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1 Corinthians

1 Corinthians 1

1 Corinthians 1:1

ULT

¹ Paul, called {to be} an apostle of Christ Jesus 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 saints, with all the ones in every place calling on the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, theirs and ours.

UST

² {I send this letter} to {you who are part of} the groups of believers belonging 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, the one having been given to you in Christ Jesus.

UST

⁴ I often thank my God about 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 by uniting you to 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, as one whom our Lord Jesus the Messiah has authorized, 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 was 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' group, or that you belong to Cephas' 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 the ones perishing, but to us, the ones 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 prophet Isaiah wrote, "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 the ones believing 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 them, the 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 boasting, boast in {the} Lord."

UST

³¹ So, {because God is the one who does all these things, we should do what} the prophet Jeremiah wrote: "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, the ones 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 only in 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 the one loving him."

UST

⁹ Rather, {how they acted} fits with what the prophet Isaiah wrote: "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 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 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 them 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 only in 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 only in 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 only in human ways and who act only in 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 only in 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 just 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 planting nor the one watering is anything, but God {is} the one causing 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 planting and the one watering 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. {He will reward them} in a way that is appropriate for 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 the construction boss 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 the right way on top of a foundation.

(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 being 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 different 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 test the work, revealing 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, when he judges everyone, God will not honor or reward all those who teach more about the good news in a way that God does not accept. However, God will still accept these teachers 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 author of the book of Job wrote, "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 Further, {the author of a psalm wrote}, "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} coming. 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 the 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 good news do our task faithfully.}

What is one of the requirements for a steward?

Stewards must be found faithful.

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 judging 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 hearts.

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 authors of the Scriptures wrote. 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 the 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 someone should throw 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 Because {I am your spiritual father}, I plead with you to imitate how I live.

Who does Paul tell the Corinthian believers to imitate?

Paul tells them to imitate himself.

1 Corinthians 4:17**ULT**

¹⁷ Because of this 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 Because {I want you to imitate me}, I had Timothy visit you. He is like my own child, and I love him. He faithfully {serves the Messiah} as one whom God has united to the Lord. He will teach you again about how I behave as one whom God has united to the Messiah Jesus. I instruct every church in every place {that I visit} to behave in these ways.

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 are saying great things about yourselves. These people act as if I were not about to visit you.

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 the ones having been puffed up, but {their} power.

UST

¹⁹ However, I will visit you very soon, as long as the Lord wants {me to do so}. I already know what these people who say great things about themselves claim. {When I visit you}, I will learn whether they are actually powerful or not.

(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 {I will do this} because God's kingdom functions by God working powerfully through people, not by people saying great things.

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 When you choose how you will respond to what I am saying, you are also choosing how I will act {when I visit}. When I visit you, I can either harshly discipline you {because you did not listen}, or I can act gently and lovingly {because you did listen}.

(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 I have learned that you are in fact allowing people from your group to have improper sex. Even those who do not worship God do not allow some of the things that you allow. {The worst thing that I have learned is} that a man from your group is having sex with his stepmother.

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 having done this deed might be removed from among you.

UST

² {Despite this,} you still say great things about yourselves instead of lamenting {that sin}. {You should have lamented} with the goal of expelling the man who committed this sexual sin.

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 the body but being present in the spirit, have already passed judgment on the one having done such a thing, as if being present.

UST

³ {You should expel him} because I have already declared the man who did this evil thing to be guilty. Although I am not with you physically, I think about you and care about you. {Therefore, when I declare this man to be guilty, it is as valid} 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, and I am thinking of you, we represent our Lord Jesus the Messiah. {When you gather in this way, you should punish this man} as our Lord Jesus authorizes you to do.

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 expel this man so that Satan rules over him. That will destroy his sinful parts, and then God will save him when the Lord returns.

(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 Saying great things about yourselves is not the right thing to do. Surely you realize that one person doing evil things is like fermented dough. Even a little fermented dough makes a whole lump of dough fermented, and even one person doing evil things makes the whole church guilty.

(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 Just as Jews remove the yeast from their houses {during the Passover festival}, so you should remove anyone who does evil things from your group. Then, you will be free of sin, just like fresh, unleavened dough is free of yeast. In fact, you live in a time that is like the festival of Passover. {This is because} the Messiah has died for you, just like the lamb that Jews sacrifice during the Passover festival represents how God delivered them.

(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 Since {the Messiah has died for us}, let us act as if we were participating in the festival of Passover and remove the old leaven. We should get rid of the leaven, which stands for doing what is evil and wicked. Instead, we should eat unfermented bread, which stands for doing what is honest and trustworthy.

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 In the letter {that I sent to you before this one}, I told you not to keep company with people who act in sexually improper ways.

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 {I did} not {mean that you should} entirely {disassociate} with unbelieving people who act in sexually immoral ways, or with people who want more than they need or who cheat others, or with people who worship false gods. To avoid these kinds of people, you would need to get away from the entire world. {That is not what I have commanded you to do.}

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 any so-called 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 Now, in this letter, I am telling you not to keep company with any person whom you call a fellow believer who is acting sinfully. This includes having improper sex, wanting more than one needs, worshipping other gods, abusing others with words, getting drunk, and cheating others. Do not have meals with a person who does any of these 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 the ones outside? Do you not judge the ones inside?

UST

¹² {I want you to act in this way only with fellow believers,} because {you and} I do not need to decide whether someone who is not part of our group is guilty or innocent. Rather, you need to focus on deciding whether people who are part of your group are guilty or innocent.

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] the ones outside. "Remove the evil from among yourselves."

5:13 ^[1] some ancient manuscripts read

UST

¹³ {Do not worry about people who are not part of your group because} God is the one who decides whether they are guilty or innocent. {You should focus on people who are part of your group because the scripture says,} "You must get rid of any evil person who is part of your group!"

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 someone from your group quarrels with another person from your group, you should never settle the quarrel {in a public court} in front of people who do not believe. Rather, {you should settle the quarrel in private} among the people 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 Surely you know that the people whom God has set apart for himself will decide whether all things and people that God has created are guilty or innocent. Since you will decide whether all these things and people are guilty or innocent, you can surely decide about small quarrels {within your group}.

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, matters of this life?

UST

³ You need to realize that we will decide whether angels are innocent or guilty. {Since we will do that,} we are certainly able to decide about disputes related to our current lives.

(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 these ones of no account in the church?

UST

⁴ Therefore, whenever you quarrel with one another concerning your current lives, you should not choose people who are not part of your group of believers to decide who is guilty or innocent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 6:5**ULT**

⁵ I speak 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 include what I have just said in order to make you feel ashamed. Surely there are people in your group who are wise enough to be able to decide about disputes among fellow believers.

(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 legal court, and people who do not believe settle the dispute.

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 Because you have disputes with each other, you have already completely failed to follow Jesus. Rather {than failing in this way}, you should instead forgive fellow believers when they harm or defraud you.

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 Rather {than forgiving others}, however, you have harmed and defrauded {other people}. In fact, {you have done} these things to fellow believers!

(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 practicing homosexuals

UST

⁹ {I am shocked that you do these things} even though you realize that people who harm others will not participate in God's kingdom. Do not believe anyone who tells you something else. Anyone who has improper sex or who worships other gods or who has sex with a married person or who participates in sexual acts with a person of the same gender or who initiates sexual acts with a person of the same gender

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 or who steals from others or who wants more than he or she needs or who gets drunk or who abuses others with words or who cheats others will not participate in God's kingdom.

(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 behave in these ways. However, now God has cleansed you, he has made you holy, and he has declared you to be innocent. {You experience these things} because the Lord Jesus the Messiah and the Holy Spirit work powerfully {to give them to you}.

