



unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

1 Corinthians

Version 33

[en]

Copyrights and Licensing

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

Date: 2022-06-06

Version: 33

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Literal Text

Date: 2022-06-06

Version: 36

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Simplified Text

Date: 2022-06-06

Version: 35

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Hebrew Bible

Date: 2022-04-29

Version: 2.1.24

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Greek New Testament

Date: 2022-04-29

Version: 0.24

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

Copyright © 2022 by unfoldingWord

This work is made available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/> or send a letter to Creative Commons, PO Box 1866, Mountain View, CA 94042, USA.

unfoldingWord® is a registered trademark of unfoldingWord. Use of the unfoldingWord name or logo requires the written permission of unfoldingWord. Under the terms of the CC BY-SA license, you may copy and redistribute this unmodified work as long as you keep the unfoldingWord® trademark intact. If you modify a copy or translate this work, thereby creating a derivative work, you must remove the unfoldingWord® trademark.

On the derivative work, you must indicate what changes you have made and attribute the work as follows: "The original work by unfoldingWord is available from unfoldingword.org/utq/". You must also make your derivative work available under the same license (CC BY-SA).

If you would like to notify unfoldingWord regarding your translation of this work, please contact us at unfoldingword.org/contact/.

Table of Contents

Translation Questions	4
1 Corinthians	4
Contributors	153
unfoldingWord® Translation Questions Contributors	153
unfoldingWord® Literal Text Contributors	153
unfoldingWord® Simplified Text Contributors	154

1 Corinthians

1 Corinthians 1

1 Corinthians 1:1

ULT

¹ Paul, called by Christ Jesus {to be} an apostle by the will of God, and Sosthenes the brother,

UST

¹ {I,} Paul, {write this letter to you,} and Sosthenes our fellow believer {is with me}. God chose to send me to represent the Messiah Jesus, because that is what God wanted.

Who called Paul and what was he called to be?

Jesus Christ called Paul to be an apostle.

1 Corinthians 1:2

ULT

² to the church of God that is in Corinth, having been sanctified in Christ Jesus, called {to be} saints, with all those in every place who call on the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, theirs and ours.

UST

² {I send this letter} to {you who are part of} the congregations that belong to God, which are in {the city of} Corinth. {God has} set {you} apart for himself by uniting you to the Messiah Jesus, and {he has} chosen {you} to be his own people. {You are} part of the group of believers who worship our Lord Jesus the Messiah in many countries and cities. {Jesus the Messiah is} their {Lord} and our {Lord}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:3**ULT**

³ Grace and peace to you from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

³ {May} God, {who is} our Father, and the Lord Jesus the Messiah {continue to be} kind to you and {make you} peaceful.

What does Paul desire the church at Corinth to receive from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ?

Paul desires that they may have grace and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

1 Corinthians 1:4**ULT**

⁴ I always give thanks to my God for you because of the grace of God that was given to you in Christ Jesus.

UST

⁴ I often thank my God with reference to you. {I do this} because {I know how} God is acting kindly towards you by uniting you to the Messiah Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:5**ULT**

⁵ For in everything you were made rich in him, in all word and all knowledge,

UST

⁵ {When I say that God has acted kindly towards you, I mean} that he has abundantly blessed you through your union with the Messiah in every area {of your lives}, including whatever you say and whatever you know.

How has God made the church at Corinth rich?

God has made them rich in every way, in all speech and with all knowledge.

1 Corinthians 1:6**ULT**

⁶ just as the testimony of Christ has been confirmed among you,

UST

⁶ {God has blessed you} because he has proved to you that what we told you about the Messiah was true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:7**ULT**

⁷ so that you do not lack in any gift, eagerly waiting for the revelation of our Lord Jesus Christ,

UST

⁷ {God has done these things for you} so that you are completely equipped spiritually {during this time when you} confidently expect our Lord Jesus the Messiah to return.

What did the church at Corinth not lack?

They did not lack any spiritual gift.

1 Corinthians 1:8**ULT**

⁸ who will also confirm you to the end, blameless on the day of our Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

⁸ {Just as he proved our message to be true,} God will also prove your trust {in the Messiah} true until {your earthly lives} end. {Because of this,} he will judge you not guilty when our Lord Jesus the Messiah returns {to earth}.

Why will God strengthen the church at Corinth to the end?

He will do this so that they will be blameless on the day of our Lord Jesus Christ.

1 Corinthians 1:9**ULT**

⁹ God {is} faithful, by whom you were called into the fellowship of his Son, Jesus Christ our Lord.

UST

⁹ God always does what he promises, {and he is the one} who has specially chosen you to share everything with his Son, Jesus the Messiah, our Lord.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:10**ULT**

¹⁰ Now I urge you, brothers, through the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that you all speak the same thing and that there might not be divisions among you, but that you might be joined together in the same mind and in the same purpose.

UST

¹⁰ My fellow believers, by the authority of our Lord Jesus the Messiah, I appeal to you, {asking} that all of you agree with one another. {I ask that} you do not split up into rival groups but that you reconcile with each other by agreeing in what you think and by agreeing in what you decide to do.

What does Paul urge the Church at Corinth to do?

Paul urges them to all agree and for there to be no divisions among them and that they be joined together with the same mind and by the same purpose.

1 Corinthians 1:11**ULT**

¹¹ For it has been made clear to me concerning you, my brothers, by those of Chloe, that there are factions among you.

UST

¹¹ {I appeal to you} because some {members} of Chloe's {household} have talked to me about you, my fellow believers. {They said} that you quarrel among yourselves.

What did Chloe's people report to Paul?

Chloe's people reported to Paul that factions had developed among the people of the church at Corinth.

1 Corinthians 1:12**ULT**

¹² Now I say this, that each of you says, "I am of Paul," or "I am of Apollos," or "I am of Cephas," or "I am of Christ."

UST

¹² What I am talking about is how many of you are claiming that you belong to Paul's group, for example, or that you belong to Apollos's group, or that you belong to Cephas's group, or that you belong to the Messiah's group.

What did Paul mean by factions?

Paul meant this: Each one of you says, "I am with Paul," or "I am with Apollos," or "I am with Cephas," or "I am with Christ."

1 Corinthians 1:13**ULT**

¹³ Has Christ been divided? Paul was not crucified for you, was he? Or were you baptized in the name of Paul?

UST

¹³ No one has split the Messiah into pieces{, so you also should not split into pieces}. No one crucified Paul in your behalf, and no one baptized you so that you belong to Paul.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:14**ULT**

¹⁴ I thank {God} that I baptized none of you except Crispus and Gaius,

UST

¹⁴ I give thanks {to God} that I baptized no people who belong to your group except for {two individuals:} Crispus and Gaius.

Why does Paul thank God that he baptized none of them except Crispus and Gaius?**(vv14-15)**

Paul thanks God for this because this would give them no occasion to say that they were baptized into Paul's name.

1 Corinthians 1:15**ULT**

¹⁵ so that no one might say that you were baptized into my name.

UST

¹⁵ Because {I baptized so few of you,} no person is able to claim that I baptized you so that you belong to my group.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:16**ULT**

¹⁶ (Now I also baptized the household of Stephanas. Beyond that, I do not know if I baptized any others.)

UST

¹⁶ Oh yes, I remember that I also baptized those who live in the house of Stephanas. Other than that, I do not think that I baptized any other people {in your group}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:17**ULT**

¹⁷ For Christ did not send me to baptize, but to proclaim the gospel—not with wise speech, so that the cross of Christ would not be emptied.

UST

¹⁷ The reason {I baptized so few of you} is that the Messiah did not commission me to baptize {people}. Rather, {he commissioned me} to proclaim the good news. {I do this} without using words that are wise {by human standards}. That way, I do not destroy {the power of the message about} the Messiah dying on the cross.

What did Christ send Paul to do?

Christ sent Paul to preach the gospel.

1 Corinthians 1:18**ULT**

¹⁸ For the word of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who are being saved, it is the power of God.

UST

¹⁸ {I do not use wise words} because the message that I proclaim about {the death of the Messiah on} the cross sounds foolish to people who are bringing destruction on themselves. However, God works powerfully in this message for us whom he is rescuing.

What is the message of the cross to those who are dying?

The message of the cross is foolishness to those who are dying.

What is the message of the cross among those whom God is saving?

It is the power of God among those whom God is saving.

1 Corinthians 1:19**ULT**

¹⁹ For it is written, "I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, and I will frustrate the understanding of the intelligent."

UST

¹⁹ {You can tell that this is true} because the Scripture says, "I will render useless the wise things that wise people think, and I will make the intelligent things that intelligent people think worthless."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:20**ULT**

²⁰ Where {is} the wise person? Where {is} the scholar? Where {is} the debater of this age? Has not God turned the wisdom of the world into foolishness?

UST

²⁰ {So then,} wise people are not really wise, and experts are not really experts, and people who are good at arguing are not really good at it, as they all belong to the current world system. {In fact,} God has shown that what seems to be wise in this current world is not wise at all.

Into what has God turned the wisdom of the world?

God has turned the wisdom of the world into foolishness.

1 Corinthians 1:21**ULT**

²¹ For since in the wisdom of God, the world did not know God through wisdom, God was pleased to save those who believe through the foolishness of the preaching.

UST

²¹ Here is how {God has done this}. Just as God wisely chose, unbelievers did not get to know God by means of their wise thinking. So, God decided to rescue those who have faith {in the Messiah} by means of the foolish message that believers proclaim.

Why did it please God to save those who believe through the foolishness of preaching?

It pleased God to do this because the world in its wisdom did not know God.

1 Corinthians 1:22**ULT**

²² For indeed, Jews ask for signs and Greeks seek wisdom.

UST

²² On the one hand, {many} Jewish people want to see powerful deeds. On the other hand, {many} Greek people search for wise thinking.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:23**ULT**

²³ But we preach Christ crucified, a stumbling block to Jews and foolishness to Gentiles.

UST

²³ We, however, proclaim that the Messiah died on a cross. {Many} Jewish people {find this message} offensive, and {many} non-Jewish people {think that this message is} foolish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:24**ULT**

²⁴ But to those who are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ {is} the power of God and the wisdom of God.

UST

²⁴ We, however, whom God has chosen, whether {we are} Jewish {people} or Greek {people}, have learned that God works powerfully and wisely through {this message about} the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:25**ULT**

²⁵ For the foolishness of God is wiser than men, and the weakness of God {is} stronger than men.

UST

²⁵ {This is} because what God does that seems foolish is wiser than {anything that} humans {do}, and what God does that seems weak is stronger than {anything that} humans {do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:26**ULT**

²⁶ For consider your calling, brothers, that not many {were} wise according to the flesh, not many {were} powerful, {and} not many {were} of noble birth.

UST

²⁶ For {proof that this is so,} think about the fact that God chose you {the way you are}, fellow believers. From a human perspective, most of you did not think wisely, do powerful deeds, {or} belong to important families.

How many who were wise by human standards or powerful or of noble birth did God call?

God didn't call many who were like that.

1 Corinthians 1:27**ULT**

²⁷ But God chose the foolish things of the world in order that he might shame the wise, and God chose the weak things of the world in order that he might shame the strong,

UST

²⁷ Rather, God decided to use what seems foolish to humans to humble those who think wisely. God decided to use what seems weak to humans to humble those people and things that act powerfully.

Why did God choose the foolish things of the world and what is weak in the world?

He did this to shame the wise and to shame what is strong.

1 Corinthians 1:28**ULT**

²⁸ and God chose the base things and the despised things of the world, {and} the things that are not, in order that he might bring to nothing the things that are,

UST

²⁸ God decided to use what seems unimportant to people and what people look down on. {It is as if} these things do not {even} exist, {but God decided to use them} to make the things that everyone knows about insignificant.

What did God do so that no one would have reason to boast before him? (vv28-29)

God chose what is low and despised in the world and even things that are regarded as nothing.

1 Corinthians 1:29**ULT**

²⁹ so that no flesh might boast before God.

UST

²⁹ {God did these things with the goal} that no humans would say great things about themselves in God's sight.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 1:30**ULT**

³⁰ But because of him, you are in Christ Jesus, who was made for us wisdom from God, righteousness, and also sanctification and redemption,

UST

³⁰ It is God who has united you to the Messiah Jesus. By working through the Messiah, God has made us wise. He has declared us innocent, chosen us to be his own people, and delivered us {from evil powers}.

Why were the believers in Christ Jesus?

They were in Christ Jesus because of what God did.

What did Christ Jesus become for us?

He became for us wisdom from God—our righteousness, holiness, and redemption.

1 Corinthians 1:31**ULT**

³¹ so that, just as it is written, “Let the one who boasts, boast in the Lord.”

UST

³¹ So, {because God is the one who does all these things, we should do what} the scripture says: “If people want to say great things about something, they should say those great things about the Lord.”

If we are going to boast, in whom should we boast?

Let the one who boasts, boast in the Lord.

1 Corinthians 2

1 Corinthians 2:1

ULT

¹ And I, brothers, having come to you, did not come with superiority of speech or of wisdom, proclaiming to you the mystery of God. ^[1]

UST

¹ My fellow believers, I also {acted according to this pattern} when I visited you and told you about what God has now revealed to us. I did not speak in more powerful ways than others do. I did not argue in wiser ways than others do.

In what manner did Paul come to the Corinthians when he proclaimed the mystery of God?

Paul did not come with elegant speech or wisdom when he proclaimed the mystery of God.

1 Corinthians 2:2

ULT

² For I decided not to know anything among you except Jesus Christ, and him crucified.

UST

² {I did this} because I chose {to speak and act as if} the only things I understood while I was with you were Jesus the Messiah and how he died on the cross.

What did Paul decide to know when he was among the Corinthians?

Paul decided to know nothing except Jesus Christ, and him crucified.

1 Corinthians 2:3

ULT

³ And I was with you in weakness and in fear and in much trembling.

UST

³ I also {lived according to this pattern} when I was staying with you. I was sick, I was afraid, and I frequently shivered and shook.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 2:4**ULT**

⁴ And my word and my proclamation {were} not with persuasive words of wisdom, but with a demonstration of the Spirit and of power,

UST

⁴ I did not speak wisely and persuasively {according to human standards} when I talked {to you} and shared my message {with you}. Instead, I proved that God's Spirit works powerfully {through me when I shared my message}.

Why was Paul's word and his proclamation done with the demonstration of the Spirit and of power rather than with persuasive words of wisdom? (vv4-5)

This was so that their faith might not be in the wisdom of humans, but in the power of God.

1 Corinthians 2:5**ULT**

⁵ so that your faith might not be in the wisdom of men but in the power of God.

UST

⁵ {I shared my message in this way} in order that you might trust {in God} because he acts powerfully, not because humans spoke wise words {to you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 2:6**ULT**

⁶ Now we speak wisdom among the mature, but not wisdom of this age nor of the rulers of this age, who are passing away.

UST

⁶ Despite {what I have said,} we {who proclaim the good news} do speak wisely when we are with spiritually mature people. However, people who think in only human ways and people who rule right now do not think that we speak wisely. {Soon,} these people will no longer rule.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 2:7**ULT**

⁷ Instead, we speak the wisdom of God that has been hidden in a mystery that God predestined before the ages for our glory,

UST

⁷ No, we speak wisely {because we proclaim} the things that God has revealed to us. God concealed these things {until now}, although he had already decided to do them before he created anything. {He has done all of this} so that he might honor us.

What wisdom did Paul and those with him speak?

They spoke God's wisdom hidden in mystery—the hidden wisdom that God predestined before the ages for our glory.

1 Corinthians 2:8**ULT**

⁸ which none of the rulers of this age understood, for if they had understood it, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory.

UST

⁸ The people who rule right now did not know about these wise things. {You can tell that} they did not know because they killed our glorious Lord on the cross.

If the rulers of Paul's time had known God's wisdom, what would they not have done?

If those rulers had known God's wisdom, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory.

1 Corinthians 2:9**ULT**

⁹ But just as it is written, "What eye has not seen, and ear has not heard, and has not arisen in the heart of man, these things God has prepared for those who love him."

UST

⁹ Rather, {how they acted} fits with what Scripture says: "God has ready for the people who love him things that no one witnessed before, and things that no one heard about before, and things that no human even imagined before."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 2:10**ULT**

¹⁰ For God has revealed them to us through the Spirit. For the Spirit searches everything, even the deep things of God.

UST

¹⁰ God has made these things known to us by the {power of God's} Spirit. {God works by the power of his Spirit} because God's Spirit explores all people and things. He even explores things about God that are very difficult to understand.

How did Paul and those with him know God's wisdom?

God revealed those things to them through the Spirit.

1 Corinthians 2:11**ULT**

¹¹ For who among men knows the things of a man except the spirit of the man that {is} within him? So also, no one knows the things of God except the Spirit of God.

UST

¹¹ {You can tell that God's Spirit explores everything about God} because everyone knows that only each human being understands everything about himself or herself. In the same way, only God's Spirit understands everything about God.

Who knows the deep things of God?

Only the Spirit of God knows the deep things of God.

1 Corinthians 2:12**ULT**

¹² But we did not receive the spirit of the world, but the Spirit who {is} from God, so that we might know the things freely given to us by God.

UST

¹² We did indeed receive the Spirit who comes from God. We did not receive a spirit that belongs to the current world. {We received God's Spirit} in order that we might understand everything that God has done for us.

What is one reason that Paul and those with him received the Spirit who is from God?

They received the Spirit who is from God so that they might know the things freely given to us by God.

1 Corinthians 2:13**ULT**

¹³ And we speak these things not in words taught by human wisdom but in those taught by the Spirit, combining spiritual things with spiritual words.

UST

¹³ These are the very things that we also talk about. We do not use words that humans wisely teach. Instead, we use words that the Spirit teaches, so that we explain spiritual truths with spiritual words.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 2:14**ULT**

¹⁴ But the natural person does not receive the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him, and he is not able to understand them, because they are spiritually discerned.

UST

¹⁴ Now, people who do not have God's Spirit reject the things that God's Spirit gives and teaches. {They reject these things} because they think that they are foolish. They cannot know about {the things that God's Spirit gives and teaches} because only people who have God's Spirit can judge rightly about them.

Why can't the unspiritual person receive or know the things that belong to the Spirit of God?

The unspiritual person can't receive them because they are foolishness to him, and he cannot understand them because they are spiritually discerned.

1 Corinthians 2:15**ULT**

¹⁵ But the spiritual one discerns all things, but he himself is discerned by no one.

UST

¹⁵ On the other hand, people who have God's Spirit {can} judge rightly about everything. However, no {other} person {can} judge rightly about them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 2:16

ULT

16 “For who has known the mind of the Lord—who will instruct him?” But we have the mind of Christ.
2:1 ^[1]

UST

16 This fits with {what the scripture says}: “No human knows what the Lord is thinking. No human can teach him about anything.” We, however, can think the same things that the Messiah is thinking.

Whose mind did Paul say the ones who believed in Jesus have?

Paul said they have the mind of Christ.

1 Corinthians 3

1 Corinthians 3:1

ULT

¹ And I, brothers, was not able to speak to you as to spiritual, but as to fleshly, as to infants in Christ.

UST

¹ My fellow believers, {when I visited you,} I was unable to teach you in the way I would teach people who have God's Spirit. Rather, {I had to teach you} in the way I would teach people who think in only human ways. {I had to do this} because you believed in the Messiah in an immature way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:2

ULT

² I gave you milk to drink, not solid food, for you were not yet able. Indeed, even now, you are not able.

