

Day 1

 Please pray for holy guidance and insight before you begin today's study.

Orderly Worship

²⁶ What then shall we say, brothers? When you come together, everyone has a hymn, or a word of instruction, a revelation, a tongue, or an interpretation. All of these must be done for the strengthening of the church. ²⁷ If anyone speaks in a tongue, two — or at the most three — should speak, one at a time, and someone must interpret. ²⁸ If there is no interpreter, the speaker should keep quiet in the church and speak to himself and God.

Q1. What is Paul promoting through these requests?

²⁹ Two or three prophets should speak, and the others should weigh carefully what is said.

Q2. Why should listeners “weigh carefully what is said”?

³⁰ And if a revelation comes to someone who is sitting down, the first speaker should stop.

Q3. If I have the floor and am sharing, why should I stop and allow someone else to proceed?

³¹ For you can all prophesy in turn so that everyone may be instructed and encouraged. ³² The spirits of prophets are subject to the control of prophets.
^{33a} For God is not a God of disorder but of peace.

Q4. In verse 32 what role do the “spirits of prophets” play in the revelation?

Day 2

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^{33b} As in all the congregations of the saints, ³⁴ women should remain silent in the churches. They are not allowed to speak, but must be in submission, as the Law says. ³⁵ If they want to inquire about something, they should ask their own husbands at home; for it is disgraceful for a woman to speak in the church.

Q5. This is curious, especially in our enlightened age. Why would Paul ask that women “remain silent in the churches”?

 "Does this mean that women should not speak in church services today? It is clear from 11:5 that women prayed and prophesied in public worship. It is also clear in chapters 12-14 that women are given spiritual gifts and are encouraged to exercise them in the body of Christ. Women have much to contribute and can participate in worship services. In the Corinthian culture, women were not allowed to confront men in public. Apparently, some of the women, who had become Christians, thought that their Christian freedom gave them the right to question the men in public worship. This was causing division in the church. In addition, women of that day did not receive formal religious education as did the men. Some may have been raising questions [conflict] in the worship services that could have been answered at home without disrupting the services. Paul was asking the women not to flaunt their Christian freedom during worship. The purpose of Paul's words was to promote unity, not to teach about women's role in the church." [Life Application Bible, NIV version, Tyndale/Zondervan Publishing, ©1986, Page 2085]

Q6. Do these verses 34 and 35 have any relevance to us, today?

1 Timothy 2:11-14

¹¹ A woman should learn in quietness and full submission. ¹² I do not permit a woman to teach or to have authority over a man; she must be silent.

¹³ For Adam was formed first, then Eve. ¹⁴ And Adam was not the one deceived; it was the woman who was deceived and became a sinner.

1 Corinthians 11:3

³ Now I want you to realize that the head of every man is Christ, and the head of the woman is man, and the head of Christ is God.

Ephesians 5:21-28

²¹ Submit to one another out of reverence for Christ.

²² Wives, submit to your husbands as to the Lord. ²³ For the husband is the head of the wife as Christ is the head of the church, his body, of which he is the Savior.

²⁴ Now as the church submits to Christ, so also wives should submit to their husbands in everything.

²⁵ Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ loved the church and gave himself up for her ²⁶ to make her holy, cleansing her by the washing with water through the word, ²⁷ and to present her to himself as a radiant church, without stain or wrinkle or any other blemish, but holy and blameless.

²⁸ In this same way, husbands ought to love their wives as their own bodies. He who loves his wife loves himself.

Titus 2:1-6

¹ You must teach what is in accord with sound doctrine.

² Teach the older men to be temperate, worthy of respect, self-controlled, and sound in faith, in love and in endurance.

³ Likewise, teach the older women to be reverent in the way they live . . . to teach what is good.

⁴ Then they can train the younger women to love their husbands and children, ⁵ to be self-controlled and pure, to be busy at home, to be kind, and to be subject to their husbands, so that no one will malign the word of God.

⁶ Similarly, encourage the young men to be self-controlled.