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 of you say,} "I can do anything and not become guilty." However, {I say that} some things are not helpful {to anybody}. {Again, some of you say,} "I can do anything and not become guilty." However, {I say that} I will not serve anything that will make me its slave.

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 {Some of you say,} “Food exists for a person’s stomach to digest it, and a person’s stomach exists to digest food.” Indeed, {I also say that} God will make food and stomachs unimportant. {While it is true that food exists for a person’s stomach,} the human body does not exist for a person to have improper sex with it. Instead, {the human body} exists to serve the Lord, and the Lord has worked to save the human 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 In fact, God made the Lord alive again, and he will work powerfully to make us also alive 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 Surely you know that your bodies belong to the Messiah, just as if you were his body parts. Because of that, you should not take your body back and then give it to a prostitute, so that your body belongs to her, just as if you were her body parts. Never do that!

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 being joined to the prostitute is one body? For it says, “The two will become as one flesh.”

UST

¹⁶ Surely you know that a man who has sex with a prostitute unites himself to her as closely as if they shared the same body. {You should know this} because the scripture says, “The {man and the woman, although} two people, will become {like} one person.”

What happens when someone joins himself to a prostitute?

The two will become as one flesh.

1 Corinthians 6:17**ULT**

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

UST

¹⁷ In a similar way, any people who unite themselves to the Lord become spiritually one {with the Lord}.

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 being sexually immoral sins against {his} own body.

UST

¹⁸ Intentionally avoid having improper sex. When people sin, they usually do so without directly hurting their bodies. However, when people have improper sex, they do hurt their own bodies.

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 Surely you know that God has given the Holy Spirit to you. Therefore, your bodies are like temples for the Holy Spirit, since he unites himself to you {like how a god unites himself to his temple}. Because of that, you do not belong to yourselves.

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 {Rather, you belong to God, since the Messiah died for you. When he died for you,} it was as if God paid money to buy you. Because {you belong to God}, you must honor him whenever you do anything with your 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 Moving on to what you asked me about, in your letter you said that it is appropriate for people not to have sex with each other.

(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 On the other hand, people often desire to have sex, even improper sex. Because of that, a husband should stay married to his own wife, and a wife should stay married to 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 Husbands should regularly have sex with their wives. Similarly, wives should regularly have sex with their husbands.

(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 Wives' bodies belong to their husbands, not to themselves. Similarly, husbands' bodies belong to their wives, not to themselves.

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 You should only stop having sex regularly when both of you agree to do so for a brief time. You should only do this when you want to focus on praying to God, and you should soon resume having sex regularly. If you do not do this quickly, Satan will use how you desire to have sex to entice you to do what is wrong.

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 do not command you {to stop having sex regularly in order to focus on praying}. Rather, I am only allowing you {to do so}.

(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 If it were up to me, all people would be like me {and remain unmarried}. However, God gives each person his or her own way to live. Some {people live in} one way, while other people {live in} another way.

(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 Here I am speaking to people who have not married and to women whose husbands have died. The best thing {for these people} is to stay {unmarried} like I do.

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, as he is.

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 However, some people will struggle to control how they desire to have sex. These people should get married, because that is a better choice than constantly desiring to have sex.

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 Here I am speaking what the Lord himself said to people who have gotten married. I require the wives to stay with their husbands.

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 Now whenever they do not stay with their husbands, they should not marry again, or they should go back to their husbands. Further, husbands should stay with their wives.

(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 Now to the rest {of you who have a spouse who is not a believer}, the Lord did not speak about this, so I am speaking what I myself command. Some fellow believers have unbelieving wives, and the wives may wish to stay with their believing husbands. In this situation, the husbands should stay with their wives.

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 Similarly, some fellow believers have unbelieving husbands, and the husbands may wish to stay with their believing wives. In this situation, the wives should stay with their husbands.

(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 {You should remain with an unbelieving husband or wife,} because God considers the unbelieving husband to be an acceptable spouse for the believing wife. Similarly, God considers the unbelieving wife to be an acceptable spouse for the believing husband. Because of this, God treats the children in this situation just like he treats the children of two believing parents. If what I have said were not true, God would treat the children in this situation just like he treats the children of two unbelieving parents.

(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 On the other hand, some unbelieving husbands or wives may want to leave their believing spouses. In this situation, the believing spouses should allow them to leave. The believing spouses do not have to stay with their unbelieving husbands or wives. {In any situation like this, remember that} God requires us to be peaceful people.

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 should allow an unbelieving spouse to leave} because each wife does not know whether she can help her husband to believe in Jesus. Each husband also does not know whether he can help his wife to believe in Jesus.

(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 In general, all people need to behave in ways that fit with what the Lord has appointed them to do and with how God requires them to act. I require people to follow this teaching in every group of believers {that I visit}.

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 There are some people whom others circumcised before they believed in Jesus. These people should not try to become uncircumcised again. There are other people whom others did not circumcise before they believed in Jesus. These people should not try to become circumcised.

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 Whether a person has had someone circumcise them or not does not matter {to us or to God}. On the other hand, doing what God requires of us {does matter to us and to God}.

(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 All people should serve God faithfully while doing the normal things they were already doing when God changed them.

(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 Some people were slaves when they believed in Jesus. These people should not worry about being slaves. On the other hand, they should make use of any chance they have to become free.

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 having been called in {the} Lord {as} a slave is a freedman of {the} Lord. Likewise, the one having been called as a freeman is a slave of Christ.

UST

²² {Do not worry about your social position,} because the Lord considers all people who were slaves when they believed in him to be free people now. Similarly, the Messiah considers all people who were free people when they believed in him to be his slaves now.

(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 {When Jesus died for you,} it was as if God paid money to buy you. {Because of that,} you should not serve other humans, but only God.

(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 this.

UST

²⁴ My fellow believers, all people should serve God faithfully while doing the normal things they were already doing when God changed them.

(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 I am now moving on to speak about those who have not gotten married. On this issue, I do not have anything that the Lord said to tell you. However, I will tell you what I think is best. {I do this} because God has acted kindly towards me by making me a trustworthy {teacher}.

(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 What I suggest is that people should not change how they are living. I say this because I know that dangerous things are going to happen soon.

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 Some people have gotten engaged. They should not separate. Other people have never gotten engaged. They should not try to become engaged.

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 the ones of such kind will have distress in the flesh, and I want to spare you {from this}.

UST

²⁸ However, a single man or woman who gets married does not sin. I only advise you against getting married because people who get married will experience troubles while they live.

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 the ones having wives should be as having none;

UST

²⁹ My fellow believers, what I am about to tell you {is important}. The end times are not far away. Therefore, until then, each man who has a wife should live like a man who does not have a wife.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:30**ULT**

³⁰ and the ones weeping, as not weeping; and the ones rejoicing, as not rejoicing; and the ones buying, as not possessing;

UST

³⁰ Each person who cries should live like a person who does not cry. Each person who is glad should live like a person who is not glad. Each person who acquires anything should live like a person who does not own anything.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:31**ULT**

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

UST

³¹ Each person who utilizes worldly things should live like a person who does not utilize these things. {You should act in these ways} because God will soon abolish the worldly way of doing things.

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 care about few things. Single men care about what they can do to serve the Lord.

(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 On the other hand, married men care about worldly things, particularly how they can serve their wives. Because of this, they care about two different things{: serving their wives and serving the Lord}. Single women and women who have never gotten married

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 having been married is concerned about the {things} of the world, how she might please the husband.

UST

³⁴ care about what they can do to serve the Lord. Their goal is to be completely holy. On the other hand, married women care about worldly things, particularly how they can serve 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 have said these things because I think they are helpful for you. I do not want to force you into acting in only one way. Rather, I want you to be able to act honorably and serve the Lord well and attentively.

