

Vanguard University
School for Professional Studies
Degree Program

**“I CORINTHIANS: THE CHURCH IN
AN URBAN SETTING”**
MILD #468

Student Guide

6/99
v1.3
DS 01/10

CATALOG DESCRIPTION

An exegesis of I Corinthians in the contexts of the life of the apostle Paul and the developing urban church.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is an exegesis of 1 Corinthians with contemporary urban applications. It is designed to give the student a working knowledge of the issues related to the interpretation of the Pauline Epistles, with particular emphasis on the exegesis of Paul's first letter to Corinth, and the relevance of that exegesis for actual issues faced by ministers who work in contemporary urban settings.

TEXTS AND MATERIALS

Required texts:

Bakke, Ray. (1987). *The Urban Christian: Effective Ministry in Today's Urban World*. Downer's Grove: InterVarsity Press.

Barclay, William. (1975). *The Letters to the Corinthians*. Louisville: Westminster John Knox.

Recommended texts:

Fee, Gordon. (1987). *The First Epistle to the Corinthians*. NICNT; Grand Rapids: Eerdmans.

COPYRIGHT PERMISSION TO BE SOUGHT BY THE COLLEGE

Barker, Glenn, Lane, William and Michaels, J. Ramsay, "First Corinthians – The Erosion of the Church," from *New Testament Speaks* (New York: Harper and Row, 1969), pp. 163-177.

Heuser, Roger and Klaus, Byron, "Charismatic Leadership Theory: A Shadow Side Confessed," *PNEUMA* 20,2 (Fall, 1998), 161-174.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The student who has successfully completed this course of study should be:

1. Aware of the basic issues related to the exegesis of the Pauline Epistles, especially 1 Corinthians.
2. Aware of the hermeneutical issues related to the application of Paul's insights in modern settings for which they were not intended.
3. Aware of the challenges that face ministers who work in the exciting but sometimes rapidly changing world of the city.

AN OPEN LETTER TO STUDENTS

We live in a world of almost unbelievably rapid change, and every change presents new challenges to the Christian who seeks to be faithful to that ancient and wonderful charter of our faith, the Bible. The world's economies are undergoing rapid shifts, technology is changing not only the way we communicate, but also the way we think, there are ever new way to get in trouble.

Perhaps at the heart of these challenges are the changes that are taking place in the world's cities. The hubbub in the cities is fueled by rapid and dramatic demographic shifts, as rural people move into the world's cities looking for work. A century ago, more than 90% of the world's population made their living by farming; today, more than half live in cities. All of the conditions that make cities what they are – crowding, energy, crime, the ability to become anonymous, the promise of fame, rapid access to money, with the equally rapid chance of bankruptcy – all are present in pressure-cooker form. What an exciting and challenging time to be alive.

But the cities are more like each other now than any of them are like their rural surroundings. A New Yorker walking in Sao Paulo will understand better how to get around – and even perhaps be more at home – than that same New Yorker might feel in a small Connecticut town. Clearly the urbanization of the world is exploding not only the opportunities for ministry and the personal and social problems that ministry is designed to address, but also the old paradigms of what it means to do ministry in the first place. The future is upon us!

But how to make that future Christian? This is the problem we will examine in our course.

In preparing this Student Guide I have included some notes pages for each passage you will discuss. I hope these make your Student Guide a useful resource for further work in other places.

So welcome aboard! And good luck (or should I say, "Sage Providence!").

Jerry Camery-Hoggatt, Ph.D.
Vanguard University

COURSE POLICIES

- **ATTENDANCE AND TARDY POLICY**

You must attend class on time and remain present until dismissed. Class attendance is necessary in order to complete the course. The School for Professional Studies relies on the dynamics of class interaction and group processing in order to integrate and apply the learning of academic content. This model also emphasizes the development and practice of interpersonal communication skills and teamwork (e.g., group problem solving and negotiation). The format therefore necessitates class attendance. In practical terms, one course session is equivalent to three weeks of traditional semester course work.

Due to the concentrated scheduling and the emphasis upon participatory learning, students need to be in attendance every week. Students who miss more than one class meeting (or more than five class hours) in any given course will automatically receive a failing grade and need to retake the course to obtain a passing grade. If an instructor deems that a student's second absence was under extremely unavoidable and unusual circumstances (i.e., an auto accident), the professor may file an academic petition on behalf of the student to the Dean of SPS. If the academic petition is approved, the instructor may give the student a "W" (Withdrawal) grade in place of a failing grade. The student will still be required to retake the course.

Students who arrive late disturb the class. At the professor's discretion, students who arrive late may not receive participation points for the unit covered. Students who are habitually late may be asked to drop the course.

- **CLASS PARTICIPATION**

You must be prepared and participate in all discussions. Criterion: Is the student engaged in classroom discussions? Does the student demonstrate an ability to handle assigned material with a degree of proficiency? (E.g., demonstrate the type of questions and issues consistent, and reflecting a familiarity with the assigned material). Participation evaluated according to quality, not quantity, of participation. Attendance will be scored, and no participation points will be awarded if the student is absent.

- **SUBMISSION OF FINAL EXAMS / PAPERS**

The School for Professional Studies office does not assume responsibility for any final papers. No homework or final papers will be accepted for professors in the SPS office, nor will final papers be returned to students through the SPS office.

The method for the submission of homework and the final exam or final paper will be determined by the professor. The professor will discuss the method which will be employed during the first night of class. All exchanges of papers will be between the student and the professor.

- **LATE PAPER POLICY**

You are responsible for submitting assignments on time (by 6:00 pm). Unless authorized by the Professor in advance, no credit will be given for assignments not turned in when due.

- **ACADEMIC DISHONESTY**

Work submitted for assessment purposes must be the independent work of the student concerned. Plagiarism, or copying and use of another's work without proper acknowledgment, is not permitted. Nor is it permissible for any former or present student to allow another student to refer to, use as a sample, or in any way copy or review their work. If a student needs guidance, he or she must seek the Professor's assistance.