UST

² I taught you about things that are simple. I did not teach about things that are complex. {I did this} because you were not ready for complex teachings. In fact, you are still not ready for complex teachings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:3

ULT

³ For you are still fleshly. For where there is jealousy and strife among you, are you not fleshly and walking according to men?

UST

³ {I know that you are not ready for complex teachings} because you are still people who think in only human ways. Some of you are jealous of each other, and some of you are fighting with each other. When you do these things, it proves that you are people who think in only human ways and who act in only human ways.

Why did Paul say the Corinthian believers were still fleshly?

Paul said they were still fleshly because jealousy and strife existed among them.

1 Corinthians 3:4**ULT**

⁴ For when one says, "I am of Paul," and another, "I am of Apollos," are you not men?

UST

⁴ Further, some of you are claiming that you belong to Paul's group, for example, or that you belong to Apollos's group. When you make claims like these, it proves that you are thinking and acting in only human ways.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:5**ULT**

⁵ Who then is Apollos? And who is Paul? Servants through whom you believed, even as the Lord gave to each one.

UST

⁵ You need to realize that Apollos and I, Paul, are only people who serve {the Messiah}. Each of us does what the Lord has assigned us to do. When we told you about the Messiah, you trusted in him{, not in us}.

Who were Paul and Apollos to the Corinthians?

They were servants through whom the Corinthians came to believe in Christ.

1 Corinthians 3:6**ULT**

⁶ I planted, Apollos watered, but God caused it to grow.

UST

⁶ {God assigned} me to proclaim the good news to you first. I was like someone who plants seeds. {God assigned} Apollos to proclaim even more about the good news to you. He was like someone who waters the seeds {so that they grow}. However, God himself enabled you to believe in and understand the good news. In the same way, he is the one who makes the plants grow.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:7**ULT**

⁷ So then, neither the one who plants nor the one who waters is anything, but God {is} the one who causes the growth.

UST

⁷ You can see that the person who first proclaims the good news to people is not important. The person who proclaims even more about the good news to people is not important. These people are like those who plant the seeds and those who water the plants, since they too are not important. Instead, it is God who is important because he enables people to believe in and understand the good news. In the same way, he is important because he causes the plants to grow.

Who gives the growth?

God gives the growth.

1 Corinthians 3:8**ULT**

⁸ Now the one who plants and the one who waters are one, and each will receive his own wages according to his own labor.

UST

⁸ In fact, the person who first proclaims the good news to people and the person who proclaims more about the good news to people have the same goal. They are like the person who plants the seeds and the person who waters the plants, who also have the same goal. God will reward people who do either task in a way that matches what they did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:9**ULT**

⁹ For we are God's fellow workers; you are God's field, God's building.

UST

⁹ We {who proclaim the good news} all work for God, but you belong to God. It is as if you were farmland that God owns{, in which we planted and watered seeds}. Indeed, it is as if you were a house that God owns.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:10**ULT**

¹⁰ According to the grace of God that was given to me as a wise master builder, I laid a foundation, and another is building on it, but let each one be careful how he builds on it,

UST

¹⁰ God gave me the skills to wisely proclaim the good news to you first. I am like a wise head builder who puts a foundation in the ground before building a house. Others{, such as Apollos,} proclaim more about the good news to you. They are like other builders who construct a house on top of that foundation. In the end, all the people who proclaim more about the good news should make sure that they proclaim it correctly. They should be like builders who construct a house on top of a foundation correctly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:11**ULT**

¹¹ for no one is able to lay a foundation other than the one that has been laid, that is, Jesus Christ.

UST

¹¹ No one can put a foundation in the ground if another person has already put it in the ground. So also, no one else can first proclaim the good news to you, because I already did that. What I proclaimed to you is {what} Jesus the Messiah {accomplished}. This message about Jesus is like the foundation of a house.

What is the foundation?

Jesus Christ is the foundation.

What will happen to the work of someone who builds on the foundation of Jesus Christ? (vv11-13)

His work will be revealed in daylight and in fire.

1 Corinthians 3:12**ULT**

¹² Now if anyone builds on the foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, or straw,

UST

¹² Builders can use many difficult building materials when they construct a house on its foundation. They can use {more durable materials like} gold, silver, and jewels, {and less durable materials like} lumber, grass, and straw. In the same way, some of those who proclaim more about the good news teach things that are more pleasing to God. Others teach things that are less pleasing to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:13**ULT**

¹³ the work of each one will become evident, for the day will display it; for it is revealed in fire, and the fire itself will test of what sort is the work of each one.

UST

¹³ On the day when the Messiah returns to judge everyone, he will reveal what kind of work each person has done. The quality of the materials that builders use to construct a building becomes clear when the building catches on fire. In a similar way, a judgment like fire will occur on the day when the Messiah returns. This judgment will show the quality of what those who proclaim more about the gospel have taught.

What will the fire do to a person's work?

The fire will reveal the quality of what each one has done.

1 Corinthians 3:14**ULT**

¹⁴ If anyone's work that he built will remain, he will receive a reward;

UST

¹⁴ Any builders who constructed a building that survives a fire gain honor and money. In the same way, God will honor and reward all those who teach more about the good news in a way that God accepts when he judges everyone.

What will a person receive if their work survives the fire?

That person will receive a reward.

1 Corinthians 3:15**ULT**

¹⁵ if anyone's work will be burned up, he will suffer loss, but he himself will be saved, but as though through fire.

UST

¹⁵ Any builders who constructed a building that fire consumes lose respect and money. However, the builders do not die in the fire, but they escape from the flames. In the same way, God will not honor or reward all those who teach more about the good news in a way that God does not accept when he judges everyone. However, God will still accept them, despite the wrong things that they have taught.

What will happen to the person whose work is burned up?

That person will suffer loss, but he himself will be saved, as though escaping through fire.

1 Corinthians 3:16**ULT**

¹⁶ Do you not know that you are a temple of God, and the Spirit of God lives in you?

UST

¹⁶ You need to remember that you are like God's temple in Jerusalem {because God is present among you like he was present in the temple}. You need to remember that you are like a house in which God's Spirit lives {because he is always present with you}.

Who are we and what lives in us as believers in Jesus Christ?

We are God's temple and the Spirit of God lives in us.

1 Corinthians 3:17**ULT**

¹⁷ If anyone destroys the temple of God, God will destroy that person. For the temple of God is holy, which you are.

UST

¹⁷ God will act against any person who acts against his temple. This is because God's temple belongs to him alone. {Since} you are like God's temple{, God will act against any person who acts against you}.

What will happen if anyone destroys God's temple?

God will destroy the person who destroys God's temple.

1 Corinthians 3:18**ULT**

¹⁸ Let no one deceive himself. If anyone among you thinks he is wise in this age, let him become a "fool," that he may become wise.

UST

¹⁸ Do not believe what is not true about yourselves. You who consider yourselves to be wise according to human standards should become foolish {according to human standards}. In this way, you will {really} become wise people.

What does Paul say to him who thinks he is wise in this age?

Paul says, "...let him become a "fool," that he may become wise."

1 Corinthians 3:19**ULT**

¹⁹ For the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God. For it is written, "He catches the wise in their craftiness."

UST

¹⁹ {I speak these words} because the things that humans consider to be wise are things that God considers to be foolish. {You know that this is true} because the scripture says, "God is the one who disrupts the clever schemes that wise people plan."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:20**ULT**

²⁰ And again, "The Lord knows the reasonings of the wise, that they are futile."

UST

²⁰ {The scripture says} further, "The Lord is aware of everything that wise people plan, {and he knows} that these plans will not succeed."

What does the Lord know about the reasonings of the wise?

The Lord knows the reasonings of the wise are futile.

1 Corinthians 3:21**ULT**

²¹ So then, let no one boast in men. For all things are yours,

UST

²¹ Therefore, none of you should boast about {how you follow other} humans. {I say this} because you have everything{, so boasting about following other humans is foolish}.

Why does Paul tell the Corinthian believers to stop boasting about people? (vv21-23)

He told them to stop boasting, "For all things are yours," and because, "... you are Christ's, and Christ is God's"..

1 Corinthians 3:22**ULT**

²² whether Paul or Apollos or Cephas or the world or life or death or things present or things to come. All things are yours,

UST

²² You have {leaders such as} Paul, Apollos, and Peter. You have everything that God made, {you do not fear when} you live, and {you can find comfort when you} die. You have everything that exists now and everything that will exist in the future. Indeed, you have everything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 3:23**ULT**

²³ and you are Christ's, and Christ is God's.

UST

²³ Further, the Messiah has you, and God has the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 4

1 Corinthians 4:1

ULT

¹ In this manner let a man regard us: as servants of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God.

UST

¹ I want people to think of us {who proclaim the good news} as those who serve the Messiah and who are in charge of proclaiming what God has now revealed to us.

How did Paul say the Corinthians should regard Paul and his companions?

The Corinthians should regard them as servants of Christ and stewards of the hidden truths of God.

1 Corinthians 4:2

ULT

² In this case, it is required in stewards that one may be found faithful.

UST

² Whenever a leader puts another person in charge, the leader requires that person to do his or her tasks faithfully. {In the same way, God requires that we who proclaim the Gospel do our task faithfully.}

What is one of the requirements for a steward?

Stewards must be trustworthy.

1 Corinthians 4:3

ULT

³ But to me it is a very small thing that I would be examined by you or by a human court. For I do not examine myself.

UST

³ I do not worry about what you or any other human authority decides {about whether I have acted faithfully or not}. In fact, I do not even worry about what I myself decide {about whether I have acted faithfully or not}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 4:4**ULT**

⁴ For I am aware of nothing against myself, but I am not justified by this; but the one who judges me is the Lord.

UST

⁴ In fact, I do not know about anything I have done wrong. However, what I know about myself does not prove that I have acted faithfully. Rather, it is the Lord who will decide {whether I have acted faithfully or not}.

Who does Paul say is his judge?

Paul says the Lord judges him.

1 Corinthians 4:5**ULT**

⁵ Therefore, do not judge anything before the time, until the Lord comes, who will both bring to light the hidden things of darkness and reveal the purposes of the hearts. And then the praise from God will come to each one.

UST

⁵ So then, you should not finally decide about anything until the Lord comes back {to judge everyone and everything}. He will make clear what is now hidden, and he will show everyone what each person desires and plans. At that time, God will praise each person {who has acted faithfully}.

What will the Lord do when he comes?

He will bring to light the hidden things of darkness and reveal the purposes of the heart.

1 Corinthians 4:6**ULT**

⁶ Now, these things, brothers, I applied to myself and Apollos for your sakes, so that through us you might learn this: "Not beyond what is written," so that no one would be puffed up in favor of the one against the other.

UST

⁶ My fellow believers, I have talked in this way about myself and Apollos for your benefit. I want you to learn from our example that you should act only in ways that fit with what the scriptures say. Then, nobody will speak great things about one leader and bad things about another leader.

Why did Paul apply these principles to himself and to Apollos?

Paul did it for the sake of the Corinthian believers so they might learn the meaning of the saying, "Not beyond what is written," so that none of them would think in favor of one against the other.

1 Corinthians 4:7**ULT**

⁷ For who makes you superior? And what do you have that you did not receive? And if indeed you received it, why do you boast as if you did not receive it?

UST

⁷ Nobody has set you apart {from every other believer}. In fact, God has given to you every good thing that you have. Since these things are gifts from God, you should not say proudly that you yourself earned them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 4:8**ULT**

⁸ Already you are satisfied! Already you have become rich! You began to reign apart from us, and I wish you really did reign, so that we also might reign with you.

UST

⁸ {You are acting as if} you currently have everything that you need spiritually. {You are acting as if} you currently have more spiritual blessings than you need. {You are acting as if} you have currently begun to rule with Christ, even though we {who proclaim the good news} are not ruling with Christ now. Indeed, I wish that you really were ruling with him, in order that we {who proclaim the good news} could be ruling with you.

Why does Paul wish the Corinthian believers did reign?

Paul wishes they did reign so that Paul and his companions could be reigning with them.

1 Corinthians 4:9**ULT**

⁹ For I think God has exhibited us apostles last of all, as sentenced to death. For we have become a spectacle to the world—both to angels and to men.

UST

⁹ Rather {than thinking that we rule with Christ now}, I consider us apostles to be those whom God has appointed to suffer humiliation and to die. We suffer humiliation and die publicly, and everything that God has created, including spiritual beings and humans, can see us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 4:10**ULT**

¹⁰ We {are} fools for Christ's sake, but you {are} wise in Christ. We {are} weak, but you {are} strong. You {are} honored, but we {are} dishonored.

UST

¹⁰ We {seem to} be foolish people because we serve the Messiah, but {you think that} you are wise people because God unites you to the Messiah. We {seem to} be people who do not have power or influence, but {you think that} you do have these things. {You think that} people praise you, but those people shame us.

What are three ways Paul contrasts himself and his companions with the Corinthian believers?

Paul says, "We are fools for Christ's sake, but you are wise in Christ. We are weak, but you are strong. You are held in honor, but we are held in dishonor."

1 Corinthians 4:11**ULT**

¹¹ Up to this present hour we are both hungry and thirsty and are poorly clothed and are brutally beaten and are homeless

UST

¹¹ Even now {as I write this letter to you}, we {whom Christ has sent} have often not had enough food or drink. We wear ragged clothing, and others repeatedly strike us. We constantly travel and do not return to a home.

How did Paul describe the physical condition of the apostles?

Paul said they were hungry and thirsty, poorly clothed, brutally beaten and homeless.

1 Corinthians 4:12**ULT**

¹² and are working hard, working with {our} own hands. Being reviled, we bless; being persecuted, we endure;

UST

¹² We do manual labor {to earn a living}. When people speak badly to us, we say good things about them. When people hurt us {because we serve the Messiah}, we patiently live through it.

How did Paul and his companions respond when they were mistreated? (vv12-13)

When they were attacked, they blessed. When they were persecuted, they endured it. When they were slandered, they spoke with kindness.

1 Corinthians 4:13**ULT**

¹³ being slandered, we comfort. We have become as the scum of the world, the refuse of all things, even until now.

UST

¹³ When people say bad things about us, we say encouraging words to them. From a human perspective, we are worthless, like filthy garbage that needs to be thrown away. {All these things are true about us} even now {as I write this letter to you}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 4:14**ULT**

¹⁴ I do not write these things as shaming you, but as my beloved children, I correct {you}.

UST

¹⁴ I do not include in my letter what I have just finished saying because I want to make you ashamed. Rather, {I include these things} because I want to admonish you, since you are like my own children, whom I love.

Why did Paul write these things to the Corinthian believers?

He wrote them to correct them as his beloved children.

1 Corinthians 4:15**ULT**

¹⁵ For if you would have myriads of guardians in Christ, yet {you would} not {have} many fathers; for I fathered you in Christ Jesus through the gospel.

UST

¹⁵ When I first preached the good news to you and God united you to Jesus the Messiah, I became your spiritual father. So, even if you had a million teachers who helped you to live in union with the Messiah, I would still be the only spiritual father you have.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 4:16**ULT**

¹⁶ Therefore, I urge you, become imitators of me.

UST

¹⁶ So I urge you to follow my example.

Who does Paul tell the Corinthian believers to imitate?

Paul tells them to imitate himself.

1 Corinthians 4:17**ULT**

¹⁷ For this reason I sent to you Timothy, who is my beloved and faithful child in the Lord, who will remind you of my ways that {are} in Christ Jesus, just as I teach everywhere in every church.

UST

¹⁷ That is why I sent Timothy to you. I love him, and he is my faithful child. He will remind you of how I live as I am joined to the Messiah. I teach the same things everywhere we go and in every church we visit.

Of what was it that Paul sent Timothy to the Corinthian believers to remind them?

Paul sent Timothy to Corinth to remind the believers there of Paul's ways in Christ.

1 Corinthians 4:18**ULT**

¹⁸ Now some have been puffed up, as though I were not coming to you.

UST

¹⁸ Some of you have become proud. You live as though I might not come back to you soon.

How were some of the Corinthian believers acting?

Some of them were arrogant, acting as though Paul was not coming to them.

1 Corinthians 4:19**ULT**

¹⁹ But I will come to you soon, if the Lord wills, and I will find out not merely the word of these who have been puffed up, but {their} power.

UST

¹⁹ But if the Lord wants me to come, I will come to you soon. Then I will learn not only how these arrogant people talk, but I will find out whether they have God's power in them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 4:20**ULT**

²⁰ For the kingdom of God {is} not in word but in power.

UST

²⁰ God's kingdom is not about what you say; it is about God's power.

In what does the kingdom of God consist?

The kingdom of God consists in power.

1 Corinthians 4:21**ULT**

²¹ What do you want? Shall I come to you with a rod or with love and a spirit of gentleness?

UST

²¹ What would you want me to do? Should I come to punish you with harsh discipline, or should I come so you can see how much I love you by how gentle I am to you?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 5

1 Corinthians 5:1

ULT

¹ It is actually reported that {there is} sexual immorality among you, and such immorality which {is} not even among the Gentiles—that someone has {his} father's wife.

UST

¹ People have even told us that there is someone in your church who is living in sexual immorality, a kind of immorality that even the unbelievers do not allow. A man has a sexual relationship with his father's wife!

What report did Paul hear about the church at Corinth?

Paul heard that there was sexual immorality there. One of them was sleeping with his father's wife.

1 Corinthians 5:2

ULT

² And you are puffed up, and you did not mourn instead, so that the one who did this deed might be removed from among you.

UST

² And you, you remain arrogant! Rather you should have wept over this sin, and should have expelled this man from your congregation.

What did Paul say must be done to that person who sinned with his father's wife?

The one who sinned with his father's wife must be removed from among them.

1 Corinthians 5:3

ULT

³ For even I, being absent in body but being present in spirit, have already passed judgment on the one who did such a thing, as if being present.

UST

³ I am not with you physically, but I am very concerned for you all, and I am with you in my spirit. And I have already judged the one who did this, just as if I were with you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 5:4**ULT**

⁴ You and my spirit, having been assembled in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, with the power of our Lord Jesus,

UST

⁴ When you gather together for worship under the authority of the Lord Jesus—and I am worshiping with you in spirit—

How and why was that person who sinned with his father's wife to be removed? (vv4-5)

When the church at Corinth gathered together in the name of the Lord Jesus, they were to hand the sinning man over to Satan for the destruction of the flesh, so that his spirit might be saved on the day of the Lord.

1 Corinthians 5:5**ULT**

⁵ hand this man over to Satan for the destruction of the flesh so that {his} spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord.

UST

⁵ you should turn this man over to Satan out into the world, so that his physical body might be destroyed, so that God may save his spirit on the day of the Lord's return.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 5:6**ULT**

⁶ Your boasting is not good. Do you not know that a little yeast leavens the whole loaf?

UST

⁶ It is not good that you are praising yourselves. Surely you know that evil is like yeast: A little yeast makes the whole loaf rise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 5:7**ULT**

⁷ Clean out the old yeast so that you may be new dough, just as you are unleavened bread. For Christ, our Passover lamb, has also been sacrificed.

UST

⁷ Sin is like that yeast. You must clean out the old yeast and throw it away so that it cannot infect the whole batch of dough. You are like an unleavened batch of dough. As in the Passover Festival, the yeast must be kept away from the bread. For the Messiah is our Passover lamb: He became the sacrifice for us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 5:8**ULT**

⁸ So then, we should celebrate the festival, not with old yeast, nor with yeast of evil and wickedness, but with unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

UST

⁸ So let us celebrate the Passover Festival, and let us follow all the rules of purification. We must throw out the old yeast, which stands for disobedience and wickedness, and we must celebrate the festival by obeying God and speaking truth to each other. If we do that, we will be like the bread that has no yeast.

