



unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

v90

1 Corinthians

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

Copyright © 2022 by unfoldingWord

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

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

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

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

Table of Contents

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions - 1 Corinthians	4
1 Corinthians 1	4
1 Corinthians 2	11
1 Corinthians 3	15
1 Corinthians 4	20
1 Corinthians 5	25
1 Corinthians 6	28
1 Corinthians 7	32
1 Corinthians 8	37
1 Corinthians 9	41
1 Corinthians 10	46
1 Corinthians 11	51
1 Corinthians 12	57
1 Corinthians 13	62
1 Corinthians 14	65
1 Corinthians 15	71
1 Corinthians 16	82

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions - 1 Corinthians

1 Corinthians 1

1 Corinthians 1:1

ULT	UST
<i>Paul, called {to be} an apostle of Christ Jesus by the will of God, and Sosthenes the brother,</i>	<i>{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.</i>

Who called Paul and what was he called to be?

Jesus Christ called Paul to be an apostle.

1 Corinthians 1:3

ULT	UST
<i>Grace and peace to you from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.</i>	<i>{May} God, {who is} our Father, and the Lord Jesus the Messiah {continue to be} kind to you and {make you} peaceful.</i>

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 1:5

ULT	UST
<i>For in everything you were made rich in him, in all word and all knowledge,</i>	<i>{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.</i>

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 1:7

ULT	UST
<i>so that you do not lack in any gift, eagerly waiting for the revelation of our Lord Jesus Christ,</i>	<i>{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.</i>

What did the church at Corinth not lack?

They did not lack any spiritual gift.

1 Corinthians 1:8

ULT	UST
<i>who will also confirm you to the end, blameless on the day of our Lord Jesus Christ.</i>	<i>{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}.</i>

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 1:10

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>For it was made clear to me concerning you, my brothers, by those of Chloe, that there are factions among you.</i>	<i>{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.</i>

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	UST
<i>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."</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 1:14-15

Why does Paul thank God that he baptized none of them except Crispus and Gaius?

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

1 Corinthians 1:17

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

What did Christ send Paul to do?

Christ sent Paul to preach the gospel.

1 Corinthians 1:18

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>{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.</i>

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 1:20

ULT	UST
<i>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?</i>	<i>{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.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 1:26

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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

God did not call many who were like that.

1 Corinthians 1:27

ULT	UST
<i>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,</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 1:28-29

What did God do so that no one would have reason to boast before him?

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

1 Corinthians 1:30

ULT	UST
<i>But because of him, you are in Christ Jesus, who was made for us wisdom from God, righteousness, and also sanctification and redemption,</i>	<i>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}.</i>

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	UST
<i>so that, just as it is written, "Let the one boasting, boast in the Lord."</i>	<i>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."</i>

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	UST
<i>And I, brothers, having come to you, did not come with superiority of speech or of wisdom, proclaiming to you the mystery of God.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>For I decided not to know anything among you except Jesus Christ, and him crucified.</i>	<i>{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.</i>

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 2:4-5

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?

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

1 Corinthians 2:7

ULT	UST
<i>Instead, we speak the wisdom of God that has been hidden in a mystery that God predestined before the ages for our glory,</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>which none of the rulers of this age understood, for if they had understood {it}, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 2:10

ULT	UST
<i>For God revealed them to us through the Spirit. For the Spirit searches everything, even the deep things of God.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>{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.</i>

Who knows the deep things of God?

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

1 Corinthians 2:12

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 2:14

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

Why cannot the unspiritual person receive or know the things that belong to the Spirit of God?

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

1 Corinthians 2:16

ULT	UST
<i>“For who has known the mind of the Lord—who will instruct him?” But we have the mind of Christ.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 3:3

ULT	UST
<i>For you are still fleshly. For where {there is} jealousy and strife among you, are you not fleshly and walking according to men?</i>	<i>{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.</i>

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 3:5

ULT	UST
<i>Who then is Apollos? And who is Paul? Servants through whom you believed, even as the Lord gave to each one.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

Who were Paul and Apollos to the Corinthians?

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

1 Corinthians 3:7

ULT	UST
<i>So then, neither the one planting nor the one watering is anything, but God {is} the one causing the growth.</i>	<i>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.</i>

Who gives the growth?

