

temple meals is wrong, why doesn't he say so more clearly? What is his larger goal here?

3. Why were the Corinthians enamored with "*knowledge*" (see 1 Corinthians 1:5)? How does Paul correct their misconceptions about the spiritual gift of knowledge (see v. 2; compare 1 Corinthians 12:8; 13:1-3, 8-12)?
4. How did the Corinthians justify their involvement in temple meals (see verse 4)? In what sense were their beliefs about God and idols correct? In what sense did their beliefs need to be corrected (see vv. 5-6)? Why is Paul's statement in verse 6 revolutionary (especially given his Jewish background; compare Deuteronomy 6:4)?
5. Read verses 8-12. How were the Corinthians' actions impacting other members of the church? Why does Paul call these members "*weak*"? When he speaks of their "*conscience*" (vv. 10, 12) what is he referring to? Why could the Corinthians' participation in temple meals have caused these weaker members to abandon their faith?

Application:

6. Paul says that love (not the spiritual gift of knowledge) is the defining mark of the Christian (see v. 2; compare 1 Corinthians 13:1-8)? How does this change the way we view the pursuit of knowledge (even knowledge of God)? How does it change our criteria for deciding whether an action is right or wrong?
7. Jeff noted different ways we can wrong our brothers and sisters in Christ, even when we're convinced we're right (i.e. not sinning). Which of these stood out to you? Why?
8. What's one thing you can do this week to apply this passage?