To what does Paul compare bad behavior and wickedness?

Paul compares them to yeast.

What does Paul use as a metaphor for sincerity and truth?

Paul uses unleavened bread as a metaphor for sincerity and truth.

1 Corinthians 5:9**ULT**

⁹ I wrote to you in my letter not to associate with sexually immoral people—

UST

⁹ I wrote to you, that you must not keep company with sexually immoral people.

With whom did Paul tell the Corinthian believers not to associate?

Paul wrote to them not to associate with sexually immoral people.

1 Corinthians 5:10**ULT**

¹⁰ by no means the immoral people of this world, or the greedy and swindlers, or idolaters, since then you would need to go out from the world.

UST

¹⁰ Of course, I did not mean that you should not associate with unbelievers who are immoral, or who selfishly desire many things, or who trick and cheat to take from others, or who worship idols. You would have to leave this world to avoid all people like that.

Did Paul mean for them not to associate with any sexually immoral people?

Paul did not mean the immoral people of this world. You would have to go out of the world to stay away from them

1 Corinthians 5:11**ULT**

¹¹ But now I wrote to you not to associate with anyone who is called a brother who is sexually immoral or greedy or an idolater or verbally abusive or a drunkard or a swindler. Do not even eat with such a person.

UST

¹¹ Instead, I mean that you are not to be close friends with a fellow believer who is living in sexual immorality. We must include other sins, such as greed, or idolatry, or one who is abusive in the way he talks to others, or a drunkard, or a swindler. You must not even eat with these people who claim to trust in the Messiah, yet they do these terrible things.

With whom did Paul mean for the Corinthian believers not to associate?

He meant for them not to associate with anyone who is called a brother or sister in Christ and who is sexually immoral, greedy, verbally abusive, a drunkard, a swindler, or an idolater.

1 Corinthians 5:12**ULT**

¹² For what to me to judge those outside? Do you not judge those inside?

UST

¹² For I have no obligation to judge those who are outside the church of the Messiah. Your duty is to judge those who are in it.

Who are the believers supposed to judge?

They are supposed to judge those inside the church.

1 Corinthians 5:13

ULT

¹³ But God judges ^[1] those outside. "Remove the evil from among yourselves."

5:13 ^[1] some ancient manuscripts read

UST

¹³ God is the one who will judge those who are outside the church. The scriptures command us, "You must take away the evil person who is among you!"

Who judges those outside the church?

God judges those who are on the outside.

1 Corinthians 6

1 Corinthians 6:1

ULT

¹ Do any of you dare, having a dispute with another, to go to court before the unrighteous, and not before the saints?

UST

¹ When you have a dispute with another believer, you should not have the audacity to take that matter before a civil judge who is not a believer. Take the matter to fellow believers, whom God has set apart for himself.

What does Paul say the saints at Corinth should be able to judge? (vv1-3)

Paul says they should be able to judge disputes between saints concerning the matters of this life.

1 Corinthians 6:2

ULT

² Or do you not know that the saints will judge the world? And if the world is judged by you, are you unworthy of the smallest cases?

UST

² You should know that we who belong to God will judge the world. If you will judge the world one day, you should be able to settle matters that are less important.

Who will the saints judge? (vv2-3)

The saints will judge the world and the angels.

1 Corinthians 6:3

ULT

³ Do you not know that we will judge angels? How much more, the matters of this life?

UST

³ You should know that you will judge angels! Certainly you are able to judge matters in this life.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 6:4**ULT**

⁴ So then, if you have legal disputes about things of this life, why do you appoint as judges those who are of no account in the church?

UST

⁴ And if you can settle matters that are important in this life, you should not find it necessary to hand off disputes between Christians to be settled by unbelievers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 6:5**ULT**

⁵ I say this to your shame. {Is it} thus {that} there is not any wise man among you who will be able to discern between his brothers?

UST

⁵ I say this to show how you have disgraced yourselves. There certainly must be someone in the church who is sensible enough to settle these disputes when these sort of cases come up between Christian brothers and sisters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 6:6**ULT**

⁶ But brother goes to court against brother, and this before unbelievers?

UST

⁶ But instead, some believers among you accuse other believers in a civil court and you allow a judge who is an unbeliever to settle the matter!

How are the Corinthian Christians handling their disputes with one another?

One believer goes to court against another believer, and that case is placed before a judge who is an unbeliever.

1 Corinthians 6:7**ULT**

⁷ This, therefore, is indeed already a complete defeat for you, since you have lawsuits among yourselves. Why not rather be wronged? Why not rather be cheated?

UST

⁷ When you have any disputes between one another it means that you have not done what you should have done. Allow a brother or sister to take advantage of you rather than you take them to court.

What does the fact that there are disputes among the Corinthian Christians indicate?

It indicates that this is a defeat for them.

1 Corinthians 6:8**ULT**

⁸ But you do wrong and cheat, and this to your brothers!

UST

⁸ Instead, you have wronged and cheated others, and the ones you cheated are your own brothers and sisters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 6:9**ULT**

⁹ Or do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived; neither the sexually immoral nor idolaters nor adulterers nor male prostitutes nor those who practice homosexuality

UST

⁹ Surely you understand that the wicked will not come under God's rule. Do not believe them when they tell you otherwise. The truth is that the sexually immoral, those who worship anything or anyone other than God, those who break their marriage vows, those who engage in perverse acts of so-called worship involving sex, and those who engage in the practice of homosexuality,

Who will not inherit the kingdom of God? (vv9-10)

The unrighteous: the sexually immoral, idolaters, adulterers, male prostitutes, those who practice homosexuality, thieves, the greedy, drunkards, slanderers, and swindlers will not inherit the kingdom of God.

1 Corinthians 6:10**ULT**

¹⁰ nor thieves nor the greedy nor drunkards nor slanderers nor swindlers will inherit the kingdom of God.

UST

¹⁰ those who steal, the ones who are greedy for more, those who get drunk, those who tell lies about others, and those who trick and cheat to steal from others—these will never come under Gods' rule.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 6:11**ULT**

¹¹ And that {is what} some of you were. But you were washed, but you were sanctified, but you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God.

UST

¹¹ Some of you used to do these things. But God has made you clean from your sins, he has set you apart for himself, and he has made you right with himself. He has done all this through the power of the Lord Jesus the Messiah and the Spirit of our God.

What happened to the Corinthian believers who previously practiced unrighteousness?

They were cleansed and made holy, made right with God in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God.

1 Corinthians 6:12**ULT**

¹² "Everything is lawful for me," but not everything is beneficial. "Everything is lawful for me," but I will not be mastered by anything.

UST

¹² Some say this: "I am free to do anything I want, because I am joined to the Messiah." Yes, but because something is permitted does not mean it is good for me. "I am free to do anything I want"—but I will not allow anything to become my master.

What are the two things Paul says he will not allow to master him? (vv12-13)

Paul says he will not be mastered by food or sex.

1 Corinthians 6:13**ULT**

¹³ “Food {is} for the stomach, and the stomach for food,” but God will do away with both this and those. Now the body {is} not for sexual immorality, but for the Lord and the Lord for the body.

UST

¹³ People also say, “Food is made for a person’s body to digest, and a person’s body is made to digest food”—but God will soon do away with both food and the body’s normal functions. Of course, they are really talking about sleeping with people. However, God did not make our bodies so we could be sexually immoral. But the body is to serve the Lord, and the Lord will provide for the body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 6:14**ULT**

¹⁴ Now God indeed raised the Lord and will also raise up us by his power.

UST

¹⁴ God raised the Lord from the dead, and he will also raise us up by his power to live again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 6:15**ULT**

¹⁵ Do you not know that your bodies are members of Christ? Therefore, having taken away the members of Christ, should I make them members of a prostitute? May it never be!

UST

¹⁵ You should know that your bodies are joined to the Messiah. Should you take away that which is a part of the Messiah and join it together with a prostitute? Never!

The bodies of believers are members of what?

Their bodies are members of Christ.

Should believers join themselves to prostitutes?

No. May it never be!

1 Corinthians 6:16**ULT**

¹⁶ Or do you not know that the one who is joined to the prostitute is one body? For it says, “The two will become as one flesh.”

UST

¹⁶ You understand that anyone who sleeps with a prostitute becomes united with her. It is like the scriptures say about marriage: “The two will become one.”

What happens when someone joins himself to a prostitute?

He becomes one flesh with her.

1 Corinthians 6:17**ULT**

¹⁷ But the one who is joined to the Lord is one spirit.

UST

¹⁷ And those who are joined to the Lord becomes one spirit with him.

What happens when someone joins himself to the Lord?

He becomes one spirit with him.

1 Corinthians 6:18**ULT**

¹⁸ Flee from sexual immorality! Every sin that a man might commit is outside the body, but the one who is sexually immoral sins against {his} own body.

UST

¹⁸ So when you want to commit a sexual sin, run away from it as quickly as you can! People say, “Every sin that a person commits is committed outside the body”—except that when one sins sexually, he sins against his own body.

Who do people sin against when they are sexually immoral?

They sin against their own bodies when they are sexually immoral.

1 Corinthians 6:19**ULT**

¹⁹ Or do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit in you, whom you have from God? And you are not your own,

UST

¹⁹ You should know that your body is a dwelling place, a temple of the Holy Spirit within you. God gave you his Spirit and now you no longer belong to yourself. Instead, you belong to God.

Why should believers glorify God with their bodies? (vv19-20)

They should glorify God with their bodies because their bodies are a temple of the Holy Spirit and because they were bought with a price.

1 Corinthians 6:20**ULT**

²⁰ for you were bought with a price. Therefore, glorify God in your body. ^[1]
6:20 ^[1] But the best copies do not have this reading.

UST

²⁰ God purchased you with the price of his Son's life. Therefore honor God in all you do in your human body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7

1 Corinthians 7:1

ULT

¹ Now concerning what you wrote: “[It is] good for a man not to touch a woman.”

UST

¹ You wrote to me some questions about how married believers should live. Here is my answer. There may be times in which it is good to abstain from sleeping together in marriage.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:2

ULT

² But because of immorality, let each man have {his} own wife, and let each woman have {her} own husband.

UST

² But people are tempted very often to be sexually immoral. So each husband should have his own wife, and each wife should have her own husband.

Why should each man have his own wife and each woman have her own husband?

Because of temptations for many immoral acts, each man should have his own wife and each wife should have her own husband.

1 Corinthians 7:3

ULT

³ Let the husband give to the wife the duty and likewise the wife also to the husband.

UST

³ And each married believer should have the right to sleep with his or her spouse.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:4**ULT**

⁴ The wife does not have authority over {her} own body, but the husband {does}. And likewise, the husband also does not have authority over {his} own body, but the wife {does}.

UST

⁴ For the husband gives control of his body to his wife. And the wife gives control of her body to her husband.

Does a wife or husband have authority over their own body?

No. A husband has authority over his wife's body, and likewise, the wife has authority over her husband's body.

1 Corinthians 7:5**ULT**

⁵ Do not deprive each other, except by mutual agreement for a season, so that you may devote yourselves to prayer, and then be together again, so that Satan might not tempt you because of your lack of self-control.

UST

⁵ So do not deprive one another of sleeping together, unless you both agree to abstain from it for a short period of time, so that you may pray. But after that time is over, come together again. Do not allow Satan to tempt you because you cannot control yourself.

When is it appropriate for a husband and a wife to deprive one another sexually?

It is appropriate if both husband and wife mutually agree and set a specific period of time, so that they may devote themselves to prayer.

1 Corinthians 7:6**ULT**

⁶ But I say this as a concession, not as a command.

UST

⁶ I am not commanding you to get married, but I will compromise because I know that many of you are married or will wish to marry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:7**ULT**

⁷ But I wish for all men to be even as myself. But each one has his own gift from God, one indeed this way, and another that way.

UST

⁷ My example is before you: I am single, and sometimes I wish that each of you were single in order to serve God. But God gives many different gifts to his children; he makes some able to be married, and others to remain single.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:8**ULT**

⁸ Now to the unmarried and to the widows I say that {it is} good if they remain as I also am.

UST

⁸ To those of you who have never married and those whose husbands have died, I say that it would be good if you continue to be single, like me.

What does Paul say is good for the widows and people who are unmarried to do?

Paul says it is good for them to remain unmarried.

1 Corinthians 7:9**ULT**

⁹ But if they do not have self-control, they should marry. For it is better to marry than to burn.

UST

⁹ But if it is hard for you to control yourself, you should get married. It is better for you to marry than to suffer from strong sexual desires.

In what situation should the unmarried and widows get married?

They should get married if they burn with passion and cannot exercise self-control.

1 Corinthians 7:10**ULT**

¹⁰ Now to the married I command—not I, but the Lord—a wife is not to be separated from her husband

UST

¹⁰ The Lord gives his own commands to you who are married: “The wife should not separate from her husband.”

What command does the Lord give to those who are married? (vv10-11)

The wife should not separate from her husband. If she does separate from her husband, she should remain unmarried or be reconciled to him. Also, the husband should not divorce his wife.

1 Corinthians 7:11**ULT**

¹¹ (but even if she might be separated, let her remain unmarried, or let her be reconciled to the husband), and a husband is not to divorce a wife.

UST

¹¹ (But if she separates from her husband, she should not marry again, or else she should make peace with her husband.) And, “the husband should not divorce his wife.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:12**ULT**

¹² But to the rest I say—I, not the Lord—if any brother has an unbelieving wife, and she agrees to live with him, let him not divorce her.

UST

¹² And I have this to say—and this is my advice, not the Lord’s command—to you who have a wife who is not a believer: If she is content to stay with you, do not divorce her.

Should a believing husband or wife divorce his or her unbelieving spouse? (vv12-13)

If the unbelieving husband or wife is content to live with their spouse, the believing spouse should not divorce the unbeliever.

1 Corinthians 7:13**ULT**

¹³ And if any woman has an unbelieving husband, and he agrees to live with her, let her not divorce the husband.

UST

¹³ And if you are a woman with a husband who does not believe, and if he is content to stay with you, do not divorce him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:14**ULT**

¹⁴ For the unbelieving husband is sanctified through the wife, and the unbelieving wife is sanctified through the brother. Otherwise your children are unclean, but now they are holy.

UST

¹⁴ The unbelieving husband is set apart in a special way because the wife trusts in God. It is the same for an unbelieving woman with a husband who trusts in God. It is the same for your children: They are set apart in a special way to God, because one parent believes in the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:15**ULT**

¹⁵ But if the unbeliever departs, let him go. In such cases, the brother or the sister is not bound, but God has called us to peace.

UST

¹⁵ However, if the unbelieving spouse wants to leave you, you should let that person go. In this situation, the vow you took when you married is no longer binding on you. God has called us to peace.

What should a believer do if their unbelieving partner departs?

The believer is to let the unbelieving partner go..

1 Corinthians 7:16**ULT**

¹⁶ For how do you know, woman, whether you will save the husband? Or how do you know, man, whether you will save the wife?

UST

¹⁶ You do not know how God may work through the life you live before your unbelieving spouse. And you do not know whether your life may become a means by which God might save your husband or your wife.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:17**ULT**

¹⁷ However, as the Lord has assigned to each one, as God has called each one, thus let him walk. And in this way I direct in all the churches.

UST

¹⁷ We must live the life the Lord has assigned us to live, and to obey the call God gave us. This is the principle in all the churches.

What rule did Paul set in all the churches?

The rule was: Let each one live the life the Lord has assigned them, and to which God called them.

1 Corinthians 7:18**ULT**

¹⁸ Was anyone called, having been circumcised? Let him not be uncircumcised. Was anyone called in uncircumcision? Let him not be circumcised.

UST

¹⁸ If you were circumcised before you became a Christian, you should not try to remove the marks of that circumcision. If you were not circumcised when God saved you, you should not let anyone circumcise you.

What counsel did Paul give to the uncircumcised and to the circumcised?

Paul said the uncircumcised should not become circumcised and the circumcised should not try to remove the marks of their circumcision.

1 Corinthians 7:19**ULT**

¹⁹ Circumcision is nothing, and uncircumcision is nothing, but observance of the commandments of God.

UST

¹⁹ Circumcision or uncircumcision—these are not important to us. But what is important is that we obey what God commands us to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:20**ULT**

²⁰ Each one, in the calling in which he was called, let him remain in that.

UST

²⁰ So continue to live and work as you did when God called you to trust in the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:21**ULT**

²¹ Were you called as a slave? Let it not be a concern to you. But if indeed you are able to become free, then take advantage of it.

UST

²¹ If you were a slave when God saved you, do not worry about it. Of course, if you have the chance to gain your freedom, take advantage of the opportunity.

What did Paul say about slaves? (vv21-23)

If they were a slave when God called them, don't be concerned about it, but if they can become free, they should do so. Even if they were slaves, they are the Lord's freeman. They should not become the slaves of men.

1 Corinthians 7:22**ULT**

²² For the one who was called in the Lord as a slave is a freedman of the Lord. Likewise, the one who was called while free is a slave of Christ.

UST

²² This is because anyone who the Lord calls a slave is a free person because of the Lord. In the same way, you become God's slave when he calls you, even if you were never a slave to anyone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:23**ULT**

²³ You were bought with a price; do not become slaves of men.

UST

²³ God bought you with the price of his Son; your freedom is precious. So do not become slaves of humans.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:24**ULT**

²⁴ Brothers, each one in that which he was called, let him remain with God in that.

UST

²⁴ Brothers and sisters in the Messiah, whatever you were when God called you, whether you were slave or free, remain in that same position.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:25**ULT**

²⁵ Now concerning the virgins, I do not have a command of the Lord. However, I give an opinion as having received mercy from the Lord to be trustworthy.

UST

²⁵ Regarding the question about those who have never married, I will give my views, but I have no specific commandment from the Lord on this question. But you can have confidence in my reply because God has been kind to me and enabled me to be someone whom people can trust.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:26**ULT**

²⁶ Therefore, I think this is good, because of the coming distress, that {it is} good for a man to remain as he is.

UST

²⁶ Therefore, because of the difficult times that seem to be coming upon us all, I think it is good for you to remain as you were when God called you.

Why did Paul think it was good for a man who had never married to remain unmarried, as Paul was?

Paul thought that, because of the impending crisis, it was good for a man to remain unmarried.

1 Corinthians 7:27**ULT**

²⁷ Are you bound to a wife? Do not seek to be released. Are you released from a wife? Do not seek a wife.

UST

²⁷ To you who are married, I say this: Do not seek to be freed from your vow. As for you who are not married, do not try to find a wife.

What should believers do if they are bound to a woman by a vow of marriage?

They should not seek freedom from their vow to marry the woman.

1 Corinthians 7:28**ULT**

²⁸ But if indeed you would marry, you have not sinned; and if the virgin would marry, she has not sinned. But those of such kind will have distress in the flesh, and I want to spare you from this.

UST

²⁸ But to the men who are single, I say, if you marry, you have committed no sin. I give the same advice to the single women: If you get married, you have committed no sin. However, if you marry, you will have many worldly troubles, and I would spare you those kind of troubles.

Why does Paul say to those who are free from a wife and those who are unmarried, "Do not seek a wife."

He said this because he wanted to spare them from the many kinds of trouble that those who marry will have while living.

