1 Corinthians Class Schedule

6/26/2016	9:15-23	Paul's Apostleship & Freedom part 2
7/3/2016	9:24-27	Running the Christian Race
7/10/2016	10:1-11	Baptism into Moses & Idolatry
7/17/2016	10:12-22	Temptation & a preview of the Lord's Table
7/24/2016	10:23-33	The principle of Christian Liberty
7/31/2016	11:1-16	Men and Women in the Church
8/7/2016		no class - church campout
8/14/2016	11:17-34	The Lord's Table and some warnings part 1
8/21/2016	11:17-34	The Lord's Table and some warnings part 2
8/28/2016	12:1-11	Spiritual gifts
9/4/2016	12:11-20	The Body of Christ part 1

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Outline (adapted from McCalley)

The Behavior of All at the Lord's Supper 11:17-34

- 1. The Problem of Mockery of the Lord's Table 11:17-22
 - The Effect of the Problem of Mockery 11:17
 - The Nature of the Problem of Mockery 11:18
 - The Benefit of the Problem of Mockery 11:19
 - The Negation of the Problem of Mockery 11:20
 - The Manifestation of the Problem of Mockery 11:21
 - The Rebuke of the Problem of Mockery 11:22
- 2. A Review of the Significance of the Lord's Table 11:23-26
- 3. A Warning about Partaking of the Lord's Table 11:27-34

- 1 Corinthians 11:17-22
- ¹⁷ But in giving this instruction, I do not praise you, because you come together not for the better but for the worse.
- ¹⁸ For, in the first place, when you come together as a church, I hear that divisions exist among you; and in part I believe it.
- ¹⁹ For there must also be factions among you, so that those who are approved may become evident among you.
- ²⁰ Therefore when you meet together, it is not to eat the Lord's Supper,
- ²¹ for in your eating each one takes his own supper first; and one is hungry and another is drunk.
- What! Do you not have houses in which to eat and drink? Or do you despise the church of God and shame those who have nothing? What shall I say to you? Shall I praise you? In this I will not praise you.

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But in giving this instruction, I do not praise you, because you come together not for the better but for the worse.

But in giving this instruction

lit: But in giving this charge that follows

instruction – to hand on an announcement from one to another, usually denotes to command, to charge

I do not praise (commend) you because you come (meet) together

Paul wants to praise them for coming together but he cannot

see 1 Cor 11:2

¹⁷ But in giving this instruction, I do not praise you, because <u>you come together not for the better but for the worse.</u>

verse 20 tells us why Paul cannot praise them

you come together not for the better but for the worse

meeting for the <u>better</u> (more useful, more profitable) as contrasted with the worse (less, inferior)

The conduct at the Lord's table was damaging to the church in that it was harmful (11:17) and degrading (11:22). This verse shows that every time the church meets, two potentials exist. It also shows that any condition that hinders the purpose for which the church meets, namely edification, should be corrected, not overlooked. (McCalley)

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¹⁸ For, in the first place, when you come together as a church, I hear that divisions exist among you; and in part I believe it.

For, in the first place

He first discusses the problem at the Lord's table but it is not until the last verse that he mention other issues

^{34b} ---The remaining matters I will arrange when I come.

when you come together as a church

when you assemble as a congregation (Amp)

so his instruction is about how they conduct themselves at church in observing the Lord's table

¹⁸ For, in the first place, when you come together as a church, <u>I hear that divisions exist among you; and in part I believe it.</u>

I hear that divisions exist among you

I hear – lit: I keep on hearing (present tense, cont. action)

divisions - schism - (Eng., "schism"), denotes a cleft, a rent, or a division

see Matt. 9:16, John 9:16 and 1 Cor 12:25

This is not formal cleavages into two or more organizations, but partisan divisions within one organization (Robertson)

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¹⁸ For, in the first place, when you come together as a church, I hear that divisions exist among you; <u>and in part I</u> believe it.

and in part I believe it

part - meros - a part as opposite to the whole

I believe it – lit: I continue to believe it (present tense)

and I partly believe it (Wuest)

Evidently those who had reported this abuse in the Corinthian church to Paul had given him much detail about what was happening. Paul said he believed enough of this to conclude that there was a serious problem. (Constable)

¹⁹ For there must also be factions among you, so that those who are approved may become evident among you.

