1 CORINTHIANS

(Answers)

CHAPTER 1

1. The people were thinking they were more knowledgeable and were self confident because of who may have taught them or baptized them.
2. No - He can use the simple and meek to bring His word and show His glory and power.
3. No, all things we receive are from God. We are not to go beyond God's word by our own self-confidence and wisdom.
4. Jesus came to teach and show us the mind of God, the nature of God, and how He wants us to be. He received this word and knowledge from God.

CHAPTER 2

1. He preached Jesus Christ and Him crucified.
2. Paul used no persuasive words of wisdom but by demonstration and power of the Spirit.
3. We have like spirits and know the nature of man by our human spirit in each of us.
4. By God's Spirit. God gives us the Holy Spirit which is His own spirit. His Spirit in us helps us to learn and obey His righteousness.
5. The natural spirit of man can not understand the spiritual things of God.

CHAPTER 3

1. The solid food is teachings that sanctify a believer and make him more like Christ. The teachings of milk are general in knowledge and are good for conviction and conversion to Christianity.
2. God does it. His servants only plant the word while God will give us the understanding.
3. They will receive according to the type of work that they do for the Lord. One will ready the field; another may plant the seed; while another will maintain the field or teach the church. Each has his own purpose.
4. They should be careful in what they teach. It must be true (not a man-made doctrine) and useful for growth of the believer.
5. This is the different levels and accuracy of teachings. The gold being the deepest and most useful teachings for maintaining the faith and strength of the believer. The straw being the more shallow teachings not geared to help the believer maintain a righteous walk.
6. You will either have believers who remain strong and faithful or they will be believers who stumble and fall or even reject their faith.
7. a. By teaching false doctrines or avoiding the absolute truth of God that would teach complete righteousness and help us to avoid sin or remove it from our life. b. God will destroy those who try to destroy the place He now dwells in by His Spirit.

CHAPTER 4

1. As servants only of the word of God. The Corinthians received all things from God through the servants of God. Paul also did not want to be judged as good by them. They did not know his heart as well as God. God would judge him at the end.
2. We must be faithful in the faith, doing what God wants us to do and living as God wants us to live.
3. They had become arrogant and self-confident.
4. The Corinthians never faced the persecution and suffering that Paul and the other apostles went through.
5. Paul brought the word to them first and instructed them in the ways of the Lord. He was their spiritual father.
6. Paul sent Timothy who would remind them of what Paul had taught them. He would lead them back to a righteous walk and a humble mind so Paul would not have to come and discipline them harshly.

CHAPTER 5

1. Sexual immorality was in the church.
2. They were to shun him from the church and themselves so that he may fall into misery because of his sin and so, perhaps his fleshly sinful desire would be destroyed and his soul could be saved.
3. a. They were not to be included in the sin because it was someone else sinning, not them. b. Paul told them they were all wrong and sinful because they let the sin stay in the church. A little evil has made them all evil because they have not removed it from among them.
4. Anyone who claimed to be a believer but was committing or passionate about a sin, we should not associate with them.
5. Yes, if they are in sin, we must admonish them first (James 5:19,20; 2 Thes. 3:14,15). Then if they still will not change we are to shun them from our association.

CHAPTER 6

1. We should settle disputes between ourselves or before other believers.
2. The souls of the lost will be justly judged by the lives of the saints.
3. All things are lawful for us but not profitable (vs.12). We should accept a wrong done to us and act out of love since we have wrong others our self. God will be the ultimate judge and righter of wrongs. However, brothers and sisters in Christ should be able to reconcile their differences between themselves.
4. No.
5. We should dedicate our bodies to God. We were bought at the price of His son. God's Spirit is in us. We should not defile His Spirit by joining any type of immorality to our bodies.

CHAPTER 7

1. To avoid sexual immorality due to lustful inclinations we should have our own spouse.
2. a. A spouse is not to withhold their body from the other. b. When a couple commits to a time of fasting and prayer for the Lord.
3. They must not depart from each other but to remain married. If they do depart they must remain unmarried and try to reconcile.
4. Do not divorce the unbelieving spouse. You sanctify the unbeliever because you are one flesh and your children will be sanctified also.
5. You are not in bondage or do not have to submit to an unbelieving spouse. Let them depart to avoid fights and contention and perhaps to have a chance for reconciliation. If they afterwards commit adultery you will not be bound to the marriage.
6. You will care more about the things of the Lord and how you may please Him.

CHAPTER 8

1. Their knowledge and liberties in the Lord may be sure to them but they should not think they have more liberty than the less knowledgable.
2. We must consider his level of understanding and do not do things that he may consider wrong. This may cause him to start doing wrong things because he is following your example.