(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 In some cases, an engaged man may consider that he might act in sexually improper ways with his fiancée. Further, his fiancée may be fully mature and ready to have sex. In these cases, here is what to do: the man should marry his fiancé. He does not sin {when he does this}, and the two of them should get married.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:37**ULT**

³⁷ But he 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 In other cases, an engaged man may have made up his mind, and no person or thing has forced him {not to marry}. He can control what he desires, and he has decided for himself {not to marry}. In this case, he can rightly choose not to marry his fiancée.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 7:38**ULT**

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

UST

³⁸ In the end, any man who gets married to his fiancée does a good thing. Further, any man who does not get married {to his fiancée} does a better thing.

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 Wives must stay married to their husbands unless their husbands die. Then, they may marry any believing man whom they want to marry.

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, {I think that} any woman whose husband has died will be more blessed if she does not marry again. While that is my opinion, I think that God's Spirit speaks through me.

(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 I am now moving on to speak about meat that someone has offered to another god. All of us {who believe} do know {what is true about other gods. However,} knowing {what is true often} makes people proud. It is loving others that really helps other believers.

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 All people who reckon that they understand something do not yet understand it in the way that they should understand it.

(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 However, God understands and cares for all people who love him.

(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 {I will go back to speaking} about whether to eat meat that someone has offered to another god. We {who believe in God} understand that other gods do not really exist. In fact, {we understand} that the only god is the one God.

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 It is true that there are many things that are in heaven or on earth that people call “gods.” In this way, many “gods” and “lords” exist.

(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 However, we {who believe} acknowledge one God, who is the Father. He created everything, and we exist to honor him. We also acknowledge one Lord, who is Jesus the Messiah. He created everything with the Father, and we exist by means of what he does {for us}.

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} as sacrificed to idols, and their conscience, being weak, is defiled.

UST

⁷ However, some people do not fully understand {what I have said}. They used to worship other gods in the past, and they incompletely understand what is right and wrong. When they eat meat that someone has offered to another god, they feel guilty.

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 Now food does not connect us with God. Those who do not eat {certain foods} do not miss out {on anything from God}. Also, those who do eat {certain foods} do not receive something extra {from 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 However, you need to be careful about how you live if you know {that food is not significant}. How you live should not cause someone who incompletely understands what is right and wrong to struggle {to follow Jesus}.

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 having 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 need to be careful} because fellow believers might observe a believer who knows {what is true about other gods} sitting down to eat {meat} in another god's temple. Those fellow believers, who incompletely understand what is right and wrong, will become confident that they also can eat meat that someone has offered to another god.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 8:11**ULT**

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

UST

¹¹ As a result, by acting based on what you know {is true about other gods}, you harm others who incompletely understand what is right and wrong. These are fellow believers, and the Messiah died for them.

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 When you act in these ways, you sin against fellow believers by leading them, who incompletely understand what is right and wrong, to do what they think is wrong. {When do you this,} you sin against the Messiah too.

(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 Consequently, in cases where what I eat would lead a fellow believer to sin, I will never ever eat meat again{, whether someone has offered it to another god or not}. This way, I do not lead any of my fellow believers to sin.

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 I am not bound {to eat only certain foods}. Our Lord Jesus sent me to represent him, and I have seen him {with my own eyes}. God has united us to the Lord, and I have worked hard for you because of that.

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 Other people may not think that the Messiah sent me to represent him, but you do know that. {You know that} because you proved that the Messiah sent me when God united you to the Lord.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:3

ULT

³ My defense to the ones examining me is this:

UST

³ I will now defend myself against anyone who wants to question {whether the Messiah sent} me {to represent him or not}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:4**ULT**

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

UST

⁴ Barnabas and I certainly can require you to send us food and drink.

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 a 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 can travel around with a wife who believes in the Messiah. This is what the others whom the Messiah has sent to represent him do, including Peter and the Lord's brothers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:6**ULT**

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

UST

⁶ It is not true that Barnabas and I are the only ones {who represent the Messiah} who 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 ever pay with their own money to serve in the army. No farmers plant vines and then do not eat what the vines produce. No shepherds take care of sheep and then do not drink the milk that they produce.

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 What I am arguing does not depend on merely human thinking. Rather, you can read what I am arguing in the law {of Moses}.

(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 Here is what Moses wrote in the law of Moses: "You should not keep an ox from eating the grain when it is helping you separate grain from chaff." God is not primarily interested in oxen{, however}.

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

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

1 Corinthians 9:10**ULT**

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

UST

¹⁰ Rather, God speaks mostly about us {in this law}. God had Moses write this command for us because any person who plows a field should expect to receive some of the crop. Any person who separates the grain from the wheat stalks should also expect to receive some of the crop.

(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 We proclaimed the good news to you as if we were planting spiritual seeds. Because of that, it would be normal for us to receive financial help from you as if we were receiving some of the crop that grew from the seed that we planted.

(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 Other people have received financial support from you. Barnabas and I deserve even more to receive it from you. However, we have not asked for any support from you. Rather, we choose to go without things so that we will not keep the good news about the Messiah from spreading.

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 the ones working in the temple eat from the {things} of the temple; the ones serving at the altar partake from the altar?

UST

¹³ Surely you know that the people who perform their duties in the temple eat some of the food that people offer in the temple. More specifically, the priests who offer sacrifices on the altar receive part of what people bring to them to offer on the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 9:14**ULT**

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

UST

¹⁴ Similarly, the Lord instructed that anyone who preaches the good news should make their living from {preaching} the good news.

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 However, I have not asked for any of this support from you. Further, I am not now writing to you to ask for support for myself. I would prefer to die rather than to have someone take away what I can boast about.

(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 Now I cannot boast about preaching the good news, because God requires me to preach it. Indeed, were I to stop preaching the good news, God would discipline me.

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 God would reward me if I preached the good news because I myself chose to. However, I have not chosen to do so, for God himself has told me what I need to do.

(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 God still rewards me, however. {He does so} when I preach the good news without requiring people to pay me. I tell people about the good news in this way so that I do not misuse what I am able to require because I preach the good news.

(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 the more {people}.

UST

¹⁹ {Since I preach the good news for free,} I do not need to serve any humans. However, I choose to serve all humans so that I can help more of them {believe 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 the ones under law, as under law, not being under law myself ^[1] in order to gain the ones under law.

UST

²⁰ When I am with Jewish people, I act like a Jewish person. That way, I can help Jewish people {believe in the Messiah}. When I am with people who think they need to obey Moses' law, I act like someone who thinks that he needs to obey Moses' law. While I myself know that I do not need to obey Moses' law, {I act this way} so that I can help the people who think they need to obey Moses' law {believe in the Messiah}.

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

UST

²¹ When I am with people who do not obey Moses' law, I act like someone who does not obey Moses' law. {I act this way} so that I can help the people who do not obey Moses' law {to believe in the Messiah}. Of course, I do obey God's law, since I do what the Messiah commanded.

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 When I am with people who incompletely understand what is right and wrong, I act like someone who incompletely understands what is right and wrong. {I act this way} so that I can help the people who incompletely understand what is right and wrong {to believe in the Messiah}. {As you can see,} when I am with any people, I act like they do so that God might work through all the things I do in order to save 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 As you can see, I act in all these ways because I want people to believe in the good news. {Further, I do these things} in order that I too will receive what God has promised in the good news.

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 the ones running in a stadium all run, but {only} one receives the prize? Run in such a way that you might obtain {it}.

UST

²⁴ Surely you know that all the runners participate in a race, but in the end only one runner wins the race and takes the reward for winning. When you serve God, it is much like this kind of race. You need to work hard to gain what God has promised to you, just like the runner runs hard to win the race.