- **DISABILITY SERVICES**

For students with documented medical or psychological disabilities, please contact the Coordinator of Disability Services to request reasonable accommodations. The Coordinator of Disability Services is located in the Counseling Center on the second floor of the Scott Academic Center and can be reached at extension 4489 or by email at disabilityservices@vanguard.edu

For students with a documented learning disability who would like to request appropriate accommodations, please contact the Director of Learning Skills, located upstairs in Scott Academic Center at extension 2540 or by email at disabilityservices@vanguard.edu

- **DIVERSITY STATEMENT**

The School for Professional Studies intends to foster a Christ-centered community that promotes appreciation and respect for individuals, enhances the potential of all members, and values differences in gender, race, abilities, and generation. As such, we endeavor to communicate with honesty, to speak with encouraging and edifying words, and to create a safe environment in our classes and interactions.

ASSIGNMENTS AND GRADING

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

1. *Class Participation.* This requires that reading assignments be completed before each class week. Class discussions are productive to the extent that students prepare for those discussions by doing their assignments before class. Write your questions and observations down, either in a notebook or the margins of your book or photocopied material. The professor will assign a separate grade for this part of the course, which will be averaged with other portions of the grade. Attendance is expected. Since this is a highly participatory class, absences are strongly discouraged. You cannot get a participation grade for a class in which you are not present. *This will count for 25% of the course grade (= 250 points).*
2. *Independent outline for the entire letter to 1 Corinthians.* It is mandatory that this outline is yours and not copied. You are expected to struggle with the text without outside help. *The outline will be worth 10% of the course grade (= 100 points), and is due the second week of the course.*
3. *Reading of 1 Corinthians.* You are expected to read the entire epistle through twice, once before Week 2, once during the exegesis of the book, Weeks 3-5. The first reading should be in a single sitting. *Credit for reading the text is worth 10% of the course grade (= 100 points).*
4. *Reconstruction of the chronology of Paul's visits to Corinth.* It's best to do this in the form of a time-line. This should take about an hour, and is *worth 5% of the credit for the course (= 50 points).*
5. *A reconstruction of the letter Paul received from Corinth.* Three pages maximum. Must follow appropriate First Century letter writing form. Due the beginning of the fourth week of the course. *Credit for reconstruction is worth 10% of the course grade (= 100 points).*
6. Any of the following projects, all numbered 6 in the following outline.

6. *An exegetical paper* of at least 8-10 pages on any major passage from 1 Corinthians. *The exegesis project will count for 45% of the course grade (= 400 points)*, and is due the final period of the class.
- a. Options for exegesis:
1. 1 Corinthians 3:10-17: "Like a master builder..."
 2. 1 Corinthians 5:1-8. A case of incest.
 3. 1 Corinthians 6:1-11. Christians taking Christians to court.
 4. 1 Corinthians 6:12-20: Prostitutes!
 5. 1 Corinthians 8:1-13: Food offered to idols.

Criteria for evaluation of the exegetical paper. The Student Guide contains a list of criteria by which the exegetical project will be evaluated.

6. You are pastor of a small but growing urban congregation. You have decided to preach a series of practical sermons on 1 Corinthians as part of your regular scripture study within the Church. The Church's calendar allows you to spread the series over a three or four month period, and thus between 12 and 16 Sundays. Please give the scriptural address and sermon title of each sermon in the series. For each sermon, give a two or three sentence summary of the homiletical point you will stress as the central organizing core.
6. You are asked to conduct a Bible study for the High School group at your Church, using 1 Corinthians 6:12-20 as your text. Please be prepared to make a complete presentation, using overheads or Power Point material. If you choose this option, your professor may ask you to present your work to the class, which means your work will be due the third (or possibly the fourth) week of the course.
6. You may negotiate a writing project of your own design, on approval of the instructor.

Summary of grading distribution:

1.	Class participation	25%	250 points
2.	Outline of 1 Corinthians	10%	100 points
3.	Reading of 1 Corinthians	10%	100 points
4.	Reconstruction of the letter from Corinth	10%	100 points
5.	Reconstruction of the Pauline chronology	5 %	50 points
6.	Final Project	40%	400 points

STUDENT EVALUATION

Percentages	Points	Grade	Significance	GPA
93-100%	930-1000	A	Exceptional	4.00
90-92.9%	900-929	A-		3.67
87-89.9%	870-899	B+		3.33
83-86.9%	830-869	B	Above Average	3.00
80-82.9%	800-829	B-		2.67
77-79.9%	770-799	C+		2.33
73-76.9%	730-769	C	Average	2.00
70-72.9%	700-729	C-		1.67
67-69.9%	670-699	D+		1.33
63-66.9%	630-669	D	Below Average	1.00
60-62.9%	600-629	D-		0.67
00-59.9%	000-599	F	Failure	0.00

STUDENT ASSIGNMENTS**WEEK ONE**

1. Bakke, *The Urban Christian*, chapter 2.

WEEK TWO

1. Read 1 Corinthians in a single sitting. This is the 3rd major requirement of the course. It should take you about 90 minutes.
2. Reconstruct the chronology of the Pauline Mission to Corinth. The following passages of scripture allow us to reconstruct Paul's mission to Corinth with a fair degree of precision. Without looking at any other source, create a time-line, showing visits to Corinth above the line and letters below the line. In your reading, be sure to take into account the following biblical texts.
Acts 17-20
1 Thessalonians 3:1-6
1 Corinthians 5:9; 7:1
2 Corinthians 2:1-4
Romans 16:23
3. Outline 1 Corinthians. This is the 2nd major requirement of the course. Bring your outline with you to class. Be sure and note the evidence within the text that signals the reader that Paul is moving on to a new topic.
4. Read Barker, Lane and Michaels, "First Corinthians – The Erosion of the Church," from *New Testament Speaks*, pp. 163-177.

