

1 Corinthians 1:10-17 Agree with One Another

- Verse of the week: 1 Cor. 1:10. Now I exhort you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that you all agree and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be made complete in the same mind and in the same judgment.
- Corinth Issue No. 1—Divisions among believers
 - John 17:22-24 The glory which You have given Me I have given to them, that they may be one, just as We are one; I in them and You in Me, that they may be perfected ¹in unity, so that the world may ¹know that You sent Me, and loved them, even as You have loved Me.
 - I John 4:20-21 If someone says, “I love God,” and hates his brother, he is a liar; for the one who does not love his brother whom he has seen, cannot love God whom he has not seen. And this commandment we have from Him, that the one who loves God should love his brother also.
- Paul pleas for unity
 - 4 divisions and sources for church quarrels
 - Followers of Paul
 - Followers of Apollos
 - Followers of Peter
 - Followers of Christ
- Paul’s arguments
 - Is Christ divided?
 - Who was crucified for your sins?
 - In whose name were you baptized?
 - People aligning with the one who baptized them
 - People aligning with their favorite messenger
- Paul’s point
 - His role was to preach the simple gospel
 - His role wasn’t to baptize believers, even having done a few
 - Just the message of Christ not the messenger
 - Not the clever, that the cross of Christ be made void

- Unity in Christ crucified—the place that brings unity
- Competing allegiances to various leaders -- Apollos, Paul, and Peter -- that caused disunity and divisions (1:10-17; 3:1-23; 4:1-7).
- A pride in a Hellenistic understanding of philosophy and rhetoric, rather than in the simple gospel (1:18-2:16; 3:18-32).
- A rejection of Paul's apostolic authority over them (4:8-21).
- Pride in their tolerant attitude towards sexual immorality (5:1-13).
- Rejection of the church's authority to settle disputes, rather taking them to public courts (6:1-8).
- Immorality with prostitutes (6:9-20; 10:1-13).
- Rejection of marriage and celibacy (7:1-40).
- Idolatry and eating of food sacrificed to idols (8:1-13; 10:14-11:1).
- Offence at Paul refusing sponsorship but rather making the gospel free of charge (9:1-27).
- Rebellion in hair styles and coverings (11:2-16).
- Casual disregard for the proper receiving of the Lord's Supper (11:17-34).
- Exaltation of tongues over other important spiritual gifts (such as prophecy), misunderstanding the nature of the church as a body (12-14).
- Disorder in church meetings (14:26-40).
- Disbelief in the resurrection of the dead (15:1-58).