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This page is designed for you to apply what you have learned from the Scriptures.

Our goal is not just "to know" but to "act upon what we know." (His Word, Our Walk!) We encourage you to discuss the following questions with family, friends and your group.

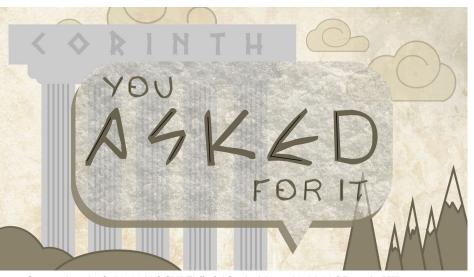
## FOR DISCUSSION:

1. This long passage (chapters 8 through 10) deals with freedom and eating food sacrificed to idols. How do you think it relates to you today?

- 2. Why does Paul make such a strong statement about idolatry? (Flee)
- 3. What kinds of idolatry do you see in the lives of others? How about your own life?
- 4. With the examples of the meals, what do you see as Paul's major thought? What did you learn from this section?
- 5. Where should Christian freedom end?

### **MEMORY VERSE FOR THIS SERIES**

1Cor. 10:23 "I have the right to do anything," you say—but not everything is beneficial. "I have the right to do anything"—but not everything is constructive. 24 No one should seek their own good, but the good of others.



September 15 & 16, 2018 | CYAFI #5 | 1Corinthians 10:14-22 | Dennis Miller, pastor

# **OUR KEY THOUGHT FOR THIS SERIES:**

in Christ is	s a wonderful thing, but we want to use
	In whatever you do, pause and ask
yourself how it might	someone else's faith.
beneficial. "I have the right	nt to do anything," you say—but not everything is to do anything"—but not everything is constructive. ir own good, but the good of others.
As We Continue in Chapti	ER 10
1. Paul continues the church at Corinth. (C 1Cor. 7:1 Now for the matters you 1Cor. 8:1 Now about food sacrifice	wrote about:
	an answering the question about the sacrificed to He concludes of chapter 10.
	dom was for these new This issue is still one of the most to process!
at the	reinforced the thought that freedom of another. In chapter 10, he st also end when it to sin.

### THE ENCOURAGEMENT TO FLEE

1Cor. 10:14 Therefore, my dear friends, flee from idolatry. 15 I speak to sensible people; judge for yourselves what I say. 1. The word "therefore" (on which very account) referred to the of idolatry that Paul had just (10:1-13). 2. "My beloved" (ἀγαπητός, agapētos) is a term of \_\_\_\_\_ . Paul referred to the Corinthians this way times in the letter. We take a warning more \_\_\_\_\_ when we know that the person speaking deeply for us. 3. The word "flee" (φεύνω, pheugō) is one that Paul used \_\_\_\_ in this letter and \_\_\_\_ again in any other letter to a church. We need to run \_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_ particular sins. 1Cor. 6:18 Flee from sexual immorality. All other sins a man commits are outside his body, but he who sins sexually sins against his own body. 4. "Idolatry" is defined as: "Putting something or someone of the true God." John Piper said, "What is an idol? It is the thing loved or the person loved more than God, wanted more than God, desired more than God, treasured more than God, enjoyed more than God." Ex. 20:1 And God spoke all these words: 2 "I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery. 3 "You shall have no other gods before me. 4 "You shall not make for yourself an idol in the form of anything in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the waters below. Examples of idolatry today: — Worshiping or traditions — Worshiping \_\_\_\_ John 4:24 God is spirit, and his worshipers must worship in the Spirit and in truth." — \_\_\_\_\_ behavior or involvement in astrology, witchcraft, or "\_\_\_\_\_telling" Col. 3:5 Put to death, therefore, whatever belongs to your earthly nature: sexual immorality, impurity, lust, evil desires and greed, which is idolatry. — Inappropriate \_\_\_\_\_ of self, family or . . . 5. Lastly, Paul explains that the Corinthians are \_\_\_\_\_\_, and if they think through this argument, it will become . . .

### THE EXAMPLE FROM THREE MEALS

1. The example of Communion.
1Cor. 10:16 Is not the cup of thanksgiving for which we give thanks a participation in the blood of Christ? And is not the bread that we break a participation in the body of Christ? 17 Because there is one loaf, we, who are many, are one body, for we all share the one loaf.
a. When you take the "cup of blessing (εὐλογέω, eulogeō) which we bless," you (κοινωνία, koinōnia) in the of Christ.
b. When you eat the (loaf), you participate (κοινωνία, koinōnia) in the of Christ.
c. There is cup, loaf and body so we commune with Christ and with another.
2. The example of Old Testament  1Cor. 10:18 Consider the people of Israel: Do not those who eat the sacrifices participate in the altar?
a. Those who ate the sacrifices communed with (the altar) and with one
3. The example of ceremonies.
1Cor. 10: 19 Do I mean then that food sacrificed to an idol is anything, or that an idol is anything? 20 No, but the sacrifices of pagans are offered to demons, not to God, and I do not want you to be participants with demons. 21 You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons too; you cannot have a part in both the Lord's table and the table of demons. 22 Are we trying to arouse the Lord's jealousy? Are we stronger than he?
a. There are gods but Jehovah. Idols are
b. However, if you participate in pagan, you "" with pagans and possibly with demons.
c. You cannot serve two masters or worship two "". You either worship Christ, or you choose demons.
d. Do you want to make God jealous or pick a with Him? Of course not! So be very
Application:
1. Identify any idolatry in your
2. Choose to commune with Christ and fellow believers.