

# The Future of Your Body Paul's First Letter to the Corinthians

Literary chiastic outlines<sup>1</sup> Last modified: October 27, 2016

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> With deep appreciation to Kenneth E. Bailey, *Paul Through Mediterranean Eyes: Cultural Studies in 1 Corinthians* (Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity Press, 2011); I have made a few modifications to Bailey's analysis



#### **Introduction (1:1 – 9)**

1:1 Paul, called as an apostle of Jesus Christ Jesus Christ by the will of God, God and Sosthenes our brother. brotherhood <sup>2</sup> To the church of God which is at Corinth.

to those who have been sanctified in Christ Jesus, saints by calling,

with all who in every place call on the name of our Lord Jesus Christ. their Lord and ours:

<sup>3</sup> Grace to you and peace from

God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

<sup>4</sup>I thank my God always concerning you

for the grace of God

which was given you in Christ Jesus,

<sup>5</sup> that in everything you were enriched in Him,

in all speech and all knowledge,

<sup>6</sup> even as the testimony concerning Christ was confirmed in you,

<sup>7</sup> so that you are not lacking in any gift,

awaiting eagerly the revelation of our Lord Jesus Christ,

<sup>8</sup> who will also confirm you to the end,

blameless in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ.

<sup>9</sup> God is faithful,

through whom you were called

into fellowship with His Son, Jesus Christ our Lord.

**Section One: Unity in the Corporate Body (1:10 – 4:17)** 

1:10 Now I exhort you, brethren,

by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ,

that you all agree and

that there be no divisions among you, but

that you be made complete in the same mind

and in the same judgment.

<sup>11</sup> For I have been informed concerning you,

my brethren, by Chloe's people, that there are quarrels among you.

<sup>12</sup> Now I mean this, that each one of you is saying,

'I am of Paul,' and 'I of Apollos,' and 'I of Cephas,' and 'I of Christ.'

<sup>13</sup> Has Christ been divided?

Paul was not crucified for you, was he?

Or were you baptized in the name of Paul?

<sup>14</sup> I thank God that I baptized none of you except Crispus and Gaius,

<sup>15</sup> so that no one would say you were baptized in my name.

<sup>16</sup> Now I did baptize also the household of Stephanas;

beyond that, I do not know whether I baptized any other.

to Corinthians

sanctified in Jesus

calling

call on

name of Jesus all of us

grace and peace

God

Jesus Christ

you

God

Christ Jesus

Christ was confirmed in you

Christ will confirm you

God

you

Christ Jesus

whose name

no divisions

be of the same mind, judgment

there are quarrels among you

each one of you is in a faction

no division in Christ

whose name



1:17 For Christ did not send me to baptize, but to preach the gospel, not in cleverness of speech, so that the cross of Christ would not be made void. <sup>18</sup> For the word of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who are being saved it is the power of God. <sup>19</sup> For it is written, 'I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, and the cleverness of the clever I will set aside.' <sup>20</sup> Where is the wise man? Where is the scribe? Where is the debater of this age? Has not God made foolish the wisdom of the world? <sup>21</sup> For since in the wisdom of God the world through its wisdom did not come to know God, God was well-pleased through the foolishness of the message preached to save those who believe. <sup>22</sup> For indeed Jews ask for signs and Greeks search for wisdom; <sup>23</sup> but we preach Christ crucified, to Jews a stumbling block and to Gentiles foolishness, <sup>24</sup> but to those who are the called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God. <sup>25</sup> Because the foolishness of God is wiser than men. and the weakness of God is stronger than men. <sup>26</sup> For consider your calling, brethren, that there [are]<sup>2</sup> not many wise according to the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble; <sup>27</sup> but God has chosen the foolish things of the world to shame the wise, and God has chosen the weak things of the world to shame the things which are strong, <sup>28</sup> and the base things of the world and the despised God has chosen, the things that are not, so that He may nullify the things that are, <sup>29</sup> so that no man may boast before God. <sup>30</sup> But by His doing you are in Christ Jesus, who became to us wisdom from God, and righteousness and sanctification, and redemption, <sup>31</sup> so that, just as it is written. 'Let him who boasts, boast in the Lord.' <sup>2:1</sup> And when I came to you, brethren, I did not come with superiority of speech or of wisdom, proclaiming to you the testimony of God.

Christ sent me to preach not in clever speech Christ crucified

word is foolishness to the perishing but the power of God to us Scripture: God destroys 'wisdom'

God made foolish the wisdom of the world

wisdom of God (past) world did not know God

God saves believers through foolish message

Jews, Greeks

we preach Christ crucified

Jews, Gentiles

Christ is God's power and wisdom to the called

wisdom of God (present) humans weak and foolish

God shames 'the wise' and 'the strong' of the world

Jesus is God's wisdom for us (and righteousness, sanctification, and redemption) Scripture: no boasting

I came not superiority of speech I proclaim Christ crucified

and Him crucified.

<sup>2</sup> For I determined to know nothing among you except Jesus Christ,

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  See Bailey, p.81 – 82 on the use of the present tense rather than the past tense



<sup>2:3</sup> I was with you in weakness I was weak and in fear and in much trembling, <sup>4</sup> and my message and my preaching message: not 'in wisdom' were not in persuasive words of wisdom. but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power, but of the Spirit's power <sup>5</sup> so that your faith would not rest your faith rests on the wisdom of men. not on human 'wisdom' but on the power of God. but on the power of God <sup>6</sup> Yet we do speak wisdom among those who are mature; message: 'wisdom' to the mature a wisdom, however, not of this age nor of the rulers of this age, who are passing away; not of the powers of this age we speak God's true wisdom <sup>7</sup> but we speak God's wisdom in a mystery, the hidden wisdom which God predestined God predestined this wisdom to us before the ages to our glory; <sup>8</sup> the wisdom which none of the rulers rulers of this age don't understand of this age has understood; for if they had understood it they they would not have crucified Jesus would not have crucified the Lord of glory; <sup>9</sup> but just as it is written, 'Things which eye has not seen men don't understand and ear has not heard. and which have not entered the heart of man, all that God has prepared God has prepared all for us for those who love him.' <sup>10</sup> For to us God revealed them God revealed them to us through the Spirit. through the Spirit For the Spirit searches all things, even the depths of God. <sup>11</sup> For who among men knows the thoughts of a man who knows the thoughts of God? except the spirit of the man which is in him? the Spirit of God Even so the thoughts of God no one knows except the Spirit of God. <sup>12</sup> Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the Spirit who is from God, Spirit gives us knowledge of God so that we may know the things freely given to us by God, <sup>13</sup> which things we also speak, not in words taught by human wisdom, we speak what but in those taught by the Spirit, the Spirit teaches combining spiritual thoughts with spiritual words. <sup>14</sup> But a natural man does not accept the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him; natural man does not understand and he cannot understand them. spiritual things because they are spiritually appraised. <sup>15</sup> But he who is spiritual [of the Spirit] appraises all things, who knows the mind of the Lord? yet he himself is appraised by no one. we do [by the Spirit] <sup>16</sup> For who has known the mind of the Lord, that He will instruct him?'

But we have the mind of Christ.



3:1 And I, brethren, could not speak to you as to spiritual men, but as to men of flesh, as to infants in Christ.

<sup>2</sup> I gave you milk to drink, not solid food; for you were not yet able to receive it.

Indeed, even now you are not yet able,

<sup>3</sup> for you are still fleshly.

