

# Apostle Paul Epistles Doctrine

## Book Of 1 Corinthians



<https://www.apostle-paul-letters-to-the-christian-church.com/>

Paul's explanations in his epistles are crucial for us today because they lay the **doctrinal foundation of the Christian faith** and provide **practical instructions for daily living**. Here's why his teachings remain relevant:

### **1. They Explain the Gospel of Grace**

Paul's epistles emphasize **justification by faith** (Romans 3:28, Galatians 2:16) and the **sufficiency of Christ's sacrifice** (Colossians 2:13-14). This message is essential in a world where many still seek salvation through works or religious rituals.

### **2. They Teach How to Live as Christians**

Paul provides guidance on:

- **Sanctification** – Living a holy life (1 Thessalonians 4:3-4)
- **Love and Unity** – Bearing with one another in love (Ephesians 4:2-3)
- **Spiritual Warfare** – Standing against the enemy (Ephesians 6:10-18)
- **Christian Conduct** – Walking in the Spirit (Galatians 5:16-25)

### **3. They Defend Against False Doctrines**

Paul warns about false teachers (Galatians 1:6-9, 2 Timothy 4:3-4) and emphasizes the need to stand firm in sound doctrine (Titus 2:1). This remains critical today as many distort the gospel.

### **4. They Emphasize the Church's Role**

Paul explains the **body of Christ** (1 Corinthians 12:12-27), the **role of pastors and elders** (1 Timothy 3:1-7), and the **importance of fellowship** (Hebrews 10:25). His teachings help believers understand how to function within the church.

### **5. They Give Us Hope for Christ's Return**

Paul's writings on the **Second Coming of Christ** (1 Thessalonians 4:13-18, 1 Corinthians 15:51-58) provide hope in troubled times, reminding believers of their future resurrection and eternal life with Christ.

### **Conclusion**

Paul's explanations are essential today because they teach us **who we are in Christ, how to live by faith, how to resist falsehood, and how to prepare for Christ's return**. His epistles continue to **equip, encourage, and establish believers** in the truth of God's Word.

**Elder W H Moody**

### **### \*\*Doctrine in 1 Corinthians 1\*\***

In **1 Corinthians 1**, Paul addresses **divisions in the church**, emphasizes the **power of the gospel**, and contrasts **God's wisdom with human wisdom**. His focus is on Christ alone as the foundation of faith, not human leaders or worldly philosophy.

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#### **## \*\*1. Paul's Greeting and Thanksgiving (1 Corinthians 1:1-9)\*\***

- "To the church of God which is at Corinth, to those who are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints..." (v.2)
- "I thank my God always concerning you for the grace of God which was given to you by Christ Jesus." (v.4)
- "...that you come short in no gift, eagerly waiting for the revelation of our Lord Jesus Christ." (v.7)

#### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Believers are sanctified and called to be saints** – Every Christian is **set apart for God's purposes** (v.2).
- **Salvation is by God's grace, not human effort** – The Corinthians received **spiritual gifts and salvation purely by grace** (v.4-7).
- **Jesus Christ will sustain believers until His return** – God is **faithful to preserve His people** (v.8-9).

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#### **## \*\*2. Unity in Christ, Not Division (1 Corinthians 1:10-17)\*\***

- "Now I plead with you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that you all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you..." (v.10)
- "Each of you says, 'I am of Paul,' or 'I am of Apollos,' or 'I am of Cephas,' or 'I am of Christ.'" (v.12)
- "For Christ did not send me to baptize, but to preach the gospel, not with wisdom of words, lest the cross of Christ should be made of no effect." (v.17)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Christians must be united, not divided by human leaders\*\*** – The church belongs to **\*\*Christ alone\*\***, not pastors or preachers (v.10-13).
- **\*\*The gospel is central, not human wisdom\*\*** – Paul emphasizes **\*\*preaching Christ\*\***, not eloquent arguments (v.17).
- **\*\*Baptism is important, but salvation comes through the gospel\*\*** – Paul's mission was **\*\*preaching, not baptizing\*\***, showing that faith in Christ saves, not rituals (v.17).

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### ## **\*\*3. The Wisdom of God vs. The Foolishness of the World (1 Corinthians 1:18-31)\*\***

- "For the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who are being saved it is the power of God." (v.18)
- "For Jews request a sign, and Greeks seek after wisdom, but we preach Christ crucified, to the Jews a stumbling block and to the Greeks foolishness." (v.22-23)
- "Because the foolishness of God is wiser than men, and the weakness of God is stronger than men." (v.25)
- "God has chosen the foolish things of the world to put to shame the wise... that no flesh should glory in His presence." (v.27-29)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*The gospel is foolishness to the world but the power of God to believers\*\*** – The cross appears weak to human reasoning but is God's **\*\*plan for salvation\*\*** (v.18).
- **\*\*Human wisdom cannot save\*\*** – Jews demanded **\*\*miraculous signs\*\***, and Greeks sought **\*\*philosophical wisdom\*\***, but **\*\*salvation comes through faith in Christ crucified\*\*** (v.22-24).
- **\*\*God chooses the weak to shame the strong\*\*** – He does not depend on **\*\*human strength, intelligence, or status\*\*** to accomplish His purposes (v.27-29).

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### ### **\*\*Final Summary\*\***

1 Corinthians 1 teaches that **\*\*Christ alone is the foundation of our faith\*\***. Paul calls for **\*\*unity in the church\*\***, rejecting divisions based on **\*\*human leaders\*\***. He reminds believers that **\*\*God's wisdom is greater than human wisdom\*\***, and that **\*\*the gospel—though foolish to the world—is the true power of salvation\*\***.

### ### **\*\*Doctrine in 1 Corinthians 2\*\***

In **1 Corinthians 2**, Paul emphasizes the **power of the Holy Spirit**, the **superiority of God's wisdom over human wisdom**, and the **necessity of spiritual discernment**. He contrasts **the wisdom of God with the wisdom of the world**, making it clear that **true understanding comes only through the Spirit of God**.

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#### **## **\*\*1. Paul Preached Christ Crucified, Not Human Wisdom (1 Corinthians 2:1-5)\*\*****

- "And I, brethren, when I came to you, did not come with excellence of speech or of wisdom declaring to you the testimony of God." (v.1)
- "For I determined not to know anything among you except Jesus Christ and Him crucified." (v.2)
- "My speech and my preaching were not with persuasive words of human wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power." (v.4)
- "That your faith should not be in the wisdom of men but in the power of God." (v.5)

#### **### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\*****

- **The message of the gospel is simple: Christ crucified** – Paul rejects **eloquent speech** or **philosophical arguments** in favor of preaching **Christ alone** (v.2).
- **True power comes from the Holy Spirit, not human ability** – Paul relied on **God's power**, not persuasive words (v.4).
- **Faith must rest in God's power, not human wisdom** – Believers should trust **God's truth**, not human reasoning (v.5).

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#### **## **\*\*2. The Wisdom of God vs. The Wisdom of This Age (1 Corinthians 2:6-9)\*\*****

- "However, we speak wisdom among those who are mature, yet not the wisdom of this age, nor of the rulers of this age, who are coming to nothing." (v.6)
- "But we speak the wisdom of God in a mystery, the hidden wisdom which God ordained before the ages for our glory." (v.7)
- "None of the rulers of this age knew; for had they known, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory." (v.8)
- "Eye has not seen, nor ear heard, nor have entered into the heart of man the things which God has prepared for those who love Him." (v.9)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*God's wisdom is hidden from the world\*\*** – The **\*\*rulers of this age\*\*** (both Jewish and Roman leaders) **\*\*did not understand God's plan\*\*** when they crucified Jesus (v.8).
- **\*\*Spiritual maturity is required to grasp God's wisdom\*\*** – The **\*\*deep truths of God\*\*** are for **\*\*those who grow in faith\*\*** (v.6).
- **\*\*God's plans are beyond human comprehension\*\*** – The blessings **\*\*God has prepared for believers\*\*** are greater than what we can imagine (v.9).