WEEK THREE

1. Roger Heuser and Byron Klaus, "Charismatic Leadership Theory: A Shadow Side Confessed," *PNEUMA* 20,2 (Fall, 1998), 161-174, appended to these notes.
2. Read Barclay, *The Letters to the Corinthians*, pp. 1-57.
3. Read 1 Corinthians 1:1-6:20. Be sure and jot down any questions you may have that linger after the reading.

WEEK FOUR

1. Read Barclay, *The Letters to the Corinthians*, 58-102.
2. Read 1 Corinthians 7:1-10:34, in conjunction with your reading of Barclay. Be sure to jot down any questions that linger from the reading.
3. Based on what you can see here, reconstruct the letter that Paul must have received from the Corinthian Church. Three pages maximum. Must follow appropriate First Century letter writing form.
4. Read Bakke, *The Urban Christian*, Chapter Three.

WEEK FIVE

1. Read 1 Corinthians 12:1-16:23
2. Read Barclay, *The Letters to the Corinthians*, pp. 106-168.
3. Read the book in a single sitting
4. **Exegesis papers are due today**

PAGES FOR STUDENT NOTES

1:1-9. Opening

- If you find that you have filled up the allotted space to the left of the column, you may want to cut regular sheets of paper in half vertically, and simply clip them into the notebook.

1

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

2: To the church of God which is at Corinth, to those sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints together with all those who in every place call on the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, both their Lord and ours:

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

4: I give thanks to God always for you because of the grace of God which was given you in Christ Jesus,

5: that in every way you were enriched in him with all speech and all knowledge --

6: even as the testimony to Christ was confirmed among you --

7: so that you are not lacking in any spiritual gift, as you wait for the revealing of our Lord Jesus Christ;

8: who will sustain you to the end, guiltless in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ.

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

1:10-4:21: Division in the Church

1

10: I appeal to you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that all of you agree and that there be no dissensions among you, but that you be united in the same mind and the same judgment.

11: For it has been reported to me by Chloe's people that there is quarreling among you, my brethren.

12: What I mean is that each one of you says, "I belong to Paul," or "I belong to Apollos," or "I belong to Cephas," or "I belong to Christ."

13: Is Christ divided? Was Paul crucified for you? Or were you baptized in the name of Paul?

14: I am thankful that I baptized none of you except Crispus and Ga'ius;

15: lest any one should say that you were baptized in my name.

16: (I did baptize also the household of Stephanas. Beyond that, I do not know whether I baptized any one else.)

17: For Christ did not send me to baptize but to preach the gospel, and not with eloquent wisdom, lest the cross of Christ be emptied of its power.

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

19: For it is written, "I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, and the cleverness of the clever I will thwart."

20: 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?

21: For since, in the wisdom of God, the world did not know God through wisdom, it pleased God through the folly of what we preach to save those who believe.

22: For Jews demand signs and Greeks seek wisdom,

23: but we preach Christ crucified, a stumbling block to

Jews and folly to Gentiles,

24: but to those who are called, both Jews and Greeks,
Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God.

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

26: For consider your call, brethren; not many of you
were wise according to worldly standards, not many were
powerful, not many were of noble birth;

27: but God chose what is foolish in the world to shame
the wise, God chose what is weak in the world to shame
the strong,

28: God chose what is low and despised in the world,
even things that are not, to bring to nothing things that
are,

29: so that no human being might boast in the presence of
God.

30: He is the source of your life in Christ Jesus, whom
God made our wisdom, our righteousness and
sanctification and redemption;

31: therefore, as it is written, "Let him who boasts, boast
of the Lord."

2

1: When I came to you, brethren, I did not come
proclaiming to you the testimony of God in lofty words or
wisdom.

2: For I decided to know nothing among you except Jesus
Christ and him crucified.

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

4: and my speech and my message were not in plausible
words of wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and
of power,

5: that your faith might not rest in the wisdom of men but
in the power of God.

6: Yet among the mature we do impart wisdom, although
it is not a wisdom of this age or of the rulers of this age,
who are doomed to pass away.

7: But we impart a secret and hidden wisdom of God,
which God decreed before the ages for our glorification.

8: None of the rulers of this age understood this; for if they had, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory.

9: But, as it is written, "What no eye has seen, nor ear heard,
nor the heart of man conceived,
what God has prepared for those who love him,"

10: God has revealed to us through the Spirit. For the Spirit searches everything, even the depths of God.

11: For what person knows a man's thoughts except the spirit of the man which is in him? So also no one comprehends the thoughts of God except the Spirit of God.

12: Now we have received not the spirit of the world, but the Spirit which is from God, that we might understand the gifts bestowed on us by God.

13: And we impart this in words not taught by human wisdom but taught by the Spirit, interpreting spiritual truths to those who possess the Spirit.

14: The unspiritual man does not receive the gifts of the Spirit of God, for they are folly to him, and he is not able to understand them because they are spiritually discerned.

15: The spiritual man judges all things, but is himself to be judged by no one.

16: "For who has known the mind of the Lord so as to instruct him?" But we have the mind of Christ.

3

1: But I, brethren, could not address you as spiritual men, but as men of the flesh, as babes in Christ.

2: I fed you with milk, not solid food; for you were not ready for it; and even yet you are not ready,

3: for you are still of the flesh. For while there is jealousy and strife among you, are you not of the flesh, and behaving like ordinary men?

4: For when one says, "I belong to Paul," and another, "I belong to Apol'los," are you not merely men?

5: What then is Apol'los? What is Paul? Servants through whom you believed, as the Lord assigned to each.

6: I planted, Apol'los watered, but God gave the growth.

7: So neither he who plants nor he who waters is anything, but only God who gives the growth.