God gives the growth.

1 Corinthians 3:11

ULT	UST
<i>for no one is able to lay a foundation other than the one being laid, that is, Jesus Christ.</i>	<i>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.</i>

What is the foundation?

Jesus Christ is the foundation.

1 Corinthians 3:11-13

What will happen to the work of someone who builds on the foundation of Jesus Christ?

His work will be revealed in daylight and in fire.

1 Corinthians 3:13

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>If anyone's work that he built will remain, he will receive a reward;</i>	<i>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.</i>

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

That person will receive a reward.

1 Corinthians 3:15

ULT	UST
<i>if anyone's work will be burned up, he will suffer loss, but he himself will be saved, but as though through fire.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>Do you not know that you are a temple of God, and the Spirit of God lives in you?</i>	<i>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}.</i>

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	UST
<i>If anyone destroys the temple of God, God will destroy that {person}. For the temple of God is holy, which you are.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

What will happen if anyone destroys God's temple?

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

1 Corinthians 3:18

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 3:20

ULT	UST
<i>And again, “The Lord knows the reasonings of the wise, that they are futile.”</i>	<i>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.”</i>

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

The Lord knows the reasonings of the wise are futile.

1 Corinthians 3:21-23

Why does Paul tell the Corinthian believers to stop boasting about people?

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

1 Corinthians 4

1 Corinthians 4:1

ULT	UST
<i>In this manner let a man regard us: as servants of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>In this case, it is required in the stewards that one may be found faithful.</i>	<i>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.}</i>

What is one of the requirements for a steward?

Stewards must be found faithful.

1 Corinthians 4:4

ULT	UST
<i>For I am aware of nothing against myself, but I am not justified by this; but the one judging me is the Lord.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

Who does Paul say is his judge?

Paul says the Lord judges him.

1 Corinthians 4:5

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 4:8

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>{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.</i>

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 4:10

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>Up to the present hour we are both hungry and thirsty and are poorly clothed and are brutally beaten and are homeless</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 4:12-13

How did Paul and his companions respond when they were mistreated?

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

1 Corinthians 4:14

ULT	UST
<i>I do not write these things as shaming you, but as my beloved children, I correct {you}.</i>	<i>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.</i>

Why did Paul write these things to the Corinthian believers?

He wrote them to correct them as his beloved children.

1 Corinthians 4:16

ULT	UST
<i>Therefore, I urge you, become imitators of me.</i>	<i>Because {I am your spiritual father}, I plead with you to imitate how I live.</i>

Who does Paul tell the Corinthian believers to imitate?

Paul tells them to imitate himself.

1 Corinthians 4:17

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>Now some have been puffed up, as though I were not coming to you.</i>	<i>Some of you are saying great things about yourselves. These people act as if I were not about to visit you.</i>

How were some of the Corinthian believers acting?

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

1 Corinthians 4:20

ULT	UST
<i>For the kingdom of God {is} not in word but in power.</i>	<i>{I will do this} because God's kingdom functions by God working powerfully through people, not by people saying great things.</i>

In what does the kingdom of God consist?

The kingdom of God consists in power.

1 Corinthians 5

1 Corinthians 5:1

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>{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.</i>

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 5:4-5

How and why was that person who sinned with his father’s wife to be removed?

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 5:8

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>I wrote to you in my letter not to associate with sexually immoral people—</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>{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.}</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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, worshiping other gods, abusing others with words, getting drunk, and cheating others. Do not have meals with a person who does any of these things.</i>

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	UST
<i>For what to me to judge the ones outside? Do you not judge the ones inside?</i>	<i>{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.</i>

Who are the believers supposed to judge?

They are supposed to judge those inside the church.

1 Corinthians 5:13

ULT	UST
<i>But God judgesthe ones outside. "Remove the evil from among yourselves."</i>	<i>{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!"</i>

Who judges those outside the church?

God judges those who are on the outside.

1 Corinthians 6

1 Corinthians 6:1-3

What does Paul say the saints at Corinth should be able to judge?

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

1 Corinthians 6:2-3

Who will the saints judge?

The saints will judge the world and the angels.