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### ## **\*\*3. Only the Holy Spirit Reveals God's Wisdom (1 Corinthians 2:10-16)\*\***

- "But God has revealed them to us through His Spirit. For the Spirit searches all things, yes, the deep things of God." (v.10)
- "For what man knows the things of a man except the spirit of the man which is in him? Even so, no one knows the things of God except the Spirit of God." (v.11)
- "Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the Spirit who is from God, that we might know the things that have been freely given to us by God." (v.12)
- "But the natural man does not receive the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him; nor can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned." (v.14)
- "But we have the mind of Christ." (v.16)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Only the Holy Spirit can reveal God's wisdom\*\*** – Human reasoning alone **\*\*cannot grasp divine truth\*\*** (v.10-11).
- **\*\*Believers have the Spirit of God\*\*** – The Holy Spirit **\*\*teaches and reveals the truth of God's Word\*\*** (v.12).
- **\*\*Unbelievers cannot understand spiritual truths\*\*** – The "natural man" (someone without the Holy Spirit) **\*\*rejects God's wisdom as foolishness\*\*** (v.14).
- **\*\*Believers have the mind of Christ\*\*** – Through the Spirit, Christians can **\*\*understand and apply God's wisdom\*\*** (v.16).

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### ### **\*\*Final Summary\*\***

1 Corinthians 2 teaches that **\*\*true wisdom comes\*\*** only from God, not from human intellect or philosophy. Paul emphasizes that the **\*\*Holy Spirit reveals the mysteries of God\*\***, and only those **\*\*who are spiritually minded\*\*** can understand them. **\*\*Faith must rest in God's power, not in human wisdom\*\***, and believers have **\*\*the mind of Christ to discern spiritual truth\*\***.

### ### **\*\*Doctrine in 1 Corinthians 3\*\***

In **1 Corinthians 3**, Paul teaches about **spiritual maturity, the foundation of Christ, rewards for believers, and the temple of God**. He rebukes the Corinthian church for their **carnality and divisions**, emphasizing that **true spiritual growth comes from God** and that believers will be **rewarded according to their work**.

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#### **\*\*1. Carnality and Divisions in the Church (1 Corinthians 3:1-4)\*\***

- "And I, brethren, could not speak to you as to spiritual people but as to carnal, as to babes in Christ." (v.1)
- "I fed you with milk and not with solid food; for until now you were not able to receive it, and even now you are still not able." (v.2)
- "For where there are envy, strife, and divisions among you, are you not carnal and behaving like mere men?" (v.3)
- "For when one says, 'I am of Paul,' and another, 'I am of Apollos,' are you not carnal?" (v.4)

#### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Carnal Christians lack spiritual maturity** – Though saved, they still think and act **like the world** (v.1-3).
- **Spiritual growth requires feeding on God's Word** – Paul gave them **milk (basic doctrine)** because they were **not ready for deeper teaching** (v.2).
- **Divisions in the church are a sign of carnality** – Focusing on human leaders instead of Christ shows **spiritual immaturity** (v.4).

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#### **\*\*2. God Gives the Increase – Leaders Are Only Servants (1 Corinthians 3:5-9)\*\***

- "Who then is Paul, and who is Apollos, but ministers through whom you believed, as the Lord gave to each one?" (v.5)
- "I planted, Apollos watered, but God gave the increase." (v.6)
- "So then neither he who plants is anything, nor he who waters, but God who gives the increase." (v.7)
- "For we are God's fellow workers; you are God's field, you are God's building." (v.9)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Church leaders are only servants of God\*\*** – They are not to be glorified or followed over Christ (v.5).
- **\*\*Spiritual growth comes from God alone\*\*** – Ministers play different roles, but **\*\*only God causes real transformation\*\*** (v.6-7).
- **\*\*The church is God's field and building\*\*** – Believers belong to **\*\*God, not a specific leader\*\*** (v.9).

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### ## **\*\*3. Christ is the Only Foundation (1 Corinthians 3:10-15)\*\***

- "According to the grace of God which was given to me, as a wise master builder I have laid the foundation, and another builds on it." (v.10)
- "For no other foundation can anyone lay than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ." (v.11)
- "If anyone builds on this foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw, each one's work will become clear; for the Day will declare it." (v.12-13)
- "If anyone's work which he has built on it endures, he will receive a reward." (v.14)
- "If anyone's work is burned, he will suffer loss; but he himself will be saved, yet so as through fire." (v.15)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Jesus Christ is the only foundation for faith\*\*** – Anything **\*\*not built on Him is worthless\*\*** (v.11).
- **\*\*Believers will be judged by their works\*\*** – The **\*\*quality\*\*** of our service to Christ will be tested (v.12-13).
- **\*\*Faithful service will be rewarded\*\*** – Those who build with **\*\*gold, silver, and precious stones (eternal things)\*\*** will receive a **\*\*heavenly reward\*\*** (v.14).
- **\*\*Some believers will suffer loss but still be saved\*\*** – Those who build with **\*\*wood, hay, and straw (temporary, worldly things)\*\*** will lose their reward, though **\*\*they will still have salvation\*\*** (v.15).

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### ## **\*\*4. The Church is God's Temple (1 Corinthians 3:16-17)\*\***

- "Do you not know that you are the temple of God and that the Spirit of God dwells in you?" (v.16)
- "If anyone defiles the temple of God, God will destroy him. For the temple of God is holy, which temple you are." (v.17)



### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Believers are God's temple\*\*** – The **\*\*Holy Spirit dwells within us\*\***, making us **\*\*holy\*\*** (v.16).
- **\*\*Defiling the temple has serious consequences\*\*** – Sin, false teaching, and **\*\*harm to the church\*\*** provoke **\*\*God's judgment\*\*** (v.17).

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### ## **\*\*5. God's Wisdom vs. Man's Foolishness (1 Corinthians 3:18-23)\*\***

- "Let no one deceive himself. If anyone among you seems to be wise in this age, let him become a fool that he may become wise." (v.18)
- "For the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God. For it is written, 'He catches the wise in their own craftiness.'" (v.19)
- "Therefore let no one boast in men. For all things are yours." (v.21)
- "And you are Christ's, and Christ is God's." (v.23)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Worldly wisdom is foolishness to God\*\*** – Human philosophy and pride are worthless compared to **\*\*God's truth\*\*** (v.18-19).
- **\*\*Do not boast in human leaders\*\*** – Everything we have comes from **\*\*God alone\*\*** (v.21).
- **\*\*Believers belong to Christ\*\*** – Our **\*\*identity and security\*\*** are in Jesus, not in the **\*\*wisdom of this world\*\*** (v.23).

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### ### **\*\*Final Summary\*\***

1 Corinthians 3 teaches that **\*\*spiritual maturity is essential\*\***, and divisions in the church are a sign of **\*\*carnality\*\***. **\*\*God, not man, gives spiritual growth\*\***, and Christ alone is the **\*\*foundation\*\*** of our faith. **\*\*Believers will be judged and rewarded for their work\*\***, and we must recognize that **\*\*we are God's temple, meant for His glory\*\***. Worldly wisdom is **\*\*nothing compared to God's wisdom\*\***, and we belong **\*\*fully to Christ\*\***.

### **### \*\*Doctrine in 1 Corinthians 4\*\***

In **1 Corinthians 4**, Paul continues addressing the Corinthians about their pride, divisions, and misunderstanding of Christian leadership. He emphasizes that **ministers of Christ are stewards of God's mysteries**, that **judgment belongs to God alone**, and that **true apostleship involves humility, suffering, and faithfulness** rather than worldly success.

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#### **## \*\*1. Ministers Are Stewards of God's Mysteries (1 Corinthians 4:1-2)\*\***

- "Let a man so consider us, as servants of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God." (v.1)
- "Moreover it is required in stewards that one be found faithful." (v.2)

#### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Ministers are not masters but servants of Christ** – They **manage** what God has given, rather than **own** it (v.1).
- **Ministers must be faithful stewards** – Their role is not to seek personal glory but to **faithfully proclaim God's truth** (v.2).

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#### **## \*\*2. God Alone Is the Judge (1 Corinthians 4:3-5)\*\***

- "But with me it is a very small thing that I should be judged by you or by a human court." (v.3)
- "For I know of nothing against myself, yet I am not justified by this; but He who judges me is the Lord." (v.4)
- "Therefore judge nothing before the time, until the Lord comes." (v.5)

#### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Human judgment is flawed** – Only **God knows the heart** and can judge accurately (v.3-4).
- **Final judgment belongs to Christ** – He will expose **hidden motives** and reward accordingly (v.5).

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### **## \*\*3. Avoid Pride and Boasting in Men (1 Corinthians 4:6-7)\*\***

- "That none of you may be puffed up on behalf of one against the other." (v.6)
- "For who makes you differ from another? And what do you have that you did not receive?" (v.7)

#### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Pride causes division\*\*** – The Corinthians were exalting certain leaders, which **\*\*goes against the humility of Christ\*\*** (v.6).
- **\*\*Everything we have is from God\*\*** – There is no reason to boast, because **\*\*all gifts, wisdom, and success come from Him\*\*** (v.7).