For since there is jealousy and strife among you,

are you not fleshly,

and are you not walking like mere men?

<sup>4</sup> For when one says, 'I am of Paul,' and another, 'I am of Apollos,' are you not mere men?

you were men of the flesh

you were not able to receive

you are still of the flesh

are you not of the flesh, mere men?

are you not mere men?

<sup>5</sup> What then is Apollos? And what is Paul?

Servants through whom you believed,

even as the Lord gave opportunity to each one.

<sup>6</sup> I planted,

Apollos watered,

but God was causing the growth.

<sup>7</sup> So then neither the one who plants nor the one who waters is anything, but God who causes the growth.

<sup>8</sup> Now he who plants and he who waters are one;

but each will receive his own reward according to his own labor.

<sup>9</sup> For we are God's fellow workers;

you are God's field,

we are servants

for you

field: roles

field: God causes growth

field: rewards

we are God's workers for you, God's field

God's building.

<sup>10</sup> According to the grace of God which was given to me,

like a wise master builder I laid a foundation,

and another is building on it.

But each man must be careful how he builds on it.

<sup>11</sup> For no man can lay a foundation

other than the one which is laid, which is Jesus Christ.

<sup>12</sup> Now if any man builds on the foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw,

<sup>13</sup> each man's work will become evident;

for the day will show it

because it is to be revealed with fire,

and the fire itself will test the quality of each man's work.

<sup>14</sup> If any man's work which he has built on it remains,

he will receive a reward.

<sup>15</sup> If any man's work is burned up.

he will suffer loss:

but he himself will be saved, yet so as through fire.

<sup>16</sup> Do you not know that you are a temple of God and that the Spirit of God dwells in you?

<sup>17</sup> If any man destroys the temple of God,

God will destroy him,

for the temple of God is holy, and that is what you are.

I laid a foundation others build on it Jesus is the foundation

building: roles and materials

building: Jesus will purify by fire

building: rewards

you (plural) are the temple of God

Spirit dwells in you



3:18 Let no man deceive himself;

if any man among you thinks that he is wise in this age,

he must become foolish, so that he may become wise.

<sup>19</sup> For the wisdom of this world is foolishness before God.

For it is written, 'He is the One who catches the wise in their craftiness';

<sup>20</sup> and again, 'The Lord knows the reasonings of the wise, that they are useless.'

<sup>21</sup> So then let no one boast in men.

For all things belong to you,

<sup>22</sup> whether Paul or Apollos or Cephas

or the world or life or death or things present or things to come;

all things belong to you, <sup>23</sup> and you belong to Christ;

and Christ belongs to God.

4:1 Let a man regard us in this manner,

as servants of Christ

and stewards of the mysteries of God.

<sup>2</sup> In this case, moreover, it is required of stewards

that one be found trustworthy.

<sup>3</sup> But to me it is a very small thing

that I may be examined by you,

or by any human court;

in fact, I do not even examine myself.

<sup>4</sup> For I am conscious of nothing against myself,

yet I am not by this acquitted;

but the one who examines me is the Lord.

<sup>5</sup> Therefore do not go on passing judgment before the time,

but wait until the Lord comes

who will both bring to light the things hidden in the darkness

and disclose the motives of men's hearts;

and then each man's praise will come to him from God.

<sup>6</sup> Now these things, brethren, I have figuratively applied

to myself and Apollos for your sakes,

so that in us you may learn not to exceed what is written,

so that no one of you will become arrogant

in behalf of one against the other.

<sup>7</sup> For who regards you as superior?

What do you have that you did not receive?

And if you did receive it,

why do you boast as if you had not received it?

are you 'wise'?

apostles belong to you

you belong to God

we are stewards of God's mysteries

the Lord examines me

the Lord will reveal all secrets

apostles are examples for you

you don't be arrogant

are you superior?



<sup>4:8</sup> You are already filled, you have already become rich, you have become kings without us: and indeed, I wish that you had become kings so that we also might reign with you!

you are 'kings'

<sup>9</sup> For, I think, God has exhibited us apostles last of all, as men condemned to death;

because we have become a spectacle to the world, we are a spectacle

both to angels and to men.

<sup>10</sup> We are fools for Christ's sake, but you are prudent in Christ; we are weak, but you are strong; we are weak, you are 'strong' you are distinguished, but we are without honor.

<sup>11</sup> To this present hour we are both hungry and thirsty,

and are poorly clothed, and are roughly treated, and are homeless; we are hungry, thirsty persecuted, slandered

<sup>12</sup> and we toil, working with our own hands;

when we are reviled, we bless; when we are persecuted, we endure;

<sup>13</sup> when we are slandered, we try to conciliate;

we have become as the scum of the world, the dregs of all things, even until now.

we are the scum, dregs

I write to admonish

<sup>14</sup> I do not write these things to shame you, but to admonish you as my beloved children.

<sup>15</sup> For if you were to have countless tutors in Christ, you are my children yet you would not have many fathers,

for in Christ Jesus

I became your father through the gospel. I am your father <sup>16</sup> Therefore I exhort you, be imitators of me. therefore imitate me

<sup>17</sup> For this reason I have sent to you Timothy, who is my beloved and faithful child in the Lord, he is my child and he will remind you of my ways which are in Christ,

just as I teach everywhere in every church. he will remind you what I teach



# Section Two: Sex and Our Bodies (4:18 – 7:40)

<sup>4:18</sup> Now some have become arrogant, as though I were not coming to you.

<sup>19</sup> But I will come to you soon, if the Lord wills, and I shall find out, not the words of those who are arrogant but their power.

<sup>20</sup> For the kingdom of God does not consist in words but in power.

<sup>21</sup> What do you desire? Shall I come to you with a rod, or with love and a spirit of gentleness?

<sup>5:1</sup> It is actually reported that there is immorality among you, and immorality of such a kind as does not exist even among the Gentiles, that someone has his father's wife.

<sup>2</sup> You have become arrogant and have not mourned instead, so that the one who had done this deed would be removed from your midst.

<sup>3</sup> For I, on my part,

though absent in body but present in spirit, have already judged him who has so committed this,

as though I were present.

<sup>4</sup> In the name of our Lord Jesus, when you are assembled, and I with you in spirit, with the power of our Lord Jesus, <sup>5</sup> I have decided to deliver such a one to Satan for the destruction of his flesh, so that his spirit may be saved

in the day of the Lord Jesus. <sup>6</sup> Your boasting is not good.

Do you not know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump of dough?

<sup>7</sup>Clean out the old leaven

so that you may be a new lump, just as you are in fact unleavened.

For Christ our Passover also has been sacrificed.

<sup>8</sup> Therefore let us celebrate the feast,

not with old leaven,

nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness,

but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

<sup>9</sup> I wrote you in my letter not to associate with immoral people;

<sup>10</sup> I did not at all mean with the immoral people of this world, or with the covetous and swindlers, or with idolaters,

for then you would have to go out of the world.

<sup>11</sup> But actually, I wrote to you

not to associate with any so-called brother

if he is an immoral person,

or covetous, or an idolater, or a reviler, or a drunkard, or a swindler—

not even to eat with such a one.

<sup>12</sup> For what have I to do with judging outsiders?

Do you not judge those who are within the church?

<sup>13</sup> But those who are outside, God judges.

