

LESSON 3
THE REALITY OF DIVISIONS
1 CORINTHIANS 1:10-17

I. The factions within the church (1:10-12)

A. Paul's plea (1:10)

1. The basis for his plea

- Paul pleads with them with the _____.

2. The plea

a. United testimony

- Paul appeals to them that they be _____.

b. Harmony

- Paul tells them to be _____.

B. The report of divisions (1:11)

1. The source (1:11a)

- Paul receives the report from the _____.

2. The report (1:11b)

- He hears that the Corinthian church has _____.

C. The factions (1:12)

- Paul identifies the _____ in the church.

Question: Why do you think groups form around church leadership?

II. Paul's response (1:13-17)

A. The rhetorical questions (1:13)

1. The first question

- Paul asks them if _____.

- The universal body of Christ is not divided, and neither should its _____.

2. The second question

- Paul asks them if he was _____.
- _____ won salvation for the Corinthians, except Jesus Christ.

3. The third question

- Paul asks them if they were _____.
- Their allegiance was owed to no man except _____.

B. The issue of Paul baptizing (1:14-16)

1. Paul's practice of baptism (1:14)

- Paul stated that he was thankful that he only _____ among them.

2. The reason (1:15)

- Paul did not want them to attach some _____ to being baptized by him.

3. Others who were baptized (1:16)

- Paul does remember baptizing _____.

C. Paul's declaration of his ministry (1:17)

1. Paul's ministry (1:17a)

- Paul was to _____, not baptize.

2. The manner of his ministry (1:17b)

- Paul did not proclaim the gospel with _____.
- In doing so, he would make the _____.