

## 1 Corinthians 11

### Vocabulary

- a. Teachings – Apostolic teachings about Christ dying for our sins and his resurrection - 1 Corinthians 15:2-3
- b. Head – Spiritual leader or authority
- c. Prophecies – Speaking God's message may or may not have a future proclamation associated with it.
- d. Head Covering – Commonly worn by Jewish and early Christian women as a sign of modesty and as a sign that she is under authority.
- e. The very nature of things- what is apparent and obvious in the Greco-Roman culture
- f. fallen asleep - died

### Point to Ponder

What is all this stuff about women wearing head coverings and man being her head?  
How do we apply these texts today?

### Questions

1. In 1 Corinthians 10:31-11:1, in what way are we to follow Paul's example as he follows the example of Christ? \_\_\_\_\_
2. In verse 3, why does Paul want us to remember the chain of headship and authority? \_\_\_\_\_
3. In verses 4-14, what does it mean for Christ to be the head of every man? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
What does it mean for the head of every woman to be man? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
What does it mean for the head of Christ to be God? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Why did Paul want a man's head to be uncovered and a woman's head to be covered? \_\_\_\_\_  
Why don't the women in our area churches wear head coverings today?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. In v.17-22, what concerns does Paul have about the way the Corinthians' take the Lord's Supper? \_\_\_\_\_

5. What did Jesus do and say at the Last Supper, according to v.23-25? \_\_\_\_\_

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What is the significance of taking the Lord's Supper, according to verse 26?

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6. The four main views of the bread and the cup of wine:

- a. Roman Catholic view- Transubstantiation- the bread and wine are literally transformed into the literal physical body and blood of Jesus- Jesus is being sacrificed again. The bread and wine are still the physical body and blood of Jesus even after the mass is over and must be disposed of properly.
- b. Lutheran View- Consubstantiation- Christ's body and blood is physically present in/with/within/alongside the bread and the wine- but communion is not considered a sacrifice, and the bread and wine are not Jesus body and blood when the service is over
- c. Reformed View- Christ is spiritually present in the bread and his blood is spiritually present in the wine.
- d. Zwinglian view/Memorial View. The bread represents Christ's body and the wine represents Christ's blood. We take communion WITH Jesus, not ON Jesus.

- e. Which view do you hold?

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7. No matter which view you hold, communion is still something Paul says we should take seriously. What should we do before we take communion? v.28-29

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What has happened to some Christians for disrespecting the Lord's Table? v.30

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8. What does it mean to "recognize the body of the Lord? v.29 \_\_\_\_\_
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9. What is the main purpose for Paul's instructions about head coverings and communion? v.33 and 1 Corinthians 16:14 \_\_\_\_\_
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**True/False**

1. God only accepts the view of communion taught by Peace Church in Potter. T/F
2. The first 10 verses of 1 Corinthians 11 teach spiritual hierarchy with Christ as head. T/F
3. God wanted the woman's head to be covered because he didn't want bald guys like Pastor Marc to feel guilty that others had hair and he didn't. T/F
4. God didn't like the way the Corinthians were taking the Lord's supper because there weren't any french-fries. T/F
5. When we partake of the bread and the cup we do it in remembrance of Christ and what he did for us on Calvary. T/F