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 All athletes carefully control everything that they do {so that they can win}. They compete for a crown made of leaves that will fall apart. We, however, {control ourselves so that we can receive what God has promised to give us,} which 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 Because of this, I am like a runner who runs straight toward the finish line. I am like a boxer who strikes an opponent without missing.

(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 out these words.

UST

²⁷ I totally control my body and make it serve me. I do that because I do not want to proclaim the good news to other people but then find that God does not approve of me.

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 Now I want to remind you, fellow believers, that our Jewish ancestors all followed God when he appeared to them in a cloud. They all walked through the Red Sea when God made a dry path for them through the water.

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 {It was as if} someone baptized all of them so that they belonged to Moses. {This happened} when they followed the cloud and walked through the Red Sea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:3

ULT

³ and they all ate the same spiritual food,

UST

³ All of them together ate the special food that God gave them.

(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 the rock was Christ.

UST

⁴ All of them together drank the special water that God gave them. This happened when they drank the water that came out of the special rock that God provided and that followed them. That water was something that the Messiah gave.

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 However, most of our Jewish ancestors did not please God. {You can tell that this is true} because they died while they traveled through the desert places.

(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 desiring evil {things}, just as they also desired.

UST

⁶ The things that happened to them illustrate how we should act. Through what happened to them, God warns us to avoid doing what is evil, such as the evil things that 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 You should not worship idols, which is what some of our Jewish ancestors did. {You can tell that they worshiped idols,} because Moses wrote, "The Israelites started eating and drinking and then worshiped other gods in sexually immoral ways."

(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 We should not have improper sex, which is what some of our Jewish ancestors did. Because they did this, 23,000 of them died during one day.

(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 We should not challenge the Lord, which is what some of our Jewish ancestors did. Because they did this, snakes killed them.

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

God destroyed them by snakes and the destroyer, the 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 You should not complain, which is what some of our Jewish ancestors did. Because they did this, a dangerous spiritual being {whom God sent} killed 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 Those things that our ancestors experienced illustrate {how we should act}. In fact, someone wrote down what happened to them so that we can learn from them, since we are the ones who are experiencing the last days.

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 thinking he stands, let him be careful {that} he might not fall.

UST

¹² As those stories illustrate, any people who think that they firmly believe {in the Messiah} should make sure that they do not fail {to follow the Messiah}.

(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 Other people have experienced the things that tempt you. Further, God will act faithfully. He will not let you experience anything that tempts you if you cannot resist it. Rather, when something tempts you, he will give you what you need to faithfully resist it.

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 Because {of that I have said}, fellow believers whom I love, intentionally avoid worshiping other gods.

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 am talking this way because I think that you are reasonable people. You should decide for yourselves whether what I am about to say is right or wrong.

(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 wine that we bless in the Lord's Supper, we together connect ourselves with the Messiah's blood. When we eat the bread, we together connect ourselves with the Messiah's body.

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 the many {are} one body; for we all partake from the one bread.

UST

¹⁷ We use one loaf of bread {in the Lord's Supper}, and we all together eat pieces of that one loaf. Because we do this, we join ourselves together like we all make up one body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 10:18**ULT**

¹⁸ Look at Israel according to {the} flesh; are not the ones eating the sacrifices partakers of the altar?

UST

¹⁸ Take the people of Israel as an example. The people who offered something would eat some of what they offered. This means that they connected themselves with the altar{, where the priest would present the rest of what they offered to God}.

(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 I am arguing, therefore, that meat that someone has offered to another god and other gods themselves are not powerful or important.

(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 However, {you should know} that when those who do not worship God offer sacrifices, they are offering them to evil spiritual beings, not to God. I want you to avoid connecting yourselves with evil spiritual beings.

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 cannot drink wine that belongs to the Lord and also wine that belongs to evil spiritual beings. You cannot eat food that belongs to the Lord and also food that belongs to evil spiritual beings.

(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 Those who do both of those things should expect the Lord to act jealously against them. Further, we are certainly less powerful 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 of you say,} "I can do anything and not become guilty." However, {I say that} some things are not helpful {to anybody}. {Again, some of you say,} "I can do anything and not become guilty." However, {I say that} some things do not help you grow.

(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 hard to gain what is best for yourselves. Rather, {you should work hard to gain} what is best for other people.

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 being sold in {the} market, without asking for the sake of the conscience.

UST

²⁵ You can eat any food that you buy in the public marketplace. You do not need to find out {where it came from} so that you know whether it is right or wrong {to eat it}.

(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 {You can do this} because {David wrote}, "The earth and everything connected with it belongs to the Lord."

(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 being set before you, without asking questions for the sake of the conscience.

UST

²⁷ At some point, people who do not believe may ask you {to eat with them}, and you may decide to {do so}. When this happens, you can eat all the food that they serve you. You do not need to find out {where it came from} so that you know whether it is right or wrong {to eat it}.

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 having informed you, and conscience—^[2]

UST

²⁸ (However, someone might tell you that a person offered the food to a god. In this situation, you should not eat the food. {You should act in this way} to benefit the person who told you {about the food} and because of knowing what is 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 {your} own, but {that} of the other {person}. For why {is} my freedom judged by another's conscience?

UST

²⁹ By "knowing what is right and wrong," I mean what the other person knows, not what you know.) In general, what another person thinks is right or wrong should not keep me from doing what I am able to do.

(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 As long as I am grateful to God when I eat any food, no one should speak badly about me because of something for which I thanked God.

(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 To summarize, whenever you eat or drink anything, and indeed whenever you do anything, you should always behave so that you and others honor 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 behave in ways that discourage Jewish people, non-Jewish people, or fellow believers from trusting the Messiah.

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 illustrate {how to do this} with how I live. I always act in ways that everyone around me accepts. I do not work hard to gain what is best for myself. Rather, {I work hard to gain what is best} for other people. {I do this} in order that God will 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 Do what I do, just like I do what Christ did.

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 commend you because you always think of what I teach and do and because you carefully believe and do what I taught you to believe and do.

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 am telling you that each man comes from the Messiah. A wife comes from her husband. Finally, the Messiah comes from God.

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 praying or prophesying, having something on {his} head, dishonors his head.

UST

⁴ Men might cover their heads when they pray or proclaim what God says. Those who do this shame the person they come from: {the Messiah}.

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 praying or prophesying with {her} head uncovered dishonors her head. For it is one and the same {thing} as having been shaved.

UST

⁵ Now women might bare their heads when they pray or proclaim what God says. Those who do this shame the people they come from: {their husbands}. {You can tell that this is true,} because a woman who bares her head is like a woman whose hair someone has shaved off.

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 In fact, someone should cut short the hair of any woman who bares her head. Since people shame a woman who has short hair, women should not bare their heads.

(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 Further, on the one hand, men should not cover their heads, because they represent and honor God. On the other hand, wives honor their husbands.

Why should a man not have his head covered?

He should not have his head covered because his 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 {You can tell that this is true} because God did not make the man Adam from the woman Eve. Rather, 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 Another {way that you can tell that this is true is} because God did not make the man Adam for the sake of the woman Eve. Rather, he made the woman Eve for the sake of the man Adam.

For whom was the woman created?

The woman was created for the man.

1 Corinthians 11:10**ULT**

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

UST

¹⁰ Because {wives honor their husbands}, women should control {what they wear} on their heads. {They should do this also} because of the powerful spiritual beings.

(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 Despite all that, when God unites people to the Messiah, women cannot exist without men, and men cannot exist without women.

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 In fact, while the woman {Eve} did come from the man {Adam}, men only exist because women give birth to them. However, everything that exists{, including men and women,} comes 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 You yourselves should decide whether women who pray to God without covering their heads act appropriately or not.

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 You can learn from observing the way things are that it is dishonorable for men 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 However, {you can also learn from observing the way things are} that it is honorable for women to have long hair. {This is} because God has given women their long hair, which functions to cover {their heads}.