1 Corinthians 6:6

ULT	UST
<i>But brother goes to court against brother, and this before unbelievers?</i>	<i>But instead, some believers among you accuse other believers in a legal court, and people who do not believe settle the dispute.</i>

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	UST
<i>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?</i>	<i>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.</i>

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

It indicates that this is a defeat for them.

1 Corinthians 6:9-10

Who will not inherit the kingdom of God?

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 6:11

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

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	UST
<i>"Everything is lawful for me," but not everything is beneficial. "Everything is lawful for me," but I will not be mastered by anything.</i>	<i>{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.</i>

What does Paul say that he will not allow to master him?

Paul says he will not be mastered by anything.

1 Corinthians 6:15

ULT	UST
<i>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!</i>	<i>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!</i>

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	UST
<i>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."</i>	<i>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."</i>

What happens when someone joins himself to a prostitute?

The two will become as one flesh.

1 Corinthians 6:17

ULT	UST
<i>But the one being joined to the Lord is one spirit.</i>	<i>In a similar way, any people who unite themselves to the Lord become spiritually one {with the Lord}.</i>

What happens when someone joins himself to the Lord?

He becomes one spirit with him.

1 Corinthians 6:18

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

Who do people sin against when they are sexually immoral?

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

1 Corinthians 6:19-20

Why should believers glorify God with their bodies?

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 7

1 Corinthians 7:2

ULT	UST
<i>But because of immorality, let each man have his own wife, and let each woman have her own husband.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 7:4

ULT	UST
<i>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}.</i>	<i>Wives' bodies belong to their husbands, not to themselves. Similarly, husbands' bodies belong to their wives, not to themselves.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 7:8

ULT	UST
<i>Now to the unmarried and to the widows I say that {it is} good if they remain as I also am.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>But if they do not have self-control, they should marry. For it is better to marry than to burn.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 7:10-11

What command does the Lord give to those who are married?

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 7:12-13

Should a believing husband or wife divorce his or her unbelieving spouse?

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

1 Corinthians 7:15

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

What should a believer do if their unbelieving partner departs?

The believer is to let the unbelieving partner go.

1 Corinthians 7:17

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

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	UST
<i>Was anyone called, having been circumcised? Let him not be uncircumcised. Was anyone called in uncircumcision? Let him not be circumcised.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 7:21-23

What did Paul say about slaves?

If they were a slave when God called them, do not 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 7:26

ULT	UST
<i>Therefore, I think this is good, because of the coming distress, that {it is} good for a man to remain as he is.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>Are you bound to a wife? Do not seek to be released. Are you released from a wife? Do not seek a wife.</i>	<i>Some people have gotten engaged. They should not separate. Other people have never gotten engaged. They should not try to become engaged.</i>

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	UST
<i>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}.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 7:31

ULT	UST
<i>and the ones using the world, as not using it; for the present form of this world is passing away.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 7:33-34

Why is it hard for those Christians who are married to be undivided in their devotion to the Lord?

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 7:38

ULT	UST
<i>So then, the one marrying his own virgin does well, and the one not marrying will do even better.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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

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 8

1 Corinthians 8:1

ULT	UST
<i>Now about the things sacrificed to idols: We know that we all have knowledge. Knowledge puffs up, but love builds up.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 8:4

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

Is an idol equal to God?

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

1 Corinthians 8:6

ULT	UST
<i>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}.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

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	UST
<i>But take care lest this authority of yours might become a stumbling block for the weak.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

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 8:11

ULT	UST
<i>So the one being weak, the brother for whom Christ died, is destroyed through your knowledge.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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.

1 Corinthians 8:11-12

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

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

1 Corinthians 8:13

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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

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

1 Corinthians 9

1 Corinthians 9:1-2

What proof did Paul offer that he was an apostle?

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 9:4-5

What did Paul list as some of the rights of the apostles, the brothers of the Lord, and Cephas?

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 9:7

ULT	UST
<i>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?</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 9:9

ULT	UST
<i>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?</i>	<i>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}.</i>

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 9:12

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 9:14

ULT	UST
<i>In the same way also, the Lord commanded the ones proclaiming the gospel to live from the gospel.</i>	<i>Similarly, the Lord instructed that anyone who preaches the good news should make their living from {preaching} the good news.</i>

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 9:16

ULT	UST
<i>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!</i>	<i>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.</i>

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

Paul said he could not boast about preaching the gospel, because he had to preach the gospel.