8: He who plants and he who waters are equal, and each shall receive his wages according to his labor.

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

10: According to the grace of God given to me, like a skilled master builder I laid a foundation, and another man is building upon it. Let each man take care how he builds upon it.

11: For no other foundation can any one lay than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ.

12: Now if any one builds on the foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw --

13: each man's work will become manifest; for the Day will disclose it, because it will be revealed with fire, and the fire will test what sort of work each one has done.

14: If the work which any man has built on the foundation survives, he will receive a reward.

15: If any man's work is burned up, he will suffer loss, though he himself will be saved, but only as through fire.

16: Do you not know that you are God's temple and that God's Spirit dwells in you?

17: If any one destroys God's temple, God will destroy him. For God's temple is holy, and that temple you are.

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

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

20: and again, "The Lord knows that the thoughts of the wise are futile."

21: So let no one boast of men. For all things are yours,

22: whether Paul or Apol'los or Cephas or the world or life or death or the present or the future, all are yours;

23: and you are Christ's; and Christ is God's.

4

1: This is how one should regard us, as servants of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God.

2: Moreover it is required of stewards that they be found trustworthy.

3: But with me it is a very small thing that I should be judged by you or by any human court. I do not even judge myself.

4: I am not aware of anything against myself, but I am not thereby acquitted. It is the Lord who judges me.

5: Therefore do not pronounce judgment before the time, before the Lord comes, who will bring to light the things now hidden in darkness and will disclose the purposes of the heart. Then every man will receive his commendation from God.

6: I have applied all this to myself and Apol'los for your benefit, brethren, that you may learn by us not to go beyond what is written, that none of you may be puffed up in favor of one against another.

7: For who sees anything different in you? What have you that you did not receive? If then you received it, why do you boast as if it were not a gift?

8: Already you are filled! Already you have become rich! Without us you have become kings! And would that you did reign, so that we might share the rule with you!

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

10: 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 in disrepute.

11: To the present hour we hunger and thirst, we are ill-clad and buffeted and homeless,

12: and we labor, working with our own hands. When reviled, we bless; when persecuted, we endure;

13: when slandered, we try to conciliate; we have become, and are now, as the refuse of the world, the offscouring of all things.

14: I do not write this to make you ashamed, but to admonish you as my beloved children.

15: For though you have countless guides in Christ, you do not have many fathers. For I became your father in Christ Jesus through the gospel.

16: I urge you, then, be imitators of me.

17: Therefore I sent to you Timothy, my beloved and faithful child in the Lord, to remind you of my ways in Christ, as I teach them everywhere in every church.

18: Some are arrogant, as though I were not coming to you.

19: But I will come to you soon, if the Lord wills, and I will find out not the talk of these arrogant people but their power.

20: For the kingdom of God does not consist in talk but in power.

21: What do you wish? Shall I come to you with a rod, or with love in a spirit of gentleness?

5:1-13: A Case of Incest

5

1: It is actually reported that there is immorality among you, and of a kind that is not found even among pagans; for a man is living with his father's wife.

2: And you are arrogant! Ought you not rather to mourn? Let him who has done this be removed from among you.

3: For though absent in body I am present in spirit, and as if present, I have already pronounced judgment

4: in the name of the Lord Jesus on the man who has done such a thing. When you are assembled, and my spirit is present, with the power of our Lord Jesus,

5: you are to deliver this man to Satan for the destruction of the flesh, that his spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus.

6: Your boasting is not good. Do you not know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump?

7: Cleanse out the old leaven that you may be a new lump, as you really are unleavened. For Christ, our paschal lamb, has been sacrificed.

8: Let us, therefore, celebrate the festival, not with the old leaven, the leaven of malice and evil, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

9: I wrote to you in my letter not to associate with immoral men;

10: not at all meaning the immoral of this world, or the greedy and robbers, or idolaters, since then you would need to go out of the world.

11: But rather I wrote to you not to associate with any one who bears the name of brother if he is guilty of immorality or greed, or is an idolater, reviler, drunkard, or robber -- not even to eat with such a one.

12: For what have I to do with judging outsiders? Is it not those inside the church whom you are to judge?

13: God judges those outside. "Drive out the wicked person from among you."

6:1-11: Christians taking Christians to court

6

1: When one of you has a grievance against a brother, does he dare go to law before the unrighteous instead of the saints?

2: Do you not know that the saints will judge the world? And if the world is to be judged by you, are you incompetent to try trivial cases?

3: Do you not know that we are to judge angels? How much more, matters pertaining to this life!

4: If then you have such cases, why do you lay them before those who are least esteemed by the church?

5: I say this to your shame. Can it be that there is no man among you wise enough to decide between members of the brotherhood,

6: but brother goes to law against brother, and that before unbelievers?

7: To have lawsuits at all with one another is defeat for you. Why not rather suffer wrong? Why not rather be defrauded?

8: But you yourselves wrong and defraud, and that even your own brethren.

9: Do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived; neither the immoral, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor sexual perverts,

10: nor thieves, nor the greedy, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor robbers will inherit the kingdom of God.

11: And such were some of you. But you were washed, you were sanctified, you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and in the Spirit of our God.

6:12-20: Prostitutes!

6

12: "All things are lawful for me," but not all things are helpful. "All things are lawful for me," but I will not be enslaved by anything.

13: "Food is meant for the stomach and the stomach for food" -- and God will destroy both one and the other. The body is not meant for immorality, but for the Lord, and the Lord for the body.

14: And God raised the Lord and will also raise us up by his power.

15: Do you not know that your bodies are members of Christ? Shall I therefore take the members of Christ and make them members of a prostitute? Never!

16: Do you not know that he who joins himself to a prostitute becomes one body with her? For, as it is written, "The two shall become one flesh."

17: But he who is united to the Lord becomes one spirit with him.