(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 Now if any people consider arguing about what I have said, neither we nor God's churches allow women to uncover their heads {when they pray or prophesy}.

(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 I am now going to instruct you about another topic, and I cannot commend you in this area. {I cannot commend you,} because you harm fellow believers instead of helping them when you gather as fellow believers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:18**ULT**

¹⁸ For first, I hear {that in} your coming together in the church, there are divisions among you, and in part I believe it.

UST

¹⁸ Here is the first thing I will speak about: some people have told me that you split up into rival groups when you gather as fellow believers to worship God. I believe that this is partly 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 the ones approved may become evident among you.

UST

¹⁹ {I believe it} because there need to be disagreements in your group. That way, it may become clear {to everyone} whom in your group God considers to be acceptable {to him}.

Why must there be factions among the Corinthian Christians?

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

1 Corinthians 11:20**ULT**

²⁰ So then, your coming together in one place, it is not to eat {the} Lord's Supper.

UST

²⁰ Because of these divisions, you are not actually eating the Lord's Supper when you gather as fellow believers together {to eat}.

(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 During your meals, some people are eating their own food before {others receive some}. In this way, some people do not have enough to eat, while other people are getting 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 the ones having nothing? What should I say to you? Should I praise you for this? I do not praise you!

UST

²² You act in these ways despite the fact that you can eat food and drink wine in your own houses. Instead, though, you think contemptuously about God's church. In particular, you shame people who have less than you do. You should already know what I will say to you. I am not going to commend you for doing these things. I will definitely not do that!

(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 I have already told you what I learned from the Lord about the night when Judas handed the Lord Jesus over {to the authorities, who executed him}. During that night, Jesus picked up a loaf of 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 the remembrance of me."

UST

²⁴ He thanked God {for the loaf of bread}, and then he tore it into pieces {so that the disciples could eat it}. Then he said, "This {bread} is my body, which I am offering for your sake. Repeat what I have done so that you remember {how I am offering} myself {for you}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:25**ULT**

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

UST

²⁵ Just as {he picked up the loaf of bread}, he also picked up the cup {of wine} after they had eaten. He said, "This cup {of wine} is the new covenant {that I am inaugurating} with my blood. Repeat what I have done whenever you drink from this cup of wine so that you remember {how I am offering} myself {for you}."

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 This means that, until the Lord comes back, whenever {you participate in the Lord's Supper by} eating this bread and drinking {wine from} this cup, you announce that the Lord has died.

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 of the blood of the Lord.

UST

²⁷ So then, some people, while participating in the Lord's Supper, might eat the bread or drink {wine from} the cup in a way that dishonors {the Messiah}. God will hold them responsible for {how they have acted against} the Lord's body and blood.

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 To avoid that, believers should carefully consider how they are behaving. Then, they can eat the bread and drink {wine} from the cup.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 11:29**ULT**

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

UST

²⁹ {You should carefully consider how you are behaving,} because some people eat and drink {during the Lord's Supper} but do not recognize {that God has united fellow believers to the Lord as closely as if they were} the Lord's body. How those people eat and drink {during the Lord's Supper} will result in God punishing them.

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 Because of this many among you {are} weak and sick, and many are fallen asleep.

UST

³⁰ Because {people in your group have acted in that improper way}, many of them have gotten sick and some of them have died.

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 So, we believers really should carefully consider how we are acting {before we participate in the Lord's Supper}. Then, God will not punish 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 However, when the Lord does punish us, he does it to train us. That way, God does not include us when he declares everyone who does not believe in the Messiah to be guilty.

(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 In conclusion, my fellow believers, when you gather together to eat {the Lord's Supper}, you should not start eating until everyone has received food and drink.

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 Any people who are {so} hungry {that they start eating before everyone has received food and drink} should eat at their own houses. That way, when you gather together as fellow believers, God will not punish you. I have not said everything that I need to say. So, I will instruct you about those things whenever I visit you.

(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 I am now moving on to speak about how God's Spirit specially empowers believers. I want to inform you, my fellow believers, about these things.

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 the mute idols, in whatever ways you were led.

UST

² You remember {what you did} when you were not believers. You worshiped other gods. These other gods cannot even speak, but you did whatever {wrong things people told you to do} to worship these other gods.

(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 So then, I am informing you that a person who curses Jesus does not speak with the power of God's Spirit. On the other hand, a person who says that Jesus is Lord must be speaking with the power of the Holy Spirit.

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 empowers people in many different ways, but there is only one 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 People serve the Lord in many different ways, 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 working all things in everyone.

UST

⁶ People work for God in many different ways, but there is only one God. He is the one who empowers all people to function in all these ways.

(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 Each believer receives from God specific ways in which God's Spirit works through them to help fellow believers.

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 example, God's Spirit empowers some believers to speak wisely. Other believers can speak knowledgeably, and the same Spirit empowers them to do this.

(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 the one Spirit;

UST

⁹ The same Spirit empowers some believers to trust God in special ways. The same Spirit empowers other believers to heal others.

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, interpretation of tongues.

UST

¹⁰ Other believers can do powerful things. Other believers can speak messages from God. Other believers can decide whether something comes from God's Spirit or not. Some believers can speak unknown languages. Other believers can interpret those unknown languages.

(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 The same Spirit works to empower believers to do all these things. There is just one Holy Spirit, and he decides how to work specifically through each believer.

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 {We consider} a person's body to be a unity, but the body has many body parts. So, all those body parts, no matter how many there are, together make up one body. {We can think about} the Messiah in a similar way.

(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 Now, {God has united us together as closely as if} we made up one body. {This happened when} people baptized us, with the result that we have the one Spirit. {We make up this one body} even though some of us are Jewish people and others are non-Jewish people, and even though some of us are slaves and others are free people. Further, we all shared in this one Spirit just like we all shared a drink from one cup.

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 As you know, one body part does not make up a body. Rather, it takes many body parts {to make up a 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 Imagine that your foot {could talk to you, and it} said that, since it was not a hand, it could not belong to your body. That reason does not keep it from belonging to your body.

(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 Again, imagine that your ear {could talk to you, and it} said that, since it was not an eye, it could not belong to your body. That reason does not keep it from belonging to your body.

(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 Imagine that only eyes made up your body. You would not be able to hear anything! Imagine that only ears made up your body. You would not be able to smell anything!

(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 here is what is true {about the body}: God decided how each body part should function, and he connected each body part to the body for a specific reason.

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 Imagine that all {your body parts} were the same {kind of} body part. You would not really 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 But here is what is true {about the body}: many {different} body parts exist. However, {together they make up} 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 Imagine again that your body parts could talk. An eye would never tell a hand, "I do not need you." Similarly, a head would never tell 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 Rather, what is true is that the body parts that we consider to be the delicate ones are actually necessary.

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 Further, we more highly value the body parts that we think of as less valuable. We treat our indecent body parts more decently,

(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 the one lacking {it}

UST

²⁴ but we do not treat our decent body parts in any special way. In the end, God is the one who put all the body parts together into one body, and he makes the less valuable parts more valuable.

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 did this} in order that the body would not split up into different parts. Instead, the body parts work together and do not privilege one body part over other body parts.

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 So, all the body parts hurt when one body part is hurting. All the body parts celebrate when somebody praises one body part.

(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 {I say all this because} you all are {like} the Messiah's body. Each of you is {like} a body part {in that body}.

(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 In line with that, God has specially empowered the people who worship him. First, some people are those whom God has sent to represent the Messiah. Second, some people proclaim what God says. Third, some people teach other believers. Further, some people do powerful things. Others can heal others, help other believers, guide the group of believers, or speak unknown languages.

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 Only some believers are those whom God has sent to represent the Messiah. Only some proclaim what God says. Only some teach other believers. Only some do powerful things.