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### **## \*\*4. The Apostles' Suffering and Example (1 Corinthians 4:8-13)\*\***

- "We are fools for Christ's sake, but you are wise in Christ! We are weak, but you are strong!" (v.10)
- "To the present hour we both hunger and thirst, and we are poorly clothed, and beaten, and homeless." (v.11)
- "Being reviled, we bless; being persecuted, we endure; being defamed, we entreat." (v.12-13)

#### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Apostleship is marked by suffering, not worldly success\*\*** – Unlike the **\*\*self-sufficient\*\*** Corinthians, Paul and the apostles suffered **\*\*for Christ's sake\*\*** (v.8-11).
- **\*\*True Christian leadership follows Christ's humility\*\*** – The apostles responded to **\*\*persecution with patience and love\*\***, rather than revenge (v.12-13).

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### **## \*\*5. Paul's Spiritual Fatherhood and Call to Imitation (1 Corinthians 4:14-17)\*\***

- "For though you might have ten thousand instructors in Christ, yet you do not have many fathers; for in Christ Jesus I have begotten you through the gospel." (v.15)
- "Therefore I urge you, imitate me." (v.16)

#### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Paul is a spiritual father to the Corinthians\*\*** – He personally led them to Christ and has **\*\*authority to correct them\*\*** (v.15).
- **\*\*Spiritual maturity comes from following godly examples\*\*** – Paul urges them to **\*\*imitate his faithfulness\*\*** (v.16).

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### **## \*\*6. The Kingdom of God Is in Power, Not Talk (1 Corinthians 4:18-21)\*\***

- "For the kingdom of God is not in word but in power." (v.20)
- "What do you want? Shall I come to you with a rod, or in love and a spirit of gentleness?" (v.21)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*True Christianity is shown in power, not empty words\*\*** – The Corinthians were boasting, but **\*\*God's power is seen in transformed lives\*\*** (v.20).
- **\*\*Church discipline may be necessary\*\*** – Paul warns that he will confront arrogance **\*\*if they do not repent\*\*** (v.21).

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### **### \*\*Final Summary\*\***

1 Corinthians 4 teaches that **\*\*Christian leaders are stewards, not masters\*\***, and that **\*\*God alone judges their faithfulness\*\***. Pride and boasting in men cause **\*\*division\*\***, and **\*\*true apostleship is marked by humility and suffering, not worldly success\*\***. Paul urges the Corinthians to **\*\*imitate his example of faithfulness\*\***, and he reminds them that **\*\*God's kingdom is demonstrated by real power, not empty words\*\***.

### ### **\*\*Doctrine in 1 Corinthians 5\*\***

In **1 Corinthians 5**, Paul rebukes the Corinthian church for tolerating sexual immorality and failing to exercise church discipline. He emphasizes the necessity of **purity in the church**, the **importance of proper judgment among believers**, and the **separation from unrepentant sinners within the church** while still evangelizing the world.

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#### **\*\*1. The Seriousness of Sin in the Church (1 Corinthians 5:1-2)\*\***

- "It is actually reported that there is sexual immorality among you, and such immorality as is not even named among the Gentiles—that a man has his father's wife!" (v.1)
- "And you are puffed up, and have not rather mourned, that he who has done this deed might be taken away from among you." (v.2)

#### **### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\*****

- **Immorality must not be tolerated in the church** – A man was committing **incest** (likely with his stepmother), a sin even pagans considered unacceptable (v.1).
- **Pride blinds the church to sin** – Instead of mourning, the Corinthians were **boasting in their tolerance**, showing a misunderstanding of grace (v.2).

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#### **\*\*2. The Need for Church Discipline (1 Corinthians 5:3-5)\*\***

- "For I indeed, as absent in body but present in spirit, have already judged (as though I were present) him who has so done this deed." (v.3)
- "Deliver such a one to Satan for the destruction of the flesh, that his spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus." (v.5)

#### **### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\*****

- **Church leaders have the responsibility to judge serious sin** – Paul, though not physically present, **exercises authority to discipline** (v.3).
- **Excommunication serves a redemptive purpose** – Removing an unrepentant person from the church **exposes them to the consequences of their sin**, which may lead them to repentance (v.5).

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#### **\*\*3. The Danger of Sin Spreading (1 Corinthians 5:6-8)\*\***

- "Your glorying is not good. Do you not know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump?" (v.6)
- "Therefore purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened." (v.7)
- "For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us." (v.7)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Sin spreads like leaven (yeast)\*\*** – Tolerating **\*\*one person's sin\*\*** can influence the whole church **\*\*like yeast affecting an entire batch of dough\*\*** (v.6).
- **\*\*Christ's sacrifice calls believers to holiness\*\*** – As **\*\*our Passover Lamb\*\***, Jesus cleanses us, so the church must remove sin to remain **\*\*pure and holy\*\*** (v.7-8).

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### ## **\*\*4. Separation from Unrepentant Believers** (1 Corinthians 5:9-13)\*\*

- "I wrote to you in my epistle not to keep company with sexually immoral people." (v.9)
- "Yet I certainly did not mean with the sexually immoral people of this world, or with the covetous, or extortioners, or idolaters, since then you would need to go out of the world." (v.10)
- "But now I have written to you not to keep company with anyone named a brother, who is sexually immoral, or covetous, or an idolater, or a reviler, or a drunkard, or an extortioner—not even to eat with such a person." (v.11)
- "For what have I to do with judging those also who are outside? Do you not judge those who are inside?" (v.12)
- "But those who are outside God judges. Therefore 'put away from yourselves the evil person.'" (v.13)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Christians are called to separate from unrepentant believers\*\*** – Paul **\*\*does not forbid associating with sinners in the world\*\*** (since that would prevent evangelism) but commands separation from **\*\*professing Christians who refuse to repent\*\*** (v.9-11).
- **\*\*The church is responsible for judging its own members\*\*** – While **\*\*God judges unbelievers\*\***, the church must **\*\*discipline its own\*\*** (v.12-13).
- **\*\*Expulsion of unrepentant believers is biblical\*\*** – Paul references **\*\*Deuteronomy 17:7\*\***, reinforcing that persistent sin **\*\*must be removed from the congregation\*\*** (v.13).

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### ### **\*\*Final Summary\*\***

1 Corinthians 5 teaches that **\*\*the church must take sin seriously and exercise proper discipline\*\***. Unchecked sin **\*\*corrupts the whole church\*\***, and believers must **\*\*separate from unrepentant members\*\*** while still evangelizing the world. Church discipline is necessary not just for **\*\*purity\*\***, but also for **\*\*the restoration of the sinner\*\***, leading them to repentance.

### ### **\*\*Doctrine in 1 Corinthians 6\*\***

In **1 Corinthians 6**, Paul addresses two key doctrinal issues:

1. **Lawsuits among believers** (verses 1-11)
2. **Sexual purity and the sanctity of the body** (verses 12-20)

Paul teaches that Christians should **settle disputes within the church** instead of taking each other to secular courts, and he emphasizes that **believers' bodies belong to Christ**, meaning they must avoid sexual immorality.

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#### ## **1. Christians Should Not Sue Each Other in Secular Courts** (1 Corinthians 6:1-8)

- "Dare any of you, having a matter against another, go to law before the unrighteous, and not before the saints?" (v.1)
- "Do you not know that the saints will judge the world? And if the world will be judged by you, are you unworthy to judge the smallest matters?" (v.2)
- "Now therefore, it is already an utter failure for you that you go to law against one another. Why do you not rather accept wrong?" (v.7)

#### ### **Key Doctrines:**

- **Christians should resolve disputes within the church** – Taking fellow believers to court **before unbelievers** damages the testimony of Christ (v.1).
- **The saints will judge the world and even angels** – Believers have a future role in God's kingdom, judging the world **under Christ's authority** (v.2-3).
- **It is better to suffer loss than to harm Christian unity** – A mature believer should be **willing to be wronged** rather than bring shame to the church by suing another believer (v.7-8).