18: Shun immorality. Every other sin which a man commits is outside the body; but the immoral man sins against his own body.

19: Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit within you, which you have from God? You are not your own;

20: you were bought with a price. So glorify God in your body.

7:1-8: Sex within marriage

7

1: Now concerning the matters about which you wrote. It is well for a man not to touch a woman.

2: But because of the temptation to immorality, each man should have his own wife and each woman her own husband.

3: The husband should give to his wife her conjugal rights, and likewise the wife to her husband.

4: For the wife does not rule over her own body, but the husband does; likewise the husband does not rule over his own body, but the wife does.

5: Do not refuse one another except perhaps by agreement for a season, that you may devote yourselves to prayer; but then come together again, lest Satan tempt you through lack of self-control.

6: I say this by way of concession, not of command.

7: I wish that all were as I myself am. But each has his own special gift from God, one of one kind and one of another.

8: To the unmarried and the widows I say that it is well for them to remain single as I do.

7:9-24: Divorce

7

9: But if they cannot exercise self-control, they should marry. For it is better to marry than to be aflame with passion.

10: To the married I give charge, not I but the Lord, that the wife should not separate from her husband

11: (but if she does, let her remain single or else be reconciled to her husband) -- and that the husband should not divorce his wife.

12: 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 should not divorce her.

13: If any woman has a husband who is an unbeliever, and he consents to live with her, she should not divorce him.

14: For the unbelieving husband is consecrated through his wife, and the unbelieving wife is consecrated through her husband. Otherwise, your children would be unclean, but as it is they are holy.

15: But if the unbelieving partner desires to separate, let it be so; in such a case the brother or sister is not bound. For God has called us to peace.

16: Wife, how do you know whether you will save your husband? Husband, how do you know whether you will save your wife?

17: Only, let every one lead the life which the Lord has assigned to him, and in which God has called him. This is my rule in all the churches.

18: Was any one at the time of his call already circumcised? Let him not seek to remove the marks of circumcision. Was any one at the time of his call uncircumcised? Let him not seek circumcision.

19: For neither circumcision counts for anything nor uncircumcision, but keeping the commandments of God.

20: Every one should remain in the state in which he was called.

21: Were you a slave when called? Never mind. But if you can gain your freedom, avail yourself of the

opportunity.

22: For he who was called in the Lord as a slave is a freedman of the Lord. Likewise he who was free when called is a slave of Christ.

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

24: So, brethren, in whatever state each was called, there let him remain with God.

8:1-9:27: Meat Offered to Idols**8**

1: Now concerning food offered to idols: we know that "all of us possess knowledge." "Knowledge" puffs up, but love builds up.

2: If any one imagines that he knows something, he does not yet know as he ought to know.

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

4: Hence, as to the eating of food offered to idols, we know that "an idol has no real existence," and that "there is no God but one."

5: For although there may be so-called gods in heaven or on earth -- as indeed there are many "gods" and many "lords" --

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

7: However, not all possess this knowledge. But some, through being hitherto accustomed to idols, eat food as really offered to an idol; and their conscience, being weak, is defiled.

8: Food will not commend us to God. We are no worse off if we do not eat, and no better off if we do.

9: Only take care lest this liberty of yours somehow become a stumbling block to the weak.

10: For if any one sees you, a man of knowledge, at table in an idol's temple, might he not be encouraged, if his conscience is weak, to eat food offered to idols?

11: And so by your knowledge this weak man is destroyed, the brother for whom Christ died.

12: Thus, sinning against your brethren and wounding their conscience when it is weak, you sin against Christ.

13: Therefore, if food is a cause of my brother's falling, I will never eat meat, lest I cause my brother to fall.

9

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

Lord?

2: 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.

3: This is my defense to those who would examine me.

4: Do we not have the right to our food and drink?

5: Do we not have the right to be accompanied by a wife, as the other apostles and the brothers of the Lord and Cephas?

6: Or is it only Barnabas and I who have no right to refrain from working for a living?

7: Who serves as a soldier at his own expense? Who plants a vineyard without eating any of its fruit? Who tends a flock without getting some of the milk?

8: Do I say this on human authority? Does not the law say the same?

9: For it is written in the law of Moses, "You shall not muzzle an ox when it is treading out the grain." Is it for oxen that God is concerned?

10: Does he not speak entirely for our sake? It was written for our sake, because the plowman should plow in hope and the thresher thresh in hope of a share in the crop.

11: If we have sown spiritual good among you, is it too much if we reap your material benefits?

12: If others share this rightful claim upon you, do not we still more? Nevertheless, we have not made use of this right, but we endure anything rather than put an obstacle in the way of the gospel of Christ.

13: Do you not know that those who are employed in the temple service get their food from the temple, and those who serve at the altar share in the sacrificial offerings?

14: In the same way, the Lord commanded that those who proclaim the gospel should get their living by the gospel.

15: But I have made no use of any of these rights, nor am I writing this to secure any such provision. For I would rather die than have any one deprive me of my ground for boasting.

16: For if I preach the gospel, that gives me no ground for boasting. For necessity is laid upon me. Woe to me if I do not preach the gospel!

17: For if I do this of my own will, I have a reward; but if not of my own will, I am entrusted with a commission.

18: What then is my reward? Just this: that in my preaching I may make the gospel free of charge, not making full use of my right in the gospel.

19: For though I am free from all men, I have made myself a slave to all, that I might win the more.

20: To the Jews I became as a Jew, in order to win Jews; to those under the law I became as one under the law -- though not being myself under the law -- that I might win those under the law.

21: To those outside the law I became as one outside the law -- not being without law toward God but under the law of Christ -- that I might win those outside the law.

22: To the weak I became weak, that I might win the weak. I have become all things to all men, that I might by all means save some.

23: I do it all for the sake of the gospel, that I may share in its blessings.