(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 Only some heal others. Only some speak unknown languages. Only some interpret {those unknown 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 Now I want you to eagerly seek the most beneficial gifts. Next, I will tell you about the very best thing you can do.

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 Imagine that I could speak many human and angelic languages, but I did not love others. I would be {able to make much noise,} like a loud metal instrument{, but I would not be helping anyone}.

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 Again, imagine that I could proclaim what God says, that I could comprehend and know everything, and that I believed so much that I could make mountains change places. But imagine further that I did not love others. Because of that, nothing else matters.

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 Yet again, imagine that I gifted everything I owned {to people who needed food}, and that I did not protect my own body, with the result that people would honor me. But imagine further that I did not love others. {Because I did not love others}, none of those things that I did help me at all.

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 Those who love others wait patiently and act graciously. They do not wish that others would lose the good things that they have. They do not say great things about themselves or act like they are great.

(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 the wrongs.

UST

⁵ They do not do shameful things. They do not care only about themselves. They do not quickly become angry. They do not keep track of what others have done wrong.

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 They do not celebrate when people do bad things. Instead, they celebrate what is true.

(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 They always put up with {others}. They always believe {that God will do what is best}, and they are always confident {that God will do what he has promised}. They always persevere {when bad things happen}.

(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 Those who love others never cease doing so. However, someday people will no longer proclaim what God says. Someday, people will stop speaking unknown languages. Someday, people will no longer know special 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 {These things will no longer happen,} because we know special things incompletely, and we proclaim what God says incompletely.

(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 So, when we experience what is complete {when Jesus comes back}, what is incomplete will no longer matter.

(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 the {things} of the child.

UST

¹¹ {Here is an analogy;} when we were young, we talked as children talk. We thought as children think. We made decisions as children make decisions. But when we grew up, we stopped acting as children do.

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 Right now, we see {God} indirectly, as if we saw a reflection in a mirror. When {Jesus comes back}, however, {we will see God} in person. Right now, we know {God} incompletely. When {Jesus comes back}, however, we will know God just as much as he knows us.

(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 In the end, there are three things that we will always keep doing. We will believe {in the Messiah}, confidently expect {God to do what he has promised}, and love {God and other people}. However, loving {God and others} is the most important out of these three things.

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 the spiritual gifts, but especially that you might prophesy.

UST

¹ You should seek to love others always. Also, you should eagerly seek that the Holy Spirit specially empowers you, particularly that you might be able to proclaim what God says.

For which spiritual gift did Paul say we should be especially zealous?

Paul said we should be especially zealous to 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 {You should desire this} because people who talk in unknown languages are talking with God, not with other people. {This is} because no one knows what they are saying. Rather, they say secret things as the Holy Spirit empowers them.

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 prophesying speaks to men for building up and encouragement and consolation.

UST

³ On the other hand, those who proclaim what God says do talk to other people. They help other believers become stronger, urge other believers to act in proper ways, and comfort other believers.

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 speaking in a tongue builds up himself, but the one prophesying builds up {the} church.

UST

⁴ People who talk in unknown languages help themselves become stronger. On the other hand, people who proclaim what God says help the group of believers become stronger.

(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 prophesying is greater than the one speaking in tongues (unless he would interpret, so that the church might receive building up).

UST

⁵ I want all of you to talk in unknown languages. What I want even more, however, is that you might proclaim what God says. Proclaiming what God says is more important and helpful than talking in unknown languages. Of course, if someone explains {the unknown language}, then it {too} can help believers become stronger.

(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 Here {is what I am trying to say}, my fellow believers: imagine that I{, for example,} visited you, and I talked in unknown languages. I would not be helping you at all. To actually help you, I would need to reveal things {to you}, help you know things, proclaim what God says {to you}, or teach {you}.

(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 Even things that are not alive but that we use to make sounds {illustrate what I am saying}. {When someone plays} a flute or a harp, the instrument must make various distinct sounds. Otherwise, no one would understand what a person plays on the flute or the harp, {since all the sounds would be the same}.

To what does Paul compare speech which one can not understand? (vv7-9)

He compares it to instruments like the flute or harp if they 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 Further, suppose that a trumpet did not make clear sounds {when a person used it to warn others}. No one would know that they needed to get ready to fight the enemy.

(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 Whenever you do not use words that other people recognize when you talk, you are like {an instrument that does not make a clear sound}. No one will comprehend what you are saying, and you will be {like} a person who talks to nobody.

(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 It seems to be true that a great many varieties of languages exist. Every one of them communicates clearly.

(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 So, when I{, for example,} do not understand how a language communicates, I am a stranger to everyone who speaks {that language}, and they are strangers 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, here is what you must do: because you desire that the Holy Spirit specially empowers you, you should strive more and more {to use what the Holy Spirit empowers you to do} to help the group of believers become stronger.

What does Paul say the Corinthian believers should be zealous to do?

He says they should be zealous to abound in gifts for 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 Therefore, those who talk in unknown languages should ask God to enable them to explain {what they are saying}.

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 When I {, for example,} pray {to God} in an unknown language, only part of me is praying since I am not thinking about what I am saying.

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, here is what {you and I should do}. We should pray {to God} not only with just some parts of us but also by thinking about what we are saying. We should sing {to God} not only with just some parts of us but also by thinking about what we are singing.

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 filling the place of the ungifted say the "Amen" at your thanksgiving, since he does not know what you are saying?

UST

¹⁶ Imagine that people who do not understand {unknown languages} hear you praising God when you are using just some parts of you{, and you are not thinking about what you are saying}. Those people will not be able to participate when you praise God because they do not understand {the unknown language} that you are speaking.

(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 In this situation, you praise God appropriately. However, you do not help other people become stronger.

(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 give thanks to God that I talk in unknown languages more than you all 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 of words in a tongue.

UST

¹⁹ However, when I gather together with fellow believers to worship God, I want to speak only a few words that I think about. In this way, I can teach other believers and {not just myself}. {It is better for me to do that} than {to say} a million words in an unknown 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} thoughts. Rather, be childlike in evil, but become mature in the thoughts.

UST

²⁰ My fellow believers, I do not want you to be foolish {about these things, like} little children {are}. Rather, you should know much {about these things, like} a fully grown adult {does}. You should {only} be {like} little children by not doing what is wrong.

(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 The prophet Isaiah wrote in the Scriptures what the Lord says, "I will talk to my people Israel by means of people who speak foreign languages. However, they will not listen to me in this way."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:22**ULT**

²² So then, the tongues are for a sign, not to the ones believing, but to the unbelievers; but prophecy {is} not to the unbelievers, but to the ones believing.

UST

²² Therefore, talking in unknown languages signifies that God judges people who do not believe {in the Messiah}, not people who do believe {in the Messiah}. On the other hand, proclaiming what God says {signifies that God acts kindly toward} people who believe {in the Messiah}, not toward people who do not believe {in the Messiah}.

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 So, imagine that the whole group of believers gathered together to worship God, and all of you talked in unknown languages. Imagine further that people who do not understand {unknown languages} or who do not believe {in the Messiah} visit your group. They will tell {others} that you are 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 they all would prophesy, but some unbeliever or ungifted person might come in, he is convicted by all, he is examined by all,

UST

²⁴ On the other hand, imagine that all of you proclaimed what God says. Imagine further that any people who do not believe {in the Messiah} or who do not understand {unknown languages} visit your group. Everything that you say will show them and confront them with {what they have done wrong}.

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 and examined by all he heard.

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 {In this way,} everyone will know the things that these {visitors} hide from others. In response, they will kneel down and worship God. They will proclaim {to others} that God truly is 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 My fellow believers, here is what I mean. Whenever you gather together {to worship God}, each believer {has something to do}. Some sing songs, others teach, others reveal things, others speak in an unknown language, others interpret an unknown language. Believers should do all these things to help other believers become stronger.

