

1 Cor. 8:13

Paul says that if food makes my brother stumble, he will never do what?

1 Cor. 8:13

Paul does not want to make his brother do what?

1 Cor. 9:1

What questions does Paul ask?  
(4 points)

1 Cor. 9:1

Paul's questions suggest that he is what?

1 Cor. 9:1

Paul's question suggests that he has seen who?

1 Cor. 9:1

Paul's question suggests that the Corinthian brethren are what?

1 Cor. 9:2

The Corinthian brethren are the seal of what?

1 Cor. 9:2

Doubtless, Paul is what to the Corinthian brethren?

1 Cor. 9:2

Paul says that in the Lord, the Corinthian brethren are what?

1 Cor. 9:3

In this verse Paul begins what?

1 Cor. 9:5

Who took along their believing wives during their ministry?  
(3 points)

1 Cor. 9:4

Paul asked if "we have no right" to do what?

1 Cor. 9:5

Paul asked if "we have no right to" do what?

1 Cor. 9:6

Paul asked if only he and who else have no right to refrain from working?

1 Cor. 9:4-6

Through his questions, what rights does Paul suggest he has?  
(3 points)

1. Am I not an apostle?
2. Am I not free?
3. Have I not seen Jesus Christ our Lord?
4. Are you not my work in the Lord?

Stumble

Eat meat

"My work in the Lord"

Jesus Christ

An apostle

"The seal of my apostleship in the Lord"

An apostle

Paul's apostleship

Eat and drink

1. Other apostles
2. The brothers of the Lord
3. Cephas

"My defense"

1. To eat and drink
2. To take along a believing wife
3. To refrain from working

Barnabas

Take along a believing wife

1 Cor. 9:7

Paul's question suggests that a person who tends a flock has the right to do what?

1 Cor. 9:7

Paul's question suggests that a person who plants a vineyard has the right to do what?

1 Cor. 9:7

Paul's question suggests that a person who goes to war does not do what?

1 Cor. 9:7

What questions does Paul ask?  
(3 points)

1 Cor. 9:8

Paul's question suggests that he does not "say these things" as what?

1 Cor. 9:8

Paul's question suggests that his saying is supported by what?

1 Cor. 9:9

Where is it written "You shall not muzzle an ox while it treads out the grain"?

1 Cor. 9:9

In the law of Moses it is written that "You shall not muzzle an ox while it" does what?

1 Cor. 9:9

In the law of Moses it is written that you shall not do what to an ox while it treads out the grain?

1 Cor. 9:9

Paul asks whether God is concerned about what?

1 Cor. 9:10

Paul says that no doubt the law about the oxen is written for what?

1 Cor. 9:10

He who plows should plow how?

1 Cor. 9:10

He who threshes in hope should be what?

1 Cor. 9:11

Paul asks that "If we have sown spiritual things for you, is it a great thing if we" what?

1 Cor. 9:11

Paul's question suggests that it is appropriate that material things be given to the ones who sow what?

Cover his own expense

Eat of its fruit

Drink of the milk of the flock

The law

A mere man

1. Who ever goes to war at his own expense?
2. Who plants a vineyard and does not eat of its fruit?
3. Who tends a flock and does not drink of the milk of the flock?

Muzzle it

Treads out the grain

In the law of Moses

In hope  
(of the harvest)

For our sakes

Oxen

Spiritual things

Reap your material things

Partaker of his hope  
(Partaker of the harvest)

1 Cor. 9:12

Paul questions "If others are partakers of this right over you, are we not" what?

1 Cor. 9:11-12

Paul's questions suggest that those who originally sow the gospel in the lives of believers have even more right to partake of what?

1 Cor. 9:12

Paul did not partake of his right to take material things from those he worked to convert. Why?

1 Cor. 9:12

Rather than using the right to reap material things, Paul and the other workers did what?

1 Cor. 9:13

What do those who minister the holy things eat of?

1 Cor. 9:13

Those who serve at the altar partake of what?

1 Cor. 9:13

Paul asked "Do you not know" what?  
(2 points)

1 Cor. 9:14

What has the Lord commanded?

1 Cor. 9:14

The Lord has commanded that those who preach the gospel should do what?

1 Cor. 9:14

Who should live from the gospel?

1 Cor. 9:15

Paul writes that "I have used none of these things, nor have I written these things that it should be what?

1 Cor. 9:15

Paul says it would be better for him to die than what?

1 Cor. 9:15

Paul says that it would be better for him to what than that anyone should make his boasting void?

1 Cor. 9:16

Paul writes "if I preach the gospel, I have" what?

1 Cor. 9:16

Paul writes that he has nothing to boast of if he does what?

