

(March 29, 1978)

1 Corinthians 14:1

1. "Follow After love".

1. The grace of love is superior to all other endowments. 1 Cor. 13:13
2. I like the word "Charity" for it seems to me to imply that highest form of love. What are those qualities that make the form?

1. COMPASSION: Examples,

1. Jesus had compassion: Matt. 9:35-37; Matt. 14:14; Mark 9:21,22.
2. The request of the father for his demon-possessed son.
3. Compassion of Jesus toward the widow of Nain whose son had died. Luke 7:11-15 See also Luke 10:33

2. SYMPATHY: (Emotional or intellectual accord. Sharing the feelings of another. Deep feeling for the poor, the sick, the maimed in body or mind.)

1. A relationship between two or more persons wherein whatever affects one simlary affects the other.

3. BENEVOLENCE: 1) Disposition to do good; Act of kindness.

1. A comprehensive expression is found in Ephesians 6:7,8  
"With good will doing service, as to the Lord, and not to men 8) Knowing that whatsoever good thing any man doeth, the same shall he receive of the Lord, whether he be bond or free".
2. Good will and friendship to mankind are natural to us.
  1. We are plainly made for the exercise of goodness (love and benevolence) toward our fellowman.
  2. The exercise of humanity and kindness (Charity-Benevolence) toward mankind is essential toward true religion. James 1:27
  3. Charity-Benevolence done always brings to us a great measure of inward joy and peace.

1 Corinthians 14:1

2. "And desire spiritual Gifts".

1. No doubt the miraculous gifts are had in mind.
2. I do not forbid you to desire these gifts of the Spirit.
3. I urge you to do your best to excel in those endowments.
4. You must at the same time cultivate a spirit of love.
5. It was wrong then and it is wrong now for any Christian to lazy with no desire to improve the talent that he has.

1 Corinthians 14:1-5

3. "But rather that ye may prophesy". VERSE 1

1. In this section (Verses 1-5) we see that the most important spiritual gifts is that of speaking with tongues and prophesying with prophesying outranking speaking with tongues. WHY?
  1. "For he that speaketh in an unknown tongue, speaketh not unto men but unto God"
    1. He does not speak so that man can understand what is said.
    2. What he said would be lost to the whole church and would be useless.
  2. "In the spirit he speaketh mysteries". Verse 2
    1. No doubt refers to truth that was not before known.  
1 Cor. 2:7 "But we speak the wisdom of God in a mystery, even a hidden wisdom, which God ordained before the work unto our glory".

# CHURCH OF CHRIST

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EVANGELIST

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1. I do not have a desire to be a member of the church.
2. I do not have a desire to be a member of the church.
3. I do not have a desire to be a member of the church.
4. I do not have a desire to be a member of the church.
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## CONTRIBUTIONS

1. A contribution is a voluntary offering of money or goods to the church.
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## CONTRIBUTIONS

(Liber 33 1918)

LESSON ONE LYCE ONE  
LIFE CONTRIBUTIONS IN VOLUNTARY SERVICE TO THE CHURCH

3. "But he that prophesieth speaketh unto men...".
  1. The prophet can speak for God unto men.
  2. The prophet can interpret the past, correctly evaluate the present and foretell the future.
  3. He speaks so that men can understand.

4. THE MESSAGE OF THE PROPHET HAS THREE POINTS:

1. EDIFICATION

1. A prophet is one who speaks from God and for man.
1. Edification is always necessary to build right character right moral and spiritual life.
2. No man, no nation, no church, can become full grown where right morals, right character, and right spiritual life be lacking.

2. EXHORTATION

1. Preachers should never forget that the communication of knowledge is not the whole of ministry.
2. Preachers should never forget that man needs inducements, directions, encouragements.
3. Preachers should never forget that new converts whose principles are not fully formed, the young whose habits are not yet established need frequent admonition and exhortation.

3. COMFORT

1. The necessity of comfort arises out of the circumstances and conditions of human life.
2. Comfort in the time of trial, sickness, death.

1. Corinthians 14:4

1. "He that speaketh in an unknown tongue edifieth himself". Verse 4
  1. His speech is not a communication of wisdom to others for no man understands what he says.
    1. We have here outward hearing on man's part but there is no inward hearing.
    2. The speech simply exalts that speaker in his own mind.
2. "But he that prophesieth edifieth the church".
  1. Public worship contemplates general edification.
  2. What therefore only ministers private edification, in this instance tongue speaking, must give way for the benefit of all.

1 Corinthians 14:5

1. "I would that ye all spake with tongues...".
  1. In the Corinthian church speaking in tongues may be of great service if properly regulated and not abused.
  2. "But rather that ye prophesied: for greater is he that prophesieth..."
    1. It seems that talents are not be estimated by their brilliancy, but by their usefulness.
  3. "Than he that speaketh with tongues, except he interpret, that the church may receiving edifying".
    1. Anything spoken by the "tongue speaker" of Corinth would be useless unless that church could understand what was said.

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