1 Peter 3:1-2

¹ Wives, in the same way be submissive to your husbands so that, if any of them do not believe the word, they may be won over without words by the behavior of their wives, ² when they see the purity and reverence of your lives.



In a previous lesson – Lesson 13: 1 Corinthians 10:23 – 11:16 with specific emphasis on verses 11:1-16 – we studied God’s desire for the interpersonal relationships for a husband to his wife and a wife to her husband. If questions arise due to Paul’s teaching in these verses of Chapter-14, please review Lesson 13. You the student may also want to read the commentaries related to this verse 14:34 at https://biblehub.com/commentaries/1_corinthians/14-34.htm.

Day 3

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³⁶ Did the word of God originate with you? Or are you the only people it has reached? ³⁷ If anybody thinks he is a prophet or spiritually gifted, let him acknowledge that what I am writing to you is the Lord's command. ³⁸ If he ignores this, he himself will be ignored.

Q7. Verses 36-38: what is Paul trying to convey to the Corinthians as they read this letter?

Q8. Verse 37: specifically, what is Paul's message to the Corinthian "prophets"?

Q9. Verse 38: how is the Corinthian church to treat self-proclaimed "prophets" if they denigrate Paul's Letter?

³⁹ Therefore, my brothers, be eager to prophesy, and do not forbid speaking in tongues. ⁴⁰ But everything should be done in a fitting and orderly way.

Q10. How would you summarize chapter 14:26-40? [see verse 40]

Day 4

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1 Corinthians 15:1-11

The Resurrection of Christ

¹ Now, brothers, I want to remind you of the gospel I preached to you, which you received and on which you have taken your stand.

Q11. What is the “gospel” that Paul preached?

Q12. What is meant by his comment “on which you have taken your stand”?

² By this gospel you are saved, if you hold firmly to the word I preached to you. Otherwise, you have believed in vain.

Q13. How can the Corinthians be saved by this “gospel”?

Q14. How should they “hold firmly to the word”?

 In our next StudySheet for Lesson 19 we will discuss the 1st Corinthians 15:13-17 passage in which Paul argues that our faith is not in vain; our faith is not futile.

1 Corinthians 15:13-17

¹³ If there is no resurrection of the dead, then not even Christ has been raised. ¹⁴ And if Christ has not been raised, our preaching is useless and so is your faith. ¹⁵ More than that, we are then found to be false witnesses about God, for we have testified about God that he raised Christ from the dead. But he did not raise him if in fact the dead are not raised. ¹⁶ For if the dead are not raised, then Christ has not been raised either. ¹⁷ And if Christ has not been raised, your faith is futile; you are still in your sins.

Q15. Why would Paul suggest that they “have believed in vain”?

Day 5

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³ For what I received I passed on to you as of first importance: that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, ⁴ that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures, ⁵ and that he appeared to Peter, and then to the Twelve. ⁶ After that, he appeared to more than five hundred of the brothers at the same time, most of whom are still living, though some have fallen asleep. ⁷ Then he appeared to James, then to all the apostles, ⁸ and last of all he appeared to me also, as to one abnormally born.

Q16. How would you define the word “witness”?

 **witness** *Noun*

1. a person who has seen or can give first-hand evidence of some event: *the only witness to a killing*
 2. a person who gives evidence in a court of law: *a witness for the defence*
 3. a person who confirms the genuineness of a document or signature by adding his or her own signature
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Q17. Do you think the people living at the time Paul wrote this letter could have interviewed eye-witnesses to either find the truth or to discredit Paul’s assertions? Why?

Q18. Speculation: do you think the Jewish leadership (e.g., Sanhedrin) attempted to do so?

Acts 5:34-42

³⁴ But a Pharisee named Gamaliel, a teacher of the law, who was honored by all the people, stood up in the Sanhedrin and ordered that the men be put outside for a little while.

³⁵ Then he addressed them: "Men of Israel, consider carefully what you intend to do to these men.

