

LESSON 13
THE EXAMPLE OF PAUL
1 CORINTHIANS 9:1-18

I. The Rights of an Apostle (9:1-11)

A. Paul's position as apostle (9:1-2)

- Paul is an apostle in the truest sense since he witnessed _____.
- Paul points out that they are an _____.

B. The response to his critics (9:3)

- Paul was criticized for not _____.

C. The rights of an apostle (9:4-6)

1. Food and drink (9:4)

- An apostle has the right to _____.

2. A wife (9:5)

- An apostle has the right to bring _____.

3. Work (9:6)

- An apostle had the right not _____ and have his needs met by the church.

D. Examples (9:7-10)

1. From the world (9:7)

- Paul points to _____ to show the principle.

2. From the Law (9:8-10)

- Paul points to _____ to show the rights that he has as an apostle.

E. Their share (9:11)

- Paul points out that they have the right to _____.

II. The Rights Not Used (9:12-18)

A. Paul's practice (9:12)

- While they had the right, they _____.
- Paul did not want to _____.

B. The Right (9:13-14)

1. **The practice of the Temple (9:13)**
 - Those who serve in the Temple are _____.
2. **The Lord's command (9:14)**
 - The Lord commanded that those who minister for the gospel be _____.

C. The reason for Paul's practice (9:15-18)

1. **Paul's practice (9:15)**
 - Paul did not _____.
 - Paul is _____ to exercise the right.
2. **His boast (9:16)**
 - Paul wants to _____ with the fact that he preached for free.
 - He could not boast in preaching since he was _____.
3. **The reward of his preaching (9:17-18)**
 - There is a reward in _____.
 - He would be rewarded for _____.
 - His reward is the ability to boast that he _____.