24: Do you not know that in a race all the runners compete, but only one receives the prize? So run that you may obtain it.

25: Every athlete exercises self-control in all things. They do it to receive a perishable wreath, but we an imperishable.

26: Well, I do not run aimlessly, I do not box as one beating the air;

27: but I pommel my body and subdue it, lest after preaching to others I myself should be disqualified.

10:1-11:34: The Lord's Supper

10

1: I want you to know, brethren, that our fathers were all under the cloud, and all passed through the sea,

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

3: and all ate the same supernatural food

4: and all drank the same supernatural drink. For they drank from the supernatural Rock which followed them, and the Rock was Christ.

5: Nevertheless with most of them God was not pleased; for they were overthrown in the wilderness.

6: Now these things are warnings for us, not to desire evil as they did.

7: Do not be idolaters as some of them were; as it is written, "The people sat down to eat and drink and rose up to dance."

8: We must not indulge in immorality as some of them did, and twenty-three thousand fell in a single day.

9: We must not put the Lord to the test, as some of them did and were destroyed by serpents;

10: nor grumble, as some of them did and were destroyed by the Destroyer.

11: Now these things happened to them as a warning, but they were written down for our instruction, upon whom the end of the ages has come.

12: Therefore let any one who thinks that he stands take heed lest he fall.

13: No temptation has overtaken you that is not common to man. God is faithful, and he will not let you be tempted beyond your strength, but with the temptation will also provide the way of escape, that you may be able to endure it.

14: Therefore, my beloved, shun the worship of idols.

15: I speak as to sensible men; judge for yourselves what I say.

16: The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not a participation in the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not a participation in the body of Christ?

17: Because there is one bread, we who are many are one body, for we all partake of the one bread.

18: Consider the people of Israel; are not those who eat the sacrifices partners in the altar?

19: What do I imply then? That food offered to idols is anything, or that an idol is anything?

20: No, I imply that what pagans sacrifice they offer to demons and not to God. I do not want you to be partners with demons.

21: You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons. You cannot partake of the table of the Lord and the table of demons.

22: Shall we provoke the Lord to jealousy? Are we stronger than he?

23: "All things are lawful," but not all things are helpful. "All things are lawful," but not all things build up.

24: Let no one seek his own good, but the good of his neighbor.

25: Eat whatever is sold in the meat market without raising any question on the ground of conscience.

26: For "the earth is the Lord's, and everything in it."

27: If one of the unbelievers invites you to dinner and you are disposed to go, eat whatever is set before you without raising any question on the ground of conscience.

28: (But if some one says to you, "This has been offered in sacrifice," then out of consideration for the man who informed you, and for conscience' sake --

29: I mean his conscience, not yours -- do not eat it.) For why should my liberty be determined by another man's scruples?

30: If I partake with thankfulness, why am I denounced because of that for which I give thanks?

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

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

33: just as I try to please all men in everything I do, not seeking my own advantage, but that of many, that they may be saved.

11

1: Be imitators of me, as I am of Christ.

2: I commend you because you remember me in everything and maintain the traditions even as I have delivered them to you.

3: But I want you to understand that the head of every man is Christ, the head of a woman is her husband, and the head of Christ is God.

4: Any man who prays or prophesies with his head covered dishonors his head,

5: but any woman who prays or prophesies with her head unveiled dishonors her head -- it is the same as if her head were shaven.

6: For if a woman will not veil herself, then she should cut off her hair; but if it is disgraceful for a woman to be shorn or shaven, let her wear a veil.

7: For a man ought not to cover his head, since he is the image and glory of God; but woman is the glory of man.

8: (For man was not made from woman, but woman from man.

9: Neither was man created for woman, but woman for man.)

10: That is why a woman ought to have a veil on her head, because of the angels.

11: (Nevertheless, in the Lord woman is not independent of man nor man of woman;

12: for as woman was made from man, so man is now born of woman. And all things are from God.)

13: Judge for yourselves; is it proper for a woman to pray to God with her head uncovered?

14: Does not nature itself teach you that for a man to wear long hair is degrading to him,

15: but if a woman has long hair, it is her pride? For her hair is given to her for a covering.

16: If any one is disposed to be contentious, we recognize no other practice, nor do the churches of God.

17: But in the following instructions I do not commend you, because when you come together it is not for the better but for the worse.

18: For, in the first place, when you assemble as a church, I hear that there are divisions among you; and I partly believe it,

19: for there must be factions among you in order that those who are genuine among you may be recognized.

20: When you meet together, it is not the Lord's supper that you eat.

21: For in eating, each one goes ahead with his own meal, and one is hungry and another is drunk.

22: What! Do you not have houses to eat and drink in? Or do you despise the church of God and humiliate those who have nothing? What shall I say to you? Shall I commend you in this? No, I will not.

23: For I received from the Lord what I also delivered to you, that the Lord Jesus on the night when he was betrayed took bread,

24: 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."

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

26: For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes.

27: Whoever, therefore, eats the bread or drinks the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty of profaning the body and blood of the Lord.

28: Let a man examine himself, and so eat of the bread and drink of the cup.

29: For any one who eats and drinks without discerning the body eats and drinks judgment upon himself.

30: That is why many of you are weak and ill, and some have died.

31: But if we judged ourselves truly, we should not be judged.

32: But when we are judged by the Lord, we are chastened so that we may not be condemned along with the world.

33: So then, my brethren, when you come together to eat, wait for one another --

34: if any one is hungry, let him eat at home -- lest you come together to be condemned. About the other things I will give directions when I come.

12:1-14:40: Spiritual gifts

12

1: Now concerning spiritual gifts, brethren, I do not want you to be uninformed.

2: You know that when you were heathen, you were led astray to dumb idols, however you may have been moved.

3: Therefore I want you to understand that no one speaking by the Spirit of God ever says "Jesus be cursed!" and no one can say "Jesus is Lord" except by the Holy Spirit.