"Lest we hinder the  
gospel of Christ"

Material things

Even more

The offerings of the altar

The things of the temple

Endured all things

Live from the gospel

That those who preach  
the gospel should live  
from the gospel

1. Those who minister the  
holy things eat of the  
things of the temple
2. Those who serve at the  
altar partake of the  
offerings of the altar

Anyone should make my  
boasting void

"Done so to me"

Those who preach the  
gospel

Preach the gospel

Nothing to boast of

Die

1 Cor. 9:16  
Paul says "woe is me if I do not" what?

1 Cor. 9:16  
If Paul does not preach the gospel than what?

1 Cor. 9:17  
If Paul preaches the gospel willingly then what does he have?

1 Cor. 9:17  
If Paul preaches the gospel against his will, then what is he doing?

1 Cor. 9:17  
Paul is merely fulfilling the stewardship entrusted to him, if he does what?

1 Cor. 9:18  
What is Paul's reward for willingly preaching the gospel?

1 Cor. 9:18  
How does Paul present the gospel of Christ?

1 Cor. 9:18  
When Paul presents the gospel without charge, he is not abusing what?

1 Cor. 9:19  
Though Paul is a free man, he has made himself what?

1 Cor. 9:19  
Paul made himself a servant to all even though he is what?

1 Cor. 9:19  
Why has Paul made himself a servant to all?

1 Cor. 9:20  
To the Jews, what did Paul become as?

1 Cor. 9:20  
Why did Paul become as a Jew?

1 Cor. 9:20  
To those who are under the law, what did Paul become as?

1 Cor. 9:20  
Why did Paul become as under the law?

A reward

Woe is *me*

Preach the  
gospel

To present the gospel of  
Christ without charge and  
not abuse his authority in  
the gospel

Preaches the gospel  
against his will

Merely fulfilling the  
Stewardship entrusted to  
him

A servant to all

His authority in the gospel

Without charge

A Jew

That he might win the more  
(win as many as possible)

Is free from all men

"That I might win those  
who are under the law"

As under the law

"That I might win Jews"



1 Cor. 9:21  
What did Paul become  
to those who are without  
law?

1 Cor. 9:21  
Why did Paul become as  
without law?

1 Cor. 9:21  
When Paul becomes as  
without law, what does he  
mean?

1 Cor. 9:22  
What did Paul become to  
those who are weak?

1 Cor. 9:22  
Why did Paul become as  
weak?

1 Cor. 9:22  
What did Paul become to  
all men?

1 Cor. 9:22  
Why did Paul become all  
things to all men?

1 Cor. 9:19-22  
List all the things that Paul  
became. (6 points)

1 Cor. 9:23  
Why did Paul become all  
the different things?

1 Cor. 9:24  
Those who run in a race all  
run, but one does what?

1 Cor. 9:24  
Paul says to run in such a  
way that what?

1 Cor. 9:25  
What does everyone  
who competes for the  
prize do?

1 Cor. 9:25  
Who are temperate in all  
things?

1 Cor. 9:25  
Those who run a race are  
trying to obtain what?

1 Cor. 9:25  
We are trying to obtain  
what?

Not being without law  
toward God, but under law  
toward Christ

"That I might win those  
who are without law"

As without law

All things

"That I might win the weak"

As weak

"For the gospel's sake,  
that I may be partaker  
of it with you"

1. A servant to all
2. A Jew
3. Under the law
4. Without law
5. Weak
6. All things to all men

"That I might by all means  
save some."

They are temperate  
in all things

"You may obtain it"  
(the prize)

Receives the prize

An imperishable crown

A perishable crown

Everyone who competes  
for the prize

1 Cor. 9:26  
Paul does not run with  
what?

1 Cor. 9:26  
Paul does not fight how?

1 Cor. 9:27  
What does Paul do to his  
body?  
(2 points)

1 Cor. 9:27  
Why does Paul discipline  
his body and bring it into  
subjection?

1 Cor. 9:24  
\_\_\_\_\_ in such a \_\_\_\_\_ that  
you may \_\_\_\_\_ it.

1 Cor. 9:27  
But I \_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_\_ and  
bring it into \_\_\_\_\_, lest,  
when I have \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_,  
I myself should \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

1 Cor. 12:1  
What does Paul not want  
the Corinthian brethren to  
be ignorant concerning?

1 Cor. 12:2  
As Gentiles, the Corinthian  
brethren were carried  
away to what?

1 Cor. 12:2  
As Gentiles, how were the  
Corinthian brethren carried  
away to dumb idols?

1 Cor. 12:3  
No one speaking by the  
Spirit of God calls Jesus  
what?

1 Cor. 12:3  
Paul says that no one calls  
Jesus accursed if they are  
speaking by what?

1 Cor. 12:3  
No one can say that Jesus  
is Lord except by what?

1 Cor. 12:3  
No one can say what except  
by the Holy Spirit?

1 Cor. 12:3  
Therefore I make known to  
you that \_\_\_\_\_ one speaking  
by the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ calls  
\_\_\_\_\_ accursed, and \_\_\_\_\_  
one can say that \_\_\_\_\_ is  
\_\_\_\_\_ except by the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

1 Cor. 12:4  
There are diversities of  
gifts, but the same what?

- 1. Disciplines it
- 2. Brings it into subjection

As one who beats the air

Uncertainty

discipline, body, subjection, preached, others, become, disqualified

run, way, obtain

"Lest, when I have preached to others, I myself should become disqualified"

However they were led

Dumb idols

Spiritual gifts

The Holy Spirit

The Spirit of God

Accursed

Spirit

no, Spirit, God, Jesus, no, Jesus, Lord, Holy, Spirit

That Jesus is Lord