CHAPTER 9

1. Their liberty and privilege as an apostle.
2. They should be able to receive material needs for their necessities.
3. Paul preached the gospel willingly and for free.
4. They who ministered in the temple ate of what was brought to the temple.
5. a. He was free but enslaved himself to others to teach them the gospel and never sought any form of payment. He worked with the level of their beliefs and knowledge whether Jew or Gentile. b. He did not make the Jews forsake the law nor force the Gentiles to follow the law.
6. His reward would be nothing. He would do this out of obligation.
7. To win a life and teach them the way to salvation. The prize is a saved soul.
8. a. He disciplined his body and brought it into subjection to God's will. By proper example he walks the walk that he teaches. b. Yes. C. Paul feared he could disqualify himself from the race (the spreading of the gospel) by not leading by proper example. He then would lose the prize (of winning a soul for salvation).

CHAPTER 10

1. a. They followed Moses and did as he instructed because he had the spiritual food of God. b. The wording in the Greek Interlinear is the spiritual food and drink followed the Rock. c. The rock was Moses who was (just like Christ) the anointed

messenger of God. He had the words and leadership given to him by God to lead and instruct the people.

2. Those things were written for our instruction. We learn from their example what God expects and what happens if we do not obey, respect, or trust Him. We should be wiser in our walk with God.
3. We may feel upright before God but, we could perhaps be tempted or influenced into sin causing us to fall from uprightness. God can and does destroy the sinful person even quickly or certainly at the time of judgment.
4. God does not allow you to be tempted by more than you can resist or overcome. He will also provide a way to escape the temptation.
5. A believer more knowledgeable in the truths of God must be careful not to partake of anything that a less knowledgeable believer may think is sinful. You may weaken him or cause him to sin.

CHAPTER 11

1. a. God. b. Jesus. c. A man.
2. a. He speaks and prays by his own will. He is not submissive to the Spirit of Jesus. b. She is not submissive to the authority of a man. c. Woman was made from man and for man. Also, the ministering angels react to the leadership of the man, not the woman.
3. Spiritually it is Jesus. Relationally or subjectively it is man.
4. We should be holy and reverent. We must not be looking for a meal or eat like gluttons or drink as drunkards. It is not a feast but a memorial of Christ.
5. So we will be corrected and not condemned with the world.

CHAPTER 12

1. The manifestation of the gifts of the believers is for the benefit of all.
2. They make up the whole body of the church which is the body of Christ.
3. They produce unity among the believers.

CHAPTER 13

1. The gift of love given to another.
2. Other gifts are temporary and can be forgotten by those receive them. The gift of love has the potential to have a permanent effect. When you show love to someone it is not easily forgotten. It is a gift that comes from the heart and goes to a heart.
3. Each gift is not given to every person. Each has his own gift. Even at our best we are only given what God wants us to know or do.
4. God's love for all people should be in each of us and then bestowed on others by us. As we mature we will learn to love others with the love that God has. We will see that the other gifts have a temporary effect on people while the gift of love has the potential to have a permanent or longer lasting effect on both those who give it and those who receive it.
5. We are still seeing and knowing as a child. However, we will mature and know how to love with God's love just as we know He loves us.

CHAPTER 14

1. a. Prophesying. b. By prophesying, others are edified and comforted and the church is built up.
2. No one will understand or learn from what you are saying.
3. The purpose of tongues at that time was to reach people outside the church to convince them of the reality of God.
4. An unbeliever will hear and understand prophesying. He will be convicted and convinced.
5. a. Two or three at most, should speak in tongues publicly and then one at a time. b. An interpreter should speak for the person speaking in tongues or that person should also interpret his words.
6. Women were to keep silent and learn from their husbands (or fathers) at home.

CHAPTER 15

1. a. The gospel of Christ. b. If we accept the gospel only temporarily or only in part we will have believed in vain. We will miss out on eternal life.
2. They were saying there was no resurrection of the dead therefore making their faith and hope empty.
3. We believe and hope that we will be raised from the dead just as was Christ.
4. Christ, then those who have already died. After that, those who are His when He returns.
5. a. All things are in subjection to Christ. We especially are subject to Him b. Jesus is in subjection to God.
6. Some were keeping company with those who did not really know the gospel and believed them.
7. Our bodies will be raised an incorruptible spiritual body
8. a. At the sound of the last trumpet when Jesus returns a second time. The dead will rise first then we who remain shall be taken (1 Th. 4:16-17). b. In a moment like the twinkling of an eye.
9. If we are not to be resurrected then there is no reason to spread the gospel!

CHAPTER 16

1. According to how each one prospered they were to store up a gift at the beginning of the week.
2. a. Yes b. We should give to any church or saint in need.
3. They held church in their house.