1 Corinthians 7:29**ULT**

²⁹ But this I say, brothers: The time is shortened, so that from now on, even those who have wives should be as those having none;

UST

²⁹ This is what I mean about the time in which we are living, brothers and sisters: We have a short amount of time left. From now on those who are married will have to live as though they were not married, because of all the trouble that is coming.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:30**ULT**

³⁰ and those who weep, as not weeping; and those who rejoice, as not rejoicing; and those who buy, as not possessing;

UST

³⁰ Those who are filled with grief should not cry. Those who are rejoicing over some wonderful event should have no joy on their faces. Those who have spent money to buy something should take no delight in it; they should live as if they owned nothing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:31**ULT**

³¹ and those using the world, as not using it; for the present form of this world is passing away.

UST

³¹ And those who deal with the things of the world should not involve themselves completely with them. For this world system is about to crumble into nothing.

Why should those who deal with the world act as though they had no dealings with it?

They should act that way because the system of this world is coming to an end.

1 Corinthians 7:32**ULT**

³² But I would like you to be free from concern. The unmarried man is concerned about the things of the Lord, how he might please the Lord.

UST

³² I want you to be free from things to worry about. As you see, the unmarried man is concerned about the matters that are important to the Lord. He wants to serve the Lord and do what he wants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:33**ULT**

³³ But the married man is concerned about the things of the world, how to please the wife, and he is divided. And the unmarried woman or the virgin

UST

³³ But the man who is married must also concern himself for the ordinary matters of the world as well as serving and pleasing his wife.

Why is it hard for those Christians who are married to be undivided in their devotion to the Lord? (vv33-34)

It is hard because a believing husband or wife is concerned about the things of the world, how to please his wife or her husband.

1 Corinthians 7:34**ULT**

³⁴ is concerned about the things of the Lord, so that she might be holy both in the body and in the spirit. But the one who is married is concerned about the things of the world, how she might please the husband.

UST

³⁴ So married men can only do some of the things they need to do. It is the same with widows and young ladies who have not married: As believing women, they are concerned to spend their time serving the Lord with their entire selves, with their physical abilities and with their spirit. But married women are concerned about the day-to-day matters of the world—such as how to please their husbands.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:35**ULT**

³⁵ Now I say this for your own benefit, not in order to put any constraint on you, but toward what {is} appropriate and devoted to the Lord without any distraction.

UST

³⁵ I tell you this to help you. I am not trying to control you. If you follow my advice, you will find it easier to serve the Lord without worrying about things that married people worry about.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:36**ULT**

³⁶ But if anyone thinks he is acting improperly toward his virgin—if she is beyond the age of marriage and it must be so—he should do what he wants. He is not sinning; let them marry.

UST

³⁶ If a man has promised to marry a woman, but if he finds he is not treating her with respect because she is becoming too old to marry, he should get married. This is not a sin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:37**ULT**

³⁷ But the one who stands firm in his heart, not under compulsion, but having authority over {his} own will, and he has decided this in {his} own heart—to keep {his} own virgin—he will do well.

UST

³⁷ But if he has decided that he does not desire to marry at the present time, and if he is in control of the situation, he makes a good decision not to marry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:38**ULT**

³⁸ So then, the one who marries {his} own virgin does well, and the one who does not marry will do even better.

UST

³⁸ So the one who marries his fiancée does a good thing and does not sin; and the one who chooses not to marry also chooses something even better.

Who does better than the one who marries his fiancée?

The one who chooses not to marry will do even better.

1 Corinthians 7:39**ULT**

³⁹ A wife is bound for as long as her husband lives. But if the husband dies, she is free to marry whomever she wishes, but only in the Lord.

UST

³⁹ A woman must remain with her husband as long as he lives; if her husband dies, she is free to marry whomever she wishes, but she must marry only someone who has faith in the Lord.

For how long is a woman bound to her husband?

She is bound to her husband for as long as he lives.

If a believing woman's husband dies, whom may she marry?

She may marry whomever she wishes, but only one who is in the Lord.

1 Corinthians 7:40**ULT**

⁴⁰ Yet according to my judgment she would be happier if she would remain as she is. And I think that I also have the Spirit of God.

UST

⁴⁰ However, it is my judgment that a widow will be happier if she does not marry again. And I think that I, too, have the Spirit of God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 8

1 Corinthians 8:1

ULT

¹ Now about the things sacrificed to idols: We know that we all have knowledge. Knowledge puffs up, but love builds up.

UST

¹ Now, about the question you asked regarding eating food that was offered to idols: We know that people say, "We all have knowledge." But if you think you know a lot, you can become very proud of yourself. If, however, when you love others, you help them grow strong in their faith.

What subject does Paul begin to address in this chapter?

Paul addresses the subject of food sacrificed to idols.

What results do knowledge and love cause?

Knowledge makes one proud, but love builds up.

1 Corinthians 8:2

ULT

² If anyone thinks he knows something, he does not yet know as he ought to know.

UST

² The truth is that if someone assumes he knows something, he has not yet learned the humbleness he needs to know.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 8:3

ULT

³ But if anyone loves God, that one is known by him.

UST

³ When you love God, God knows you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 8:4**ULT**

⁴ So then, about the eating of the things sacrificed to idols: We know that an idol in the world {is} nothing and that {there is} no God except one.

UST

⁴ Now about eating food sacrificed to idols: Let us begin with this principle: Just as some say, "Idols in this world do not actually exist," and, as Moses taught, "There is only one God." So idols are not real gods; they are not living gods at all.

Is an idol equal to God?

No. An idol in this world is nothing, and there is no God but one.

1 Corinthians 8:5**ULT**

⁵ For even if there are so-called gods, whether in heaven or on earth, just as there are many "gods" and many "lords,"

UST

⁵ But I know that some people say that many gods and lords exist in the heavens or on the earth—after all, there are many supernatural beings who have real power.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 8:6**ULT**

⁶ yet for us {there is} one God the Father, from whom {are} all things and for whom we {are}, and one Lord Jesus Christ, through whom all things {are}, and through whom we {are}.

UST

⁶ Yet even so, we say, "There is one God, the Father, from him come all things, and for him we live. And there is only one Lord, Jesus the Messiah; he made everything there is, and he is the one who gives us life."

Who is the one God?

There is only one God the Father. From him are all things, and we live for him.

Who is the one Lord?

There is one Lord Jesus Christ, through whom all things exist, and through whom we exist.

1 Corinthians 8:7**ULT**

⁷ However, this knowledge {is} not in everyone. Instead, some, {being} in the custom of the idols until now, eat things sacrificed to idols, and their conscience, being weak, is defiled.

UST

⁷ But not everyone knows this. Some worshiped an idol in earlier times, and, now, if they eat food sacrificed to an idol, they worry that they are still worshiping a god. They are torn between two opinions, and they are weak in their faith in the Messiah, so they feel they are honoring an idol when they eat food that has been offered to it.

What happens when some who practiced idol worship eat food as if it had been sacrificed to an idol?

Their conscience is corrupted because it is weak.

1 Corinthians 8:8**ULT**

⁸ But food will not bring us near to God; neither are we made to lack if we do not eat, nor do we abound if we eat.

UST

⁸ We know that the food we eat does not make us better or worse before God.

Does the food we eat make us better or worse to God?

Food will not recommend us to God. We are not worse if we do not eat, nor better if we do eat it.

1 Corinthians 8:9**ULT**

⁹ But take care lest this authority of yours might become a stumbling-block for the weak.

UST

⁹ But what is important is your brothers and sisters in the Messiah. You are free to eat that food, but you should not cause people to fall down in their faith because you have the freedom to eat it.

Of what should we be careful that our freedom does not become?

We should be careful that our freedom does not become a reason for someone who is weak in faith to stumble.

1 Corinthians 8:10**ULT**

¹⁰ For if someone might see the one who has knowledge reclining to eat in an idol's temple, will his conscience, being weak, not be built up so as to eat the things sacrificed to idols?

UST

¹⁰ You know that idols were never alive, nor were they gods at all. But if brothers and sisters who do not know the difference between right and wrong see you eating in an idol's temple, they would think you were encouraging them to turn back to their idolatry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 8:11**ULT**

¹¹ So the one who is weak, the brother for whom Christ died, is destroyed through your knowledge.

UST

¹¹ As a result, if your weaker brother or sister sees you eat meat offered to idols because you have freedom in your mind to eat that food but they did not have the same freedom—you by acting as a free person could destroy your fellow believer for whom the Messiah died.

What can happen to a brother or sister with a weak conscience if those with an understanding of the true nature of idols are not careful in using their freedom?

A brother or sister with a weak conscience can be destroyed.

Who do we sin against when we knowingly cause a brother or sister in Christ to stumble because of their weak conscience? (vv11-12)

We sin against the brother or sister that we caused to stumble, and we sin against Christ.

1 Corinthians 8:12**ULT**

¹² And thus sinning against your brothers and wounding their weak consciences, you sin against Christ.

UST

¹² So, you sin against your weaker brothers and sisters when you encourage them to do something that their sense of right and wrong tells them not to do. This is sinning against the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 8:13

ULT

¹³ Therefore, if food causes my brother to stumble, I will certainly not ever eat meat, so that I might not cause my brother to stumble.

UST

¹³ Therefore, if my brother or sister are unable to serve God well because they have seen me eat something, I will never eat meat again! I do not want to do anything that causes them to fall.

What does Paul say he will do if food causes his brother or sister to stumble?

Pauls says if his food causes his brother or sister to stumble, he will never eat meat again.

1 Corinthians 9

1 Corinthians 9:1

ULT

¹ Am I not free? Am I not an apostle? Have I not seen Jesus our Lord? Are you not my work in the Lord?

UST

¹ To people who criticize how I work, I reply like this: I am an apostle. I have seen Jesus our Lord. I am free. You are the result of the work I did—you are my workmanship.

What proof did Paul offer that he was an apostle? (vv1-2)

Paul says that because the Corinthian believers were his workmanship in the Lord, they themselves were proof of Paul's apostleship in the Lord.

1 Corinthians 9:2

ULT

² If I am not an apostle to others, at least I am to you. For you are the proof of my apostleship in the Lord.

UST

² Even if some others do not think I am a true apostle, I am a true apostle to you. By the Lord's stamp of approval, you are the proof that I am a true apostle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:3

ULT

³ My defense to those who examine me is this:

UST

³ I answer those who say that I am not a true apostle by not using money that you believers give me for payment for my service.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:4**ULT**

⁴ Do we certainly not have the right to eat and to drink?

UST

⁴ Of course we have the right to live on such money.

What did Paul list as some of the rights of the apostles, the brothers of the Lord, and Cephas? (vv4-5)

Paul said they had the right to eat and drink and the right to take along with them a wife who is a believer.

1 Corinthians 9:5**ULT**

⁵ Do we certainly not have the right to take along a believing wife, even as the rest of the apostles and the brothers of the Lord and Cephas?

UST

⁵ We certainly have the right to travel with a believing wife, like the other apostles do—like the Lord's brother and Cephas.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:6**ULT**

⁶ Or do only Barnabas and I not have the right not to work?

UST

⁶ No one made a rule that only Barnabas and I must work to support ourselves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:7**ULT**

⁷ Who serves as a soldier at any time at his own expense? Who plants a vineyard and does not eat its fruit? Or who shepherds a flock and does not drink from the milk of the flock?

UST

⁷ No soldiers serves in the army at his own expense. No one plants a vineyard without being able to eat the grapes or drink the wine. No one shepherds a flock and without drinking some of the milk that comes from the animals.

What examples did Paul give of those who receive benefits or pay from their work?

Paul mentions soldiers, one who plants a vineyard, and one who tends a flock as examples of those who receive benefits or pay from their work.

1 Corinthians 9:8**ULT**

⁸ Am I not saying these things according to men, or does not the law also say these things?

UST

⁸ This is common sense. But the law says this as well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:9**ULT**

⁹ For it is written in the law of Moses, "Do not muzzle an ox treading out grain." God does not care about the oxen, does he?

UST

⁹ For the law of Moses says, "When an ox is treading out the grain, do not stop it from eating some of it." There is more that God is concerned about in this law.

What example from the law of Moses did Paul give to support the idea of receiving benefits or pay from one's work?

Paul quoted the command, "Do not muzzle an ox when it is treading out the grain." to support his argument.

1 Corinthians 9:10**ULT**

¹⁰ Or is he speaking entirely for our sake? For it was written for our sake that the one who plows ought to plow in hope, and the one who threshes, in hope of sharing the harvest.

UST

¹⁰ This law is about us. Moses is saying that those who work in any job should benefit from the fruit of that work, just like the ox eating the grain on which he is treading.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:11**ULT**

¹¹ If we sowed spiritual things among you, {is it} too much if we will reap material things from you?

UST

¹¹ If we have sown the seed of the good news to you, is it too much for us to receive money from you in our support?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:12**ULT**

¹² If others shared the right over you, {do} we not even more? But we did not take advantage of this right. Instead we endured everything in order that we might not give any hindrance to the gospel of Christ.

UST

¹² Others received this kind of help from you, and we have certainly proven that we deserve it even more than they do. However, we have not accepted anything from you, even though we were entitled to it. Instead, we endure all kinds of hardships so that we do not make it more difficult for people to believe in the good news about the Messiah.

Why did Paul and his companions not claim their right to material benefits from the Corinthians?

Paul and his companions did not claim this right so they would not cause any hindrance to the gospel of Christ.

1 Corinthians 9:13**ULT**

¹³ Do you not know that those working in the temple eat from the things of the temple; those serving at the altar partake from the altar?

UST

¹³ Certainly you know that those who helped carry out the sacrifices offered to God in the temple received some of those offerings for their own needs. They received some of the food offered to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:14**ULT**

¹⁴ In the same way also, the Lord commanded those proclaiming the gospel to live from the gospel.

UST

¹⁴ In the same way, the Lord has commanded that those who proclaim the good news are to receive their living wages from the good news. They receive part of what is given to God for their needs.

What did the Lord command concerning those who proclaim the gospel?

The Lord commanded that those who proclaim the gospel should get their living from the gospel.

1 Corinthians 9:15**ULT**

¹⁵ But I have not taken advantage of {any} of these things. Now I do not write these things so that thus it might be done for me, for {it would be} better for me to die rather than {anyone} will make my boast empty.

UST

¹⁵ But I have not demanded any of these things for myself. And that is not why I am writing this to you now. I boast that I never demand these things from you, and I would have to stop boasting of you were to pay me, so I would rather die than have you pay me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:16**ULT**

¹⁶ For if I proclaim the gospel, there is nothing for me to boast, because compulsion is placed upon me. For woe be to me if I would not preach the gospel!

UST

¹⁶ If I proclaim the good news, I am not doing anything for which I should boast. I feel obliged to preach the good news. I would grieve with many tears if I could not do what God called me to do.

What did Paul say he could not boast about, and why couldn't he boast about it?

Paul said he couldn't boast about preaching the gospel, because he had to preach the gospel.

1 Corinthians 9:17**ULT**

¹⁷ For if I do this willingly, I have a reward. But if unwillingly, I have been entrusted with a stewardship.

UST

¹⁷ When I preach the good news because I want to, I have a great reward. But even if I only preached because someone forced me to preach, I would still have to preach, because God trusted me to do this work for him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:18**ULT**

¹⁸ What then is my reward? That proclaiming the gospel without charge, I might offer the gospel so as not to take advantage of my right in the gospel.

UST

¹⁸ So what is the reward that God gives me? It is that when I preach the good news, I offer it without anyone paying me for it. Instead, I offer it for free so that I can do it without receiving the payment the Lord would allow me to take.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:19**ULT**

¹⁹ For being free from all, I enslaved myself to all in order that I might gain even more things.

UST

¹⁹ I am not obligated to anyone, but I am a servant to everyone, so that I might persuade more and more people to trust in the Messiah.

Why did Paul become a servant to all?

Paul became a servant to all in order that he might win more people to God.

1 Corinthians 9:20**ULT**

²⁰ And to the Jews I became as a Jew, in order to gain Jews. To those under the law, as under the law, not being under the law myself in order to gain those under the law. ^[1]

UST

²⁰ When working with Jewish people, I become like a Jew, so that I may win them to the Messiah. To those who were living under the law I lived as they lived, in order that those living under the law may trust in the Messiah as I trust in him. I lived as they lived, even though I am not living my life by the law's demands.

Who did Paul become like in order to win Jews?

Paul became like a Jew in order to win Jews.

1 Corinthians 9:21**ULT**

²¹ To those without the law, {I became} as without the law (not being without the law of God, but under the law of Christ) so that I might gain those without the law.

UST

²¹ When I am with those who are non-Jews, those who live apart from the law of Moses, I became like them (though I myself am not outside God's law, and I am obedient to the law of the Messiah), so that I can persuade those apart from the law to trust in the Messiah.

Who did Paul become like in order to win those outside the law?

Paul became like those outside the law in order to win those outside the law.

1 Corinthians 9:22**ULT**

²² To the weak I became weak so that I might gain the weak. I have become all things to everyone so that I might by all means save some.

UST

²² To those who are weak about rules and laws, I lived as they did, so I could persuade them to trust in the Messiah. I have lived under rules and with many life-styles and with all kinds of people so that in any way God chooses to work, God will rescue some of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:23**ULT**

²³ But I do all things for the sake of the gospel so that I might become a partaker of it.

UST

²³ I do all this so I may proclaim the good news about the Messiah, so that I will also experience the good things the good news brings to us.

Why did Paul do all things for the gospel's sake?

He did this so that he might participate in the blessings of the gospel.

1 Corinthians 9:24**ULT**

²⁴ Do you not know that in a race all those who are running run, but only one receives the prize? Run in such a way that you might obtain it.

UST

²⁴ You know when people run in a race, they all run, but only one of them wins the prize. So you also should run to win the prize.

How did Paul say to run?

Paul said to run to win the prize.

1 Corinthians 9:25**ULT**

²⁵ But everyone competing in the games exercises self-control in all things. They therefore {do it} in order that they might receive a perishable wreath, but we, an imperishable one.

UST

²⁵ Every athlete is careful in how he trains. They are running so one of them may get a crown of victory that is put on their heads; but it is made of olive leaves, and it quickly perishes and fades away. But we are running so we might receive a crown that will last forever.

What kind of wreath was Paul running to receive?

Paul was running so that he might receive a wreath which does not perish.

1 Corinthians 9:26**ULT**

²⁶ Therefore, I run thus, not as without purpose; I fight thus, not as boxing the air.

UST

²⁶ Therefore, in everything I do, I do it for a purpose. I do not waste my effort or exhaust myself by striking the air like a boxer who has no opponent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:27**ULT**

²⁷ But I subdue my body and enslave it, lest having preached to others, I myself might be disqualified.
9:20 ^[1] Some older versions leave this passage out.

UST

²⁷ I discipline my body and I make it obey my commands. I do not want to preach the good news to others and then lose my reward because I failed to fulfill what he commanded me to do.

Why did Paul subdue his body and make it a slave?

Paul did this so that after he had preached to others, he himself might not be disqualified.

1 Corinthians 10

1 Corinthians 10:1

ULT

¹ For I do not want you to be ignorant, brothers, that our fathers were all under the cloud and all passed through the sea,

UST

¹ I want you to remember, brothers and sisters, that our Jewish ancestors were following God, who led them out of Egypt by means of a cloud during the day, and that they passed through the Sea of Reeds on dry land.

What common experiences did their fathers have in the time of Moses? (vv1-4)

All were under the cloud and passed through the sea. All were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea, and all ate the same spiritual food and drank the same spiritual drink.

1 Corinthians 10:2

ULT

² and they all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea,

UST

² And as we have been baptized into the Messiah, so the Israelites were to follow Moses as he followed God in the cloud and across the sea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:3

ULT

³ and they all ate the same spiritual food,

UST

³ They all ate the supernatural manna that God gave them from heaven,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:4**ULT**

⁴ and they all drank the same spiritual drink, for they drank from a spiritual rock following them, and that rock was Christ.