'Remove the wicked man from among yourselves.'

will I discipline or praise you?

immorality amongst you

your arrogance remove him

Jesus cleanses his body hope for him

your boasting remove old leaven

Jesus cleansed his body hope for you

no immorality amongst you

remove the wicked man



<sup>6:1</sup> Does any one of you,

when he has a case against his neighbor.

dare to go to law before the unrighteous

and not before the saints?

<sup>2</sup> Or do you not know

that the saints will judge the world?

If the world is judged by you,

are you not competent to constitute the smallest law courts?

<sup>3</sup> Do you not know that we will judge angels?

How much more matters of this life? <sup>4</sup> So if you have law courts

dealing with matters of this life,

do you appoint them as judges

who are of no account in the church?

<sup>5</sup> I say this to your shame.

Is it so, that there is not among you one wise man who will be able to decide between [a brother]<sup>3</sup>,

<sup>6</sup> but brother goes to law with brother,

and that before unbelievers?

<sup>7</sup> Actually, then, it is already a defeat for you,

that you have lawsuits with one another.

Why not rather be wronged? Why not rather be defrauded?

<sup>8</sup> On the contrary, you yourselves wrong and defraud.

You do this even to your brethren.

<sup>9</sup> Or do you not know true knowledge that the unrighteous

will not inherit the kingdom of God?

Do not be deceived;

neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers,

nor effeminate, nor homosexuals, <sup>10</sup> nor thieves, nor the covetous,

nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor swindlers,

will inherit the kingdom of God.

<sup>11</sup> Such were some of you;

but you were washed, but you were sanctified,

but you were justified

in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ

and in the Spirit of our God.

12 'All things are lawful for me,' but not all things are profitable.

'All things are lawful for me,'

but I will not be mastered by anything.

<sup>13</sup> 'Food is for the stomach and the stomach is for food,

but God will do away with both of them.'

Yet the body is not for immorality, but for the Lord,

and the Lord is for the body.

lawsuit amongst yourselves

lawsuits before unbelievers

saints will judge the world

we will judge angels matters of this life

matters of this life

you appoint others to judge?

is there a saint who can decide?

no lawsuits before unbelievers

lawsuits amongst yourselves

about the kingdom of God

do not be deceived by pagan behavior

who you were vs. who you are

do not be deceived by Greek 'wisdom'

true knowledge about the body

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> On the singular 'brother' rather than the plural, see Roy E. Ciampa and Brian S. Rosner, *The First Letter to the Corinthians*, Donald A. Carson, general editor, Pillar New Testament Commentary Series (Grand Rapids, MI: Erdmans, 2010), p.230 and the footnote there



because of your lack of self-control

<sup>14</sup> Now God has not only raised the Lord, bodily resurrection – Jesus and us but will also raise us up through His power. <sup>15</sup> Do you not know that your bodies your bodies: members of Christ are members of Christ? Shall I then take away the members of Christ and make them members of a prostitute? no prostitution May it never be! <sup>16</sup> Or do you not know that the one who joins himself joins to a prostitute to a prostitute is one body with her? one body with her For He says, 'The two two become one shall become one flesh.' (Genesis 2:24) <sup>17</sup> But the one who joins himself joins to the Lord to the Lord is one spirit with Him. one spirit with him <sup>18</sup> Flee immorality. Every other sin that a man commits is outside the body, flee immorality but the immoral man sins against his own body. <sup>19</sup> Or do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you, your body: temple of the Spirit whom you have from God, and that you are not your own? <sup>20</sup> For you have been bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body. glorify God in your body 7:1 Now concerning the things about which you wrote, 'It is good for a man not to touch a woman.' <sup>2</sup> But because of immoralities, because of immoralities each man is to have [relations with] his own wife, and each woman is to have [relations with] her own husband. <sup>3</sup> The husband must fulfill his duty to his wife. duty to one another and likewise also the wife to her husband. <sup>4</sup> The wife does not have authority over her own body, but the husband does; authority over one another's body and likewise also the husband does not have authority over his own body, but the wife does. <sup>5</sup> Stop depriving one another, stop depriving one another except by agreement for a time, (except by agreement) so that you may devote yourselves to prayer, and come together again so that Satan will not tempt you

because of your lack of self-control.



<sup>6</sup> But this I say by way of concession, not of command.

<sup>7</sup> Yet I wish that all men were even as I myself am. However, each man has his own gift from God,

one in this manner, and another in that.

<sup>8</sup> But I say to the unmarried and to widows

that it is good for them if they remain even as I.

<sup>9</sup> But if they do not have self-control, let them marry;

for it is better to marry than to burn with passion.

<sup>10</sup> But to the married I give instructions, not I, but the Lord,

that the wife should not leave her husband

<sup>11</sup> (but if she does leave, she must remain unmarried, or else be reconciled to her husband),

or else be reconclied to her husband),

and that the husband should not divorce his wife.

<sup>12</sup> But to the rest I say, not the Lord,

that if any brother has a wife who is an unbeliever,

and she consents to live with him, he must not divorce her.

<sup>13</sup> And a woman who has an unbelieving husband,

and he consents to live with her,

she must not send her husband away.

<sup>14</sup> For the unbelieving husband

is sanctified through his wife,

and the unbelieving wife

is sanctified through her believing husband;

for otherwise your children are unclean,

but now they are holy.

<sup>15</sup> Yet if the unbelieving one leaves, let him leave;

the brother or the sister is not under bondage in such cases,

but God has called us to peace.

<sup>16</sup> For how do you know, O wife, whether you will save your husband?

Or how do you know, O husband, whether you will save your wife?

<sup>17</sup> Only, as the Lord has assigned to each one,

as God has called each, in this manner let him walk.

And so I direct in all the churches.

<sup>18</sup> Was any man called when he was already circumcised?

He is not to become uncircumcised.

Has anyone been called in uncircumcision?

He is not to be circumcised.

<sup>19</sup> Circumcision is nothing, and uncircumcision is nothing,

but what matters is the keeping of the commandments of God.

<sup>20</sup> Each man must remain

in that condition in which he was called.

 $^{21}\,\mbox{Were}$  you called while a slave? Do not worry about it;

but if you are able also to become free, rather do that.

<sup>22</sup> For he who was called in the Lord while a slave,

is the Lord's freedman;

likewise he who was called while free,

is Christ's slave.

<sup>23</sup> You were bought with a price;

do not become slaves of men.

<sup>24</sup> Brethren, each one is to remain with God

in that condition in which he was called.

singleness is good;

marriage is better than having

no self-control

remain married (to a believer) wife: do not leave husband

husband: do not leave wife

remain married (to an unbeliever)

husband: do not leave wife wife: do not leave husband

singleness because unbelieving

spouse leaves

as God has called each

as you were called

circumcised or not

as God commands

remain in condition when called

slaves: become free if possible

in slavery: Christ's freedman in freedom: Christ's slave

free: do not become enslaved

remain in condition when called



<sup>25</sup> Now concerning virgins I have no command of the Lord, but I give an opinion

as one who by the mercy of the Lord is trustworthy.

<sup>26</sup> I think then that this is good in view of the present distress, that it is good for a man to remain as he is.

<sup>27</sup> Are you bound to a wife? Do not seek to be released.

Are you released from a wife? Do not seek a wife.

<sup>28</sup> But if you marry, you have not sinned; and if a virgin marries, she has not sinned.

Yet such will have trouble in this life,

and I am trying to spare you.