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#### ## **2. The Unrighteous Will Not Inherit the Kingdom of God** (1 Corinthians 6:9-11)

- "Do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived." (v.9)
- "And such were some of you. But you were washed, but you were sanctified, but you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus and by the Spirit of our God." (v.11)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Persistent, unrepentant sinners will not inherit God's kingdom\*\*** – Paul lists sins like **\*\*sexual immorality, idolatry, adultery, homosexuality, theft, greed, drunkenness, and swindling\*\*** (v.9-10).
- **\*\*Salvation changes a person\*\*** – "Such were some of you" (v.11) emphasizes that **\*\*believers are transformed by Christ\*\*** and should not continue in sin.
- **\*\*Justification and sanctification come through Christ\*\*** – Believers are **\*\*washed** (cleansed from sin), **\*\*sanctified** (set apart for God), and **\*\*justified** (declared righteous)\*\* by faith in Jesus (v.11).

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### ## **\*\*3. Glorifying God with Our Bodies** (1 Corinthians 6:12-20)\*\*

- "All things are lawful for me, but not all things are helpful. All things are lawful for me, but I will not be brought under the power of any." (v.12)
- "Flee sexual immorality. Every sin that a man does is outside the body, but he who commits sexual immorality sins against his own body." (v.18)
- "Or do you not know that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you, whom you have from God, and you are not your own?" (v.19)
- "For you were bought at a price; therefore glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are God's." (v.20)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Christian freedom does not mean indulging in sin\*\*** – Not everything is beneficial, and believers should not be **\*\*controlled by anything, including sinful desires\*\*** (v.12).
- **\*\*The body is meant for the Lord, not for sin\*\*** – God will **\*\*resurrect believers\*\***, so they must honor Him with their bodies (v.13-14).
- **\*\*Sexual immorality is a unique sin\*\*** – Unlike other sins, it **\*\*defiles the believer's own body\*\***, which belongs to Christ (v.18).
- **\*\*Believers are temples of the Holy Spirit\*\*** – Christians do not belong to themselves; they were **\*\*bought with Christ's blood\*\*** and must live for Him (v.19-20).

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### ### **\*\*Final Summary\*\***

1 Corinthians 6 teaches that **\*\*believers must handle disputes within the church\*\*** instead of secular courts, and they must **\*\*honor God with their bodies by fleeing sexual immorality\*\***. Paul reminds them that **\*\*they have been redeemed and belong to Christ\*\***, so their lives must reflect holiness.



### ### **\*\*Doctrine in 1 Corinthians 7\*\***

In **1 Corinthians 7**, Paul addresses **marriage, singleness, and sexual purity**, providing guidance for believers on these matters in light of their devotion to Christ. The chapter emphasizes the **sanctity of marriage, the benefits of singleness, and the principle of living contently in one's calling**.

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#### **\*\*1. The Purpose of Marriage (1 Corinthians 7:1-9)\*\***

- "It is good for a man not to touch a woman." (v.1)
- "Nevertheless, because of sexual immorality, let each man have his own wife, and let each woman have her own husband." (v.2)
- "Do not deprive one another except with consent for a time... so that Satan does not tempt you because of your lack of self-control." (v.5)
- "I say to the unmarried and to the widows: It is good for them if they remain even as I am." (v.8)

#### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Marriage is a safeguard against immorality** – Since sexual sin is common, Paul instructs believers to marry rather than fall into temptation (v.2).
- **Married couples must fulfill their marital duties** – Spouses should not withhold intimacy from one another, except for short periods of prayer (v.3-5).
- **Singleness is beneficial for those who can remain pure** – Paul encourages those who can remain single to do so, as it allows for greater focus on serving the Lord (v.7-8).

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#### **\*\*2. Divorce and Separation (1 Corinthians 7:10-16)\*\***

- "A wife is not to depart from her husband... and a husband is not to divorce his wife." (v.10-11)
- "If the unbeliever departs, let him depart; a brother or a sister is not under bondage in such cases." (v.15)
- "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?" (v.16)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Marriage is to be lifelong\*\*** – Paul reaffirms Jesus' teaching that believers should not separate or divorce except in cases of abandonment by an unbeliever (v.10-11, 15).
- **\*\*A believing spouse may influence an unbelieving partner\*\*** – If an unbelieving spouse is willing to stay, the believer should not seek divorce, as they might lead their partner to salvation (v.12-16).
- **\*\*If an unbeliever leaves, the believer is not bound\*\*** – In cases where an unbelieving spouse abandons a believer, the believer is **\*\*free from the marital bond\*\*** (v.15).

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### ## **\*\*3. Living According to One's Calling** (1 Corinthians 7:17-24)\*\*

- "As God has distributed to each one, as the Lord has called each one, so let him walk." (v.17)
- "You were bought at a price; do not become slaves of men." (v.23)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Live as you were called\*\*** – Whether married, single, circumcised, or uncircumcised, believers should serve God in their current situation (v.17-20).
- **\*\*Freedom in Christ is more important than social status\*\*** – Paul emphasizes that a believer's spiritual calling matters more than their earthly condition, including being a slave or free person (v.21-23).

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### ## **\*\*4. Singleness and Undivided Devotion to the Lord** (1 Corinthians 7:25-40)\*\*

- "He who is unmarried cares for the things of the Lord—how he may please the Lord." (v.32)
- "But he who is married cares about the things of the world—how he may please his wife." (v.33)
- "She is happier if she remains as she is, according to my judgment." (v.40)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Singleness allows for undivided devotion to God\*\*** – Paul explains that **\*\*single people can focus more on God's work\*\*** than those with family responsibilities (v.32-35).
- **\*\*Marriage is good, but singleness is preferable for some\*\*** – While marriage is honorable, those who remain single **\*\*have greater freedom to serve Christ\*\*** without worldly distractions (v.38-40).

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### ### **\*\*Final Summary\*\***

1 Corinthians 7 teaches that **\*\*marriage is a gift from God and a safeguard against sin, but singleness allows for greater devotion to Christ\*\***. Paul instructs believers to be **\*\*content in their current calling\*\***, whether married or single, and to seek the Lord's will in their personal relationships.

### ### **\*\*Doctrine in 1 Corinthians 8\*\***

In **1 Corinthians 8**, Paul addresses the issue of **eating food offered to idols** and emphasizes the importance of **love over knowledge**, **Christian liberty**, and **avoiding causing weaker believers to stumble**.

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#### ## **\*\*1. Knowledge vs. Love (1 Corinthians 8:1-3)\*\***

- "Knowledge puffs up, but love edifies." (v.1)
- "If anyone thinks that he knows anything, he knows nothing yet as he ought to know." (v.2)
- "But if anyone loves God, this one is known by Him." (v.3)

#### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Knowledge alone can lead to pride** – While understanding is important, true Christian maturity is marked by **love and humility** (v.1).
- **Love is greater than knowledge** – The Christian life should be based on **building others up**, not just **being right** (v.1).
- **Loving God is the highest priority** – True wisdom comes from a **relationship with God**, not just intellectual understanding (v.3).

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#### ## **\*\*2. The Reality of Idols and the One True God (1 Corinthians 8:4-6)\*\***

- "We know that an idol is nothing in the world, and that there is no other God but one." (v.4)
- "For even if there are so-called gods... yet for us there is one God, the Father, of whom are all things, and we for Him; and one Lord Jesus Christ, through whom are all things, and through whom we live." (v.5-6)

#### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Idols have no real power** – They are just man-made objects; only **God is sovereign** (v.4).
- **There is only one true God** – Paul reaffirms **monotheism**, stating that all things come from the Father and are sustained through Jesus Christ (v.6).

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### **## \*\*3. The Weak Conscience of Some Believers (1 Corinthians 8:7-13)\*\***

- "However, there is not in everyone that knowledge; for some, with consciousness of the idol, until now eat it as a thing offered to an idol; and their conscience, being weak, is defiled." (v.7)
- "But food does not commend us to God; for neither if we eat are we the better, nor if we do not eat are we the worse." (v.8)
- "Beware lest somehow this liberty of yours become a stumbling block to those who are weak." (v.9)
- "If food makes my brother stumble, I will never again eat meat, lest I make my brother stumble." (v.13)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Not all believers have the same level of understanding\*\*** – Some Christians still associate **\*\*food sacrificed to idols\*\*** with idolatry because of their past (v.7).
- **\*\*Christian liberty should not cause others to stumble\*\*** – Though believers are free in Christ, they must **\*\*act in love and consider the spiritual well-being of others\*\*** (v.9).
- **\*\*Love limits liberty\*\*** – Paul says that if exercising his freedom in eating meat causes another believer to sin, he would **\*\*rather give it up\*\*** than harm their faith (v.13).

