

1-4. The four major problems about which Paul had heard and with which he deals in I Corinthians 1-6 are:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were two other early church leaders who had "followers" in Corinth.

6. Paul's method for dealing with a notorious and unrepentant sinner in the church was \_\_\_\_\_.

7. In chapter 7 of 1 Corinthians, Paul answers the questions that the Corinthian believers had asked about \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Paul lays down important principles regarding the subject of Christian liberty when he deals with the subject of \_\_\_\_\_.

9. In 1 Corinthians 11 and 12 Paul deals with issues of public worship including \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

10. The "eucharist" is another name for \_\_\_\_\_.

1-4. The four major problems about which Paul had heard and with which he deals in I Corinthians 1-6 are:

1. disunity/factions
2. pride/rebellion
3. tolerance of immorality
4. lawsuits among Christians

5. Apollos and Cephas were two other early church leaders who had "followers" in Corinth.

6. Paul's method for dealing with a notorious and unrepentant sinner in the church was excommunication.

7. In chapter 7 of I Corinthians, Paul answers the questions that the Corinthian believers had asked about marriage and divorce.

8. Paul lays down important principles regarding the subject of Christian liberty when he deals with the subject of things (meat) offered to idols.

9. In 1 Corinthians 11 and 12 Paul deals with issues of public worship including women and ministry and communion (also, the use of spiritual gifts).

10. The "eucharist" is another name for communion.