(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 When believers are talking in unknown languages, only two or three at most {should speak}. They should talk one after the other, and someone needs to explain {what they are saying}.

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 On the other hand, when believers gather to worship God and a person who can explain the unknown language is not there, everyone who can talk in unknown languages should keep quiet. Instead {of talking out loud}, they should talk {in unknown languages} privately 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 Similarly, {around} two or three people who proclaim what God says should speak. Everyone else should decide whether {what they say} is correct or incorrect.

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 sitting there, let the first be silent.

UST

³⁰ Now, whenever God reveals something to a person who is listening {to someone else proclaim what God says when believers gather together}, the person who is speaking should stop speaking.

(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 {You should do that} so that everyone has a chance to proclaim what God says, one after the other. In that way, everyone learns something, and everyone becomes stronger.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 14:32**ULT**

³² Indeed, {the} spirits of prophets are subject to prophets.

UST

³² Those who proclaim what God says control how and when they proclaim it.

(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 {That is true} because what is peaceful and orderly, not what is disorderly, characterizes God. {I want you to act} like all the {other} people whom God has set apart for himself act when they gather together to worship God.

(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 Wives should keep quiet when believers gather together {and their husbands are speaking}. They should not talk but rather honor and obey {their husbands}. {They should do this} because that is what we find in {God's} law.

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 Now, when wives want to learn more {about what their husbands are saying}, they should ask their husbands questions in their own houses. {They should do this} because wives who talk when believers gather together {and their husbands are speaking} shame {themselves and their families}.

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 {If you dislike what I have said,} remember that you are not the source of what God has said, and you are not the only ones who have heard {and believed what God has said}.

(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 All people who consider themselves to be those who proclaim what God says or those whom the Holy Spirit has specially empowered must recognize that the Lord himself requires what I am writing to you.

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 On the other hand, you should not recognize {as authoritative} any people who do not recognize {that the Lord requires what I have said}.

(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 In the end, my fellow believers, eagerly seek to proclaim what God says. Further, do not prohibit people from speaking unknown languages.

(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 ancient manuscripts have

UST

⁴⁰ Finally, {when you gather together to worship God}, you should always act in honorable and orderly ways.

How should everything in the Church be done?

All things should be done properly 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 Next, I am informing you, fellow believers, about the good news that I told you about. You learned this good news {from me}, and you firmly believe 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 what word I proclaimed to you, unless you believed in vain.

UST

² When you continue to firmly believe the message that I preached to you, God saves you by means of that message. Otherwise, you believed {the message} for nothing.

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 Here is one of the first things that I told you, which I learned {from the Lord}: the Messiah died {on the cross} to take away our sins, just as {the authors of} the holy books {wrote}.

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 Scriptures 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 People buried him, but during the third day {after that}, God made him alive again, just as {the authors of} the holy books {wrote}.

(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 He appeared to Peter and then to the {rest of Jesus'} 12 {closest followers}.

(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 After that, he appeared at one time to greater than 500 fellow believers. Although some of these people have died, almost all of them are still alive.

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 than 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 After that, he appeared to James and then to everyone whom he sent to represent him.

(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 Finally, after he appeared to all of them, he appeared to me also. So, {because I became one whom Jesus sent to represent him after everyone else}, I am like a baby that was born in an unusual way.

(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 In fact, I am less significant and honorable than every other person whom the Messiah sent to represent him. Indeed, since I tried to destroy those who believe in the Messiah, I do not deserve it when others call me one whom the Messiah sent to represent him.

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 However, God graciously made me one whom the Messiah sent to represent him. Further, what he has given me has resulted in great things. In fact, I worked harder than all the other {ones whom the Messiah sent to represent him}. Of course, it was not really I {who worked so hard}. Instead, it was God graciously working through me {who did so much}.

(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 In the end, both I and the other apostles proclaim the good news that I have described, and you trusted this good news.

(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 Because all believers say that God made the Messiah alive again, no one in your group should be claiming that people who have died will not live again.

What did Paul imply that some of the Corinthians believers were saying about resurrection?

He implied that 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 Suppose {that it were true} that people who have died will not live again. {In that case,} God did not make the Messiah alive again.

If there is no resurrection from the dead, what does Paul say must also be true? (vv13-14)

Paul says that 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 Suppose {that it is true} that God did not make the Messiah alive again. In that case, it was for no reason that we proclaimed {the good news} and you believed it.

(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 Further, we would be people who tell lies about God, because we declared before God that he made the Messiah alive again when he really did not. This would all be true were God not to make those who have died alive 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 {You can tell that this is true when you} suppose that God does not make people who have died alive again. {In that case,} God did not make even the Messiah alive again.

(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 Suppose {that it is true} that God did not make the Messiah alive again. {In that case,} you believed {the good news} for no reason, and sin continues to control you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:18**ULT**

¹⁸ Then also the ones having fallen asleep in Christ perished.

UST

¹⁸ In that case again, the believers who have died will never live again.

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 Suppose that we can confidently expect the Messiah {to help us} only before we die. {In that case,} all people should feel sorry for us more than {they feel sorry} for anyone else.

What does Paul say is true if only in this life we have confidence for the future in Christ?

If this is so, Pauls 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 the ones having fallen asleep.

UST

²⁰ But here is what is true: God has made the Messiah alive again, and he is the first of those who have died {whom God will make alive again}.

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 resurrection of {the} dead.

UST

²¹ {You can tell that this is true,} because people die through what the one man {Adam} did. So also people who have died will live again through what the one man {Jesus} did.

(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 What I mean is that, just as all people end up dying because God united them to Adam, in the same way all {believers} will live again because God unites them to the Messiah.

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, the ones of Christ.

UST

²³ Now, all people {who will live again} do so in turn: first the Messiah and then those who belong to the Messiah when he comes {back again}.

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 After that, what everything that God has created is waiting for {will happen}. At that time, the Messiah will get rid of everyone and everything that rules and governs and controls. Then, he will present God, {who is our} Father, with the kingdom {so that God rules over everything}.

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 Here is how {that works}: God has decided that the Messiah will rule until whenever he has conquered all those who oppose him.

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 last thing that opposes Christ that he will get rid of is that people die.

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 having put everything in subjection to him {is} excepted.

UST

²⁷ Now, {David wrote,} “he made him conquer everything that opposes him.” Of course, “everything” does not include God, who is the one who “made him conquer everything.”

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 the {things} have been subjected to him, then the Son himself will also be subjected to the one having subjected all the {things} to him, so that God might be all in all.

UST

²⁸ So, after he has conquered everything, then God the Son will submit to the one who made him conquer everything. In this way, God will conquer and rule all things.

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 the ones having baptized for the dead do? If {the} dead are not raised at all, why then are they baptized for them?

UST

²⁹ Now, consider people who baptize others to help those who are dead. Further, suppose again that God never makes people who have died alive again. {In that case,} there is no reason for people to baptize others to help 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 Even more, {in that case,} there is no reason for we {who proclaim the good news} to constantly endanger ourselves {as we do}.

(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 Indeed, I risk dying very frequently. I swear {that this is true} by how I boast about you, fellow believers, which I do because God has united all of us to the Messiah, {who is} Jesus our Lord.

(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 Suppose that I was thinking about merely human things while I struggled against those who opposed me when I visited the city of Ephesus. {In that case, struggling against them} does not benefit me at all. Suppose again that God does not make people who have died alive again. {In that case,} we should {do what many people say to do}: eat {food}, and drink {wine}, because we will die very soon.

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 You should not believe what is wrong. {This popular saying is true:} “Evil friends lead astray a person who normally does what is proper.”

