**

**1 Corinthians**

**12:1-13**

**12:14-31**

**13:1-13**

**Romans**

**12:1-5**

**12:6-8**

**12:9-21**

**Ephesians**

**4:1-6**

**4:7-12**

**4:13-16**

	<b>Unity</b>	<b>Diversity</b>	<b>Maturity</b>
<b>1 Corinthians</b>	<b><u>12:1-13</u></b>	<b><u>12:14-31</u></b>	<b><u>13:1-13</u></b>
<b>Romans</b>	<b><u>12:1-5</u></b>	<b><u>12:6-8</u></b>	<b><u>12:9-21</u></b>
<b>Ephesians</b>	<b><u>4:1-6</u></b>	<b><u>4:7-12</u></b>	<b><u>4:13-16</u></b>



**Unlike the gifts of the Spirit, the fruit of the spirit is not divided among us. The fruit of the spirit should mark us all, and should characterize our lives,  
*“You will know them by their fruits.”***

**(Matt.7:20)**

**God expects His people to bear fruit; and they will appear even in the midst of difficulties and hardships.**

# Love

## In Chapters 13

In John 13

**“A new  
commandment  
I give to you”**

**In Romans 13  
Fulfillment of  
the Law**

**“if *there is* any  
other  
commandment,  
are *all* summed  
up in” Love**

In 1 Cor. 13

**“I show you a  
more excellent  
way.”**

In Heb. 13:1

**“Let brotherly  
love continue.”**



1  
love

-

+

Puffed  
up

parade  
itself

envy

Suffers  
long

kind

behave  
rudely

seek  
its own

bears all  
things,

provoked

rejoice  
in iniquity

endures  
all things.

believes  
all things

thinks  
no evil

hopes  
all things

# Chapter 15

## Resurrection

How do some among you say  
that there is no  
resurrection of the dead?

15:12

A comparison of **the**  
**earthly body** and **the**  
**heavenly body:**

**Celestial bodies**

**Terrestrial bodies**

**the glory of the  
celestial is one**

**The glory of the  
terrestrial is  
another.**

**There is **a variety of glory** among  
heavenly bodies**

**There is one  
glory of the sun**

**Another glory  
of the moon**

**AN IMMORTAL  
BODY**

**A MORTAL  
BODY**

**it is raised in  
incorruption.**

**is sown in  
corruption**

**It is raised more enlightened  
minds;  
To truth itself**



It is raised in  
**glory**

It is sown in  
**dishonor.**

It is raised in  
**power.**

It is sown in  
**weakness.**

**It is raised a  
spiritual body.**

**It is sown a  
natural body.**

**Is our present body not spiritual  
as well?**

**Yes it is, but then *it will be more  
so.***

# The Resurrection: 1 Corinthians 15

## Seven Transitions

**From:**

❖ **Corruption**

❖ **Dishonor**

❖ **Weakness**

❖ **Physical**

❖ **Earthly**

❖ **Flesh and blood**

❖ **Mortal**

**To:**

❖ **Incorruption**

❖ **Glory**

❖ **Power**

❖ **Spiritual**

❖ **Heavenly**

❖ **Celestial body**

❖ **Immortal**

# “Good decisions”

Four questions that you can apply to your choices:

1. Is it helpful?

*1 Cor. 10:23 All things are lawful for me, but not all things are helpful; all things are lawful for me, but not all things edify.*

2. Does it bring me under its power?

*1 Cor. 6:12 “All things are lawful for me, but I will not be brought under the power of any.”*

3. Does it hurt others?

*1 Cor. 8:13 says, “Therefore, if food makes my brother stumble, I will never again eat meat, lest I make my brother stumble.”*

4. Does it glorify God?

*1 Cor. 10:31 “Therefore, whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God.”*

# “Good decisions”

Four questions that you can apply to your choices

**1. Is it helpful**

**2. Does it bring me under its power?**

**3. Does it hurt others?**

**4. Does it glorify God?**

**1. Will they lead to freedom or slavery?**

**(1 Cor. 6:12)**

**2. Will they make me a stumbling block or a stepping-stone? (1 Cor. 8:13)**

**3. Will they build me up or tear me down? (1 Cor. 10:23)**

**4. Will they only please me, or will they glorify Christ? (1 Cor. 10:31)**

**5. Will they help to win the lost to Christ or turn them away? (1 Cor. 10:33)**

**“All things are lawful” does not  
imply a new slavery to desires  
(St John CHRYSOSTOM),  
lack of self-discipline  
(St CLEMENT OF ALEXANDRIA).**