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### **### \*\*Final Summary\*\***

1 Corinthians 8 teaches that **\*\*love is more important than knowledge\*\***, and while Christians are free from idolatry, they must **\*\*consider how their actions affect weaker believers\*\***. Paul emphasizes that Christian liberty must always be exercised with **\*\*love and responsibility\*\***, avoiding anything that might lead others into sin.

### ### **\*\*Doctrine in 1 Corinthians 9\*\***

In **1 Corinthians 9**, Paul defends his **apostolic authority** and explains his **right to financial support** while emphasizing that he **sacrifices his rights for the sake of the gospel**. He also compares the Christian life to an athlete's disciplined training, urging believers to **live with purpose and self-control**.

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#### ## **\*\*1. Paul's Apostolic Authority (1 Corinthians 9:1-6)\*\***

- "Am I not an apostle? Am I not free? Have I not seen Jesus Christ our Lord?" (v.1)
- "If I am not an apostle to others, yet doubtless I am to you. For you are the seal of my apostleship in the Lord." (v.2)
- "Do we have no right to eat and drink?" (v.4)
- "Do we have no right to take along a believing wife?" (v.5)

#### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Paul's apostleship is legitimate** – He had seen the risen Christ and had been personally sent by Him (v.1).
- **Apostles had the right to financial support** – Paul states that, like other ministers, he had the right to be provided for by the churches (v.4-6).

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#### ## **\*\*2. The Right to Receive Support (1 Corinthians 9:7-14)\*\***

- "Whoever goes to war at his own expense?" (v.7)
- "Do not muzzle an ox while it treads out the grain." (v.9)
- "If we have sown spiritual things for you, is it a great thing if we reap your material things?" (v.11)
- "The Lord has commanded that those who preach the gospel should live from the gospel." (v.14)

#### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Ministers should be supported by the church** – Just as soldiers, farmers, and shepherds receive material rewards for their work, those who labor in the gospel should receive provision (v.7-14).
- **Scripture supports this principle** – Paul quotes the Old Testament (Deuteronomy 25:4) to show that God's law affirms fair compensation (v.9).
- **Jesus also taught this** – Paul references Christ's teaching that **those who preach the gospel should be supported** (v.14; cf. Luke 10:7).

### **## \*\*3. Paul's Willingness to Sacrifice His Rights (1 Corinthians 9:15-23)\*\***

- "I have used none of these things, nor have I written these things that it should be done so to me." (v.15)
- "For if I preach the gospel, I have nothing to boast of, for necessity is laid upon me; yes, woe is me if I do not preach the gospel!" (v.16)
- "I have made myself a servant to all, that I might win the more." (v.19)
- "To the Jews I became as a Jew, that I might win Jews... To those who are without law, as without law... that I might win those who are without law." (v.20-21)

#### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Paul preaches out of duty, not for gain** – He doesn't demand his rights because he serves Christ out of **compulsion and calling** (v.16-18).
- **Flexibility in evangelism** – Paul adapts to different groups (Jews, Gentiles, weak believers) without compromising the gospel to **win as many as possible** (v.19-23).
- **The gospel is worth sacrificing personal rights** – Paul gives up his rights willingly so that more people will come to Christ (v.23).

### **## \*\*4. Running the Christian Race with Discipline (1 Corinthians 9:24-27)\*\***

- "Do you not know that those who run in a race all run, but one receives the prize? Run in such a way that you may obtain it." (v.24)
- "Everyone who competes for the prize is temperate in all things." (v.25)
- "Therefore I run : not with uncertainty. Thus I fight: not as one who beats the air." (v.26)
- "But I discipline my body and bring it into subjection, lest... I myself should become disqualified." (v.27)

#### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Christian life requires self-discipline** – Just as athletes train rigorously for a perishable prize, believers must **discipline themselves for eternal rewards** (v.24-25).
- **Spiritual endurance is necessary** – Christians must **run with purpose** and avoid aimless living (v.26).
- **Self-control prevents disqualification** – Paul warns that even he must keep himself spiritually disciplined so that he is not **disqualified** from his calling (v.27).

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#### **### \*\*Final Summary\*\***

1 Corinthians 9 teaches that **Christian service is about sacrifice, discipline, and adaptability**. Paul sets an example of **giving up personal rights for the sake of the gospel** and compares the Christian life to a **race requiring self-control and purpose**. Believers should prioritize **winning others to Christ and staying spiritually fit** to finish the race well.

### ### **\*\*Doctrine in 1 Corinthians 10\*\***

In **1 Corinthians 10**, Paul warns against **idolatry, immorality, and overconfidence**, using Israel's history as an example. He also emphasizes that believers must be careful not to **fall into temptation**, should avoid **fellowship with demons**, and should exercise **Christian liberty with wisdom and love**.

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#### **## **\*\*1. Learning from Israel's Past (1 Corinthians 10:1-13)\*\*****

- "All our fathers were under the cloud, all passed through the sea, all were baptized into Moses." (v.1-2)
- "But with most of them God was not well pleased, for their bodies were scattered in the wilderness." (v.5)
- "Now these things became our examples, to the intent that we should not lust after evil things as they also lusted." (v.6)
- "Let him who thinks he stands take heed lest he fall." (v.12)
- "God is faithful, who will not allow you to be tempted beyond what you are able." (v.13)

#### **### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\*****

- **Israel's failures serve as a warning** – Despite experiencing God's miracles, they still **fell into sin** (v.1-5).
- **Temptation is dangerous** – Lust, idolatry, sexual immorality, and complaining can lead to **God's judgment** (v.6-10).
- **Overconfidence leads to a fall** – Thinking we are immune to sin makes us vulnerable (v.12).
- **God provides a way of escape** – Temptation is **never unbearable**, and God always provides a way out (v.13).

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#### **## **\*\*2. The Danger of Idolatry and Demonic Fellowship (1 Corinthians 10:14-22)\*\*****

- "Therefore, my beloved, flee from idolatry." (v.14)
- "The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ?" (v.16)
- "You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons." (v.21)
- "Or do we provoke the Lord to jealousy? Are we stronger than He?" (v.22)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Idolatry is spiritual adultery\*\*** – Believers must not mix worship of God with pagan practices (v.14).
- **\*\*The Lord's Supper unites believers with Christ\*\*** – Partaking in communion signifies unity with **\*\*Christ's body and blood\*\*** (v.16-17).
- **\*\*Eating food offered to idols can have spiritual consequences\*\*** – Though idols are powerless, participation in pagan rituals involves **\*\*fellowship with demons\*\*** (v.20).
- **\*\*God is jealous for His people\*\*** – Just as in the Old Testament, God will not tolerate divided loyalty (v.22).

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### ## **\*\*3. Exercising Christian Liberty Wisely (1 Corinthians 10:23-33)\*\***

- "All things are lawful for me, but not all things are helpful." (v.23)
- "Let no one seek his own, but each one the other's well-being." (v.24)
- "Eat whatever is sold in the meat market, asking no questions for conscience' sake." (v.25)
- "If I partake with thanks, why am I evil spoken of for the food over which I give thanks?" (v.30)
- "Therefore, whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God." (v.31)
- "Give no offense, either to the Jews or to the Greeks or to the church of God." (v.32)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Not everything beneficial is permissible\*\*** – Even if something is allowed, believers should consider whether it is **\*\*helpful and edifying\*\*** (v.23).
- **\*\*Christian liberty should consider others\*\*** – Believers should prioritize the **\*\*spiritual well-being\*\*** of others over personal freedom (v.24).
- **\*\*Avoid unnecessary controversy\*\*** – Food sold in markets is fine to eat unless it leads another believer to **\*\*stumble in faith\*\*** (v.25-29).
- **\*\*Everything should glorify God\*\*** – Whether in eating, drinking, or daily living, believers should seek to **\*\*honor God\*\*** (v.31).
- **\*\*Live in a way that doesn't offend others\*\*** – Paul encourages believers to live in a way that does not unnecessarily offend Jews, Gentiles, or other Christians (v.32).

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### ### **\*\*Final Summary\*\***

1 Corinthians 10 warns believers to **\*\*learn from Israel's mistakes\*\***, avoid **\*\*idolatry and demonic associations\*\***, and use **\*\*Christian freedom with responsibility\*\***. The chapter teaches that **\*\*temptation is avoidable\*\***, and **\*\*all actions should glorify God and build up others\*\***.