<sup>29</sup> But this I say, brethren, the time has been shortened, so that from now on

those who have wives should be as though they had none:

<sup>30</sup> and those who weep, as though they did not weep; and those who rejoice, as though they did not rejoice;

and those who buy, as though they did not possess;

<sup>31</sup> and those who use the world,

as though they did not make full use of it; for the form of this world is passing away.

<sup>32</sup> But I want you to be free from concern.

One who is unmarried

is concerned about the things of the Lord,

how he may please the Lord;

<sup>33</sup> but one who is married

is concerned about the things of the world,

how he may please his wife,

<sup>34</sup> and his interests are divided.

The woman who is unmarried, and the virgin, is concerned about the things of the Lord,

that she may be holy both in body and spirit;

but one who is married

is concerned about the things of the world,

how she may please her husband.

<sup>35</sup> This I say for your own benefit;

not to put a restraint upon you,

but to promote what is appropriate

and to secure undistracted devotion to the Lord.

<sup>36</sup> But if any man thinks that he is acting unbecomingly toward his [fiance? virgin daughter?], if she is past her youth,

and if it must be so, let him do what he wishes,

he does not sin; let [them/her] marry.

<sup>37</sup> But he who stands firm in his heart,

being under no constraint, but has authority over his own will,

and has decided this in his own heart,

to keep his own [fiancé/virgin daughter], he will do well.

<sup>38</sup> So then both he who [marries his fiancé/gives his own

virgin daughter in marriage] does well,

and he who [holds back/does not give her in marriage] will do better.

<sup>39</sup> A wife is bound as long as her husband lives;

but if her husband is dead.

she is free to be married to whom she wishes, only in the Lord.

<sup>40</sup> But in my opinion she is happier if she remains as she is; and I think that I also have the Spirit of God.

my opinion

I am trustworthy (by the Lord)

you – marry or not a virgin - marry or not

caution and limits on relations do not make full use of the world

things of the world vs. the Lord pleasing others vs. the Lord

not to restrain you do be fully devoted to the Lord

a daughter or fiancé – marry or not a widow – remarriage or not

my opinion

I am trustworthy (by the Spirit)



#### **Section Three: Jesus' Mission and Our Bodies (8:1 – 11:1)**

8:1 Now concerning things sacrificed to idols, we know that 'we all have knowledge.'

Knowledge makes arrogant,

but love edifies.

<sup>2</sup> If anyone supposes that he knows anything, he has not yet known as he ought to know;

<sup>3</sup> but if anyone loves God, he is known by Him.

<sup>4</sup> Therefore concerning the eating of things sacrificed to idols, we know that 'there is no such thing as an idol in the world,' and that 'there is no God but one.'

<sup>5</sup> For even if there are so-called gods whether in heaven or on earth,

as indeed there are many gods and many lords, <sup>6</sup> yet for us there is but one God, the Father,

from whom are all things and we exist for Him; and one Lord, Jesus Christ, by whom are all things, and we exist through Him.

<sup>7</sup> However not all men have this knowledge; but some, being accustomed to the idol until now,

eat food as if it were sacrificed to an idol; and their conscience being weak is defiled.

<sup>8</sup> But food will not commend us to God: we are neither the worse if we do not eat.

nor the better if we do eat.

<sup>9</sup> But take care that this liberty of yours

does not somehow become a stumbling block to the weak.

<sup>10</sup> For if someone sees you, who have knowledge,

dining in an idol's temple,

will not his conscience, if he is weak,

be strengthened to eat things sacrificed to idols?

things sacrificed to idols 'we all have knowledge'

not about having knowledge being known by God

loving God

confession:

one God, the Father one Lord, Jesus Christ (Deuteronomy 6:8)

not all have knowledge participation with the idol loving the weaker brother

you who have knowledge things sacrificed to idols

<sup>11</sup> For through your knowledge he who is weak is ruined, the brother for whose sake Christ died.

<sup>12</sup> And so, by sinning against the brethren and wounding their conscience when it is weak, you sin against Christ.

<sup>13</sup> Therefore, if food causes my brother to stumble, I will never eat meat again, so that I will not cause my brother to stumble.

weaker brother - ruined

you sin against Christ

weaker brother - not stumble



9:1 Am I not free? Am I not an apostle? Have I not seen Jesus our Lord? Are you not my work in the Lord?

<sup>2</sup> If to others I am not an apostle, at least I am to you; for you are the seal of my apostleship in the Lord.

my rights

I am an apostle

you are my work in the Lord

you are the seal of my apostleship

I am an apostle to you

<sup>3</sup> My defense to those who examine me is this:

<sup>4</sup>Do we not have a right to eat and drink?

<sup>5</sup> Do we not have a right to take along a believing wife,

even as the rest of the apostles and the brothers of the Lord and Cephas?

<sup>6</sup> Or do only Barnabas and I not have a right to refrain from working?

<sup>7</sup> Who at any time serves as a soldier at his own expense? Who plants a vineyard and does not eat the fruit of it? Or who tends a flock and does not use the milk of the flock?

<sup>8</sup> I am not speaking these things according to human judgment, am I?

Or does not the Law also say these things?

<sup>9</sup> For it is written in the Law of Moses,

'You shall not muzzle the ox while he is threshing.'

God is not concerned about oxen, is He? <sup>10</sup> Or is He speaking altogether for our sake?

Yes, for our sake it was written,

because the plowman ought to plow in hope, and the thresher to thresh in hope of sharing the crops.

<sup>11</sup> If we sowed spiritual things in you,

is it too much if we reap material things from you?

<sup>12</sup> If others share the right over you,

do we not more?

Torah

soldier

vinedresser

shepherd

Torah quotation (Dt.25:4)

Torah application

plowman thresher

Nevertheless, we did not use this right,

but we endure all things

so that we will cause no hindrance to the gospel of Christ.

<sup>13</sup> Do you not know that those who perform sacred services eat the food of the temple,

and those who attend regularly to the altar

have their share from the altar?

<sup>14</sup> So also the Lord directed those who proclaim the gospel

to get their living from the gospel.

my rights

not using my rights in the gospel

the Temple parallel

the Lord's command

in the gospel



<sup>15</sup> But I have used none of these things.

And I am not writing these things so that it will be done so in my case;

for it would be better for me to die

than have any man make my boast an empty one.

<sup>16</sup> For if I preach the gospel, I have nothing to boast of, for I am under compulsion;

for woe is me if I do not preach the gospel.

<sup>17</sup> For if I do this voluntarily,

I have a reward;

but if against my will,

I have a stewardship entrusted to me.

<sup>18</sup> What then is my reward? That, when I preach the gospel,

I may offer the gospel without charge,

so as not to make full use of my right in the gospel.

<sup>19</sup> For though I am free from all men,

I have made myself a slave to all, so that I may win more.

<sup>20</sup> To the Jews I became as a Jew,

so that I might win Jews;

to those who are under the Law, as under the Law though not being myself under the Law,

so that I might win those who are under the Law;

<sup>21</sup> to those who are without law, as without law, though not being without the law of God

but under the law of Christ,

so that I might win those who are without law.

<sup>22</sup> To the weak I became weak, that I might win the weak;

I have become all things to all men,

so that I may by all means save some.

<sup>23</sup> I do all things for the sake of the gospel, so that I may become a fellow partaker of it.

<sup>24</sup> Do you not know that those who run in a race all run,

but only one receives the prize?

Run in such a way that you may win.

