## 1 Corinthians Study 25

Read Chapter 16:1-24

## KEY VERSE— "My love be with you all in Christ Jesus. Amen." (16:24)

## SUMMARY-

It is notable that even though he has rebuked them extensively for their sins, Paul concludes this epistle to the Corinthians with expressions of love and confidence in them (16:3,6,24). Either in answer to their question, or merely as was his custom in every church, Paul gives them instructions concerning the collection for the saints (16:1-4). He concludes his letter with his own itinerary (16:5-9) and possible future visits from Timothy (16:10-11) and Apollos (16:12). He encourages them to be as faithful as a soldier (16:13) and as loving as a brother (16:14). He then expresses how the men from Corinth, who had come to Paul, had been a blessing to him and would be to the Corinthians themselves (16:15-18). He concludes with final greetings and blessings of grace and love (16:19-24).

## QUESTIONS-

1) What promise had Paul made to the leaders of the Jerusalem church (Galatians 2:1-10)? How was he accomplishing that (16:1-3)?

2) What was the specific purpose for this collection (16:1-2; cf. Romans 15:26; Acts 2:44; Hebrews 10:34)?

3) Why were the Gentile churches especially urged to give (Romans 15:27)? What did this liberal sharing accomplish between Jewish and Gentile Christians (2 Corinthians 9:11-15)?

4) What made it possible for brethren to give every first day of the week (16:2; cf. Acts 20:7; Hebrews 10:25)?

5) Identify some of the principles taught in the following phrases about giving (16:2):

- $\Rightarrow$  "On the first day of the week"—
- $\Rightarrow$  "Let each of you"—
- $\Rightarrow$  "Lay something aside, storing up"—
- $\Rightarrow$  "As he may prosper"—
- $\Rightarrow$  "That there be no collections when I come"—

6) To what extent is a man expected to give (16:2; 2 Corinthians 8:12)?

7) What wise plan was implemented for handling the money collected by the churches (16:3-4)? What does Paul always try to guard against in this collection for the saints (16:4; 2 Corinthians 8:18-21)?

8) Did Paul make the trip to distribute the aid (16:4; cf. Acts 19:21; 20:4,16; 21:15-19; 24:17; 2 Corinthians 8:16-24)?

9) In spite of all their problems and shortcomings, what did Paul fully expect the Corinthians to do (16:6-7)?

10) There may be many reasons implied why Paul delayed his coming to Corinth, but what does he see as the greatest reason (16:8-9)? What does he mean (cf. Acts 14:27; 2 Corinthians 2:12; Colossians 4:3)?

11) Timothy was being sent to Corinth (1 Corinthians 4:17). How was he to be received (16:10-11)?

12) How did the Corinthians know Apollos (16:12; cf. Acts 18:27-19:1)? Was Apollos wise for staying away from Corinth at the present time? Why?

13) With what were they to balance their steadfastness (16:13-14)?

14) Who were Stephanas and his partners, and what had they done (16:15-18; cf. 1:16)?

15) Does Paul leave this letter on a negative or positive note (16:17-18)? Why does he point out something positive in this church that was full of so many negatives?

16) What connection did Aquila and Priscilla have with the Corinthian church (16:19; cf. Acts 18:1-4)?

17) What was the "holy kiss" (16:20; cf. Romans 16:16; 2 Corinthians 13:12; 1 Thessalonians 5:26)?

18) What do the following words mean (16:22, KJV)?

⇒ "Anathema"—

 $\Rightarrow$  "Maranatha"—

19) Whose favor does Paul express toward the Corinthians (16:23-24)?

⇒ 16:23—

⇒ 16:24—

20) Paul had been compelled to rebuke them for their sins, but what did he never want them to doubt (16:24)?