UST

⁴ and they all drank the supernatural water that God gave them when Moses struck the rock. The rock was the Messiah.

Who was the spiritual rock that followed their fathers?

Christ was the rock that followed them.

1 Corinthians 10:5**ULT**

⁵ But God was not well pleased with most of them, for they were scattered about in the wilderness.

UST

⁵ But God was angry with most of them because they worshiped other gods and rebelled against him, so their dead bodies lay on the ground all across the wilderness.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:6**ULT**

⁶ Now these things became examples for us so that we would not be ones who desire evil things, just as they also desired.

UST

⁶ Now these things were an example for us, so we would learn not to greatly desire evil things, as they did.

Why was God not pleased with their fathers in the time of Moses?

He was not pleased because their fathers longed for evil things.

1 Corinthians 10:7**ULT**

⁷ Do not become idolaters, just as some of them {were}; even as it is written, "The people sat down to eat and to drink and rose up to play."

UST

⁷ Some of our ancestors also worshiped idols. As the scripture says, "The people sat down to eat and drink and then they rose up to dance wildly in a sexual way."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:8**ULT**

⁸ Nor should we commit sexual immorality, just as many of them committed sexual immorality, and 23,000 people fell in one day.

UST

⁸ Twenty-three thousand of our Jewish ancestors died in one day because of their sexual immorality.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:9**ULT**

⁹ Nor should we put the Lord ^[1] to the test, just as many of them put him to the test and were destroyed by the snakes.

UST

⁹ Let us not test the authority of the Messiah by disobeying him, as some of our ancestors did, and poisonous snakes killed them.

By what means did God destroy the disobedient people? (vv9-10)

God destroyed them by snakes and by an angel of death.

1 Corinthians 10:10**ULT**

¹⁰ Do not grumble, even as many of them grumbled and were destroyed by the destroyer.

UST

¹⁰ Do not grumble about what God provides, as some of our ancestors did, and an angel destroyed them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:11**ULT**

¹¹ Now these things happened to them as examples, but they were written for our admonition, on whom the end of the ages has come.

UST

¹¹ Now these things happened to our ancestors; they were written so we could learn from them—we, who are living very close to when the world will end.

Why did the things happen and why were they written down?

They happened as examples for us and they were written down for our instruction.

1 Corinthians 10:12**ULT**

¹² Therefore, the one who thinks he stands, let him be careful that he might not fall.

UST

¹² And so the lesson is this: If you think you are strong and are standing strong, be very careful, because this is just when you may fall.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:13**ULT**

¹³ No temptation has seized you except what is common to humanity; but God is faithful, who will not allow you to be tempted beyond what you are able, but with the temptation, he will also provide the way of escape, so that you will be able to endure it.

UST

¹³ Every temptation you have fought against is shared by us all, but God has given us his promise and he will not permit the temptation to be greater than your ability to fight against the sin. When the temptation comes, God will provide a way for you to get free of it, so you may endure the temptation to sin.

Has any unique temptation happened to us?

No temptation has overtaken us that is not common to all humanity.

What has God done to enable us to endure temptation?

He has provided the way of escape so that we may be able to endure temptation.

1 Corinthians 10:14**ULT**

¹⁴ Therefore, my beloved ones, flee from idolatry.

UST

¹⁴ Therefore, my loved ones, run away as fast as you can from idol worship.

From what does Paul warn the Corinthian believers to run away?

He warns them to run away from idolatry.

1 Corinthians 10:15**ULT**

¹⁵ I speak as to sensible people. Judge for yourselves what I say.

UST

¹⁵ I speak to you as people who consider carefully how you live; think about what I am saying here.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:16**ULT**

¹⁶ The cup of blessing that we bless, is it not a sharing of the blood of Christ? The bread that we break, is it not a sharing of the body of Christ?

UST

¹⁶ When we drink the cup of wine that we bless, we share in the blood of the Messiah. When we break the bread, we share in the body of the Messiah.

What is the cup of blessing the believers bless, and what is the bread they break?

The cup is a sharing in the blood of Christ. The bread is a sharing in the body of Christ.

1 Corinthians 10:17**ULT**

¹⁷ Because {there is} one bread, we who are many {are} one body; for we all partake from the one bread.

UST

¹⁷ There is only one loaf of bread, and we, although we are many, all make up just one body together, and we all take and eat from the one loaf of bread together.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:18**ULT**

¹⁸ Look at Israel according to the flesh; are not those who are eating the sacrifices partakers of the altar?

UST

¹⁸ Think about the people of Israel. Those who eat the sacrifices at the altar share in the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:19**ULT**

¹⁹ What am I saying then: that food sacrificed to idols is anything, or that an idol is anything?

UST

¹⁹ So I am saying that an idol is not something real and to eat food sacrificed to an idol is not significant. But even so, there are important issues here.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:20**ULT**

²⁰ Rather, that what the Gentiles sacrifice, they sacrifice to demons and not to God. But I do not want you to be partakers with the demons!

UST

²⁰ What I mean is this: When non-Jews make their sacrifices, they are really making them to demons, and not to God at all. And I do not wish that you share anything with demons.

To whom do the Gentile pagans offer their sacrifices?

They offer these things to demons and not to God.

Since Paul did not want the Corinthian believers to be participants with demons, what does he tell them they cannot do? (vv20-21)

Paul tells them they cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons, and they cannot have fellowship at the table of the Lord and the table of demons.

1 Corinthians 10:21**ULT**

²¹ You are not able to drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons. You are not able to partake of the table of the Lord and of the table of demons.

UST

²¹ You must not drink from the Lord's cup and then later drink the cup of demons. You must not share in the Lord's supper and then later eat a meal with demons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:22**ULT**

²² Or do we provoke the Lord to jealousy? We are not stronger than him, are we?

UST

²² To do so would provoke the Lord to become jealous about split loyalty. You are not stronger than he is!

What do we risk if we as believers of the Lord also participate with demons?

We risk provoking the Lord to jealousy.

1 Corinthians 10:23**ULT**

²³ “All things {are} lawful,” but not all things {are} beneficial. “All things {are} lawful,” but not all things build up.

UST

²³ Some say, “Everything is lawful,” but not everything is for our good or for the good of other people. Yes, “everything is lawful,” but not everything helps people to grow strong in their life with God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:24**ULT**

²⁴ Let no one seek his own good, but that of the other person.

UST

²⁴ Do not work for your good only, but also for the good of other people. All of us must act toward everyone in such a way as to help them all.

Should we seek our own good?

No. Instead, each one should seek the good of his neighbor.

1 Corinthians 10:25**ULT**

²⁵ Eat everything that is sold in the market without asking for the sake of the conscience.

UST

²⁵ Here is our rule: You may buy and eat whatever meat you want in the market without having to ask whether it was sacrificed to idols or not.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:26**ULT**

²⁶ For “the earth {is} the Lord’s, and the fullness of it.”

UST

²⁶ As the psalmist says, “The earth is the Lord’s and everything in it.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:27**ULT**

²⁷ If any of the unbelievers invite you, and you want to go, eat everything that is set before you without asking questions for the sake of the conscience.

UST

²⁷ If a non-Jewish unbeliever invites you to a meal, and you desire to go, eat whatever he serves you. God does not require you to ask him about where he purchased the food.

If an unbeliever invites you to eat a meal, and you wish to go, what should you do?

You should eat whatever is set before you without asking questions of conscience.

1 Corinthians 10:28**ULT**

²⁸ But if someone says to you, "This is offered in sacrifice," do not eat it, for the sake of that one who informed you, and conscience— ^[2]

UST

²⁸ But if someone says to you, "We bought this food at the idol temple and it was sacrificed to the gods," then do not eat the food, for the good of the person who served it, and so as not to cause conflict in the sense of right and wrong.

If your unbelieving host tells you the food you are about to eat came from a pagan sacrifice, why should you not eat it? (vv28-29)

You shouldn't eat it, for the sake of the person who informed you and for the sake of the other person's conscience.

1 Corinthians 10:29**ULT**

²⁹ now I say the conscience, not that of your own, but that of the other person. For why {is} my freedom judged by another's conscience?

UST

²⁹ This is being careful about how that other person thinks about right and wrong, not how you think about it. My personal choices are not to be changed by what another person believes is right or wrong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:30**ULT**

³⁰ If I partake with gratitude, why am I insulted for that which I give thanks?

UST

³⁰ If I enjoy the meal with thanksgiving, I should not permit someone else to condemn me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:31**ULT**

³¹ Therefore, whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God.

UST

³¹ The rule here is that whether you eat a meal or drink something offered to you, or whatever you do, do everything in a way so that you give praise to God.

What should we do to the glory of God?

We should do all things, including eating and drinking, to the glory of God.

1 Corinthians 10:32**ULT**

³² Give no offense either to Jews or to Greeks or to the church of God,

UST

³² Do not be offensive to Jews or to Greeks, nor even to those in the church of God, about matters such as these.

Why should we give no offence to Jews or to Greeks or to the church of God? (vv32-33)

We should give no offence to them so that they may be saved.

1 Corinthians 10:33**ULT**

³³ just as I also please all people in all things, not seeking {my} own benefit but that of the many, so that they might be saved.

10:9 ^[1] many ancient manuscripts read

10:28 ^[2] But the best manuscripts do not have this.

UST

³³ I make it my duty to please everyone I can, in every way that is possible. I do this by not seeking my own good. Instead, I try to build up other people by helping them, so that God might save them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11

1 Corinthians 11:1

ULT

¹ Be imitators of me, just as I also {am} of Christ.

UST

¹ Follow my example, just like I follow the example of the Messiah.

Who did Paul tell the Corinthian believers to imitate?

Paul told them to imitate himself.

Who did Paul imitate?

Paul was an imitator of Christ.

1 Corinthians 11:2

ULT

² Now I praise you, because you remember me in all things and you hold firmly to the traditions, just as I delivered them to you.

UST

² I praise you because you remember me in all you do, and you hold tight to all the important teachings that I have passed down to you and you have kept them just as I taught them to you.

For what did Paul praise the Corinthian believers?

Paul praised them for remembering him in everything and for holding fast to the traditions just as he delivered them to the Corinthians.

1 Corinthians 11:3**ULT**

³ Now I want you to understand that Christ is the head of every man, and the man {is} the head of a woman, and God {is} the head of Christ.

UST

³ I want you to understand that the Messiah has authority over every man, and that a man has authority over a woman, and that God has authority over the Messiah.

Who is the head of Christ?

God is the head of Christ.

Who is the head of man?

Christ is the head of every man.

Who is the head of a woman?

A man is the head of a woman.

1 Corinthians 11:4**ULT**

⁴ Every man who is praying or prophesying, having something on his head, dishonors his head.

UST

⁴ So if any man covers his head when he prays or when he proclaims a message from God, he brings disgrace on himself.

What happens when a man prays with his head covered?

He dishonors his head if he prays with his head covered.

1 Corinthians 11:5**ULT**

⁵ But every woman who is praying or prophesying with the head uncovered dishonors her head. For it is one and the same thing as having been shaved.

UST

⁵ But if a woman prays or proclaims a message God gave her with her head uncovered, she brings disgrace on herself. For it is exactly the same as if she had shaved her head.

What happens when a woman prays with her head uncovered?

Any woman who prays with her head uncovered dishonors her head.

1 Corinthians 11:6**ULT**

⁶ For if a woman does not cover her head, let her hair also be cut off. But if {it is} disgraceful for a woman to have her hair cut off or to be shaved, let her cover her head.

UST

⁶ If a woman refuses to cover her head, then she should cut her hair short, like a man's. But you know that it is disgraceful for a woman to have her hair cut short or to have her head shaved. So, instead, she should cover her head.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:7**ULT**

⁷ For a man ought not to cover his head, being the image and glory of God. But the woman is the glory of man.

UST

⁷ A man should not cover his head because God made him like himself, and the man reflects some of what God himself is like. But women reflect some of what men are like.

Why should a man not have his head covered?

He should not have his head covered because he is the image and glory of God.

1 Corinthians 11:8**ULT**

⁸ For man is not from woman, but woman {is} from man.

UST

⁸ For God did not make the man Adam from the woman Eve; instead, he made the woman Eve from the man Adam.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:9**ULT**

⁹ For indeed man was not created for the woman, but woman for the man.

UST

⁹ It was not the man whom God created to help the woman, but the woman to help the man.

For whom was the woman created?

The woman was created for the man.

1 Corinthians 11:10**ULT**

¹⁰ For this reason the woman ought to have authority on the head, because of the angels.

UST

¹⁰ This is why women should cover their heads, as a sign of the authority, and because of the angels.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:11**ULT**

¹¹ Nevertheless, in the Lord, woman {is} not independent from man, nor {is} man independent from woman.

UST

¹¹ So as we live joined to the Lord, women need men to help them, and men need women to help them.

Why are the woman and the man both dependent on each other? (vv11-12)

The woman comes from the man, and the man comes from the woman.

1 Corinthians 11:12**ULT**

¹² For even as the woman {is} from the man, so also the man {is} through the woman, but all things {are} from God.

UST

¹² This is because the woman was made from the man, and the man is born from the woman. They are dependent on one another. But all things come from God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:13**ULT**

¹³ Judge for your own selves: Is it proper for a woman to pray to God uncovered?

UST

¹³ Judge this for yourselves: Is it proper for a woman to pray to God without a cover on her head?

What was the practice of Paul, his associates, and the churches of God concerning women praying?

It was their practice for women to pray with their heads covered.

1 Corinthians 11:14**ULT**

¹⁴ Does not even nature itself teach you that if a man might have long hair, it is a disgrace for him,

UST

¹⁴ Nature itself teaches us that it is a disgrace for a man to have long hair,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:15**ULT**

¹⁵ but if a woman might have long hair, it is glory for her? For the long hair has been given to her as a covering.

UST

¹⁵ but nature also teaches that long hair for a woman is a display of her beauty. Her hair is given to her by God to cover her beauty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:16**ULT**

¹⁶ But if anyone thinks to be contentious about this, we do not have any such practice, nor the churches of God.

UST

¹⁶ But if anyone in the church wishes to argue about this matter, we do not have any other custom than this, nor do any of the churches do anything different.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:17**ULT**

¹⁷ But in commanding this, I do not praise you, for you come together not for the better but for the worse.

UST

¹⁷ In these instructions, I cannot praise you for what you are doing about the Lord's supper. When you come together to eat, instead of encouraging and helping one another, you make the fellowship in the church much worse.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:18**ULT**

¹⁸ For first, I hear that when you come together in the church, there are divisions among you, and in part I believe it.

UST

¹⁸ The first matter of concern is that when you come together, you come with different groups and factions. This is what people have told me, and I believe that some of what they say is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:19**ULT**

¹⁹ For it is necessary indeed for there to be factions among you, so that also those who are approved may become evident among you.

UST

¹⁹ It appears that you need to have different groups among yourselves so that you can test and approve the ones that have places of honor, and others that do not.

Why must there be factions among the Corinthian Christians?

The must be factions among them so that those who are approved may be recognized among them.

1 Corinthians 11:20**ULT**

²⁰ So then, when you come together in one place, it is not to eat the Lord's Supper.

UST

²⁰ When you come together you are not eating the Lord's Supper.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:21**ULT**

²¹ For when eating, each one takes his own supper first; and one is indeed hungry, but one is drunk.

UST

²¹ When you eat, one person brings an entire meal and eats it as soon as he arrives; he does not wait for anyone else. Another person goes hungry while other people drink so much wine that they get drunk.

What was happening when the Corinthian church came together to eat.

When they ate each one ate his own food before the others had their meal. One was hungry, and another became drunk.

1 Corinthians 11:22**ULT**

²² For do you certainly not have houses in which to eat and to drink? Or do you despise the church of God and humiliate those who have nothing? What should I say to you? Should I praise you for this? I do not praise you!

UST

²² You act as though you did not have houses to eat and drink in! You treat the church with dishonor, and you despise the purpose for which you gather. You humiliate those who are poor. I can say nothing good about this. This is a disgrace.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:23**ULT**

²³ For I received from the Lord what I also passed on to you, that the Lord Jesus, on the night in which he was betrayed, took bread,

UST

²³ For I have passed on to you what I received from the Lord, that on the night when the Lord Jesus was handed over to his enemies, he took bread,

On the night he was betrayed what did the Lord say after he broke the bread? (vv23-24)

He said, "This is my body, which is for you; do this in remembrance of me."

1 Corinthians 11:24**ULT**

²⁴ and having given thanks, he broke it and said, "This is my body, which is for you. Do this in remembrance of me."

UST

²⁴ and after he had given thanks, he broke it and said, "This is my body, which is for you, do this and remember me."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:25**ULT**

²⁵ In the same way also the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me."

UST

²⁵ After the same manner, he took the cup, after they had eaten, and said, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this as often as you drink it, remember me."

What did the Lord say when he took the cup after the supper?

He said, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me."

1 Corinthians 11:26**ULT**

²⁶ For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the death of the Lord until he would come.

UST

²⁶ For every time you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the death of the Lord until he comes again.

What are you doing every time you eat this bread and drink this cup?

You are proclaiming the Lord's death until he comes.

1 Corinthians 11:27**ULT**

²⁷ Whoever, therefore, might eat the bread or might drink the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty of the body and the blood of the Lord.

UST

²⁷ All who come to this celebration of the Lord's Supper should come to give honor to God in the way it is shared. Those who eat the bread and drink the cup must do so in a manner that honors the Lord. Anyone who dishonors the bread and the cup will be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord.

Why should a person not eat the bread or drink the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner?

Doing so makes you guilty of the body and the blood of the Lord.

1 Corinthians 11:28**ULT**

²⁸ But let a man examine himself, and in this way let him eat from the bread, and let him drink from the cup.

UST

²⁸ Therefore we should all examine ourselves before we take the communion. We should only eat the bread and drink the cup after we have examined ourselves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:29**ULT**

²⁹ For the one who eats and drinks without discerning the body eats and drinks judgment to himself.

UST

²⁹ Anyone who eats and drinks this Supper and does not consider what is the Lord's body, eats and drinks the judgment of God on himself.

What happens to the person who eats the bread or drinks the cup without discerning?

Doing so, that person eats and drinks judgment to himself.

1 Corinthians 11:30**ULT**

³⁰ For this reason many among you {are} weak and sick, and many of you are fallen asleep.

UST

³⁰ Many among you are physically ill, and several have even died because of the way you have treated the Lord's body.

What happened to many among the Corinthian church who ate the bread and drank the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner?

Many among them became sick and ill, and some of them died.

1 Corinthians 11:31**ULT**

³¹ But if we were examining ourselves, we would not be judged.

UST

³¹ If we examine ourselves before we take the communion, God will not judge us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:32**ULT**

³² But being judged by the Lord, we are disciplined so that we might not be condemned along with the world.

UST

³² But when the Lord judges and punishes us, he disciplines us to correct us, so that he will not condemn us along with the world that has rebelled against God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:33**ULT**

³³ Therefore, my brothers, coming together to eat, wait for one another.

UST

³³ My fellow believers, when you come together for the Lord's Supper, wait for one another.

What does Paul tell the Corinthian believers to do when they come together to eat?

He tells them to wait for one another.

1 Corinthians 11:34**ULT**

³⁴ If anyone is hungry, let him eat at home, so that you might not come together for judgment. Now {about} the remaining things, I will give directions when I come.