1 Corinthians 9:19

ULT	UST
<i>For being free from all, I enslaved myself to all in order that I might gain the more {people}.</i>	<i>{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}.</i>

Why did Paul enslave himself to all people?

Paul enslaved himself to all people in order to gain more people to God.

1 Corinthians 9:20

ULT	UST
<i>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 in order to gain the ones under law.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

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

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 9:23

ULT	UST
<i>But I do all things for the sake of the gospel so that I might become a partaker of it.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>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}.</i>	<i>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.</i>

How did Paul say to run?

Paul said to run to win the prize.

1 Corinthians 9:25

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 9:27

ULT	UST
<i>But I subdue my body and enslave it, lest having preached to others, I myself might be disqualified.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 10:1-4

What common experiences did their fathers have in the time of Moses?

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 10:4

ULT	UST
<i>and they all drank the same spiritual drink, for they drank from a spiritual rock following {them}, and the rock was Christ.</i>	<i>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.</i>

Who was the spiritual rock that followed their fathers?

Christ was the rock that followed them.

1 Corinthians 10:6

ULT	UST
<i>Now these things became examples for us so that we would not be ones desiring evil things, just as they also desired.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 10:9-10

By what means did God destroy the disobedient and grumbling people?

God destroyed them by snakes and the destroyer, the angel of death.

1 Corinthians 10:11

ULT	UST
<i>Now these things happened to them {as} examples, but they were written for our admonition, on whom the end of the ages has come.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 10:13

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>Therefore, my beloved ones, flee from idolatry.</i>	<i>Because {of that I have said}, fellow believers whom I love, intentionally avoid worshiping other gods.</i>

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

He warns them to run away from idolatry.

1 Corinthians 10:16

ULT	UST
<i>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?</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 10:20

ULT	UST
<i>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!</i>	<i>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.</i>

To whom do the Gentile pagans offer their sacrifices?

They offer these things to demons and not to God.

1 Corinthians 10:20-21

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

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 10:22

ULT	UST
<i>Or do we provoke the Lord to jealousy? We are not stronger than him, are we?</i>	<i>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.</i>

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

We risk provoking the Lord to jealousy.

1 Corinthians 10:24

ULT	UST
<i>Let no one seek his own good, but that of the other {person}.</i>	<i>Do not work hard to gain what is best for yourselves. Rather, {you should work hard to gain} what is best for other people.</i>

Should we seek our own good?

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

1 Corinthians 10:27

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

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 10:28-29

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

For the sake of the person who informed you and for the sake of the other person's conscience, you should not eat it.

1 Corinthians 10:31

ULT	UST
<i>Therefore, whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 10:32-33

Why should we give no offense to Jews or to Greeks or to the church of God?

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

1 Corinthians 11

1 Corinthians 11:1

ULT	UST
<i>Be imitators of me, just as I also {am} of Christ.</i>	<i>Do what I do, just like I do what Christ did.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>I am telling you that each man comes from the Messiah. A wife comes from her husband. Finally, the Messiah comes from God.</i>

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	UST
<i>Every man praying or prophesying, having something on his head, dishonors his head.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

What happens when a woman prays with her head uncovered?

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

1 Corinthians 11:7

ULT	UST
<i>For a man ought not to cover his head, being the image and glory of God. But the woman is the glory of man.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 11:9

ULT	UST
<i>For indeed man was not created for the woman, but woman for the man.</i>	<i>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.</i>

For whom was the woman created?

The woman was created for the man.

1 Corinthians 11:11-12

Why are the woman and the man both dependent on each other?

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

1 Corinthians 11:14-15

What does Paul say that nature teaches us about long hair for men and women?

Paul says that nature shows it is a disgrace for men to have long hair and a glory for a woman to have long hair.