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

5: and there are varieties of service, but the same Lord;

6: and there are varieties of working, but it is the same God who inspires them all in every one.

7: To each is given the manifestation of the Spirit for the common good.

8: To one is given through the Spirit the utterance of wisdom, and to another the utterance of knowledge according to the same Spirit,

9: to another faith by the same Spirit, to another gifts of healing by the one Spirit,

10: to another the working of miracles, to another prophecy, to another the ability to distinguish between spirits, to another various kinds of tongues, to another the interpretation of tongues.

11: All these are inspired by one and the same Spirit, who apportions to each one individually as he wills.

12: For just as the body is one and has many members, and all the members of the body, though many, are one body, so it is with Christ.

13: For by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body - - Jews or Greeks, slaves or free -- and all were made to drink of one Spirit.

14: For the body does not consist of one member but of many.

15: If the foot should say, "Because I am not a hand, I do not belong to the body," that would not make it any less a part of the body.

16: And if the ear should say, "Because I am not an eye, I do not belong to the body," that would not make it any less a part of the body.

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

18: But as it is, God arranged the organs in the body, each one of them, as he chose.

19: If all were a single organ, where would the body be?

20: As it is, there are many parts, yet one body.

21: The eye cannot say to the hand, "I have no need of you," nor again the head to the feet, "I have no need of you."

22: On the contrary, the parts of the body which seem to be weaker are indispensable,

23: and those parts of the body which we think less honorable we invest with the greater honor, and our unpresentable parts are treated with greater modesty,

24: which our more presentable parts do not require. But God has so composed the body, giving the greater honor to the inferior part,

25: that there may be no discord in the body, but that the members may have the same care for one another.

26: If one member suffers, all suffer together; if one member is honored, all rejoice together.

27: Now you are the body of Christ and individually members of it.

28: And God has appointed in the church first apostles, second prophets, third teachers, then workers of miracles, then healers, helpers, administrators, speakers in various kinds of tongues.

29: Are all apostles? Are all prophets? Are all teachers? Do all work miracles?

30: Do all possess gifts of healing? Do all speak with tongues? Do all interpret?

31: But earnestly desire the higher gifts. And I will show you a still more excellent way.

13

1: If I speak in the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I am a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal.

2: And if I have prophetic powers, and understand all mysteries and all knowledge, and if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains, but have not love, I am nothing.

3: If I give away all I have, and if I deliver my body to be burned, but have not love, I gain nothing.

4: Love is patient and kind; love is not jealous or boastful;

5: it is not arrogant or rude. Love does not insist on its own way; it is not irritable or resentful;

6: it does not rejoice at wrong, but rejoices in the right.

7: Love bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things.

8: Love never ends; as for prophecies, they will pass away; as for tongues, they will cease; as for knowledge, it will pass away.

9: For our knowledge is imperfect and our prophecy is imperfect;

10: but when the perfect comes, the imperfect will pass away.

11: When I was a child, I spoke like a child, I thought like a child, I reasoned like a child; when I became a man, I gave up childish ways.

12: For now we see in a mirror dimly, but then face to face. Now I know in part; then I shall understand fully, even as I have been fully understood.

13: So faith, hope, love abide, these three; but the greatest of these is love.

14

1: Make love your aim, and earnestly desire the spiritual gifts, especially that you may prophesy.

2: For one who speaks in a tongue speaks not to men but to God; for no one understands him, but he utters mysteries in the Spirit.

3: On the other hand, he who prophesies speaks to men for their upbuilding and encouragement and consolation.

4: He who speaks in a tongue edifies himself, but he who prophesies edifies the church.

5: Now I want you all to speak in tongues, but even more to prophesy. He who prophesies is greater than he who speaks in tongues, unless some one interprets, so that the church may be edified.

6: Now, brethren, if I come to you speaking in tongues, how shall I benefit you unless I bring you some revelation or knowledge or prophecy or teaching?

7: If even lifeless instruments, such as the flute or the harp, do not give distinct notes, how will any one know what is played?

8: And if the bugle gives an indistinct sound, who will get ready for battle?

9: So with yourselves; if you in a tongue utter speech that is not intelligible, how will any one know what is said? For you will be speaking into the air.

10: There are doubtless many different languages in the world, and none is without meaning;

11: but if I do not know the meaning of the language, I shall be a foreigner to the speaker and the speaker a foreigner to me.

12: So with yourselves; since you are eager for manifestations of the Spirit, strive to excel in building up the church.

13: Therefore, he who speaks in a tongue should pray for the power to interpret.

14: For if I pray in a tongue, my spirit prays but my mind is unfruitful.

15: What am I to do? 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.

16: Otherwise, if you bless with the spirit, how can any one in the position of an outsider say the "Amen" to your thanksgiving when he does not know what you are saying?

17: For you may give thanks well enough, but the other man is not edified.

18: I thank God that I speak in tongues more than you all;

19: nevertheless, in church I would rather speak five

words with my mind, in order to instruct others, than ten thousand words in a tongue.

20: Brethren, do not be children in your thinking; be babes in evil, but in thinking be mature.

21: In the law it is written, "By men of strange tongues and by the lips of foreigners will I speak to this people, and even then they will not listen to me, says the Lord."

22: Thus, tongues are a sign not for believers but for unbelievers, while prophecy is not for unbelievers but for believers.

23: If, therefore, the whole church assembles and all speak in tongues, and outsiders or unbelievers enter, will they not say that you are mad?

24: But if all prophecy, and an unbeliever or outsider enters, he is convicted by all, he is called to account by all,

25: the secrets of his heart are disclosed; and so, falling on his face, he will worship God and declare that God is really among you.

26: What then, brethren? When you come together, each one has a hymn, a lesson, a revelation, a tongue, or an interpretation. Let all things be done for edification.