UST

³⁴ If one of you is hungry, eat at home—so that when you come together as the church, it will not be an occasion for God to discipline you. And when I come to you, I will give you instructions concerning the other matters you wrote me about.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12

1 Corinthians 12:1

ULT

¹ Now about the spiritual gifts, brothers, I do not want you to be ignorant.

UST

¹ And now let me teach you about spiritual gifts, brothers and sisters. I want you to know how to use them.

About what does Paul want the Corinthian Christians to be informed?

Paul wants them to be informed about spiritual gifts.

1 Corinthians 12:2

ULT

² You know that when you were pagans, you were led astray to mute idols, in whatever ways you were led.

UST

² You may recall how, when you worshiped idols—idols that could not even speak a word—they led you astray.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:3

ULT

³ Therefore, I make known to you that no one speaking by the Spirit of God says, “Jesus {is} accursed,” and no one is able to say, “Jesus {is} Lord,” except by the Holy Spirit.

UST

³ The Spirit of God helps you declare, “Jesus the Messiah is Lord.” No one who is filled with the Holy Spirit would ever say, “Jesus is accursed!”

What is one who speaks by the Spirit of God not capable of saying?

He cannot say, “Jesus is accursed.”

How can one say, “Jesus is Lord”?

One can only say, “Jesus is Lord” by the Holy Spirit.

1 Corinthians 12:4**ULT**

⁴ Now there are varieties of gifts, but the same Spirit.

UST

⁴ The Spirit gives many different gifts to the people of the Messiah, but he is the same Spirit.

What does God make possible in every believer? (vv4-6)

He makes possible in every believer different gifts, different ministries, and different kinds of work.

1 Corinthians 12:5**ULT**

⁵ And there are varieties of ministries, but the same Lord.

UST

⁵ There are also many different ways to serve God, but there is only one Lord.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:6**ULT**

⁶ And there are varieties of workings, but the same God who works all things in everyone.

UST

⁶ There are also many ways for people to work in God's kingdom, but it is God who gives the power to his people to work for him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:7**ULT**

⁷ Now to each one is given the outward display of the Spirit for the collective benefit.

UST

⁷ God makes it possible for each believer to show that he has some of the Spirit's power; God does this in order to help all believers together to trust him and honor him more.

Why is the outward display of the Spirit given?

It is given for the benefit of all.

1 Corinthians 12:8**ULT**

⁸ For to one is given by the Spirit a word of wisdom, and to another, a word of knowledge according to the same Spirit;

UST

⁸ For the Spirit makes one person able to speak a message with great wisdom from God, and he makes another person able to pass on to others some knowledge from God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:9**ULT**

⁹ to another, faith by the same Spirit; and to another, gifts of healing by that one Spirit;

UST

⁹ To another believer the Spirit gives the gift of trusting God for wonderful things. To still another person he gives the ability to pray to God for him to heal people.

What are some of the gifts given by the Spirit? (vv9-10)

Some of the gifts are faith, gifts of healing, deeds of power, prophecy, ability to distinguish between spirits, various kinds of tongues and interpretation of tongues.

1 Corinthians 12:10**ULT**

¹⁰ and to another, workings of power; to another, prophecy; to another, discernments of spirits; to another, kinds of tongues; and to another, the interpretation of tongues.

UST

¹⁰ The Spirit makes some believers able to do powerful deeds so that people will praise God. As for certain other believers, he makes them able to speak messages from God. The Spirit makes still other believers able to tell spirits who honor God from spirits who do not. To still others, the Spirit gives various kinds of languages in which to speak messages from God, and he makes others able to interpret those messages into our language.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:11**ULT**

¹¹ But the one and the same Spirit works all these things, distributing them to each one individually just as he desires.

UST

¹¹ Again and again we see the many different gifts, but it is the same Spirit who gives these gifts to individuals, as he chooses.

Who chooses which gifts each one receives?

The Spirit gives the gifts to each one individually, as he chooses.

1 Corinthians 12:12**ULT**

¹² For even as the body is one and has many members, but all the members of the body, being many, are one body; so also {is} Christ.

UST

¹² As the human body is a union of many parts, and every part of the body makes the whole, so it is with the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:13**ULT**

¹³ For indeed by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body, whether Jews or Greeks, whether bound or free, and all were made to drink one Spirit.

UST

¹³ For it is by the Spirit of the Messiah that, when we were baptized, we were each joined together into the body of the Messiah. It made no difference what our background was, either Jew or Greek, slave or free, but each of us received the gift of the Holy Spirit.

Into what were all Christians baptized?

We were all baptized into one body and all were made to drink of one Spirit.

1 Corinthians 12:14**ULT**

¹⁴ For indeed the body is not one member, but many.

UST

¹⁴ Remember, the body is not just one part, but many parts work together to make up the entire body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:15**ULT**

¹⁵ If the foot would say, "Since I am not a hand, I am not of the body," not for this it is not of the body.

UST

¹⁵ If your foot spoke to you and said, "I am not the hand, therefore, I am not part of your body," it would not be less a part of your body because it was not like your hand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And if the ear would say, "Because I am not an eye, I am not of the body," not for this it is not of the body.

UST

¹⁶ And if your ear said to you, "I am not an eye. For that reason, I have no place in the body," it would not be less a part of your body because it was not an eye.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:17**ULT**

¹⁷ If the whole body {were} an eye, where {would} the hearing {be}? If the whole {were} an ear, where {would} the sense of smell {be}?

UST

¹⁷ If your whole body were an eye, there would be nothing with which to hear. If your whole body were an ear, there would be nothing with which to smell.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:18**ULT**

¹⁸ But now God appointed the members, each one of them, in the body just as he desired.

UST

¹⁸ But God fitted each part of the body together, and it works just as he designed it. Every part is needed.

Who arranged and designed each part of the body?

God arranged each part of the body as he designed it.

1 Corinthians 12:19**ULT**

¹⁹ But if they were all one member, where {would} the body {be}?

UST

¹⁹ If each of us were exactly like all the other parts, we would not have a body at all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:20**ULT**

²⁰ But now there are many members, but one body.

UST

²⁰ We are all many members, but only one body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:21**ULT**

²¹ Now the eye is not able to say to the hand, "I do not have need of you," or again, the head to the feet, "I do not have need of you."

UST

²¹ In your body, the eye cannot say to the hand, "I do not need you"; it surely does need the hand. Nor would the head say to the feet, "I do not need you."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:22**ULT**

²² On the contrary, the members of the body appearing to be weaker are much more essential;

UST

²² Even the parts that are weak are all still essential to the body as a whole.

Can we do without the members of the body that appear to be less honorable?

No. The members of the body that appear to be less honorable are essential.

1 Corinthians 12:23**ULT**

²³ and those of the body which we think to be less honorable, we bestow them greater honor; and our unrepresentable members have more dignity;

UST

²³ The parts that we would be ashamed for others to see, we take more care to cover them. In this way we show more respect for them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:24**ULT**

²⁴ but our presentable members do not have need. But God has combined the body together, giving more honor to what is lacking it

UST

²⁴ but God has joined the distinguished parts with the less important ones. And God gives honor to those less presentable parts, because they are part of the body.

What has God done for the members of the body, including those that are less honorable?

God has joined all the members together, and he gave more honor to those that lacked it.

1 Corinthians 12:25**ULT**

²⁵ so that there may be no division within the body, but that the members should care for one another the same.

UST

²⁵ God honors the entire body in this way so there is no division in the church, and that members of the body of the Messiah might care for every member of the body with the same affection, no matter what their purpose or role, gifting or abilities.

Why did God give more honor to the members of the body that lacked it?

He did this so there may be no division within the body, but that the members should care for one another with the same affection.

1 Corinthians 12:26**ULT**

²⁶ And if one member suffers, all the members suffer together; if a member is honored, all the members rejoice with it.

UST

²⁶ Because we are one body, when one member suffers, we all suffer. When one member is given honor for something they accomplished for the Messiah, the entire body rejoices together.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:27**ULT**

²⁷ Now you are the body of Christ and individually members of it.

UST

²⁷ Now you are the body of the Messiah, and individually, you are all members of it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:28**ULT**

²⁸ And God has indeed appointed some in the church, first apostles, second prophets, third teachers, then miracles, then gifts of healing, helps, administration, {and} various kinds of tongues.

UST

²⁸ God has also given people as gifts to the church. He gave to the church first apostles, second prophets, third teachers, then those who do powerful deeds, those who perform healing, those who provide helps, those who do work of administration, and those who have various kinds of languages that the Spirit has given them.

Who has God appointed in the church?

In the church God has appointed first apostles, second prophets, third teachers, those who do powerful deeds, gifts of healing, those who provide helps, administrators, and those who speak various kinds of tongues.

1 Corinthians 12:29**ULT**

²⁹ Not all {are} apostles, are they? Not all {are} prophets, are they? Not all {are} teachers, are they? Not all {do} miracles, do they?

UST

²⁹ Not all of us are apostles. Not all are prophets. Not all are teachers. Not all do powerful deeds.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:30**ULT**

³⁰ Not all have gifts of healing, do they? Not all speak in tongues, do they? Not all interpret, do they?

UST

³⁰ Not all of us can heal the sick. Not all of us can speak in special languages. Not all of us can interpret messages into other languages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 12:31**ULT**

³¹ But earnestly desire the greater gifts. And now, I show you a more excellent way.

UST

³¹ But I want you to eagerly seek after the greater gifts. And now, I will show you a more excellent way.

What does Paul tell the Corinthian Christians to seek?

He tells them to seek the greater gifts.

What does Paul say he will show the Corinthian Christians?

He says he will show them a more excellent way.

1 Corinthians 13

1 Corinthians 13:1

ULT

¹ If I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, but I do not have love, I have become a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal.

UST

¹ If I could speak so that I could amaze and persuade people to do what I wanted, or if I could speak the language of angels—but if I did not love people, all my talking would be worth less than a noisy gong or a cymbal that only clangs.

What would Paul become if he spoke with tongues of men and of angels but didn't have love?

He would become a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal.

1 Corinthians 13:2

ULT

² And if I have prophecy and understand all mysteries and all knowledge, and if I have all faith so as to remove mountains, but I do not have love, I am nothing.

UST

² If I could proclaim messages for God, and if I could explain secret truths about God, and if I trusted in God so much that I could move a mountain—but if I did not love people, I would be worth nothing.

What would Paul be if he had the gift of prophecy, understood all hidden truths and knowledge and had great faith, but didn't have love?

Without love, he would be nothing.

1 Corinthians 13:3**ULT**

³ And if I give away all my possessions, and if I hand over my body so that I might boast, but I do not have love, I gain nothing. ^[1]

UST

³ If I gave away all I own to feed the poor, or if I sacrificed myself to be burned to rescue someone else—but if I did not love people, I would gain nothing.

How could Paul give all he owned to feed the poor and give his body to be burned and still gain nothing?

If he didn't have love, he would gain nothing even though he did all these other things.

1 Corinthians 13:4**ULT**

⁴ Love is patient {and} is kind; love does not envy; love does not boast; it is not puffed up.

UST

⁴ If you truly love others, you will endure hardships with joy. If you truly love, you will be kind to others. If you truly love, you will not resent that other people possess things you do not have. If you truly love, you will not boast about yourself or be proud.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 13:5**ULT**

⁵ It is not rude; it does not seek {its} own; it is not easily angered; it does not keep a count of wrongs.

UST

⁵ If you truly love others, you will not abuse them. You will not live to please yourself. No one will be able to make you angry quickly. You will not keep track of the wrong things people have done.

What are some of the characteristics of love? (vv5-7)

Love is patient and kind; it does not envy or boast; it isn't arrogant or rude. It is not self serving, not easily angered, nor does it keep a count of wrongs. It doesn't rejoice in unrighteousness but rejoices with the truth. It bears all things, believes all things, has confidence concerning all things, and endures all things.

1 Corinthians 13:6**ULT**

⁶ It does not rejoice in unrighteousness, but rejoices in the truth.

UST

⁶ If you truly love others, you will not be happy if anyone does wicked things; instead, you will be happy when people are faithful to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 13:7**ULT**

⁷ It bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things.

UST

⁷ If you truly love others, you will endure everything that happens. You will trust that God will do the best things for people. You will trust in God regardless of what happens. You will obey God regardless of what hardships you are facing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 13:8**ULT**

⁸ Love never fails. But if {there are} prophecies, they will pass away; if tongues, they will cease; if knowledge, it will pass away.

UST

⁸ If you truly love, you will not stop loving. Those who are able to speak God's messages, speak in strange languages, or know hidden truths, do these things only for a while. One day they will stop doing these things.

What will never fail?

Love never fails.

What are some things that will pass away or cease? (vv8-10)

Prophecies, knowledge and that which is incomplete will pass away and tongues will cease.

1 Corinthians 13:9**ULT**

⁹ For we know in part, and we prophesy in part.

UST

⁹ Now, in this life, we know only a small part of all there is to know. Those who proclaim God's messages do so only partially.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 13:10**ULT**

¹⁰ But when the perfect comes, that which {is} partial will pass away.

UST

¹⁰ But when things are complete, everything that is partial or incomplete will end.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 13:11**ULT**

¹¹ When I was a child, I spoke like a child, I thought like a child, I reasoned like a child. When I became a man, I put away childish things.

UST

¹¹ When I was a small child, I talked as a child talks, I thought as a child thinks, and I made decisions as a child makes decision. But when I became an adult, I stopped acting like a child, and I started acting like an adult.

What did Paul say he did when he became an adult?

Paul said when he became an adult he put away childish things.

1 Corinthians 13:12**ULT**

¹² For now we see unclearly in a mirror, but then, face to face. Now I know in part, but then I will know fully, just as I also have been fully known.

UST

¹² What we understand about the Messiah now, we understand very imperfectly, not well at all. But when the Messiah returns, we will see him face to face. Now we know only part of what is true. But then we will know him fully, just as he knows us fully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 13:13**ULT**

¹³ But now these three remain: faith, hope, {and} love. But the greatest of these {is} love.

13:3 ^[1] Some other versions read

UST

¹³ It is important that we trust in the Messiah now. It is important that we are certain that he will do for us everything that he has promised. And it is important that we love him and each other. But the greatest of these three things is love.

What three things will remain, and which of the three is the greatest?

Faith, hope, and love will remain. The greatest of these is love.

1 Corinthians 14

1 Corinthians 14:1

ULT

¹ Pursue love, but be zealous for spiritual gifts, but especially that you might prophesy.

UST

¹ Strive for how to love others and for gifts that strengthen your fellow believers. Especially strive to be able to proclaim his messages that he gives you to say.

For which spiritual gift did Paul say we should be especially zealous?

Paul said we should be especially zealous for prophesy.

1 Corinthians 14:2

ULT

² For the one who speaks in a tongue does not speak to men but to God; for no one understands, but he speaks mysteries in spirit.

UST

² When a person speaks in a language given by the Spirit, he is not speaking to people, because no one can understand him, but he is speaking to God. He is saying things to him as the Spirit leads him.

To whom is one speaking when he speaks in a tongue?

He is speaking not to people but to God.

1 Corinthians 14:3

ULT

³ But the one who prophesies speaks to men for building up and encouragement and consolation.

UST

³ On the other hand, the prophet who proclaims the messages from God speaks directly to people. He does this in order to help them by making them stronger, to help them be unshakable, and to give them comfort so they can be happy even in hardship.

Who does the one prophesying build up, and who does the one speaking in tongues build up? (vv3-4)

The one who prophesies builds up the people, but the one who speaks in tongues builds up himself

1 Corinthians 14:4**ULT**

⁴ The one who speaks in a tongue builds up himself, but the one who prophesies builds up the church.

UST

⁴ A person who speaks in a language given by the Spirit builds himself up and gives himself help, but a person who proclaims the messages of God builds up everyone and helps everyone in the church to be stronger in their faith.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:5**ULT**

⁵ Now I desire you all to speak in tongues, but even more, that you might prophesy. Now the one who prophesies is greater than the one who speaks in tongues (unless he would interpret, so that the church might receive building up).

UST

⁵ Now I wish that all of you spoke in such languages, but it would be far better for the entire church if more and more of you had the gift of speaking God's messages. Anyone who speaks messages from God is helping to strengthen his fellow believers. For this reason, he is doing work that is more important than those who proclaim messages in various other languages—unless someone is able to interpret those messages.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:6**ULT**

⁶ But now, brothers, if I come to you speaking in tongues, what will I benefit you unless I speak to you either in revelation or in knowledge or in prophecy or teaching?

UST

⁶ If I come to you and am only speaking in languages given by the Spirit, how can that help you? That cannot help you unless I speak to you and help you know matters that were hidden from you, or unless I help you understand facts you did not know, or unless I proclaim to you some message you did not hear before, or unless I teach you some rule that you had never learned before.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:7**ULT**

⁷ Even lifeless things giving sounds—whether flute or harp—if they would not give different sounds, how will the thing being played on the flute or the thing being played on the harp be known?

UST

⁷ If someone is playing the flute or harp (they are not living things), and if the notes on the flute or harp sounded no different from each other, no one would be able to tell which tune I was playing.

To what does Paul compare speech which one can not understand? (vv7-9)

He compares it to instruments like the flute or harp that do not make distinctive sounds, and also to a trumpet played with an uncertain sound.

1 Corinthians 14:8**ULT**

⁸ For indeed, if a trumpet gives an uncertain sound, who will prepare for battle?

UST

⁸ And if a soldier blew the trumpet poorly, the army would not know whether to get ready for battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:9**ULT**

⁹ In the same way also you, unless you give intelligible speech with {your} tongue, how will the thing being spoken be understood? For you will be speaking into the air.

UST

⁹ This is what it is like when you say words that no one can understand: No one will know what you have said.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:10**ULT**

¹⁰ There are doubtless so many kinds of languages in the world, and none {is} without meaning.

UST

¹⁰ There are certainly many languages in the world, and all of them give meaning to those who understand them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:11**ULT**

¹¹ If then I would not know the meaning of the language, I will be a foreigner to the one speaking, and the one speaking {will be} a foreigner to me.

UST

¹¹ But if I do not understand someone's language, I will be like a foreigner to him, and he will be like one to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:12**ULT**

¹² So also you, since you are zealous for spiritual gifts for the building up of the church, seek that you would abound in them.

UST

¹² So because you want very much for the Spirit to work in you, try to help the believers in the church to trust the Messiah and obey him.

What does Paul say the Corinthian believers should be zealous to do?

He says they should be zealous to excel in building up the church.

1 Corinthians 14:13**ULT**

¹³ So let the one speaking in a tongue pray that he might interpret.

UST

¹³ For that reason, pray that God will enable you to interpret what you say in a language that God has given you.

For what should the one who speaks in a tongue pray?

He should pray that he may interpret.

1 Corinthians 14:14**ULT**

¹⁴ If I would pray in a tongue, my spirit prays, but my mind is unfruitful.

UST

¹⁴ If anyone prays in such a language, his spirit certainly prays, but his mind does not.

What did Paul say his spirit and mind did when he prayed in a tongue?

Paul said if he prayed in a tongue, his spirit prayed, but his mind was unfruitful.

1 Corinthians 14:15**ULT**

¹⁵ What then is it? I will pray with {my} spirit, but I will also pray with {my} mind. I will sing with {my} spirit, and I will also sing with {my} mind.

UST

¹⁵ Therefore, we should pray with our spirit, but also pray with our mind. And it is the same if we sing praise to God.

How did Paul say he was going to pray and sing?

Paul said he was going to pray and sing not only with his spirit but also with his mind.

1 Corinthians 14:16**ULT**

¹⁶ Otherwise, if you bless with the spirit, how will the one who fills the place of the ungifted say the "Amen" at your thanksgiving, since he does not know what you are saying?