1 Corinthians 11:19

ULT	UST
<i>For it is necessary indeed for there to be factions among you, so that also the ones approved may become evident among you.</i>	<i>{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}.</i>

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 11:21

ULT	UST
<i>For when eating, each one takes his own supper first; and one is indeed hungry, but one is drunk.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 11:23-24

On the night he was betrayed, what did the Lord say after he broke the bread?

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

1 Corinthians 11:25

ULT	UST
<i>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."</i>	<i>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}."</i>

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	UST
<i>For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the death of the Lord until he would come.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 11:29

ULT	UST
<i>For the one eating and drinking without discerning the body eats and drinks judgment to himself.</i>	<i>{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.</i>

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	UST
<i>Because of this many among you {are} weak and sick, and many are fallen asleep.</i>	<i>Because {people in your group have acted in that improper way}, many of them have gotten sick and some of them have died.</i>

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 11:33

ULT	UST
<i>Therefore, my brothers, coming together to eat, wait for one another.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 12

1 Corinthians 12:1

ULT	UST
<i>Now about the spiritual gifts, brothers, I do not want you to be ignorant.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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

Paul wants them to be informed about spiritual gifts.

1 Corinthians 12:3

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 12:4-6

What does God make possible in every believer?

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

1 Corinthians 12:7

ULT	UST
<i>Now to each one is given the outward display of the Spirit for the collective benefit.</i>	<i>Each believer receives from God specific ways in which God's Spirit works through them to help fellow believers.</i>

Why is the outward display of the Spirit given?

It is given for the benefit of all.

1 Corinthians 12:9-10

What are some of the gifts given by the Spirit?

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 12:11

ULT	UST
<i>But the one and the same Spirit works all these things, distributing them to each one individually just as he desires.</i>	<i>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.</i>

Who chooses which gifts each one receives?

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

1 Corinthians 12:13

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

Into what were all Christians baptized?

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

1 Corinthians 12:18

ULT	UST
<i>But now God appointed the members, each one of them, in the body just as he desired.</i>	<i>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.</i>

Who arranged and designed each part of the body?

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

1 Corinthians 12:22

ULT	UST
<i>On the contrary, the members of the body appearing to be weaker are much more essential;</i>	<i>Rather, what is true is that the body parts that we consider to be the delicate ones are actually necessary.</i>

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 12:24

ULT	UST
<i>but our presentable members do not have need. But God has combined the body together, giving more honor to the one lacking {it}</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>so that there may be no division within the body, but that the members should care for one another the same.</i>	<i>{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.</i>

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 12:28

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 12:31

ULT	UST
<i>But earnestly desire the greater gifts. And now, I show you a more excellent way.</i>	<i>Now I want you to eagerly seek the most beneficial gifts. Next, I will tell you about the very best thing you can do.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

What would Paul become if he spoke with tongues of men and of angels but did not have love?

He would become a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal.

1 Corinthians 13:2

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

What would Paul be if he had the gift of prophecy, understood all hidden truths and knowledge and had great faith, but did not have love?

Without love, he would be nothing.

1 Corinthians 13:3

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

How could Paul still gain nothing if he gave away all his possessions and handed over his body?

If he did not have love, he would gain nothing even though he did all these other things.

1 Corinthians 13:5-7

What are some of the characteristics of love?

Love is patient and kind; it does not envy or boast; it is not arrogant or rude. It is not self serving, not easily angered, nor does it keep a count of wrongs. It does not 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 13:8

ULT	UST
<i>Love never fails. But if {there are} prophecies, they will pass away; if tongues, they will cease; if knowledge, it will pass away.</i>	<i>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.</i>

What will never fail?

Love never fails.

1 Corinthians 13:8-10

What are some things that will pass away or cease?

Prophecies, knowledge and that which is incomplete will pass away and tongues will cease.

1 Corinthians 13:11

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>{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.</i>

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 13:13

ULT	UST
<i>But now these three remain: faith, hope, {and} love. But the greatest of these {is} love.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>Pursue love, but be zealous for the spiritual gifts, but especially that you might prophesy.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>For the one speaking in a tongue does not speak to men, but to God; for no one understands, but he speaks mysteries in spirit.</i>	<i>{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.</i>

To whom is one speaking when he speaks in a tongue?

He is speaking not to people but to God.

