## Studies In First Corinthians

## (*I Corinthians* 16:1-11)

1. Were the instructions concerning the collection for the saints only given to the church in Corinth?

No: "Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given order to the churches of Galatia, even so do ye" (I Corinthians 16:1).

- The same things are to be taught in every congregation (I Corinthians 4:17).
- A treasury is needed when there are things to financial support that are a work of the church (i.e. Romans 15:25-27 and I Corinthians 9:4-14).
- The purpose of the funds here is to help poor saints, which they will later be called upon to carry out (II Corinthians 8:1-9:13).
- It is clear, in the Scriptures, that there is a difference between the work of the church and that of an individual Christian even in regards to "benevolence" (I Timothy 5:3-16).
- The "ye" are not non-Christians. Remember, this epistle is addressed to saints (I Corinthians 1:2).
- 2. When is the collection to be taken?

First day of the week: "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come" (I Corinthians 16:2).

- While we may assemble any day of the week for spiritual things (Acts 2:46), Christians are to meet on the first day of the week at minimum (Acts 20:7).
- We give as we purpose in our hearts (II Corinthians 9:7).
- When we prosper and do not give to God, we are robbing Him (Malachi 3:8-10).
- That being said, our giving is not based upon a certain % of income. The principle is not to just give our leftovers (Luke 21:1-4).
- How we invest, not just our money either, is a telling sign of where our hearts are (Matthew 6:19-21).
- 3. Was Paul going to come to Corinth and take the funds collected and do whatever he wanted with those funds?

No: "(3) And when I come, whomsoever ye shall approve by your letters, them will I send to bring your liberality unto Jerusalem. (4) And if it be meet that I go also, they shall go with me" (I Corinthians 16:3-4).

- Each local congregation is responsible for overseeing the work they do. This is clearly seen in the work of elders (I Peter 5:1-4).
- Other congregations had to pick their messengers to send as well (II Corinthians 8:16-23)

4. Did Paul expect hospitality if he came to the brethren in Corinth?

Yes: "(5) Now I will come unto you, when I shall pass through Macedonia: for I do pass through Macedonia. (6) And it may be that I will abide, yea, and winter with you, that ye may bring me on my journey whithersoever I go. (7) For I will not see you now by the way; but I trust to tarry a while with you, if the Lord permit" (I Corinthians 16:5-7).

- It may be that Paul planned to make this trip prior to going to Rome as a prisoner (Acts 19:21).
- He did not end up getting there as they faced trouble in Asia (II Corinthians 1:8-23).
- Had he come to them, He expected their hope to go on from there to keep preaching elsewhere (Romans 15:24 and III John 6-7).
- Expecting lodging and financial aid to preach is what Paul should have expected (Luke 10:3-8, Romans 12:13, Philemon 20-22, Hebrews 13:1-2, and I Peter 4:9).
- 5. Was Paul able to teach in Ephesus without any difficulties?

NO: "(8) But I will tarry at Ephesus until Pentecost. (9) For a great door and effectual is opened unto me, and there are many adversaries" (I Corinthians 16:8-9).

- A great door opened means opportunities to teach (II Corinthians 2:12 and Colossians 4:3).
- One of the largest problems in Ephesus was due to the "Great Goddess Diana" (Acts 19:21-41).
- Later, the Ephesians would even have to deal with false apostles (Revelation 2:1-3).
- 6. Could we say that Paul and Timothy [Timotheus] were united in the faith?

Yes: "Now if Timotheus come, see that he may be with you without fear: for he worketh the work of the Lord, as I also do" (I Corinthians 16:10).

- Romans 16:21, Philippians 2:19-24, and I Thessalonians 3:2.
- 7. What was Paul trying to make sure did not happen to Timothy?

He wanted to make sure Timothy wasn't despised: "Let no man therefore despise him: but conduct him forth in peace, that he may come unto me: for I look for him with the brethren" (I Corinthians 16:11).

- No one should have looked down [despised] on Timothy as a lesser person. This could have had something to do with his age (I Timothy 4:12).
- It is important that a teacher establish his authority (Titus 2:15; cf. Matthew 7:28-29).
- When one despises a messenger of the Lord they are despising the Lord too (Luke 10:16).
- Sometimes preachers are not well received even by supposed brethren (III John 6-11).