

EXHORTATIONS SALUTATION BENEDICTION

(I Corinthians 16:13-24)

1. Paul gives 7 final commands to the Church in I Corinthians 16:13-18. What are they?

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____
- (6) _____
- (7) _____

Paul never lost sight of the importance of people. It didn't matter the importance of state in life, he loved the brethren.

2. (a) In I Corinthians 16:17, Paul mentioned 3 associates who meant so much to him. Name them. _____
(b) Along with supplying Paul's needs when the Corinthians couldn't, What else did they do for Paul that meant so much to him? (I Corinthians 16:18) _____
3. Paul mentions a salutation to them from the Churches of Asia, and then he mentions a house Church (I Corinthians 16:19). Who were the leaders of this house Church? _____

If any man love not the Lord Jesus Christ, let him be Anathema (accursed) Maranatha (The Lord is coming). My love be with you all in Christ (I Corinthians 16:22,24)

SIXTEENTH STUDY

CLOSING INSTRUCTIONS AND GREETINGS CONTRIBUTION FOR THE SAINTS (I Corinthians 16:1-4)

In Paul's closing statements of this letter to the Corinthian Church, he switches from the resurrection to the contributions for the saints at Jerusalem. It seems that the Jerusalem believers had become in great need (ref. Romans 15:26). Paul's heart was tender toward those in need. There was a great gap between the poor and the rich at the time this was written; like there is in some countries in our day and time. The poor saints were the poorest of the poor (James 2:5).

This was a great opportunity for the Churches to help the mother Church there in Jerusalem.

1. Concerning the collection for the saints in I Corinthians 16:2, What were the Corinthian believers instructed to do? _____

A Christian gives in a regular basis.

2. Paul asked the Corinthians to write a letter to give of their approval about something mentioned in I Corinthians 16:3. What was it?

PAUL'S PERSONAL PLANS (I Corinthians 16:5-12)

Paul writes to the Corinthian Church, in I Corinthians 16:4-7, that on his way to Jerusalem he would love to stop by for a short visit, but he thinks it wiser for him to go along with those who will be delivering the relief to the Jerusalem Church: so they can travel together. He will see them after he has gone to Macedonia first where he will be staying a little while (I Corinthians 16:5). (See II Corinthians 1:15,16).

1. In I Corinthians 16:6, How long does Paul plan to stay with the Corinthian believers on his visit there? _____

That ye may bring me on my journey. (I Corinthians 16:6) In ancient days, it was the "custom of favor" that a departing guest would be accompanied a short distance for a few days. (Some say, the Church would support the trip financially)

Whithersoever I go. (I Corinthians 16:6b)
St Paul well knew that some uncertainty must attach to his plans. As it was, he had to change his plan at the last moment. He had meant to sail from Corinth, but, owing to a plot to assassinate him, he was obliged to go overland round by Macedonia (Acts XX. 3). ¹

1. The Pulpit Commentary, Corinthians, p. 550.

2. In I Corinthians 16:8, Paul tells where he is while writing this letter and how long he will tarry there.
 - (a) Where is he? _____
 - (b) For how long? _____
3. From I Corinthians 16:9: (Check the correct answer)
 - (a) There is a great door open for Paul to win souls in Ephesus. True? __ or False? __
 - (b) Paul did not encounter any demonic battles connected with his ministry in Ephesus. True? __ or False? __
4. In I Corinthians 16:10,11, Paul gives instructions and an introduction concerning his son-in-the-Lord.
 - (a) Who is this young man? _____
 - (b) What are these instructions and the introduction? _____

Paul adds in I Corinthians 16:12, that he desired Apollos would come with the brethren; but it was not the will of Apollos, nor the will of God, for him to come at this time. He would come later, though, when the time was convenient.