For there must

lit: for it is a necessity in the nature of the case (Wuest)

also be factions among you

factions - hairesis --- represent a divergent opinion but still be part of a whole

see – Acts 5:17, Acts 24:14

so that - with a purpose that

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¹⁹ For there must also be factions among you, so that <u>those</u> who are approved may become evident among you.

those who are approved may become evident among you.

approved – proved, tried as metals by fire and thus be purified. Hence to be approved as acceptable men in the furnace of adversity.

see James 1:12, Rom 16:10

they who are genuine and of approved fitness may become evident and plainly recognized among you. (Amp)

The good benefit of factions is to cause those who are approved to stand out by way of contrast. (McCalley)

²⁰ Therefore when you meet together, it is not to eat the Lord's Supper, ²¹ for in your eating each one takes his own supper first; and one is hungry and another is drunk.

Therefore when you meet together (a meeting at church) it is not to eat the Lord's Supper

it is not the supper instituted by the Lord that you eat (Amp)

This supper had become something quite different than the Lord's table!

now three issues at the Lord's supper will be presented

for in your eating (lit: in eating)

- 1. each one takes his own supper first
- 2. one is hungry
- 3. another is drunk

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²⁰ Therefore when you meet together, it is not to eat the Lord's Supper, ²¹ <u>for in your eating each one takes his own supper first;</u> and one is hungry and another is drunk.

eating - to eat, consume food - by implication, to feast,banquet, with the idea of luxury, reveling – Luke 17:26-28

1. each one takes his own supper first; (lit: each one his own supper takes first)

takes first – to take before another, to anticipate and do before another. In 1 Cor. 11:21, meaning the rich men ate the provisions they had brought without waiting for the poorer members to come. - present indicative active – continuous action in the present

each one [hurries] to get his own supper first [not waiting for the poor] - Amp

²⁰ Therefore when you meet together, it is not to eat the Lord's Supper, ²¹ for in your eating each one takes his own supper first; <u>and one is hungry and another is drunk</u>.

2. one is hungry

This apparently is referring to poor believers in the church who had little to eat.

The Lord's Supper was usually part of a meal the Christians shared together, the so-called "love feast." In Corinth instead of sharing their food and drinks, each family was bringing its own and eating what it had brought. The result was that the rich had plenty but the poor had little and suffered embarrassment as well. (Constable)

3. another is drunk

Also some who had plenty of wine were drinking too much But they should be sharing as in Acts 2:44-46

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What! Do you not have houses in which to eat and drink? Or do you despise the church of God and shame those who have nothing? What shall I say to you? Shall I praise you? In this I will not praise you

What! – in strong contrast

do you not have houses (lit: do you fail to have houses) in which to eat and drink?

two issues Paul will now address

1. or do you despise "the church of God" (1 Cor 10:32)

despise - to think down upon or against anyone, hence signifies to think slightly of - present tense (continuous action) – Rom 2:4, 2 Peter 2:10

or do you despise the church of God *and* mean to show contempt for it, (Amp)

What! Do you not have houses in which to eat and drink? Or do you despise the church of God and shame those who have nothing? What shall I say to you? Shall I praise you? In this I will not praise you

2. and shame those who have nothing?

shame - to shame, make ashamed, confound, dishonor, disgrace - present tense (continuous action) James 2:6

while you humiliate those who are poor (have no homes and have brought no food)? (Amp)

What shall I say to you? Shall I praise you? In this I will <u>not</u> praise you

What shall I say to you? Shall I commend you in this? No, [most certainly] I will not! (Amp)