

DO FOR YOU
(I Corinthians 9:1-18)

Introduction:

A. Movements in America

1. Pre-1970 (to better society)
 - a. A woman's right to v_____ put responsibility in the hands of women in electing officials (today over 1/3 of eligible voters do not vote).
 - b. Civil rights for blacks sought to i_____ blacks into the white population in order to bring America to being one nation under God instead of a segregated nation.
2. Post-1970 ("me" movements)
 - a. A woman's right to choose an a_____ (killing an unborn child does not better society)
 - b. A person's right to commit s_____ (physician-assisted suicide is legal in 10 states and in D.C.). This does not make society better.
 - c. The gay rights movement has successfully built a community and expanded it to include those with g_____ identities other than male or female (LGBTQIA+) – they are working to "educate" children and teens about such lifestyles claiming that kids know their identity as young as 5 years old.

B. Human nature is s_____ (you have to learn to share, to sacrifice, to serve, to be courteous).

1. Family – family members tend to think about what their family can do for them rather than what they can do to make their family b_____.
2. Jobs – employees tend to think about collecting a p_____ rather than what they can do to make things better.
3. Church – church members tend to think about what they get out of church rather than what they can do to b_____ up the church.

C. The Christian life is to be a lifestyle of un_____.

Are you willing to surrender your rights? (1-15)

A. Some people questioned Paul's

a_____ ship.

1. Jesus chose _____ apostles (Lk 6:12,13)
2. Judas was replaced by:
 - a. Matthias through the casting of l_____ (they narrowed down the choice for God to two men – see Acts 1:24-26)
 - b. Paul through the choice of C_____ (Gal 1:1; see also Rev 21:14 limits the number of apostles to _____).

- B. Paul gained nothing by being an apostle.
1. Of all the apostles, he was the least p_____ and did the most work (I Cor 15:10).
 2. All apostles had a right to get p_____ as seen in the three rhetorical questions in verses 4 – 6.
 3. This right of those proclaiming the gospel getting their living expenses paid by the gospel is illustrated:
 - a. A s_____ does not render his service for free (7a)
 - b. A f_____ does not refrain from eating from his own crops or animals (7b)
 - c. O_____ are allowed to eat the grain they are threshing (9).
 - d. P_____ serving in the temple eat from the sacrificial offerings (13).
- C. Paul surrendered his right to receiving payment from the Corinthian church and worked as a t_____maker to support himself (Acts 18:3).
- D. Application:
1. Clergy
 - a. Some pastors make f_____ the determining factor of whether to stay with a church or not.
 - b. Some pastors surrender their rights of being fully supported by taking on another j_____. Clergy should be willing to surrender their rights.
 2. Church members
 - a. A top reason for church members leaving a church or staying with a church is whether or not the church is s_____ them. Church members should be willing to surrender their rights of being ministered to in order to minister.
 3. Family – focus on what you can do to make your family relationships b_____
 4. Job – focus on what you can do to make your job better.

Are you working to exercise your responsibility? (15-18)

- A. Paul did not write about his right of payment to lay a guilt trip on the Corinthian church but to show his genuineness.
1. He w_____ gave up his right to being compensated by the church (although he did receive support at other times from other churches – Rom 15:24).
 2. Paul could preach the gospel v_____ (v. 17a) or out of o_____ (v. 17b – *against my will* is not an accurate idea of the Greek thought nor is the idea that Paul had no choice).
 - a. It was a r_____ for Paul to preach the gospel without pay (voluntarily).

- b. It was a s_____ for Paul to preach the gospel with pay (obligated)

B. Application

1. Clergy

- a. Pastors who receive payment from a church have an obligation to fulfill their duties to their church.
 - 1) Full-time pay – h_____ expectation
 - 2) Part-time pay – l_____ expectation
- b. Question for thought – if a pastor could be full-time with no pay, would he fulfill his role diligently? Whom does the pastor really serve?

2. _____
Church members – what is your motivation for building up others: recognition, benefits, or God?

3. Family members – what is your motivation for building a better family: benefits or God?

4. Employees – what is your motivation for making your work place better: benefits or God?

Assignment – write down two actions you can do to make things better in each of these areas that apply to you (1) church (2) family relations (3) job