<sup>25</sup> Everyone who competes in the games exercises self-control in all things.

They then do it to receive a perishable wreath,

but we an imperishable.

<sup>26</sup> Therefore I run in such a way, as not without aim; I box in such a way, as not beating the air;

<sup>27</sup> but I discipline my body and make it my slave,

so that, after I have preached to others,

I myself will not be disqualified.

not using my rights

my boasting

I am under compulsion

my reward if voluntarily

my reward ii voluntariiy

I have a stewardship

my reward

not using my rights

all, to win more

Jews

under Law (Gentile God-fearer?)

without Law (Gentile)

weak (Jew)

all, to save more

I preach the gospel I may partake

parable: runner

self-control

parable: runner

parable: funner

I preach the gospel I will not be disqualified



<sup>10:1</sup> For I do not want you to be unaware, brethren,

that our fathers were all under the cloud and all passed through the sea;

<sup>2</sup> and all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea;

for they were drinking from a spiritual rock which followed them; and the rock was Christ.

<sup>5</sup> Nevertheless, with most of them God was not well-pleased; for they were laid low in the wilderness.

<sup>6</sup> Now these things happened as examples for us, so that we would not crave evil things as they also craved.

<sup>7</sup> Do not be idolaters, as some of them were; as it is written,

'The people sat down to eat and drink, and stood up to play.'

<sup>8</sup> Nor let us act immorally, as some of them did, and twenty-three thousand fell in one day.

<sup>9</sup> Nor let us try the Lord, as some of them did, and were destroyed by the serpents.

Nor grumble, as some of them did,
 and were destroyed by the destroyer.
 Now these things happened to them as an example,

and they were written for our instruction, upon whom the ends of the ages have come.

<sup>12</sup> Therefore let him who thinks he stands take heed that he does not fall.

<sup>13</sup> No temptation has overtaken you but such as is common to man; and God is faithful,

who will not allow you to be tempted beyond what you are able, but with the temptation will provide the way of escape also, so that you will be able to endure it.

OT baptism: God's way of escape OT meal: God's nourishment

they fell

examples for us

crave: pleasure (Ex.32:6)

crave: marriage to unbelieving women, sex (Num.25:9)

crave: comfort (Num.21:4-9)

crave: blaming others (Num.16:41)

examples for us

we must not fall

God is faithful, makes you able God's way of escape

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> and all ate the same spiritual food;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> and all drank the same spiritual drink,



<sup>14</sup> Therefore, my beloved, flee from idolatry. no idol worship <sup>15</sup> I speak as to wise men: you judge what I say. <sup>16</sup> Is not the cup of blessing which we bless cup a sharing in the blood of Christ? Is not the bread which we break table a sharing in the body of Christ? <sup>17</sup> Since there is one bread, we who are many are one body; for we all partake of the one bread. <sup>18</sup> Look at the nation Israel; sharing in the altar are not those who eat the sacrifices sharers in the altar? <sup>19</sup> What do I mean then? That a thing sacrificed to idols is anything, sacrifice is not to the idol or that an idol is anything? <sup>20</sup> No, but I say that the things sacrifice is to the demon which the Gentiles sacrifice, they sacrifice to demons and not to God; and I do not want you to become sharers in demons. no sharing in demons <sup>21</sup> You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons; cup you cannot partake of the table of the Lord and the table of demons. table <sup>22</sup> Or do we provoke the Lord to jealousy? We are not stronger than He, are we? no provoking the Lord <sup>23</sup> 'All things are lawful,' but not all things are profitable. 'All things are lawful,' but not all things edify. <sup>24</sup> Let no one 'seek his own good,' seek not one's own good but that of his neighbor. seek the good of another <sup>25</sup> Eat anything that is sold in the meat market without asking questions for conscience' sake; <sup>26</sup> 'for the earth is the Lord's, and all it contains.' all things from God <sup>27</sup> If one of the unbelievers invites you and you want to go, eat anything that is set before you eat (without questioning) without asking questions for conscience' sake. <sup>28</sup> But if anyone says to you, 'This is meat sacrificed to idols,' do not eat it, do not eat for the sake of the one who informed you, for the other's conscience and for conscience' sake; <sup>29</sup> I mean not your own conscience, but the other man's; for why is my freedom judged by another's conscience? <sup>30</sup> If I partake with thankfulness, eat (with thanksgiving) why am I slandered concerning that for which I give thanks? <sup>31</sup> Whether, then, you eat or drink or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God. all things to God <sup>32</sup> Give no offense either to Jews or to Greeks or to the church of God; <sup>33</sup> just as I also please all men in all things, not seeking my own profit seek not one's own profit but the profit of the many, so that they may be saved. seek the good of another <sup>11:1</sup> Be imitators of me, just as I also am of Christ. personal appeal



## **Section Four: Worship in the Corporate Body (11:2 – 14:40)**

<sup>11:2</sup>Now I praise you because you remember me in everything and hold firmly to the traditions, just as I delivered them to you.

<sup>3</sup> But 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.

<sup>4</sup> Every man who has something on his head while praying or prophesying disgraces his head. <sup>5</sup> But every woman who has her head uncovered

while praying or prophesying disgraces her head,

for she is one and the same as the woman whose head is shaved.

<sup>6</sup> For if a woman does not cover her head,

let her also have her hair cut off;

but if it is disgraceful for a woman to have her hair cut off or her head shaved, let her cover her head.

<sup>7</sup> For a man ought not to have his head covered, since he is the image and glory of God; but the woman is the glory of man.

<sup>8</sup> For man does not originate from woman, but woman from man;

<sup>9</sup> for indeed man was not created for the woman's sake, but woman for the man's sake.

<sup>10</sup> Therefore the woman ought to have a symbol of authority on her head, because of the angels.

<sup>11</sup> However, in the Lord, neither is woman independent of man, nor is man independent of woman.

<sup>12</sup> For as the woman originates from the man, so also the man has his birth through the woman; and all things originate from God.

<sup>13</sup> Judge for yourselves:

is it proper for a woman to pray to God with her head uncovered?

<sup>14</sup> Does not even nature itself teach you

that if a man has long hair, it is a dishonor to him,

15 but if a woman has long hair,

it is a glory to her?

For her hair is given to her for a covering.

<sup>16</sup> But if one is inclined to be contentious,

we have no other practice, nor have the churches of God. church practice

(and its reason: both can speak and

lead in worship)

men: covered disgraces women: uncovered disgraces

women: shaved head is disgraceful

men: head not covered

origin: man not from woman

woman from man

creation dependence

authority of women

new creation in the Lord

dependence

origin: woman from man man birthed from woman

women: head covered

men: long hair is dishonor, women: long hair is glory

church practice



<sup>17</sup> But in giving this instruction, I do not praise you, when you meet because you come together not for the better but for the worse. for the worse <sup>18</sup> For, in the first place, when you come together as a church, I hear that divisions exist among you; and in part I believe it. <sup>19</sup> For there must also be factions among you, so that those who are approved may become evident among you. your problems: division, <sup>20</sup> Therefore when you meet together, wrong approval, hunger, it is not to eat the Lord's supper, drunkenness <sup>21</sup> for in your eating each one takes his own supper first; and one is hungry and another is drunk. <sup>22</sup> What! Do you not have houses in which to eat and drink? Or do you despise the church of God despise the body, the church and shame those who have nothing? What shall I say to you? Shall I praise you? I do not praise you In this I will not praise you. <sup>23</sup> For I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you, that the Lord Jesus in the night in which He was betrayed took bread; <sup>24</sup> and when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, 'This is My body, which is for you; do this in remembrance of Me.' tradition from the Lord: <sup>25</sup> In the same way He took the cup the Lord's supper also after supper, saying, 'This cup is the new covenant in My blood; do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me.' <sup>26</sup> For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until He comes. <sup>27</sup> Therefore whoever eats the bread or drinks the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner, you examine yourself shall be guilty of the body and the blood of the Lord. <sup>28</sup> But a man must examine himself, and in so doing he is to eat of the bread and drink of the cup. <sup>29</sup> For he who eats and drinks, eats and drinks judgment to himself if he does not judge the body rightly. discern the body, the church <sup>30</sup> For this reason many among you are weak and sick, and a number sleep. <sup>31</sup> But if we judged ourselves rightly, we would not be judged.

so that we will not be condemned along with the world. <sup>33</sup> So then, my brethren, when you come together to eat, wait for one another.