### **### \*\*Doctrine in 1 Corinthians 11\*\***

In **1 Corinthians 11**, Paul addresses two major issues in the Corinthian church:

1. **Headship and Proper Worship (v. 1-16)** – Paul explains the **order of authority** in God's design and discusses **head coverings** in worship.
2. **The Lord's Supper (v. 17-34)** – Paul rebukes the Corinthians for their **improper conduct** during the Lord's Supper and emphasizes its **spiritual significance**.

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#### **## \*\*1. Headship and Proper Worship (1 Corinthians 11:1-16)\*\***

- "The head of every man is Christ, the head of woman is man, and the head of Christ is God." (v.3)
- "Every man praying or prophesying, having his head covered, dishonors his head." (v.4)
- "Every woman who prays or prophesies with her head uncovered dishonors her head." (v.5)
- "For man is not from woman, but woman from man." (v.8)
- "Nevertheless, neither is man independent of woman, nor woman independent of man, in the Lord." (v.11)

#### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **God's Order of Authority** – Paul establishes a hierarchy: **God ? Christ ? Man ? Woman** (v.3). This is about **roles**, not inequality.
- **Head Coverings in Worship** – In the Corinthian culture, a woman covering her head was a sign of **submission and respect** (v.4-6). While customs change, the principle of **honoring God's order in worship** remains.
- **Mutual Dependence in Christ** – While there are roles in authority, men and women are **interdependent** and **equal in worth** before God (v.11).

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## **## \*\*2. The Lord's Supper and Self-Examination (1 Corinthians 11:17-34)\*\***

- "When you come together as a church, I hear that there are divisions among you." (v.18)
- "When you meet together, you are not really interested in the Lord's Supper." (v.20)
- "For I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you..." (v.23)
- "This is My body, which is broken for you; do this in remembrance of Me." (v.24)
- "For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death till He comes." (v.26)
- "Whoever eats this bread or drinks this cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord." (v.27)
- "Let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup." (v.28)
- "For this reason many are weak and sick among you, and many sleep." (v.30)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*The Lord's Supper is sacred\*\*** – It is a remembrance of **\*\*Christ's sacrifice\*\***, not just a meal (v.24-26).
- **\*\*Self-examination is required\*\*** – Taking communion in an **\*\*unworthy manner\*\*** (without reverence or repentance) brings **\*\*judgment\*\*** (v.27-29).
- **\*\*God disciplines His people\*\*** – Some were sick or even **\*\*died\*\*** ("slept") because they **\*\*dishonored communion\*\*** (v.30).

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### **### \*\*Final Summary\*\***

1 Corinthians 11 teaches:

1. **\*\*Respect for God's order\*\*** in worship (headship).
2. **\*\*The Lord's Supper is holy\*\*** and should be taken with **\*\*reverence\*\*** and **\*\*self-examination\*\***.
3. **\*\*God disciplines His church\*\*** when sacred things are treated lightly.

This chapter reminds believers to **\*\*honor God in worship and approach communion with humility and sincerity\*\***.

### **### \*\*Doctrine in 1 Corinthians 12\*\***

In **1 Corinthians 12**, Paul teaches about **spiritual gifts**, the **unity of the body of Christ**, and how each believer has a **unique role** in the Church.

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#### **## \*\*1. Spiritual Gifts Come from the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 12:1-11)\*\***

- "Now concerning spiritual gifts, brethren, I do not want you to be ignorant." (v.1)
- "No one can say that Jesus is Lord except by the Holy Spirit." (v.3)
- "There are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit." (v.4)
- "But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to each one for the profit of all." (v.7)
- **List of spiritual gifts:** (v.8-10)
  - Word of wisdom
  - Word of knowledge
  - Faith
  - Gifts of healing
  - Working of miracles
  - Prophecy
  - Discerning of spirits
  - Different kinds of tongues
  - Interpretation of tongues
- "But one and the same Spirit works all these things, distributing to each one individually as He wills." (v.11)

#### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:**

- **Spiritual gifts come from God** – No one earns spiritual gifts; they are given by the **Holy Spirit** (v.4).
- **Gifts have different purposes** – They are **diverse** but serve the same God (v.4-6).
- **Gifts are for the body of Christ** – They are given for the **benefit of all believers**, not personal gain (v.7).
- **The Holy Spirit distributes gifts as He wills** – They are not chosen by us but given **according to God's will** (v.11).

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## **## \*\*2. The Church Is One Body with Many Members (1 Corinthians 12:12-27)\*\***

- "For as the body is one and has many members, but all the members of that one body, being many, are one body, so also is Christ." (v.12)
- "For by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body—whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free." (v.13)
- "If the foot should say, 'Because I am not a hand, I am not of the body,' is it therefore not of the body?" (v.15)
- "But now God has set the members, each one of them, in the body just as He pleased." (v.18)
- "The eye cannot say to the hand, 'I have no need of you'." (v.21)
- "There should be no schism in the body, but that the members should have the same care for one another." (v.25)
- "Now you are the body of Christ, and members individually." (v.27)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*The Church is one body\*\*** – Every believer, regardless of background, is **\*\*part of Christ's body\*\*** (v.12-13).
- **\*\*Each member is important\*\*** – No part of the body is unnecessary; everyone has a role (v.15-18).
- **\*\*Believers depend on one another\*\*** – There is **\*\*no room for pride or inferiority\*\*** in the body of Christ (v.21-25).
- **\*\*Unity is essential\*\*** – Division in the Church is contrary to God's design; **\*\*we should care for one another\*\*** (v.25-27).

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## **## \*\*3. God's Order in the Church (1 Corinthians 12:28-31)\*\***

- "And God has appointed these in the church: first apostles, second prophets, third teachers..." (v.28)
- "Are all apostles? Are all prophets? Are all teachers?" (v.29)
- "But earnestly desire the best gifts. And yet I show you a more excellent way." (v.31)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*God appoints roles in the Church\*\*** – Some are called to be **\*\*apostles, prophets, teachers\*\***, etc. (v.28).
- **\*\*Not everyone has the same gift\*\*** – Each believer has a different **\*\*function\*\*** in the body of Christ (vv.29-30).
- **\*\*Love is greater than all gifts\*\*** – Paul introduces **\*\*love\*\*** as "the more excellent way," which he explains in **\*\*1 Corinthians 13\*\*** (v.31).

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### ### **\*\*Final Summary\*\***

1 Corinthians 12 teaches that:

1. **\*\*Spiritual gifts come from the Holy Spirit\*\*** and are given for the **\*\*benefit of the Church\*\***.
2. **\*\*The Church is one body\*\*** with many different **\*\*members\*\*** who must work together in **\*\*unity\*\***.
3. **\*\*Not all gifts are the same\*\***, but **\*\*love\*\*** is greater than any gift.

This chapter encourages believers to **\*\*value and use their God-given gifts\*\*** while maintaining **\*\*unity and love in the Church\*\***.

### **### \*\*Doctrine in 1 Corinthians 13 – The Supremacy of Love\*\***

In **1 Corinthians 13**, often called the **"Love Chapter,"** Paul explains that **love is greater than all spiritual gifts**. He describes **the nature of true love**, its **importance in Christian life**, and how it will **outlast all other things**.

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#### **## \*\*1. Love Is Greater Than Spiritual Gifts (1 Corinthians 13:1-3)\*\***

- "Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I have become sounding brass or a clanging cymbal." (v.1)
- "And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries and all knowledge... but have not love, I am nothing." (v.2)
- "And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor... but have not love, it profits me nothing." (v.3)

#### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Love is greater than all spiritual gifts** – Speaking in tongues, prophecy, wisdom, and faith **are useless without love** (vv.1-2).
- **Good works without love are meaningless** – Even great acts of charity or self-sacrifice **mean nothing without true love** (v.3).

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#### **## \*\*2. The Characteristics of True Love (1 Corinthians 13:4-7)\*\***

- "Love suffers long and is kind; love does not envy; love does not parade itself, is not puffed up." (v.4)
- "Does not behave rudely, does not seek its own, is not provoked, thinks no evil." (v.5)
- "Does not rejoice in iniquity, but rejoices in the truth." (v.6)
- "Bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things." (v.7)

#### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Love is patient and kind** – True love is **selfless, patient, and gentle** (v.4).
- **Love is humble and selfless** – It does not **envy, boast, or act pridefully** (v.4).
- **Love is not easily angered** – It does not **keep a record of wrongs** or seek revenge (v.5).
- **Love is righteous** – It does not **rejoice in sin** but in the **truth** (v.6).
- **Love is enduring** – It **bears, believes, hopes, and endures all things** (v.7).

