

of idol offerings.

WARNING: DO NOT PROVOKE GOD TO JEALOUSY (I Corinthians 10:21,22)

1. What warning did Paul give the Corinthian Church in I Corinthians 10:21? _____

2. Fill in the blanks.

Any attempt to have fellowship with God while deliberately participating in idolatrous practices will _____ the Lord _____

(I Corinthians 10:22).

God commands us to have no other God's before Him (Exodus 20:2-7). The important question was not the meat offered to idols, but the participating in idol worship; and getting under the influence of demons. For the Corinthian believers, would be looked on as going back to heathenism.

Alford writes: "Heathendom being under the dominion of Satan . . . he and his angels are in fact the powers honored and worshipped by the heathen, however little they may be aware of it." ¹

There was a toast given at the climax of the heathen banquets which was in honor of their gods. Any time one would try to fellowship with God while participating in these practices would *pro-*

1. Op. cit. p. 560.

TENTH STUDY

DANGERS AND LIMITS OF CHRISTIAN LIBERTY

DANGER OF SELF CONFIDENCE (I Corinthians 10:1-13)

The Israelites were the spiritual fathers of the Christian world; so Paul uses the deliverance of Israel as an example from their spiritual history. *I would not that ye should be ignorant* (I Corinthians 10:1) was one of his favorite phrases (ref. I Corinthians 12:2; II Corinthians 1:8; Romans 1:13; 11:25). Paul did not want the Corinthians Church to be ignorant of the facts.

1. Paul uses the word "all" five times in I Corinthians 10:1-4. Why do you think he did so? (I Corinthians 10:1-5; this page)_____

Paul wanted to show them that even though "all" partook of the spiritual blessings, most fell in spite of them. All were under the cloud; all passed through the sea; all ate manna ; all were baptized unto Moses and the cloud in the sea (Exodus 14:19-31), which is called a "baptism in the cloud," and symbolizes baptism in water and in the Holy Ghost; all ate the same spiritual meat (Exodus 16:15); and all drank the same spiritual drink

(Exodus 17:6), *for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ* (I Corinthians 10:4). Christ is the Rock, because He is the source of 'Living Water' (John 4:10-15). Christ existed in Old Testament times and was spiritually present with Old Testament Israel.

2. (a) What is the spiritual meat of which Paul was referring in I Corinthians 10:3? (Exodus 16:15)

(b) What does Jesus call himself in John 6:35?

(c) So, was Paul, in I Corinthians 10:3, referring to the spiritual meat (or food) as a type of 'Jesus, The Bread of Life'? (John 6:31-35) _____

3. Even though they "all" had these same spiritual experiences, how do you know that many of them got into trouble with God? (I Corinthians 10:5) _____

4. From I Corinthians 10:6-12, Paul instructed us in some of the things that were written as examples of 6 things we should stay away from and not do. Name them.

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

5. Now take the same Scripture reference (I Corinthians 10:6-11) and give 2 examples of punishment that fell upon Israel because of their sins.

(1) _____

(2) _____

6. What warning did Paul give to the Corinthian Church; and to the universal Church that continues on down to the end of the ages to come in I Corinthians 10:11b,12? _____

It was commonly taught by the rabbis, that what ever happened to the fathers was a sign to their children. Romans 15:4 - *Whatsoever things were written afore time were written for our learning.*

7. Fill in the blanks:

There hath no _____ taken you but such as is _____ to man: but _____ is _____, who will _____ you to be _____ above that ye are able; but will with the _____ also make _____, that ye may be _____. (I Corinthians 10:13)

THE JEWS SACRAMENTS ARE TYPES OF THE LORD'S TABLE (I Corinthians 10:15-20)

Paul, here, is associating how the Christians take Communion, and illustrates how the Jews: after the flesh, eat of the sacrifices and are partakers of the alter (spirit) of tradition; and how people commune with demons when they sympathetically partook