³⁶ Some time ago Theudas appeared, claiming to be somebody, and about four hundred men rallied to him. He was killed, all his followers were dispersed, and it all came to nothing. ³⁷ After him, Judas the

Galilean appeared in the days of the census and led a band of people in revolt. He too was killed, and all his followers were scattered. ³⁸ Therefore, in the present case I advise you: Leave these men alone! Let them go! For if their purpose or activity is of human origin, it will fail. ³⁹ But if it is from God, you will not be able to stop these men; you will only find yourselves fighting against God."

⁴⁰ His speech persuaded them. They called the apostles in and had them flogged. Then they ordered them not to speak in the name of Jesus, and let them go.

⁴¹ The apostles left the Sanhedrin, rejoicing because they had been counted worthy of suffering disgrace for the Name. ⁴² Day after day, in the temple courts and from house to house, they never stopped teaching and proclaiming the good news that Jesus is the Christ.

Q19. What does it mean if no writings or generational family stories (passed from generation-to-generation) exist that refute Paul's claims?

Q20. In verse 8, Paul writes that Jesus also appeared to him. Do we have any idea *when* in Paul's ministry he was taught by The Risen Savior?

Galatians 1:11-12

¹¹ I want you to know, brothers, that the gospel I preached is not something that man made up. ¹² I did not receive it from any man, nor was I taught it; rather, I received it by revelation from Jesus Christ.

Ephesians 3:2-3

² Surely you have heard about the administration of God's grace that was given to me for you, ³ that is, the mystery made known to me by revelation, as I have already written briefly.

Q21. In verse 8, why did Paul consider himself "one abnormally born"? (For example, was Paul one of the original disciples?)

Acts 9:1-6

¹ Meanwhile, Saul was still breathing out murderous threats against the Lord's disciples. He went to the high priest ² and asked him for letters to the synagogues in Damascus, so that if he found any there who belonged to the Way, whether men or women, he might take them as prisoners to Jerusalem. ³ As he neared Damascus on his journey, suddenly a light from heaven flashed around him. ⁴ He fell to the ground and heard a voice say to him, "Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me?"

⁵ "Who are you, Lord?" Saul asked.

"I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting," he replied. ⁶ "Now get up and go into the city, and you will be told what you must do." [Also repeated in Acts 22 & 26]

Day 6

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⁹ For I am the least of the apostles and do not even deserve to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God.

Q22. How did Paul “persecute the church of God”? (See Acts 9:1-2 ↑)

Q23. While we can assume that Paul repented of his former life persecuting members of “The Way,” do you think that his past now helped motivate Paul’s teaching?

¹⁰ But by the grace of God I am what I am, and his grace to me was not without effect. No, I worked harder than all of them — yet not I, but the grace of God that was with me.

Q24. Paul references the “grace of God” that he has received. (a) What is God’s “grace”? (b) Is God’s “grace” limited to only Paul and, maybe, the other Apostles?
Grace?

Limited?

Q25. What did Paul mean that he worked “harder than all of them”?

2 Corinthians 11:23-28

²³ Are they servants of Christ? (I am out of my mind to talk like this.) I am more. I have worked much harder, been in prison more frequently, been flogged more severely, and been exposed to death again and again. ²⁴ Five times I received from the Jews the forty lashes minus one. ²⁵ Three times I was beaten with rods, once I was stoned, three times I was shipwrecked, I spent a night and a day in the open sea, ²⁶ I have been constantly on the move. I have been in danger from rivers, in danger from bandits, in danger from my own countrymen, in danger from Gentiles; in danger in the city, in danger in the country, in danger at sea; and in danger from false brothers. ²⁷ I have labored and toiled and have often

gone without sleep; I have known hunger and thirst and have often gone without food; I have been cold and naked. ²⁸ Besides everything else, I face daily the pressure of my concern for all the churches.

Q26. Do you think that Paul was boasting or taking pride in working “harder than all of them”?

¹¹ Whether, then, it was I or they, this is what we preach, and this is what you believed.

Q27. Again, what was it that the Corinthians believed?

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