UST

¹⁶ If you insist on praising God only in your spirit, the outsider will never understand what you are saying, and will never be able to agree with the message.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:17**ULT**

¹⁷ For you certainly give thanks well, but the other person is not built up.

UST

¹⁷ For if you give thanks in your spirit, that is well and good for you, but you are not helping the other believers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:18**ULT**

¹⁸ I thank God that I speak in tongues more than all of you;

UST

¹⁸ I thank God that I speak in tongues more than any of you do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:19**ULT**

¹⁹ but in the church I prefer to speak five words with my mind so that I might also instruct others, than myriads words in a tongue.

UST

¹⁹ But to the church I would rather speak five words with my mind, words with which I can teach others, than say ten thousand words in a strange language.

What did Paul say he had rather do than speak 10,000 words in a tongue?

Paul said he had rather speak five words with his understanding so that he might instruct others.

1 Corinthians 14:20**ULT**

²⁰ Brothers, do not become children in {your} thinking. Rather, be childlike in evil, but become mature in the thoughts.

UST

²⁰ Brothers and sisters, you should think like adults. But when you think about evil things, you should think like small children. Your thinking should be sensible.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:21**ULT**

²¹ In the law it is written, "By people of other tongues and by the lips of strangers I will speak to this people, but not even in this way will they hear me," says the Lord.

UST

²¹ In the law it is written that God says, "I will speak to my people Israel by foreigners, men who speak in strange languages; but my people will still not understand me."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:22**ULT**

²² So then, tongues are for a sign, not to those who believe, but to the unbelievers; but prophesy {is} not to the unbelievers, but to those who believe.

UST

²² So if a believer speaks in a language that God has given him, this impresses the unbelievers who might be listening. But if a believer speaks a message from God, this impresses the other believers.

To whom are tongues and prophesying a sign?

Tongues are a sign to unbelievers, and prophesying is a sign for believers.

1 Corinthians 14:23**ULT**

²³ If, therefore, the whole church might come together to the same place and they would all speak in tongues, but ungifted or unbelievers would come in, will they not say that you are insane?

UST

²³ You can see how confusing it would be if all the believers met together and spoke in different languages. Any unbeliever who heard them would call them all crazy.

What would outsiders and unbelievers likely say if they came into the church, and all were speaking in tongues?

They would likely say the believers were insane.

1 Corinthians 14:24**ULT**

²⁴ But if you all would prophesy, but some unbeliever or ungifted person might come in, he is convicted by all, he is examined by all,

UST

²⁴ But if you were all taking turns speaking true messages from God, any unbeliever would realize that he was guilty of sinning against God.

What does Paul say would happen if all in the church were prophesying and an unbeliever or an outsider came in?

Paul says the unbeliever or outsider would be convicted by all he hears and judged by all that was said.

1 Corinthians 14:25**ULT**

²⁵ the secrets of his heart become visible, and so, having fallen on {his} face, he will worship God, declaring, "God is really among you."

UST

²⁵ This unbeliever would become aware of what was deep in his consciousness. He would fall down with his face to the ground in wonder and fright, and he would praise God and say that God is truly with you.

What would the unbeliever or outsider do if those prophesying revealed the secrets of his heart?

He would fall on his face, worship God, and declare that God was really among them.

1 Corinthians 14:26**ULT**

²⁶ What then is to be, brothers? When you come together, each one has a psalm, has a teaching, has a revelation, has a tongue, or has an interpretation. Let all things happen for building up.

UST

²⁶ Brothers and sisters, it should be this way when you worship God together. Each of you should come with a psalm to sing, or something to teach from the scriptures, or something that God has told you, or with a message in a language that God has given, or with an interpretation of such a message. Everything you do together should encourage each other, for you are the Messiah's church.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:27**ULT**

²⁷ If anyone speaks in a tongue, {it should be} by two or at most three, and in turn, and one must interpret.

UST

²⁷ If there are any who wish to speak a message in a language from the Spirit, there should be no more than two or three such persons. They should speak one at a time, and someone should interpret the messages.

What is Paul's instruction for those who speak in tongues when believers come together? (vv27-28)

He says only two or three at the most should speak, each one in turn. If there is no one to interpret the tongue, let each one of them keep silent in the church.

1 Corinthians 14:28**ULT**

²⁸ But if there is not an interpreter, let him be silent in the church. Instead, let him speak to himself and to God.

UST

²⁸ However, if there is no one able to interpret those messages, then those who speak in languages from the Spirit should keep silent and speak only to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:29**ULT**

²⁹ But let two or three prophets speak, and let the others evaluate.

UST

²⁹ If there are any who want to speak a message from God, there should be only two or three such persons; and everyone else should judge those messages according to what the scriptures say.

What is Paul's instruction to the prophets when the church comes together? (vv29-30)

Paul says to let two or three prophets speak while the other people listen with discernment to what is said. If another prophet has an insight, the one who is speaking should be silent.

1 Corinthians 14:30**ULT**

³⁰ But if something is revealed to another who is sitting there, let the first be silent.

UST

³⁰ But if God allows someone seated in the assembly to understand a message, then the one speaking the message should stop speaking. In this way, all the believers can listen to the meaning of the message.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:31**ULT**

³¹ For all are able to prophesy one by one so that all may learn, and all may be encouraged.

UST

³¹ For each of those who proclaim the messages of God should do so. But they must do so one by one, in order, so that all the believers can learn and receive courage to love God better.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:32**ULT**

³² Indeed, the spirits of prophets are subject to prophets.

UST

³² For those who truly speak God's messages control the spirit in which they do so.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:33**ULT**

³³ For God is not of confusion, but of peace. As in all the churches of the saints,

UST

³³ For God does not create confusion; instead, he makes peace. This next question is answered the same way in all the churches of God's people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:34**ULT**

³⁴ let the women be silent in the churches. For it is not permitted for them to speak, but to be in submission, just as also the law says.

UST

³⁴ Women should keep silent in church for they are not permitted to speak. They must not interrupt the one who is speaking God's message, but they should always obey their husbands, as also the law says.

Where does Paul say the women are not permitted to speak?

Paul says the women are not permitted to speak in the churches.

1 Corinthians 14:35**ULT**

³⁵ But if they desire to learn anything, let them ask {their} own husbands at home, for it is disgraceful for a woman to speak in church.

UST

³⁵ When women want to learn, instead of interrupting the worship, they should speak with their husbands at home. It dishonors her husband for a woman to interrupt the service.

What did Paul say the women should do if they desired to learn anything?

Paul told them to ask their husbands at home.

How did people look on a woman speaking in the church?

It was looked on as a disgrace.

1 Corinthians 14:36**ULT**

³⁶ Or did the word of God go out from you? Or did it come only to you?

UST

³⁶ Were you the people by whom God gave us his word? Or are you the only ones to whom it came?

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:37**ULT**

³⁷ If anyone thinks himself to be a prophet or spiritual, let him acknowledge that what I write to you is a command of the Lord.

UST

³⁷ Those of you who think you are prophets or spiritual should agree that the things I write are what the Lord has commanded and follow what I have written.

What did Paul say should be acknowledged by those who think themselves to be prophets or spiritual?

Paul said they should acknowledge that the things he wrote to the Corinthian believers were a command of the Lord.

1 Corinthians 14:38**ULT**

³⁸ But if anyone is ignorant, let him be ignorant. ^[1]

UST

³⁸ But as for those who do not acknowledge what I have written, you should not acknowledge them in your assembly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:39**ULT**

³⁹ So then, brothers, earnestly desire to prophesy, and do not forbid to speak in tongues.

UST

³⁹ So, brothers and sisters, with earnest desire speak God's messages to the church; and do not forbid anyone from speaking in languages that God gives.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:40**ULT**

⁴⁰ But let all things be done properly and in order.

14:38 ^[1] Some older versions have

UST

⁴⁰ All that you do in the worship of the church, do it in a pleasant and orderly way.

How should everything in the Church be done?

All things should be done decently and in order.

1 Corinthians 15

1 Corinthians 15:1

ULT

¹ Now I make known to you, brothers, the gospel that I proclaimed to you, which also you received, on which also you stand,

UST

¹ And now I wish to remind you, brothers and sisters, about the good news I proclaimed to you. You believed this message and now you live according to it.

About what did Paul remind the brothers and sisters?

He reminded them about the gospel he proclaimed to them.

1 Corinthians 15:2

ULT

² by which also you are being saved, if you hold firmly to the word I proclaimed to you, unless you believed in vain.

UST

² This good news saved you, as long as you hold firmly to it—unless you did not truly believe it.

What condition had to be fulfilled if the Corinthians were to be saved by the gospel Paul preached to them?

Paul told them they would be saved if they held firmly to the word he preached to them.

1 Corinthians 15:3

ULT

³ For I delivered to you among the first what I also received—that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures,

UST

³ For I have passed on to you what others first told me, that the Messiah died for our sins, as the scripture foretold he would;

What were the parts of the gospel that were of first importance? (vv3-5)

The parts that were of first importance were that Christ died for our sins according to the scripture and that he was buried, and that he was raised on the third day according to the scriptures.

1 Corinthians 15:4**ULT**

⁴ and that he was buried, and that he was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures,

UST

⁴ also that they buried him, and that God raised him to life on the third day, all just the way the scriptures said it would happen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:5**ULT**

⁵ and that he was seen by Cephas, then by the Twelve.

UST

⁵ Then the Messiah appeared to Cephas (known as Peter), and then he appeared to the rest of the apostles.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:6**ULT**

⁶ Then he was seen by more than 500 brothers at once, most of whom remain until now, but some have fallen asleep.

UST

⁶ He later appeared to more than five hundred brothers and sisters in the Lord when they were all together. Some of them have since died, but most are still alive and can verify this.

Who did Christ appear to after he was raised from the dead? (vv6-8)

After he was raised from the dead, Christ appeared to Cephas, to the Twelve, to more that 500 brothers and sisters at once, to James, to all the apostles, and to Paul.

1 Corinthians 15:7**ULT**

⁷ Then he was seen by James, then by all the apostles.

UST

⁷ Then he appeared to James, and then again to all the apostles.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:8**ULT**

⁸ Now last of all, he was seen by me also, as if to a child born at the wrong time.

UST

⁸ Last of all he appeared to me, although I am very unlike the other apostles.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:9**ULT**

⁹ For I am the least of the apostles, who am not worthy to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God.

UST

⁹ For I am the least of the apostles. I made the church of the Messiah suffer greatly, so I do not deserve to be an apostle.

Why did Paul say he was the least of the apostles?

He said this because he persecuted the church of God.

1 Corinthians 15:10**ULT**

¹⁰ But by the grace of God I am what I am, and his grace that {was} in me was not in vain. Instead, I labored harder than all of them, yet not I, but the grace of God with me.

UST

¹⁰ But God has been very kind to me, so I am an apostle, and he has done much good through me. Really, I have worked harder than all the other apostles. Still, it was not really I who worked, but God, who gave me the strength.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:11**ULT**

¹¹ Therefore, whether I or they, in this way we preach, and in this way you believed.

UST

¹¹ So whether it is the other apostles or I who preached to you, we proclaimed the good news about the Messiah, and you believed us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:12**ULT**

¹² Now if Christ is proclaimed that he was raised from the dead, how do some among you say that there is no resurrection of the dead?

UST

¹² Now some of you are saying that those who are now dead will not rise anymore. This cannot be true, because we have announced to you that the Messiah rose from the dead.

What did Paul imply some of the Corinthians believers were saying about resurrection?

He implied some of them were saying there was no resurrection from the dead.

1 Corinthians 15:13**ULT**

¹³ But if there is no resurrection of the dead, not even Christ has been raised;

UST

¹³ If no one rises from the dead, then God certainly has not raised the Messiah.

If there is no resurrection from the dead, what does Paul say must also be true? (vv13-14)

Paul says if there is no resurrection, then even Christ has not been raised from the dead, and the preaching of Paul and others like him is in vain, and the faith of the Corinthians is also in vain.

1 Corinthians 15:14**ULT**

¹⁴ but if Christ has not been raised, then our preaching {is} in vain, and your faith {is} in vain.

UST

¹⁴ And if he has not raised the Messiah from the dead, then what we preach makes no sense at all, and what you believe about the Messiah can do nothing for you in your life or in your death.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:15**ULT**

¹⁵ But also, we are found to be false witnesses of God, because we testified concerning God that he raised Christ, whom he has not raised, if then the dead are not raised.

UST

¹⁵ In addition, people will see that we have told lies about God, if the dead really do not rise again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:16**ULT**

¹⁶ For if the dead are not raised, not even Christ has been raised;

UST

¹⁶ Again I say, if no one rises from the dead, then God has not even raised the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:17**ULT**

¹⁷ but if Christ has not been raised, your faith {is} in vain; you are still in your sins.

UST

¹⁷ And if he has not raised the Messiah, then what you believe is useless, and God still condemns you because you have sinned.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:18**ULT**

¹⁸ Then also those who have fallen asleep in Christ have perished.

UST

¹⁸ If that is the case, then all those who have died trusting in the Messiah have also died with no hope of resurrection.

If Christ has not been raised, what happened to those who have died in Christ?

They have perished.

1 Corinthians 15:19**ULT**

¹⁹ If only in this life we have hope in Christ, of all people we are most pitiful.

UST

¹⁹ If in this life only we have hope in the Messiah, and we expect him to do nothing for us after we die, then of all people we most deserve the pity of others, for we have believed in a lie.

What does Paul say is true if only in this life we have confidence for the future in Christ?

If this is so, Paul says that of all people, we are most to be pitied.

1 Corinthians 15:20**ULT**

²⁰ But now Christ has been raised from the dead, the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep.

UST

²⁰ But in fact, God has raised the Messiah from the dead, and he is only the first of the many people that he will raise.

What does Paul call Christ?

He calls Christ "the first fruits of those who have died."

1 Corinthians 15:21**ULT**

²¹ For since death {is} by a man, by a man also the resurrection of the dead.

UST

²¹ For everyone in the world dies because of what one man, Adam, did. However, those who have died will live again—also because of what one person has done; that is, the man the Messiah Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:22**ULT**

²² For even as in Adam all die, so also in Christ all will be made alive.

UST

²² Because, just as all die because Adam sinned, in the same way, all will live again because of what the Messiah has done.

Who was the man by whom death came into the world, and who was the man by whom all will be made alive?

Adam brought death into the world, and by Christ all will be made alive.

1 Corinthians 15:23**ULT**

²³ But each in {his} own order: Christ the firstfruits; then at his coming, those of Christ.

UST

²³ But they will rise from the dead in a certain order: the Messiah is the first to have risen from the dead; then those who are joined to the Messiah will live again when he returns to earth.

When will those who belong to Christ be made alive?

This will happen when Christ comes.

1 Corinthians 15:24**ULT**

²⁴ Then {will be} the end, when he hands over the kingdom to the God and Father, when he has abolished all rule and all authority and power.

UST

²⁴ Then the world will come to an end, when the Messiah will present all the world to God the Father, for him to rule. This is when the Messiah will bring to an end all who have the status of rulers, and everything that has reigning authority and all seats of power in this world.

What will happen at the end?

Christ will hand over the kingdom to God the Father, when he has abolished all rule and authority and power.

1 Corinthians 15:25**ULT**

²⁵ For he must reign until he has put all the enemies under his feet.

UST

²⁵ For the Messiah must rule until God has conquered every one of his enemies, and placed them under the Messiah's feet to show that they have no more power.

How long must Christ reign?

He must reign until he has put all his enemies under his feet.

1 Corinthians 15:26**ULT**

²⁶ The last enemy to be abolished: death.

UST

²⁶ The final enemy that God will destroy is death itself.

What is the last enemy to be destroyed?

Death is the last enemy to be destroyed.

1 Corinthians 15:27**ULT**

²⁷ For “he has put everything under his feet.” But when it says, “he has put everything,” {it is} clear that the one who put everything in subjection to him {is} excepted.

UST

²⁷ For the scriptures say, “God has placed everything under his feet,” that is, the Messiah’s feet. But it is clear that this does not include God himself.

Who is not included when it says, “he has put everything under his feet.”

God, the one who put everything in subjection to the Son (himself) is not included as being in subjection (to the Son).

1 Corinthians 15:28**ULT**

²⁸ Now when all things have been subjected to him, then the Son himself will also be subjected to the one who subjected all things to him, so that God might be all in all.

UST

²⁸ After God has placed all things into the Messiah’s power, then the Son also will place himself in the power of God the Father, so that God may be the same in relation to everyone and everything.

What will the Son do so that God the Father may be all in all?

The Son himself will be subjected to the one who subjected everything to him.

1 Corinthians 15:29**ULT**

²⁹ Otherwise, what will those do who are baptized for the dead? If the dead are not raised at all, why then are they baptized for them?

UST

²⁹ If there is no resurrection from the dead, as some say, then there is no reason for people to receive baptism for the sake of those who have died, as some do. If God does not bring any dead people back to life, then here is no reason for living people to receive baptism for the sake of those who have died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:30**ULT**

³⁰ Why also are we in danger every hour?

UST

³⁰ And we apostles would have no reason to risk our lives every day, as we do, to proclaim the good news if there is no resurrection from the dead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:31**ULT**

³¹ I die every day, by the boasting in you, brothers, which I have in Christ Jesus our Lord.

UST

³¹ My brothers and sisters, I am so proud of you; you are like my possessions that I show off to the Messiah Jesus our Lord. Every day I am in danger of dying!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:32**ULT**

³² What {is} the profit to me, according to men, if I fought wild beasts at Ephesus? if the dead are not raised, "Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die."

UST

³² If God will not raise the dead, then I fought with those wild animals at Ephesus for nothing. What the poets wrote would in that case be true: "Let us eat food and drink wine today, because we will die tomorrow."

What did Paul declare they might as well do if the dead are not raised?

Paul declared, "Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die."

1 Corinthians 15:33**ULT**

³³ Do not be deceived: "Bad company corrupts good morals."

UST

³³ Do not be tricked: "If you have bad friends, you will not care to live any longer in the right way."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:34**ULT**

³⁴ Be sober, as is right! And do not keep sinning. For some of you have no knowledge of God—I say this to your shame.

UST

³⁴ Sober up! Live in the right way and do not keep sinning. Some of you do not know God at all. I say this to shame you.

What does Paul command the Corinthians to do?

He commands them to sober up, live righteously, and to not keep sinning.

What does Paul say to the shame of the Corinthians?

He said some of them had no knowledge of God.

1 Corinthians 15:35**ULT**

³⁵ But someone will say, "How are the dead raised, and with what kind of body do they come?"

UST

³⁵ Someone may ask you, "How can the dead rise? What kind of body could they ever have?"

To what does Paul compare the resurrection of the dead? (vv35-38)

He compares it to a seed that is sown.

1 Corinthians 15:36**ULT**

³⁶ You foolish one! What you sow is not caused to live unless it dies.

UST

³⁶ You know nothing! You do not think about the fact that any seed you plant in the ground will not start to grow until it dies.

What must happen to a seed before it starts to grow?

It must die.

1 Corinthians 15:37**ULT**

³⁷ And what you sow, you do not sow the body that will be, but a bare seed—perhaps wheat or something else.

UST

³⁷ And what a farmer plants does not look the same as what will come up. It is only a bare seed; it will change into something entirely different.

Does the bare seed that is sown resemble the body (plant) that comes from the seed?

No, what you sow does not resemble the body that will be.

1 Corinthians 15:38**ULT**

³⁸ But God gives it a body just as he desires, and to each of the seeds, its own body.