1 Corinthians 14:3-4

Who does the one prophesying build up, and who does the one speaking in tongues build up?

The one who prophesies builds up the people, but the one who speaks in tongues builds up himself.

1 Corinthians 14:7-9

To what does Paul compare speech which one can not understand?

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 14:12

ULT	UST
<i>So also you, since you are zealous for spiritual gifts for the building up of the church, seek that you would abound in them.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>So let the one speaking in a tongue pray that he might interpret.</i>	<i>Therefore, those who talk in unknown languages should ask God to enable them to explain {what they are saying}.</i>

For what should the one who speaks in a tongue pray?

He should pray that he may interpret.

1 Corinthians 14:14

ULT	UST
<i>If I would pray in a tongue, my spirit prays, but my mind is unfruitful.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 14:19

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 14:22

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

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	UST
<i>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?</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>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,</i>	<i>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}.</i>

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	UST
<i>the secrets of his heart become visible, and so, having fallen on his face, he will worship God, declaring, "God is really among you."</i>	<i>{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.</i>

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 14:27-28

What is Paul's instruction for those who speak in tongues when believers come together?

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 14:29-30

What is Paul's instruction to the prophets when the church comes together?

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 14:34

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

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 14:37

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 14:40

ULT	UST
<i>But let all things be done properly and in order.</i>	<i>Finally, {when you gather together to worship God}, you should always act in honorable and orderly ways.</i>

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	UST
<i>Now I make known to you, brothers, the gospel that I proclaimed to you, which also you received, on which also you stand,</i>	<i>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.</i>

About what did Paul remind the brothers and sisters?

He reminded them about the gospel he proclaimed to them.

1 Corinthians 15:2

ULT	UST
<i>by which also you are being saved, if you hold firmly to what word I proclaimed to you, unless you believed in vain.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 15:3-5

What were the parts of the gospel that were of first importance?

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 15:5-8

Who did Christ appear to after he was raised from the dead?

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 15:9

ULT	UST
<i>For I am the least of the apostles, who am not worthy to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God.</i>	<i>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.</i>

Why did Paul say he was the least of the apostles?

He said this because he persecuted the church of God.

1 Corinthians 15:12

ULT	UST
<i>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?</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 15:13-14

If there is no resurrection from the dead, what does Paul say must also be true?

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 15:18

ULT	UST
<i>Then also the ones having fallen asleep in Christ perished.</i>	<i>In that case again, the believers who have died will never live again.</i>

If Christ has not been raised, what happened to those who have died in Christ?

They have perished.

1 Corinthians 15:19

ULT	UST
<i>If only in this life we have hope in Christ, of all people we are most pitiful.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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

If this is so, Paul says that of all people, we are most to be pitied.

1 Corinthians 15:20

ULT	UST
<i>But now Christ has been raised from the dead, the firstfruits of the ones having fallen asleep.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

What does Paul call Christ?

He calls Christ “the first fruits of those who have died.”

1 Corinthians 15:22

ULT	UST
<i>For even as in Adam all die, so also in Christ all will be made alive.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 15:22-23

When will those who belong to Christ be made alive?

This will happen when Christ comes.

1 Corinthians 15:24

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

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	UST
<i>For he must reign until he has put all the enemies under his feet.</i>	<i>Here is how {that works}: God has decided that the Messiah will rule until whenever he has conquered all those who oppose him.</i>

How long must Christ reign?

He must reign until he has put all his enemies under his feet.

1 Corinthians 15:26

ULT	UST
<i>The last enemy to be abolished: death.</i>	<i>The last thing that opposes Christ that he will get rid of is that people die.</i>

What is the last enemy to be destroyed?

Death is the last enemy to be destroyed.

1 Corinthians 15:27

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.”</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 15:32

ULT	UST
<i>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.”</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 15:34

ULT	UST
<i>Be sober, as is right! And do not keep sinning. For some have no knowledge of God—I say this to your shame.</i>	<i>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</i>

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 15:35-38

To what does Paul compare the resurrection of the dead?

He compares it to a seed that is sown.

1 Corinthians 15:36

ULT	UST
<i>You foolish one! What you sow is not caused to live unless it dies.</i>	<i>{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.</i>

What must happen to a seed before it starts to grow?