<sup>32</sup> But when we are judged, we are disciplined by the Lord

<sup>34</sup> If anyone is hungry, let him eat at home, so that you will not come together for judgment. The remaining matters I will arrange when I come.

when you meet wait for one another

receive the Lord's discipline

exercise right self-judgment



<sup>12:1</sup> Now concerning spiritual gifts, brethren, I do not want you to be unaware. you: not unaware

<sup>2</sup> You know that when you were pagans,

you were led astray you were led astray to the mute idols, idols are mute however you were led. you were led

<sup>3</sup> Therefore I make known to you

you: I make known to you that speaking by the Spirit of God Spirit speaks no one says, 'Jesus is accursed'; not Jesus is accursed and no one can say, 'Jesus is Lord,' but Jesus is Lord except by the Holy Spirit. Spirit speaks

A. Varieties of Gifts

<sup>4</sup> Now there are varieties of gifts,

but the same Spirit. Spirit

<sup>5</sup> And there are varieties of ministries,

and the same Lord. Lord

<sup>6</sup> There are varieties of effects,

but the same God who works all things in all persons. God

<sup>7</sup> But to each one is given the manifestation of the Spirit the Spirit

for the common good. the common good

<sup>8</sup> For to one is given the word of wisdom through the Spirit,

and to another the word of knowledge according to the same Spirit;

<sup>9</sup> to another faith by the same Spirit,

and to another gifts of healing by the one Spirit,

<sup>10</sup> and to another the effecting of miracles, gifts

and to another prophecy,

and to another the distinguishing of spirits,

to another various kinds of tongues,

and to another the interpretation of tongues.

<sup>11</sup> But one and the same Spirit works all these things, the Spirit distributing to each one individually just as He wills. each individual

B. The Body of Christ

<sup>12</sup> For even as the body is one and yet has many members,

and all the members of the body,

though they are many,

are one body, so also is Christ.

<sup>13</sup> For by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body,

whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free,

and we were all made to drink of one Spirit.

<sup>14</sup> For the body is not one member,

C. The Physical Body (A Parable)

<sup>15</sup> If the foot says, 'Because I am not a hand,

I am not a part of the body,'

but many.

it is not for this reason any the less a part of the body.

<sup>16</sup> And if the ear says, 'Because I am not an eye,

I am not a part of the body,'

it is not for this reason any the less a part of the body.

'I want to be a different part'

one body, many members

one body, many members

one Christ

one Spirit



<sup>17</sup> If the whole body were an eye, where would the hearing be? If the whole were hearing, where would the sense of smell be?

<sup>18</sup> But now God has placed the members, each one of them, in the body, just as He desired. <sup>19</sup> If they were all one member, where would the body be?

<sup>20</sup> But now there are many members, but one body.

<sup>21</sup> And the eye cannot say to the hand, 'I have no need of you'; or again the head to the feet, 'I have no need of you.'

<sup>22</sup> On the contrary, it is much truer

that the members of the body which seem to be weaker are necessary; <sup>23</sup> and those members of the body which we deem less honorable, on these we bestow more abundant honor.

and our less presentable members become much more presentable, <sup>24</sup> whereas our more presentable members have no need of it.

> But God has so composed the body, giving more abundant honor to that member which lacked, <sup>25</sup> so that there may be no division in the body,

but that the members may have the same care for one another. <sup>26</sup> And if one member suffers, all the members suffer with it; if one member is honored, all the members rejoice with it.

B'. The Body of Christ

<sup>27</sup> Now you are Christ's body, and individually members of it.

A'. Varieties of Gifts

<sup>28</sup> And God has appointed in the church, first apostles, second prophets,

third teachers.

then miracles,

then gifts of healings,

helps.

administrations,

various kinds of tongues.

<sup>29</sup> All are not apostles, are they?

All are not prophets, are they?

All are not teachers, are they?

All are not workers of miracles, are they?

<sup>30</sup> All do not have gifts of healings, do they? All do not speak with tongues, do they? All do not interpret, do they?

<sup>31</sup> But earnestly desire the greater gifts. And I show you a still more excellent way. each part is needed

God placed members in the body

by His desires

'I have no need of you

weaker parts are needed

and honored

God composed the body God gave honor to members



love, hope, faith

love is greatest

<sup>13:1</sup> If I speak with the tongues of men tongues of men and of angels. tongues of angels but do not have love, no love? I have become a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal. I am noise <sup>2</sup> If I have the gift of prophecy, and know all mysteries and all knowledge; prophecy and if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains, faith but do not have love, no love I am nothing. I am nothing <sup>3</sup> And if I give all my possessions to feed the poor, mercy and if I surrender my body to be burned, martyrdom but do not have love, no love it profits me nothing. I gain nothing <sup>4</sup> Love is patient, love defined positively love is kind and is not jealous; love does not brag and is not arrogant, <sup>5</sup> does not act unbecomingly; love defined negatively it does not seek its own, is not provoked, does not take into account a wrong suffered, <sup>6</sup> does not rejoice in unrighteousness, but rejoices with the truth; love defined positively <sup>7</sup> bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things. <sup>8</sup> Love never fails; but if there are gifts of prophecy, they will be done away; love and spiritual gifts, if there are tongues, they will cease; love is greater if there is knowledge, it will be done away. <sup>9</sup> For we know in part gifts are partial and we prophesy in part; perfection will come <sup>10</sup> but when the perfect comes, the partial will be done away. 11 When I was a child, I used to speak like a child, think like a child, parable of human growth reason like a child; when I became a man, I did away with childish things. <sup>12</sup> For now we see in a mirror dimly, but then face to face; now I know in part, now we know in part but then I will know fully full knowledge will come just as I also have been fully known.

<sup>13</sup> But now faith, hope, love, abide these three;

but the greatest of these is love.



<sup>14:1</sup> Pursue love, yet desire earnestly spiritual gifts, but especially that you may prophesy.

<sup>2</sup> For one who speaks in a tongue does not speak to men but to God; for no one understands, but in his spirit he speaks mysteries.

<sup>3</sup> But one who prophesies speaks to men for edification and exhortation and consolation.

<sup>4</sup> One who speaks in a tongue edifies himself; but one who prophesies edifies the church.