UST

³⁸ God will give it a new body just as he chooses, and to each seed put into the ground he will give a different body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:39**ULT**

³⁹ Not all flesh {is} the same. Instead, {there is} one flesh of men, and another flesh of animals, and another flesh of birds, and another of fish.

UST

³⁹ Not all living creatures are the same. There are human beings, and there are animals on the land of many kinds, and there are the birds and fish. All of them are different.

Is all flesh the same?

No. Not all flesh is the same, The flesh of human beings, animals, birds and fish are all different from one another.

1 Corinthians 15:40**ULT**

⁴⁰ {There are} also heavenly bodies and earthly bodies. But the glory of the heavenly {is} one, and that of the earthly {is} another.

UST

⁴⁰ There are also different kinds of things in the heavens. The nature of those bodies in the sky is different from the nature of the things on this world.

Are there other types of bodies?

There are also heavenly bodies and earthly bodies.

1 Corinthians 15:41**ULT**

⁴¹ {There is} one glory of the sun, and another glory of the moon, and another glory of the stars. For star differs from star in glory.

UST

⁴¹ There is one kind of the nature for the bright sun, and another kind for the softer moon. There is still another kind of nature for the stars, but the stars all differ one from another in many ways.

Do the sun, moon, and stars all share the same glory?

There is one glory of the sun, and another glory of the moon and another glory of the stars, and one star differs from another star in glory.

1 Corinthians 15:42**ULT**

⁴² So also {is} the resurrection of the dead. What is sown in decay is raised in immortality.

UST

⁴² It is the same way when people rise from the dead. What goes into the ground has died, but what rises will never die again.

How are our perishable bodies sown? (vv42-44)

They are sown as natural bodies, in dishonor and weakness.

What is our condition when we are raised from the dead? (vv42-44)

What is raised is an imperishable spiritual body; it is raised in glory and power.

1 Corinthians 15:43**ULT**

⁴³ It is sown in dishonor; it is raised in glory. It is sown in weakness; it is raised in power.

UST

⁴³ When it goes into the ground, it is in the dirt, but when God raises it again, it grows with honor and power.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:44**ULT**

⁴⁴ It is sown a natural body; it is raised a spiritual body. If there is a natural body, there is also a spiritual body.

UST

⁴⁴ What goes into the ground belongs to this earth, but what rises from the dead has God's power. So, there are things that belong to this earth, and there are things that have God's power, which lasts forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:45**ULT**

⁴⁵ So also it is written, "The first man Adam became a living soul." The last Adam {is} a life-giving spirit.

UST

⁴⁵ So the scriptures say, "The first man, Adam, was a living being who gave his children and descendants life." But the Messiah, the second Adam, gave people God's power to live forever.

What did the first man Adam become?

He became a living soul.

What did the last Adam become?

He became a life-giving spirit.

1 Corinthians 15:46**ULT**

⁴⁶ But the spiritual {is} not first, but the natural, then the spiritual.

UST

⁴⁶ What belongs to the earth came first, the natural, and then came what belongs to God, that is the spiritual.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:47**ULT**

⁴⁷ The first man {is} of the earth, made of dust. The second man {is} from heaven.

UST

⁴⁷ The first man, Adam, belonged to the earth, for he was made from dust. But the second man, the Messiah, belongs to heaven.

From where did the first man and the second man come?

The first man is of the earth, made of dust. The second man is from heaven.

1 Corinthians 15:48**ULT**

⁴⁸ As the earthly, so also {are} those of the earth; and as the heavenly, so also {are} those of heaven.

UST

⁴⁸ All those who are made from dust are just like Adam, the one who was made from dust. All those who belong to heaven are just like the Messiah, the man from heaven.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:49**ULT**

⁴⁹ And just as we have borne the image of the earthly, we will also bear the image of the heavenly.

UST

⁴⁹ Just as God made us like the man who was made from dust, so he will also make us be like the man from heaven.

Whose image have we borne and whose image will we bear?

Just as we have borne the image of the man of dust, we will also bear the image of the man of heaven.

1 Corinthians 15:50**ULT**

⁵⁰ Now this I say, brothers, that flesh and blood are not able to inherit the kingdom of God. Neither does the perishable inherit the imperishable.

UST

⁵⁰ Now I say this, brothers and sisters, human beings who will die cannot obtain the things that God promises to give all those whom he rules. It is just as the things that die cannot become things that do not die.

What cannot inherit the kingdom of God?

Flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God.

1 Corinthians 15:51**ULT**

⁵¹ Behold! I tell you a mystery: We will not all fall asleep, but we will all be changed—

UST

⁵¹ Look! I tell you something that God has hidden from us. Not all believers will die, but God will change all of us.

What will happen to all of us?

We will all be changed.

1 Corinthians 15:52**ULT**

⁵² in an instant, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For a trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised imperishable, and we will be changed.

UST

⁵² He will change us in an instant, as fast as one can blink his eye, when God's angels blow the final trumpet. For they will blow that trumpet and then God will raise the dead so as to never die again.

When and how fast will we be changed?

When the last trumpet sounds we will be change in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye,

1 Corinthians 15:53**ULT**

⁵³ For it is necessary for this perishable to put on incorruptibility, and this mortal to put on immortality.

UST

⁵³ For it is these bodies that will die, but God will make them live forever, never to die again, and it is these bodies that now can be destroyed, but God will make them new, never to die again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:54**ULT**

⁵⁴ But when this perishable has put on incorruptibility, and this mortal has put on immortality, then will come about the word that is written, "Death is swallowed up in victory."

UST

⁵⁴ When this happens, then it will come true, what the scriptures say: "God has totally defeated death."

What will happen when this perishable has put on imperishable and this mortal has put on immortality?

Death will be swallowed up in victory.

1 Corinthians 15:55**ULT**

⁵⁵ "O death, where {is} your victory? O death, where {is} your sting?"

UST

⁵⁵ "Death will never win again! The pain of dying has been taken away!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:56**ULT**

⁵⁶ But the sting of death {is} sin, and the power of sin {is} the law.

UST

⁵⁶ It is sin that brings such pain to us when we are dying. And sin's power comes into our lives because of the law.

What is the sting of death and what is the power of sin?

The sting of death is sin and the power of sin is the law.

1 Corinthians 15:57**ULT**

⁵⁷ But thanks {be} to God, who gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!

UST

⁵⁷ But now we thank God because he gives us victory over death through our Lord Jesus the Messiah!

Through whom does God give us the victory?

God gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!

1 Corinthians 15:58

ULT

⁵⁸ Therefore, my beloved brothers, become steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that your labor is not in vain in the Lord.

UST

⁵⁸ Therefore, my dear brothers and sisters, be solid in your faith, unmoveable in your life, doing more and more in the Lord's work. You know that whatever you do for him will last forever.

What reason does Paul give for telling the Corinthian brothers and sisters to be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord?

He tells them to do this because they know that their work in the Lord is not in vain.

1 Corinthians 16

1 Corinthians 16:1

ULT

¹ Now concerning the collection that {is} for the saints, even as I directed the churches of Galatia, so also you must do.

UST

¹ Now I wish to answer your questions about the money that we are collecting for the people in Jerusalem who belong to God. You should do exactly what I told the believers in the churches in Galatia to do.

Who did Paul direct in the same way as the church at Corinth concerning the collection for the saints?

Paul directed the churches of Galatia in the same way as the church at Corinth.

1 Corinthians 16:2

ULT

² Every first of the week, let each of you put something aside, storing up from whatever he might have prospered, so that when I come, there will not be collections then.

UST

² Every Sunday, each of you should put some money aside, as you are able, so you will not need any more collections when I come.

How did Paul tell the church at Corinth to make their collection?

He told them that on the first day of the week each of them was to put something aside, and store it up, as each one was able, so that there would be no collections when Paul came.

1 Corinthians 16:3

ULT

³ Now when I arrive, whomever you might approve, I will send them with letters to carry your gift to Jerusalem.

UST

³ You must choose people, whomever you wish, to take your gifts to Jerusalem. And when I arrive, I will send letters with them about your gift.

To whom was the offering going?

It was going to the saints at Jerusalem.

1 Corinthians 16:4**ULT**

⁴ But if it is appropriate for me to go also, they will go with me.

UST

⁴ If it is the right thing to do, they will travel together with me to Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:5**ULT**

⁵ But I will come to you after I have passed through Macedonia, for I am going through Macedonia.

UST

⁵ I am planning to come to you when I travel through the region of Macedonia.

When was Paul going to come to the church at Corinth?

He said he was going to come to them when he passed through Macedonia.

1 Corinthians 16:6**ULT**

⁶ But perhaps I will stay with you, or even spend the winter, so that you may help me on my way wherever might I go.

UST

⁶ Perhaps I will stay with you, and perhaps all through the winter, so that you can help me along the way in my trip.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:7**ULT**

⁷ For I do not desire to see you now only in passing; for I hope to remain with you for some time, if the Lord would permit.

UST

⁷ I do not want to see you for only a short time. I hope that the Lord will allow me to spend enough time together that we can help each other.

Why didn't Paul want to see the saints in Corinth immediately for a short time?

Paul wanted to visit with them for more than a short time, if the Lord permitted.

1 Corinthians 16:8**ULT**

⁸ But I will stay in Ephesus until Pentecost,

UST

⁸ I want to stay in Ephesus until the Festival of Pentecost,

Why was Paul going to stay in Ephesus until Pentecost? (vv8-9)

Paul stayed in Ephesus because a wide door had opened for him, and there were many adversaries.

1 Corinthians 16:9**ULT**

⁹ for a wide and effective door has opened for me, and many are opposing me.

UST

⁹ because the Lord has opened a door for me there, although there are still many who oppose us.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:10**ULT**

¹⁰ Now if Timothy would come, see that he would be unafraid with you, for he is doing the work of the Lord, as I {am.}

UST

¹⁰ Now when Timothy comes, treat him kindly and see to it that he has nothing to be afraid of, for he is doing the Lord's work, just like I am doing.

What was Timothy doing?

He was doing the work of the Lord, just as Paul was.

What did Paul command the church at Corinth to do concerning Timothy? (vv10-11)

Paul told the church at Corinth to see that Timothy was with them unafraid. Paul told them not to despise Timothy and also to help Timothy on his way in peace.

1 Corinthians 16:11**ULT**

¹¹ Therefore, let no one despise him. But help him on his way in peace, so that he may come to me, for I am expecting him with the brothers.

UST

¹¹ Do not let anyone treat him as unimportant. Help him on his way as much as you can; send him away in peace so that he may join me. I am expecting him to travel with other brothers who are coming my way.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:12**ULT**

¹² Now concerning the brother Apollos, I strongly encouraged him that he would come to you with the brothers, but it was not at all {his} will that he would come now. However, he will come when he might have the opportunity.

UST

¹² You asked about our brother Apollos. I urged him strongly that he should visit you when the other brothers came to you. He decided not to come now, but he will come to you later when he has opportunity.

What did Paul strongly encourage Apollos to do?

Paul strongly encouraged Apollos to visit the saints at Corinth.

1 Corinthians 16:13**ULT**

¹³ Stay alert; stand firm in the faith; act like men; be strong.

UST

¹³ Be on guard, do not wander from your faith. Work for the Lord like grown men, and be strong.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:14**ULT**

¹⁴ Let all your things happen in love.

UST

¹⁴ Do everything through the power of love.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:15**ULT**

¹⁵ Now I urge you, brothers (you know the household of Stephanas, that they are the firstfruits of Achaia, and they have devoted themselves to the service of the saints),

UST

¹⁵ You know the people in the house of Stephanas. You know that they were the first ones in the province of Achaia to believe, and they are determined to help those who belong to the Lord. I urge you, brothers and sisters,

Who among the Corinthians had set themselves to the service of the saints?

The household of Stephanas set themselves to the service of the saints.

1 Corinthians 16:16**ULT**

¹⁶ that you also would be subject to those such as these and to everyone who is joining together in the work and laboring.

UST

¹⁶ obey people like them who help in the work and who work hard with us.

What did Paul tell the Corinthian saints to do concerning the household of Stephanas?

Paul told them to be in submission to such people.

1 Corinthians 16:17**ULT**

¹⁷ Now I rejoice at the coming of Stephanas and Fortunatus and Achaicus, because they have supplied what was lacking from you;

UST

¹⁷ I was glad when Stephanas, Fortunatus, and Achaicus arrived here from Corinth, because they made up for the fact that you were not here.

What did Stephanas, Fortunatus, and Achaicus do for Paul? (vv17-18)

They made up for the absence of the Corinthian saints and refreshed Paul's spirit.

1 Corinthians 16:18**ULT**

¹⁸ for they refreshed my spirit and yours. So then, recognize those like these.

UST

¹⁸ They encouraged and helped me in my spirit, and they helped you as well. Tell others about how much they helped you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:19**ULT**

¹⁹ The churches of Asia send greetings to you. Aquila and Priscilla enthusiastically greet you in the Lord, with the church in their home.

UST

¹⁹ The churches in Asia send greetings. Aquila and Priscilla send you greetings as you do the work of the Lord, and the other believers that meet in their home do so as well.

Who sent their greetings to the church at Corinth? (vv19-20)

The churches of Asia, Aquila and Priscilla, and all the brothers and sisters sent their greetings to the church at Corinth.

1 Corinthians 16:20**ULT**

²⁰ All the brothers greet you. Greet one another with a holy kiss.

UST

²⁰ The rest of the brothers and sisters greet you, too. Greet one another with a kiss of affection.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:21**ULT**

²¹ This greeting {is} in my own hand—Paul.

UST

²¹ I, Paul, am writing this sentence with my own hand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:22**ULT**

²² If anyone does not love the Lord, let him be accursed. Maranatha!

UST

²² If anyone does not love the Lord, let a curse be on him. O Lord, come!

What did Paul say concerning those who do not love the Lord?

Paul said, "If any one does not love the Lord, let a curse be on him."

1 Corinthians 16:23**ULT**

²³ The grace of the Lord Jesus {be} with you.

UST

²³ May the kindness we do not deserve that comes from the Lord Jesus be with you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:24**ULT**

²⁴ My love {be} with you all in Christ Jesus. Amen. ^[1]

16:24 ^[1]

UST

²⁴ I send you this reminder that I love all of you, as you all are joined together in the Messiah Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Contributors

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions Contributors

Larry Sallee (Th.M Dallas Theological Seminary, D.Min. Columbia Biblical Seminary)
Perry Oakes (BA Biblical Studies, Taylor University; MA Theology, Fuller Seminary; MA Linguistics, University of Texas at Arlington; PhD Old Testament, Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary)
Joel D. Ruark (M.A.Th. Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary; Th.M. Stellenbosch University; Ph.D. Candidate in Old Testament Studies, Stellenbosch University)
Jesse Griffin (BA Biblical Studies, Liberty University; MA Biblical Languages, Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary)
Susan Quigley, MA in Linguistics
Jerrell Hein
Cheryl Stauter
Deb Richey
Don Ritchey
Gena Schottmuller
Irene Little
Marsha Rogne
Pat Naber
Randy Stauter
Russ Isham
Vickey DeKraker
Door43 World Missions Community

unfoldingWord® Literal Text Contributors

Nicholas Alsop
Scott Bayer
Larry T Brooks, M.Div., Assemblies of God Theological Seminary
Matt Carlton
George "Drew" Curley, M.Div., PhD, Professor of Biblical Languages
Dan Dennison
Jamie Duguid
Paul M Fahnestock, M.Div. Reformed Theological Seminary, D.Min. Pittsburgh Theological Seminary
Michael Francis
Laura Glassel, MA in Bible Translation
Jesse Griffin, BA Biblical Studies, MA Biblical Languages
Jesse Harris
C. Harry Harriss, M.Div.
Alrick G. Headley, M.Div., Th.M.
Bram van den Heuvel, M.A.
John Huffman
D. Allen Hutchison, MA in Old Testament, MA in New Testament
Jack Messarra
Gene Mullen
Adam W. Nagelvoort, M.Div. Academic Ministries, Columbia International University
Timothy Neu, Ph.D. Biblical Studies
Kristy Nickell
Tom Nickell
Elizabeth Oakes, BA in Religious Studies, Linguistics
Perry Oakes, PhD in Old Testament, MA in Linguistics

James N. Pohlig, M.Div., MA in Linguistics, D. Litt. in Biblical Languages
Ward Pyles, M.Div., Western Baptist Theological Seminary
Susan Quigley, MA in Linguistics
Dean Ropp
Joel D. Ruark, M.A.Th., Th.M., Ph.D. in Old Testament, University of Stellenbosch
Larry Sallee, Th.M Dallas Theological Seminary, D.Min. Columbia Biblical Seminary
Peter Smircich, BA Philosophy
Doug Smith, M.T.S., M.Div., Th.M., Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary
Leonard Smith
Suzanna Smith
Tim Span
Dave Statezni, BA Orig langs., M.Div. Fuller Theological Seminary
Maria Tijerina
David Trombold, M. Div.
Aaron Valdizan, M.Div., Th.M. in Old Testament, The Masters Seminary
James Vigen
Hendrik "Henry" de Vries
Thomas Warren, M.Div., Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, D.Min, Reformed Theological Seminary
Angela Westmoreland, M.A. in Theological Studies (Biblical Language track)
Henry Whitney, BA Linguistics
Benjamin Wright, MA Applied Linguistics, Dallas International University
Grant Ailie, BA Biblical Studies, M.Div.
Door43 World Missions Community

unfoldingWord® Simplified Text Contributors

Nicholas Alsop
Larry T Brooks, M.Div., Assemblies of God Theological Seminary
Matt Carlton
George "Drew" Curley, M.Div., PhD, Professor of Biblical Languages
Paul M Fahnestock, M.Div. Reformed Theological Seminary, D. Min. Pittsburgh Theological Seminary
Michael Francis
Laura Glassel, MA in Bible Translation
Kailey Gregory
Jesse Griffin, BA Biblical Studies, MA Biblical Languages
C. Harry Harriss, M.Div.
Alrick G. Headley, M.Div., Th.M.
Bram van den Heuvel, M.A.
John Huffman
D. Allen Hutchison, MA in Old Testament, MA in New Testament
Robert Hunt
Demsin Lachin
Jack Messarra
Gene Mullen
Adam W. Nagelvoort, M.Div. Academic Ministries, Columbia International University
Timothy Neu, Ph.D. Biblical Studies
Kristy Nickell
Tom Nickell
Elizabeth Oakes, BA in Religious Studies, Linguistics
Perry Oakes, PhD in Old Testament, MA in Linguistics
James N. Pohlig, M.Div., MA in Linguistics, D. Litt. in Biblical Languages
Ward Pyles, M.Div., Western Baptist Theological Seminary
Susan Quigley, MA in Linguistics
Dean Ropp
Joel D. Ruark, M.A.Th., Th.M., Ph.D. in Old Testament, University of Stellenbosch

Larry Sallee, Th.M Dallas Theological Seminary, D.Min. Columbia Biblical Seminary
Peter Smircich, BA Philosophy
Christopher Smith, M.A.T.S. Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary, Ph.D. Boston College
Leonard Smith
Dave Statezni, BA Orig langs., M.Div. Fuller Theological Seminary
David Trombold, M. Div.
James Vigen
Hendrik "Henry" de Vries
Thomas Warren, M.Div., Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, D.Min, Reformed Theological Seminary
Angela Westmoreland, M.A. in Theological Studies (Biblical Language track)
Henry Whitney, BA Linguistics
Benjamin Wright, MA Applied Linguistics, Dallas International University
Door43 World Missions Community