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### **## \*\*3. Love Will Never End, but Gifts Will (1 Corinthians 13:8-13)\*\***

- "Love never fails. But whether there are prophecies, they will fail; whether there are tongues, they will cease; whether there is knowledge, it will vanish away." (v.8)
- "For we know in part and we prophesy in part. But when that which is perfect has come, then that which is in part will be done away." (vv.9-10)
- "When I was a child, I spoke as a child... but when I became a man, I put away childish things." (v.11)
- "For now we see in a mirror, dimly, but then face to face." (v.12)
- "And now abide faith, hope, love, these three; but the greatest of these is love." (v.13)

#### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Spiritual gifts are temporary** – Prophecy, tongues, and knowledge **will pass away** (v.8).
- **Love is eternal** – It **will never fail** and will remain forever (v.8).
- **Christian maturity means focusing on love** – As we grow in Christ, **love becomes our highest goal** (v.11).
- **Faith, hope, and love remain, but love is the greatest** – **Faith** and **hope** are important, but **love is the highest virtue** (v.13).

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#### **### \*\*Final Summary\*\***

1 Corinthians 13 teaches that:

1. **Without love, spiritual gifts are meaningless** (vv.1-3).
2. **True love is patient, kind, humble, and enduring** (vv.4-7).
3. **Love is eternal and superior to all gifts** (vv.8-13).

This chapter emphasizes that **love is the greatest mark of a Christian** and the most important characteristic in **servicing God and others**.

## **### \*\*Doctrine in 1 Corinthians 14 – Order and Edification in Worship\*\***

In **1 Corinthians 14**, Paul provides guidance on **spiritual gifts**, particularly **prophecy** and **speaking in tongues**, emphasizing that **edification of the church** is more important than personal experiences. He also teaches on **orderly worship** and the **role of women in the assembly**.

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### **## \*\*1. Prophecy Is Greater Than Tongues (1 Corinthians 14:1-5)\*\***

- "Pursue love, and desire spiritual gifts, but especially that you may prophesy." (v.1)
- "For he who speaks in a tongue does not speak to men but to God, for no one understands him... But he who prophesies speaks edification and exhortation and comfort to men." (vv.2-3)
- "He who speaks in a tongue edifies himself, but he who prophesies edifies the church." (v.4)
- "I wish you all spoke with tongues, but even more that you prophesied." (v.5)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Spiritual gifts should serve the church** – Paul encourages **prophecy over tongues** because it builds up others (v.3).
- **Speaking in tongues is not for show** – If no one understands it, it only benefits the speaker (v.4).
- **Prophecy is superior to tongues** – Because **it instructs and encourages the entire church** (v.5).

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### **## \*\*2. The Purpose of Spiritual Gifts: Understanding and Edification (1 Corinthians 14:6-19)\*\***

- "If I come to you speaking with tongues, what shall I profit you unless I speak to you either by revelation, by knowledge, by prophesying, or by teaching?" (v.6)
- "Even things without life, whether flute or harp, when they make a sound... unless they make a distinction in the sounds, how will it be known what is piped or played?" (v.7)
- "So likewise you, unless you utter by the tongue words easy to understand, how will it be known what is spoken?" (v.9)
- "I thank my God I speak with tongues more than you all; yet in the church I would rather speak five words with my understanding... than ten thousand words in a tongue." (vv.18-19)



### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Communication in worship must be clear\*\*** – If no one understands, it does not benefit the church (vv.6-9).
- **\*\*Edification is more important than personal experience\*\*** – Speaking in tongues without interpretation **\*\*does not help the congregation\*\*** (v.9).
- **\*\*Intelligibility in worship is essential\*\*** – Paul values prophecy and teaching because they are **\*\*understood by all\*\*** (v.19).

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### ## **\*\*3. Tongues as a Sign for Unbelievers (1 Corinthians 14:20-25)\*\***

- "Brethren, do not be children in understanding... but in understanding be mature." (v.20)
- "In the law it is written: 'With men of other tongues and other lips I will speak to this people... yet for all that, they will not hear Me.'" (v.21)
- "Therefore tongues are for a sign, not to those who believe but to unbelievers." (v.22)
- "If all prophecy, and an unbeliever comes in, he is convinced by all... and so falling down on his face, he will worship God and report that God is truly among you." (vv.24-25)

### ### **\*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Tongues are a sign for unbelievers\*\*** – They were used as a **\*\*sign of judgment\*\*** to Israel (v.22).
- **\*\*Prophecy convicts and reveals God's presence\*\*** – If an unbeliever hears prophecy, **\*\*they may be convicted and turn to God\*\*** (vv.24-25).
- **\*\*Maturity in spiritual understanding is necessary\*\*** – Paul calls for **\*\*wisdom, not childish excitement over gifts\*\*** (v.20).

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### ## **\*\*4. Order in Worship (1 Corinthians 14:26-33)\*\***

- "Let all things be done for edification." (v.26)
- "If anyone speaks in a tongue, let there be two or at the most three, each in turn, and let one interpret." (v.27)
- "But if there is no interpreter, let him keep silent in church." (v.28)
- "Let two or three prophets speak, and let the others judge." (v.29)
- "God is not the author of confusion but of peace, as in all the churches of the saints." (v.33)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Everything in worship should build up the church** – Spiritual gifts must be **used wisely and in an orderly manner** (v.26).
- **Tongues must have interpretation** – If no one can interpret, **the speaker should remain silent** (v.28).
- **Prophecies should be judged** – No one should **blindly accept** a prophecy without discernment (v.29).
- **God desires order, not confusion** – Worship should reflect **peace and structure** (v.33).

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### **## \*\*5. The Role of Women in Church (1 Corinthians 14:34-40)\*\***

- "Let your women keep silent in the churches, for they are not permitted to speak." (v.34)
- "If they want to learn something, let them ask their own husbands at home." (v.35)
- "Did the word of God come originally from you? Or was it you only that it reached?" (v.36)
- "Let all things be done decently and in order." (v.40)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Paul emphasizes order in worship** – The context suggests **a specific issue in Corinth**, not a universal ban on women speaking.
- **Learning and submission** – Women were encouraged to **learn in submission, not disrupt services** (v.35).
- **God's order in the church** – Paul stresses **proper authority and structure** in worship (v.40).

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### **### \*\*Final Summary\*\***

**1 Corinthians 14 teaches that:**

1. **Prophecy is greater than speaking in tongues** because it builds up the church (vv.1-5).
2. **Worship must be clear and understandable** for the edification of all (vv.6-19).
3. **Tongues are a sign for unbelievers, but prophecy benefits the church** (vv.20-25).
4. **Church gatherings must be orderly and peaceful** to reflect God's nature (vv.26-33).
5. **Women should participate in worship with respect for order** (vv.34-40).

This chapter reinforces that **spiritual gifts should always be used to glorify God and build up the church in an orderly way**.

## **### \*\*Doctrine in 1 Corinthians 15 – The Resurrection of Christ and Believers\*\***

1 Corinthians 15 is one of the most doctrinally rich chapters in Paul's writings. It focuses on the **resurrection of Christ, the resurrection of believers, and the nature of the glorified body**. This chapter is foundational to the Christian faith, proving that without the resurrection, **there is no salvation or hope**.

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### **## \*\*1. The Gospel of Christ's Death and Resurrection (1 Corinthians 15:1-11)\*\***

Paul begins by reminding the Corinthians of the **gospel he preached**:

- "I declare to you the gospel which I preached to you, which also you received and in which you stand, by which also you are saved." (vv.1-2)
- "That Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, and that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day according to the Scriptures." (vv.3-4)
- "He was seen by Cephas, then by the twelve... After that, He was seen by over five hundred brethren at once." (vv.5-6)
- "Last of all He was seen by me also, as by one born out of due time." (v.8)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:**

- **The gospel is centered on Christ's death, burial, and resurrection** (vv.3-4).
- **The resurrection is a historical fact** confirmed by eyewitnesses (vv.5-8).
- **Faith in the gospel is essential for salvation** (vv.1-2).

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### **## \*\*2. The Necessity of the Resurrection (1 Corinthians 15:12-19)\*\***

Paul rebukes those who deny the resurrection of the dead:

- "If Christ is preached that He has been raised from the dead, how do some among you say that there is no resurrection of the dead?" (v.12)
- "If Christ is not risen, then our preaching is empty and your faith is also empty." (v.14)
- "If Christ is not risen, your faith is futile; you are still in your sins!" (v.17)
- "If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men the most pitiable." (v.19)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*The resurrection is essential for faith\*\*** – Without it, Christianity is meaningless (vv.14, 17).
- **\*\*Without the resurrection, believers would still be in their sins\*\*** (v.17).
- **\*\*Faith in a dead Christ would make Christianity useless\*\*** (v.19).