27: If any speak in a tongue, let there be only two or at most three, and each in turn; and let one interpret.

28: But if there is no one to interpret, let each of them keep silence in church and speak to himself and to God.

29: Let two or three prophets speak, and let the others weigh what is said.

30: If a revelation is made to another sitting by, let the first be silent.

31: For you can all prophesy one by one, so that all may learn and all be encouraged;

32: and the spirits of prophets are subject to prophets.

33: For God is not a God of confusion but of peace. As in all the churches of the saints,

34: the women should keep silence in the churches. For they are not permitted to speak, but should be subordinate, as even the law says.

35: If there is anything they desire to know, let them ask

their husbands at home. For it is shameful for a woman to speak in church.

36: What! Did the word of God originate with you, or are you the only ones it has reached?

37: If any one thinks that he is a prophet, or spiritual, he should acknowledge that what I am writing to you is a command of the Lord.

38: If any one does not recognize this, he is not recognized.

39: So, my brethren, earnestly desire to prophesy, and do not forbid speaking in tongues;

40: but all things should be done decently and in order.

15:1-58: The Resurrection of the Dead

15

1: Now I would remind you, brethren, in what terms I preached to you the gospel, which you received, in which you stand,

2: by which you are saved, if you hold it fast -- unless you believed in vain.

3: For I delivered to you as of first importance what I also received, that Christ died for our sins in accordance with the scriptures,

4: that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day in accordance with the scriptures,

5: and that he appeared to Cephas, then to the twelve.

6: Then he appeared to more than five hundred brethren at one time, most of whom are still alive, though some have fallen asleep.

7: Then he appeared to James, then to all the apostles.

8: Last of all, as to one untimely born, he appeared also to me.

9: For I am the least of the apostles, unfit to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God.

10: But by the grace of God I am what I am, and his grace toward me was not in vain. On the contrary, I worked harder than any of them, though it was not I, but the grace of God which is with me.

11: Whether then it was I or they, so we preach and so you believed.

12: Now if Christ is preached as raised from the dead, how can some of you say that there is no resurrection of the dead?

13: But if there is no resurrection of the dead, then Christ has not been raised;

14: if Christ has not been raised, then our preaching is in vain and your faith is in vain.

15: We are even found to be misrepresenting God, because we testified of God that he raised Christ, whom he did not raise if it is true that the dead are not raised.

16: For if the dead are not raised, then Christ has not been raised.

17: If Christ has not been raised, your faith is futile and you are still in your sins.

18: Then those also who have fallen asleep in Christ have perished.

19: If for this life only we have hoped in Christ, we are of all men most to be pitied.

20: But in fact Christ has been raised from the dead, the first fruits of those who have fallen asleep.

21: For as by a man came death, by a man has come also the resurrection of the dead.

22: For as in Adam all die, so also in Christ shall all be made alive.

23: But each in his own order: Christ the first fruits, then at his coming those who belong to Christ.

24: Then comes the end, when he delivers the kingdom to God the Father after destroying every rule and every authority and power.

25: For he must reign until he has put all his enemies under his feet.

26: The last enemy to be destroyed is death.

27: "For God has put all things in subjection under his feet." But when it says, "All things are put in subjection under him," it is plain that he is excepted who put all things under him.

28: When all things are subjected to him, then the Son himself will also be subjected to him who put all things under him, that God may be everything to every one.

29: Otherwise, what do people mean by being baptized on behalf of the dead? If the dead are not raised at all, why are people baptized on their behalf?

30: Why am I in peril every hour?

31: I protest, brethren, by my pride in you which I have in Christ Jesus our Lord, I die every day!

32: What do I gain if, humanly speaking, I fought with beasts at Ephesus? If the dead are not raised, "Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die."

33: Do not be deceived: "Bad company ruins good morals."

34: Come to your right mind, and sin no more. For some have no knowledge of God. I say this to your shame.

35: But some one will ask, "How are the dead raised? With what kind of body do they come?"

36: You foolish man! What you sow does not come to life unless it dies.

37: And what you sow is not the body which is to be, but a bare kernel, perhaps of wheat or of some other grain.

38: But God gives it a body as he has chosen, and to each kind of seed its own body.

39: For not all flesh is alike, but there is one kind for men, another for animals, another for birds, and another for fish.

40: There are celestial bodies and there are terrestrial bodies; but the glory of the celestial is one, and the glory of the terrestrial is another.

41: There is one glory of the sun, and another glory of the moon, and another glory of the stars; for star differs from star in glory.

42: So is it with the resurrection of the dead. What is sown is perishable, what is raised is imperishable.

43: It is sown in dishonor, it is raised in glory. It is sown in weakness, it is raised in power.

44: It is sown a physical body, it is raised a spiritual body. If there is a physical body, there is also a spiritual body.

45: Thus it is written, "The first man Adam became a living being"; the last Adam became a life-giving spirit.

46: But it is not the spiritual which is first but the physical, and then the spiritual.

47: The first man was from the earth, a man of dust; the second man is from heaven.

48: As was the man of dust, so are those who are of the dust; and as is the man of heaven, so are those who are of heaven.

49: Just as we have borne the image of the man of dust, we shall also bear the image of the man of heaven.

50: I tell you this, brethren: flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God, nor does the perishable inherit the imperishable.

51: Lo! I tell you a mystery. We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed,

52: in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised imperishable, and we shall be changed.

53: For this perishable nature must put on the imperishable, and this mortal nature must put on immortality.

54: When the perishable puts on the imperishable, and the mortal puts on immortality, then shall come to pass the saying that is written: "Death is swallowed up in victory."

55: "O death, where is thy victory?
O death, where is thy sting?"

56: The sting of death is sin, and the power of sin is the law.

57: But thanks be to God, who gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

58: Therefore, my beloved brethren, be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that in the Lord your labor is not in vain.