(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 have no knowledge of God—I say this to your shame.

UST

³⁴ I want you to start acting alertly and properly. You should not keep doing what is wrong. {I command these things} because some people in your group do not know God. I say that in order to make you feel ashamed

What does Paul command the Corinthians to do?

He commands them be sober, live righteously, and to not keep sinning.

What does Paul say to the shame of the Corinthians?

He said some of them have 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 Now a person may ask about the way in which the people who have died live again and about what form they will take.

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 {If you do not know the answers to those questions,} you are not thinking clearly! {Just think about this;} a seed that you put in the ground must die before it can grow.

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 {Speaking about} a seed that you put in the ground, {you know that} it is not in the form of the plant. Rather, it is just the seed. This is true whether {we are speaking about} wheat or some other crop.

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 Indeed, God makes seeds grow into the forms that he chooses, and each kind of seed has a specific form {into which it grows}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:39**ULT**

³⁹ Not all flesh {is} the same flesh. Instead, {there is} one {flesh} of men, and another flesh of animals, and another flesh of birds, and another of fish.

UST

³⁹ The physical parts of different living beings vary. For example, humans, mammals, birds, and fish all have different kinds of physical parts.

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 Some things exist in heaven, and other things exist on earth. The forms of things in heaven are glorious in one way, while the forms of things on earth are glorious in another way.

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 {Further,} the sun, moon, and stars are glorious in different ways. In fact, each star is glorious in its own specific way.

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 Here is the way {all that applies to how} people who have died live again. People put a decaying body into the ground, but God makes it alive again so that it can never die.

How are our perishable bodies sown? (vv42-44)

They are sown in decay, 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 People put a body that receives no respect into the ground, but God makes it alive again so that everyone respects it. People put a frail body into the ground, but God makes it alive again so that it is strong.

(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 People put a body that belongs to this world into the ground, but God makes it alive again so that it belongs to the world that God will renew. Just as some bodies belong to this world, so some bodies belong to the world that God will renew.

(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 {You can tell that this is true} because Moses wrote, "God made the first human, Adam, as a living being who belonged to this world." {On the other hand, Jesus, who is like} another Adam, now belongs to the world that God will renew and gives life to others.

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 Now {the first Adam's} body that belongs to this world existed first, and only after that does {the last Adam's body} exist that belongs to the world that God will renew.

(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 {Adam, who represents} the first {kind of} human, belonged on the earth. {In fact,} God made him from dust. {On the other hand, Jesus, who represents} the second {kind of} human, belongs in 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} the ones of earth; and as the heavenly, so also {are} the ones of heaven.

UST

⁴⁸ All people who belong on the earth are like Adam. All those who belong in heaven are like Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 15:49**ULT**

⁴⁹ And just as we have borne the image of the earthly, let us also bear ^[1] the image of the heavenly.

UST

⁴⁹ Our bodies currently are like {Adam's body} that belongs to this world. In the same way, we should live in such a way that our bodies will eventually be like {Jesus' body,} which belongs to the world that God will renew.

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 Listen to this, my fellow believers: human bodies as they currently exist cannot participate in God's kingdom that lasts forever, since they fall apart and 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 Pay attention! I am going to tell you something that God has now revealed. Not all of us will die, but God will transform 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 transform us} in one moment, as fast as a person blinks an eye. {This will happen} when {an angel blows} the trumpet that signals that this world is ending. When {an angel} blows that trumpet, God will make those who have died live again so that they can never die, and he will transform everyone who still lives.

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 So, bodies that fall apart and die need to transform into bodies that last forever and can never die.

(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 our bodies that fall apart and die transform into bodies that last forever and can never die, at that time what the prophets wrote about will finally happen: "God has made it so that people no longer die."

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 "Death, where {is} your victory? Death, where {is} your sting?"

UST

⁵⁵ {Further;} "When people die, this does not destroy or hurt them."

(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 People die because sin causes them to die, and that happens because the law specifies dying as the penalty for sin.

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, the one giving us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!

UST

⁵⁷ However, I praise God because he has enabled us to conquer {how we sin and die}. {He has done this} by means of what our Lord, Jesus the Messiah, has done.

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.

15:49 ^[1] some ancient manuscripts read

UST

⁵⁸ So then, fellow believers whom I love, firmly believe {what you know is true}. Consistently serve the Lord more and more. {You should do these things} because you know that what you do {to serve the Lord} will result in great things, since God has united you to the Lord.

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 I am now moving on to speak about the money that I am collecting for God's people {who are Jewish}. I want you to do what I instructed the groups of believers {who live} in the region of 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 During each Sunday, every one of you should take some money out of whatever you have earned and save it. That way, I will not need to collect money when I visit you.

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 Choose some trustworthy people from your group. When I visit you, I will have them take the money {that you have collected} to the city of Jerusalem. Also, I will give them letters {that say that I have authorized them}.

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 You and I may decide that I should go {to Jerusalem} as well. In that case, the people {whom you choose} will travel with me.

(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 going to visit you after I travel through the region of Macedonia, which is the way I will be traveling.

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 In fact, I may spend some time with you, maybe the whole winter. That way, you can assist me in traveling to wherever I decide to go next.

(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 am making these plans} because I would rather wait to be with you for a long time than visit you right now for just a short time. I confidently expect to do this as long as it is what the Lord wants {me to do}.

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 For now, I plan on remaining here in the city of Ephesus until the Pentecost festival.

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 {I am remaining here} because God has allowed me to effectively and freely proclaim the good news. {Further, I need to resist} the large number of people who are working against me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:10**ULT**

¹⁰ Now if Timothy comes, see that he would be unafraid with you, for he is doing the work of {the} Lord, as I {am.}

UST

¹⁰ Whenever Timothy arrives {in your city}, make sure that he feels safe when he is with you. {You should do this} because he serves the Lord {by proclaiming the good news}, just like I do.

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 So, do not treat him disrespectfully. Rather, act in a friendly way by assisting him in traveling back to me. {You should do this} because I anticipate that he will come back to me with the other believers {who are traveling to visit me}.

(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 I am now moving on to speak about our fellow believer, Apollos. I firmly urged him to visit you with the other believers {who were traveling to visit you}. However, he firmly decided that it was not the right time to visit you. Instead, he will visit you when he thinks that it is the right time.

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 Watch out {for what is wrong}! Firmly believe {the good news}! Be courageous! Be determined!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

1 Corinthians 16:14**ULT**

¹⁴ Let all your {things} happen in love.

UST

¹⁴ You should focus on loving others whenever you think or do anything.

(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 service of the saints),

UST

¹⁵ You know that those who live in the house of Stephanas were the first people {to believe the good news} in the region of Achaia. Further, they have chosen to serve God's people. I ask you, my fellow believers,

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 the ones such as these and to everyone who is joining together in the work and laboring.

UST

¹⁶ to honor and obey them and other people like them. In fact, {you should honor and obey} every person who works hard {to proclaim the good news} 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 am happy that Stephanas, Fortunatus, and Achaicus arrived here. {That is} because they have allowed me to connect with you all even when you are not with me.

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 the ones like these.

UST

¹⁸ They encouraged and energized both me and you. Therefore, you should honor them and other people like them.

(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 groups of believers here in the region of Asia say hello to you. Aquila and Priscilla, as those whom God has also united to the Lord, say hello to you affectionately. The believers that gather in their house {also say hello to you}.

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 All the fellow believers {who are with me} say hello to you. Welcome each other in a loving way.

(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, say hello {to you}. I am writing {these last words} myself {instead of having my scribe write them}.

(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 May God curse everyone who fails to love the Lord. I pray that the Lord returns soon.

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 {I pray that} the Lord Jesus will be gracious to 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 continue to love all of you, since God has united us together with Jesus the Messiah. May it be so!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

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