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### **## \*\*3. Christ, the Firstfruits of the Resurrection (1 Corinthians 15:20-28)\*\***

- "But now Christ is risen from the dead and has become the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep." (v.20)
- "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ all shall be made alive." (v.22)
- "Then comes the end, when He delivers the kingdom to God the Father." (v.24)
- "The last enemy that will be destroyed is death." (v.26)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Christ's resurrection guarantees ours\*\*** (v.20).
- **\*\*Through Adam, all inherit death; through Christ, all can receive life\*\*** (v.22).
- **\*\*Christ will reign until all things are under His feet, and then deliver the kingdom to the Father\*\*** (v.24).
- **\*\*Death is the last enemy that will be destroyed\*\*** (v.26).

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### **## \*\*4. The Moral Implications of the Resurrection (1 Corinthians 15:29-34)\*\***

Paul argues that belief in the resurrection should influence our behavior:

- "If the dead do not rise, 'Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die!'" (v.32)
- "Do not be deceived: 'Evil company corrupts good habits.'" (v.33)
- "Awake to righteousness, and do not sin; for some do not have the knowledge of God." (v.34)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*If there is no resurrection, life has no meaning\*\*** (v.32).
- **\*\*Bad company leads to moral corruption\*\*** (v.33).
- **\*\*Belief in the resurrection should lead to righteous living\*\*** (v.34).

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## **## \*\*5. The Nature of the Resurrected Body (1 Corinthians 15:35-49)\*\***

Some questioned how the dead would be raised. Paul explains:

- "What you sow is not made alive unless it dies." (v.36)
- "God gives it a body as He pleases." (v.38)
- "There are also celestial bodies and terrestrial bodies." (v.40)
- "The resurrection of the dead. Sown in corruption, it is raised in incorruption." (v.42)
- "It is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body." (v.44)
- "The image of the man of dust, shall also bear the image of the heavenly Man." (v.49)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*The resurrection body is different from the earthly body\*\*** (vv.36-38).
- **\*\*The resurrection body will be incorruptible, glorious, and powerful\*\*** (vv.42-44).
- **\*\*Believers will bear Christ's heavenly image\*\*** (v.49).

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## **## \*\*6. The Victory Over Death (1 Corinthians 15:50-58)\*\***

Paul concludes with the great victory of believers:

- "Flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God." (v.50)
- "We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed." (v.51)
- "In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet." (v.52)
- "The dead will be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed." (v.52)
- "Death is swallowed up in victory." (v.54)
- "O Death, where is your sting? O Hades, where is your victory?" (v.55)
- "Thanks be to God, who gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ." (v.57)
- "Be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord." (v.58)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Believers will be transformed at the last trumpet\*\*** (v.52).
- **\*\*Death will be swallowed up in victory\*\*** (v.54).
- **\*\*The resurrection gives believers eternal triumph over death\*\*** (vv.55-57).
- **\*\*Because of the resurrection, we should remain steadfast in the faith\*\*** (v.58).

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### **### \*\*Final Summary\*\***

1 Corinthians 15 is the **\*\*clearest chapter in the Bible about the resurrection\*\***. Paul lays out the **\*\*doctrine of Christ's resurrection, the future resurrection of believers, and the transformation of our bodies\*\***. He concludes with the **\*\*victory of Christ over death\*\***, giving believers hope for **\*\*eternal life and encouragement to remain faithful\*\***.

This chapter is a **\*\*pillar of Christian doctrine\*\***, confirming that our faith is not in vain—**\*\*because Christ is risen, we will also rise in glory\*\***!

## **### \*\*Doctrine in 1 Corinthians 16 – Final Instructions and Encouragement\*\***

1 Corinthians 16 serves as Paul's conclusion to his letter, addressing **giving, ministry, steadfastness, and love** within the body of Christ. Though it primarily contains practical instructions, it still carries important doctrinal teachings about Christian generosity, leadership, perseverance, and brotherly love.

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### **## \*\*1. The Doctrine of Christian Giving (1 Corinthians 16:1-4)\*\***

Paul gives specific instructions for collecting offerings:

- "On the first day of the week let each one of you lay something aside, storing up as he may prosper." (v.2)
- "That there be no collections when I come." (v.2)
- "When I come, whomever you approve by your letters I will send to bear your gift to Jerusalem." (v.3)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Regular and systematic giving** – Believers should set aside a portion of their income for the work of God (v.2).
- **Proportionate giving** – Giving is based on how God has prospered each person (v.2).
- **Accountability in financial matters** – The funds were to be handled responsibly by trusted individuals (v.3).

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### **## \*\*2. Paul's Plans and God's Will (1 Corinthians 16:5-9)\*\***

Paul shares his travel plans but acknowledges God's direction:

- "I will come to you when I pass through Macedonia." (v.5)
- "For a great and effective door has opened to me, and there are many adversaries." (v.9)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **God directs our paths** – Paul planned his travels but remained flexible to God's leading (vv.5-7).
- **Opportunities for ministry come with opposition** – Even when God opens doors, challenges exist (v.9).

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### **## \*\*3. Encouraging and Supporting Church Leaders (1 Corinthians 16:10-12)\*\***

Paul speaks about Timothy and Apollos:

- "If Timothy comes, see that he may be with you without fear." (v.10)
- "Let no one despise him." (v.11)
- "Apollos was quite unwilling to come at this time, but he will come when he has a convenient time." (v.12)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Support young ministers** – Timothy needed encouragement, not rejection (v.10).
- **Respect for God's servants** – Leaders should not be despised but honored in their work (v.11).
- **Different callings and timings** – Apollos followed God's timing, not Paul's (v.12).

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### **## \*\*4. The Call to Spiritual Maturity (1 Corinthians 16:13-14)\*\***

Paul exhorts the church:

- "Watch, stand fast in the faith, be brave, be strong." (v.13)
- "Let all that you do be done with love." (v.14)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **Spiritual vigilance** – Believers must be alert against sin and false teachings (v.13).
- **Firmness in faith** – Christians must stand unwavering in their belief (v.13).
- **Courage and strength** – The Christian walk requires bravery and endurance (v.13).
- **Love must be the foundation of all actions** (v.14).

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## **## \*\*5. Recognizing Faithful Laborers (1 Corinthians 16:15-18)\*\***

Paul commends the household of Stephanas:

- "They have devoted themselves to the ministry of the saints." (v.15)
- "Submit to such, and to everyone who works and labors with us." (v.16)
- "They refreshed my spirit and yours. Therefore acknowledge such men." (v.18)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Recognizing dedicated workers\*\*** – Those who serve faithfully should be honored (v.15).
- **\*\*Spiritual leadership deserves respect\*\*** – Christians should submit to those laboring in ministry (v.16).
- **\*\*Encouraging one another\*\*** – Fellowship refreshes and strengthens the body of Christ (v.18).

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## **## \*\*6. Final Greetings and a Solemn Warning (1 Corinthians 16:19-24)\*\***

Paul concludes with personal greetings and a final exhortation:

- "If anyone does not love the Lord Jesus Christ, let him be Anathema Maranatha (accursed). O Lord, come!" (v.22)
- "The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you." (v.23)
- "My love be with you all in Christ Jesus. Amen." (v.24)

### **### \*\*Key Doctrines:\*\***

- **\*\*Love for Christ is essential\*\*** – Those who reject Christ are under judgment (v.22).
- **\*\*The expectation of Christ's return\*\*** – "O Lord, come!" expresses the longing for Jesus' return (v.22).
- **\*\*Grace sustains believers\*\*** – Paul ends with a blessing of God's grace (v.23).
- **\*\*Christian love should be evident\*\*** – Paul affirms his love for the church (v.24).

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### **### \*\*Final Summary\*\***

1 Corinthians 16, though primarily practical, teaches **\*\*important doctrines about giving, ministry, perseverance, leadership, and love\*\***. It emphasizes **\*\*spiritual steadfastness, generosity, respect for church leaders, and anticipation of Christ's return\*\***.

The letter closes with Paul's heartfelt love and a reminder that **\*\*faithfulness to Christ is the most important priority\*\***!