It must die.

1 Corinthians 15:37

ULT	UST
<i>And what you sow, you do not sow the body that will be, but a bare seed—perhaps wheat or something else.</i>	<i>{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.</i>

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 15:39

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>The physical parts of different living beings vary. For example, humans, mammals, birds, and fish all have different kinds of physical parts.</i>

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	UST
<i>{There are} also heavenly bodies and earthly bodies. But the glory of the heavenly {is} one, and that of the earthly {is} another.</i>	<i>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.</i>

Are there other types of bodies?

There are also heavenly bodies and earthly bodies.

1 Corinthians 15:41

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

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 15:42-44

How are our perishable bodies sown?

They are sown in decay, in dishonor, and weakness.

What is our condition when we are raised from the dead?

What is raised is an imperishable spiritual body; it is raised in glory and power.

1 Corinthians 15:45

ULT	UST
<i>So also it is written, "The first man Adam became a living soul." The last Adam {is} a life-giving spirit.</i>	<i>{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.</i>

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 15:47

ULT	UST
<i>The first man {is} of the earth, made of dust. The second man {is} from heaven.</i>	<i>{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.</i>

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 15:49

ULT	UST
<i>And just as we have borne the image of the earthly, let us also bear the image of the heavenly.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

What cannot inherit the kingdom of God?

Flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God.

1 Corinthians 15:51

ULT	UST
<i>Behold! I tell you a mystery: We will not all fall asleep, but we will all be changed—</i>	<i>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.</i>

What will happen to all of us?

We will all be changed.

1 Corinthians 15:52

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>{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.</i>

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 15:54

ULT	UST
<i>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."</i>	<i>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."</i>

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 15:56

ULT	UST
<i>But the sting of death {is} sin, and the power of sin {is} the law.</i>	<i>People die because sin causes them to die, and that happens because the law specifies dying as the penalty for sin.</i>

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	UST
<i>But thanks {be} to God, the one giving us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!</i>	<i>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.</i>

Through whom does God give us the victory?

God gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!

1 Corinthians 15:58

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>Now concerning the collection {that is} for the saints, even as I directed the churches of Galatia, so also you must do.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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	UST
<i>Now when I arrive, whomever you might approve, I will send them with letters to carry your gift to Jerusalem.</i>	<i>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}.</i>

To whom was the offering going?

It was going to the saints at Jerusalem.

1 Corinthians 16:5

ULT	UST
<i>But I will come to you after I have passed through Macedonia, for I am going through Macedonia.</i>	<i>I am going to visit you after I travel through the region of Macedonia, which is the way I will be traveling.</i>

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 16:7

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>{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}.</i>

Why did not 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 16:8-9

Why was Paul going to stay in Ephesus until Pentecost?

Paul stayed in Ephesus because a wide door had opened for him, and there were many adversaries.

1 Corinthians 16:10

ULT	UST
<i>Now if Timothy comes, see that he would be unafraid with you, for he is doing the work of the Lord, as I {am.}</i>	<i>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.</i>

What was Timothy doing?

He was doing the work of the Lord, just as Paul was.

1 Corinthians 16:10-11

What did Paul command the church at Corinth to do concerning Timothy?

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 16:12

ULT	UST
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>

What did Paul strongly encourage Apollos to do?

Paul strongly encouraged Apollos to visit the saints at Corinth.

1 Corinthians 16:15

ULT	UST
<i>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),</i>	<i>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,</i>

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	UST
<i>that you also would be subject to the ones such as these and to everyone who is joining together in the work and laboring.</i>	<i>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.</i>

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 16:17-18

What did Stephanas, Fortunatus, and Achaicus do for Paul?

They made up for the absence of the Corinthian saints and refreshed Paul's spirit.

1 Corinthians 16:19-20

Who sent their greetings to the church at Corinth?

The churches of Asia, Aquila and Priscilla, and all the brothers and sisters sent their greetings to the church at Corinth.

1 Corinthians 16:22

ULT	UST
<i>If anyone does not love the Lord, let him be accursed. Maranatha!</i>	<i>May God curse everyone who fails to love the Lord. I pray that the Lord returns soon.</i>

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."