

Bible studies for disciples who make disciples

Loudonville Community Church

Volume 6 - Number 13
The week of February 21, 2021

Christ in You: *Enjoying Our Union with Christ*

You are Not Your Own
1 Corinthians 6:12-20

INTRODUCTION

Moralism is the idea that spiritual growth is about improving behavior. It makes someone think, “I am worthwhile because I follow the rules.” Many people think the Christian life is about being a better person, being more moral, and living according to higher standards. This performance trap addresses any guilt we feel with the appeal to try harder.

1. What happens when we reduce the Christian life to just following the rules?
2. How does our union with Christ serve as the solution to mere moralism or legalism on one side and license or libertinism (i.e. “Since God has forgiven me, I am free to do as I want.”) on the other?

Read 1 Corinthians 6:12-20

12 “All things are lawful for me,” but not all things are helpful. “All things are lawful for me,” but I will not be dominated by anything. 13 “Food is meant for the stomach and the stomach for food”—and God will destroy both one and the other. The body is not meant for sexual immorality, but for the Lord, and the Lord for the body. 14 And God raised the Lord and will also raise us up by his power. 15 Do you not know that your bodies are members of Christ? Shall I then take the members of Christ and make them members of a prostitute? Never! 16 Or do you not know that he who is joined to a prostitute becomes one body with her? For, as it is written, “The two will become one flesh.” 17 But he who is joined to the Lord becomes one spirit with him. 18 Flee from sexual immorality. Every other sin a person commits is outside the body, but the sexually immoral person sins against his own body. 19 Or do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit within you, whom you have from God? You are not your own, 20 for you were bought with a price. So glorify God in your body.

STUDY NOTE

In this passage, Paul is confronting the wrong view of Christian freedom circulating among the Corinthians. Some of the people in the church were still visiting temple prostitutes and defending their behavior by claiming their freedom in Christ. Christians are the freest people of all, but our freedom is defined by more than doing what we want. In verses 12 and 13, the Apostle identifies two popular slogans among the Corinthians that were half-truths: 1) “All things are lawful for me;” and 2) “Food is meant for the stomach and the stomach for food.”

3. What does each slogan imply?

4. How does Paul respond to these slogans and how do they help us determine how we should live?

STUDY NOTE

In the rest of the passage, Paul is establishing the Christian view of the importance of the body, our union with Christ, and how that influences our behavior. While Paul addresses the issue of sexual immorality directly, his instruction also applies to other sinful areas in our lives.

The Corinthians had a wrong view of the body. They assumed its appetites were simply meant to be satisfied. The Christian view of the body is very different.

5. Read the verses below and give a reason why the body matters for each.

Verse 13 _____

Verse 14 _____

Verses 15-17 _____

Verses 16-18 _____

Verse 20a _____

Verse 20b _____

6. Since we are in Christ, the Christian’s body is a member with Christ. How does that help us with our daily battle with any sin?

7. What Old Testament passage does Paul quote in verse 16?

What is his point?

8. How does verse 18 reinforce this principle?

9. What do verses 19-20 teach about the union between the Holy Spirit and our body?

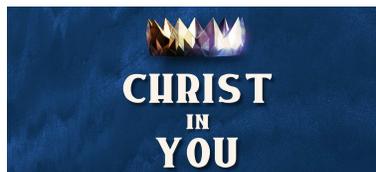
List some implications of this truth?

10. What price was paid to redeem you and to purchase your body? (v. 19b-20)

How does this effect how we live?

12. What does it mean to glorify God with our bodies?

What are some ways we can do that?



Sermon Notes: *You are Not Your Own*

1 Corinthians 6:12-20

THE
BIBLE RECAP
BY D-GROUP

Sunday, February 21 thru Saturday, February 27, 2021

Leviticus 24-25; Leviticus 26-27; Numbers 1-2;
Numbers 3-4; Numbers 5-6; Numbers 7;
Numbers 8-10