<sup>5</sup> Now I wish that you all spoke in tongues, but even more that you would prophesy; and greater is one who prophesies than one who speaks in tongues, unless he interprets, so that the church may receive edifying. seek gifts especially prophecy

tongues to God mystify

prophecy to men edify

tongues for self

prophecy for church

seek tongues

but prophecy even more

<sup>6</sup> But now, brethren, if I come to you speaking in tongues, what will I profit you unless I speak to you either by way of revelation or of knowledge or of prophecy or of teaching?

<sup>7</sup> Yet even lifeless things, either flute or harp,

in producing a sound,

if they do not produce a distinction in the tones,

how will it be known what is played on the flute or on the harp?

<sup>8</sup> For if the bugle produces an indistinct sound,

who will prepare himself for battle?

<sup>9</sup> So also you, unless you utter by the tongue speech that is clear, how will it be known what is spoken? For you will be speaking into the air.

<sup>10</sup> There are, perhaps, a great many kinds of languages in the world, and no kind is without meaning.

<sup>11</sup> If then I do not know the meaning of the language,

I will be to the one who speaks a barbarian,

and the one who speaks will be a barbarian to me.

<sup>12</sup> So also you, since you are zealous of spiritual gifts, seek to abound for the edification of the church.

<sup>13</sup> Therefore let one who speaks in a tongue pray that he may interpret.

will I benefit the church? speaking gifts

analogy of musical instruments

not understandable to others

analogy of foreign languages

seek to edify the church speaking in tongues? pray for interpretation



<sup>14</sup> For if I pray in a tongue, my spirit prays, but my mind is unfruitful.

<sup>15</sup> What is the outcome then? I will pray with the spirit and I will pray with the mind also; I will sing with the spirit and I will sing with the mind also.

<sup>16</sup> Otherwise if you bless in the spirit only, how will the one who fills the place of the ungifted say the 'Amen' at your giving of thanks, since he does not know what you are saying? <sup>17</sup> For you are giving thanks well enough, but the other person is not edified.

<sup>18</sup> I thank God, I speak in tongues more than you all;

<sup>19</sup> however, in the church I desire to speak five words with my mind so that I may instruct others also, rather than ten thousand words in a tongue.

<sup>20</sup> Brethren, do not be children in your thinking; yet in evil be infants, but in your thinking be mature.

<sup>21</sup> In the Law it is written, 'By men of strange tongues and by the lips of strangers I will speak to this people,

and even so they will not listen to Me,' says the Lord.

22 So then tongues are for a sign,
 not to those who believe but to unbelievers;
 but prophecy is for a sign,
 not to unbelievers but to those who believe.
 23 Therefore if the whole church assembles together

and all speak in tongues, and ungifted men or unbelievers enter, will they not say that you are mad?

<sup>24</sup> But if all prophesy,
and an unbeliever or an ungifted man enters,
he is convicted by all, he is called to account by all;
<sup>25</sup> the secrets of his heart are disclosed;
and so he will fall on his face and worship God,

declaring that God is certainly among you.

if I pray in tongues my spirit prays but my mind is unfruitful

pray with spirit and mind sing with spirit and mind

if bless with the spirit only others won't understand other person not edified

I do speak in tongues I speak with my mind to instruct others (fruitful)

be mature in thinking be innocent of evil

strangers' tongues strangers' lips

tongues: sign to unbelievers (Jewish unbelievers) prophecy: sign to believers

extreme case: if all speak tongues 'vou are mad'

extreme case: if all prophecy called to account by God and you (they sense your innocence) known by God and you (they sense your maturity)



<sup>26</sup> What is the outcome then, brethren?

When you assemble, each one has a psalm.

has a teaching, has a revelation, has a tongue, has an interpretation.

Let all things be done for edification.

<sup>27</sup> If anyone speaks in a tongue,

it should be by two or at the most three,

and each in turn, and one must interpret; <sup>28</sup> but if there is no interpreter,

he must keep silent in the church;

and let him speak to himself and to God.

<sup>29</sup> Let two or three prophets speak, and let the others pass judgment.

<sup>30</sup> But if a revelation is made

to another who is seated,

the first one must keep silent.

<sup>31</sup> For you can all prophesy one by one, so that all may learn and all may be exhorted;

<sup>32</sup> and the spirits of prophets are subject to prophets;

<sup>33</sup> for God is not a God of confusion but of peace,

as in all the churches of the saints.

34 'The wives/women are to keep silent in the churches;

for they are not permitted to speak,

but are to subject themselves, just as the law/Law also says.

<sup>35</sup> If they desire to learn anything,

let them ask their own husbands at home;

for it is improper

for a wife / a woman to speak in church.'

<sup>36</sup> Was it from you that the word of God first went forth?

Or has it come to you only?

<sup>37</sup> If anyone thinks he is a prophet or spiritual.

let him recognize

that the things which I write to you

are the Lord's commandment.

<sup>38</sup> But if anyone does not recognize this,

he is not recognized.

<sup>39</sup> Therefore, my brethren, desire earnestly to prophesy,

and do not forbid to speak in tongues.

<sup>40</sup> But all things must be done properly and in an orderly manner.

each one

order for edification

tongues?

two or three, another interprets

silence

prophecy?

two or three, others weigh

silence

each one

order for exhortation

God of peace, not confusion, to all

gyne – no talking in service

(note: sarcastic)

subjection, questions at home

(note: sarcastic)

gyne- no talking in service

(note: sarcastic)

word of God from you, to you?

prophecy and spiritual gifts

recognize

the Lord's commandment

recognize

prophecy and tongues

all in order



## Section Five: Jesus' Resurrection Body and Our Future Bodies (15:1 – 58)

<sup>15:1</sup>Now I make known to you, brethren, the gospel which I preached to you, which also you received,

in which also you stand,

<sup>2</sup> by which also you are saved,

if you hold fast the word which I preached to you, unless you believed in vain.

<sup>3</sup> For I delivered to you as of first importance what I also received.

that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, <sup>4</sup> and that He was buried,

and that He was raised on the third day

according to the Scriptures,

<sup>5</sup> and that He appeared to Cephas,

then to the twelve.

<sup>6</sup> After that He appeared to

more than five hundred brethren at one time,

most of whom remain until now, but some have fallen asleep; <sup>7</sup> then He appeared to James, then to all the apostles;

<sup>8</sup> and last of all, as to one untimely born,

He appeared to me also.

<sup>9</sup> For I am the least of the apostles, and not fit to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God.

<sup>10</sup> But by the grace of God I am what I am, and His grace toward me did not prove vain; but I labored even more than all of them, yet not I, but the grace of God with me.

<sup>11</sup> Whether then it was I or they, so we preach and so you believed.

I preached you received

you believed in vain?

an apostle, delivered the tradition

first appearances (the creed)

later appearances

an apostle, used to persecute

God's grace did not prove vain

we preach you believed



<sup>12</sup> Now if Christ is preached, Christ is raised that He has been raised from the dead. how do some among you say vour view: that there is no resurrection of the dead? no resurrection <sup>13</sup> But if there is no resurrection of the dead. not even Christ has been raised; if no resurrection <sup>14</sup> and if Christ has not been raised, then no preaching then our preaching is vain, then no faith your faith also is vain. <sup>15</sup> Moreover we are even found to be false witnesses of God. because we testified against God our witness is false that He raised Christ, if no resurrection whom He did not raise. if in fact the dead are not raised. <sup>16</sup> For if the dead are not raised, if no resurrection not even Christ has been raised: then no faith <sup>17</sup> and if Christ has not been raised, no salvation from sin your faith is worthless; you are still in your sins. <sup>18</sup> Then those also who have fallen asleep in Christ have perished. your view: <sup>19</sup> If we have hoped in Christ in this life only, no hope we are of all men most to be pitied. <sup>20</sup> But now Christ has been raised from the dead, but Christ is raised the first fruits of those who are asleep. <sup>21</sup> For since by a man came death, by a man came death by a man also came the resurrection of the dead. by a man came resurrection <sup>22</sup> For as in Adam all die, in Adam all die so also in Christ all will be made alive. In Christ all will live <sup>23</sup> But each in his own order: Christ the first fruits, after that those who are Christ's at His coming, Christ will raise his people <sup>24</sup> then comes the end, the end all to the Father

when He hands over the kingdom to the God and Father, when He has abolished all rule and all authority and power.

<sup>25</sup> For He must reign until He has put all His enemies under His feet.

<sup>26</sup> The last enemy that will be abolished is death.

<sup>27</sup>For 'He has put all things in subjection under his feet.'

But when He says, 'All things are put in subjection,'

it is evident that He is excepted

who put all things in subjection to Him.

<sup>28</sup> When all things are subjected to Him, then the Son Himself also will be subjected to the One who subjected all things to Him, so that God may be all in all.

Son over all

Son over death

Son over all

the end – all to the Father



<sup>29</sup> Otherwise, what will those do who are baptized for the dead? If the dead are not raised at all, why then are they baptized for them?

<sup>30</sup> Why are we also in danger every hour?

<sup>31</sup> I affirm, brethren, by the boasting in you which I have in Christ Jesus our Lord, I die daily.

<sup>32</sup> If from human motives I fought with wild beasts at Ephesus, what does it profit me?

If the dead are not raised,

'Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die.'

<sup>33</sup> Do not be deceived: 'Bad company corrupts good morals.' (Greek proverb)

<sup>34</sup> Become sober-minded as you ought, and stop sinning;

for some have no knowledge of God.

I speak this to your shame.

if no resurrection why baptism for their sake?

why endure?

I die every day!

what profit?

if no resurrection Greek 'wisdom' reigns but no, even Greek 'wisdom'

turns against you

<sup>35</sup> But someone will say, 'How are the dead raised? And with what kind of body do they come?'

<sup>36</sup> You fool! That which you sow does not come to life unless it dies;

<sup>37</sup> and that which you sow, you do not sow the body which is to be, but a bare grain, perhaps of wheat or of something else.

<sup>38</sup> But God gives it a body just as He wished, and to each of the seeds a body of its own.

<sup>39</sup> All flesh is not the same flesh, but there is one flesh of men, and another flesh of beasts, and another flesh of birds, and another of fish.

<sup>40</sup> There are also heavenly bodies and earthly bodies, but the glory of the heavenly is one,

and the glory of the earthly is another.

<sup>41</sup> 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.

<sup>42</sup> So also is the resurrection of the dead.

how are the dead raised?

plants: seeds to plants different stages of development

animals: men, beasts, birds, fish

different flesh

cosmos: heavenly and earthly

different glory

so is the resurrection of the dead



It is sown a perishable body, perishable to it is raised an imperishable body: imperishable <sup>43</sup> it is sown in dishonor. it is raised in glory; humility and weakness raised to it is sown in weakness. glory and power it is raised in power; <sup>44</sup> it is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body. If there is a natural body, natural raised to spiritual there is also a spiritual body. <sup>45</sup> So also it is written, 'The first man, Adam, became a living soul.' first Adam received life The last Adam became a life-giving spirit. last Adam gives life <sup>46</sup> However, the spiritual is not first, but the natural; then the spiritual. <sup>47</sup> The first man is from the earth, earthy; natural raised to spiritual the second man is from heaven. <sup>48</sup> As is the earthy, so also are those who are earthy; and as is the heavenly, so also are those who are heavenly. <sup>49</sup> Just as we have borne the image of the earthy, earth raised to we will also bear the image of the heavenly. image of Christ <sup>50</sup> Now I say this, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God; perishable and nor does the perishable inherit the imperishable. imperishable <sup>51</sup> Behold, I tell you a mystery; we will not all sleep, not all sleep, all changed but we will all be changed, <sup>52</sup> in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, in a moment, at the trumpet sound at the last trumpet; for the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised imperishable, dead will be raised, all changed and we will be changed. <sup>53</sup> For this perishable must put on the imperishable, perishable, imperishable and this mortal must put on immortality. mortal, immortal <sup>54</sup> But when this perishable will have put on the imperishable, perishable, imperishable and this mortal will have put on immortality, mortal, immortal then will come about the saying that is written, 'Death is swallowed up in victory. victory <sup>55</sup> O Death, where is your victory? O Death, where is your sting?' death <sup>56</sup> The sting of death is sin, and the power of sin is the law; death <sup>57</sup> but thanks be to God, who gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. victory <sup>58</sup> Therefore, my beloved brethren, be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord. be immovable, abounding knowing that your toil is not in vain in the Lord. know your work is not in vain



#### **Closing: Greetings and Closing Words (16:1 – 24)**

<sup>16:1</sup> Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I directed the churches of Galatia, so do you also. <sup>2</sup> On the first day of every week each one of you is to put aside and save, as he may prosper, so that no collections be made when I come. <sup>3</sup> When I arrive, whomever you may approve, I will send them with letters to carry your gift to Jerusalem; <sup>4</sup> and if it is fitting for me to go also, they will go with me.

<sup>5</sup> But I will come to you after I go through Macedonia, for I am going through Macedonia; <sup>6</sup> and perhaps I will stay with you, or even spend the winter, so that you may send me on my way wherever I may go. <sup>7</sup> For I do not wish to see you now just in passing; for I hope to remain with you for some time, if the Lord permits. <sup>8</sup> But I will remain in Ephesus until Pentecost; <sup>9</sup> for a wide door for effective service has opened to me, and there are many adversaries.

<sup>10</sup> Now if Timothy comes, see that he is with you without cause to be afraid, for he is doing the Lord's work, as I also am. <sup>11</sup> So let no one despise him. But send him on his way in peace, so that he may come to me; for I expect him with the brethren. <sup>12</sup> But concerning Apollos our brother, I encouraged him greatly to come to you with the brethren; and it was not at all his desire to come now, but he will come when he has opportunity. <sup>13</sup> Be on the alert, stand firm in the faith, act like men, be strong. <sup>14</sup> Let all that you do be done in love.

<sup>15</sup> Now I urge you, brethren (you know the household of Stephanas, that they were the first fruits of Achaia, and that they have devoted themselves for ministry to the saints), <sup>16</sup> that you also be in subjection to such men and to everyone who helps in the work and labors. <sup>17</sup> I rejoice over the coming of Stephanas and Fortunatus and Achaicus, because they have supplied what was lacking on your part. <sup>18</sup> For they have refreshed my spirit and yours. Therefore acknowledge such men.

<sup>19</sup> The churches of Asia greet you. Aquila and Prisca greet you heartily in the Lord, with the church that is in their house. <sup>20</sup> All the brethren greet you. Greet one another with a holy kiss. <sup>21</sup> The greeting is in my own hand – Paul. <sup>22</sup> If anyone does not love the Lord, he is to be accursed. Maranatha. <sup>23</sup> The grace of the Lord Jesus be with you. <sup>24</sup> My love be with you all in Christ Jesus. Amen.