

1 CORINTHIANS 6

1. Paul was angry at the Corinthians because they were settling some of their disputes amongst members of the Church (or the brethren) in the civil courts. He further wrote, "To have lawsuits at all with another is defeat for you." What did Paul feel was preferable to taking a brother to court.

- a. Suffer wrong and be defrauded.
- b. Physically fight it out.
- c. Get them back at another time.
- d. Excommunicate both parties from the Church.
- e. Seek resolution through the use of sacred lots.

2. Paul states that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God. Paul told the Corinthians not to be deceived. He then reminded them that some of them were previously unrighteous, but had repented. They had changed and were justified in Christ. In this passage Paul lists nine (9) unrighteous types of people; tell us one of them.

3. Paul reminds the Corinthians that the body is not meant for immorality, but for the Lord. He goes on to write that their bodies are members of Christ and that they are temples of the Holy Spirit. He further explains that they do not own their bodies. Why does he say that they do not own their own bodies?

- a. Because they do not control when they are born and when they die.
- b. Because they were bought with a price.
- c. Because they are still enslaved to Satan.
- d. Because they belong to the Church.

4. After discussing immorality with the Corinthians, in 1 Corinthians 6, Paul describes the body as a temple. Who dwells in this temple according to Paul?

- a. Our Heavenly Father.
- b. Our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ.
- c. The Holy Spirit.
- d. An unclean spirit.
- e. Our Guardian Angel.

5. The Apostle Paul told the Corinthians that the one who joins himself to a prostitute becomes one body with her. True or false?

6. The Apostle Paul told the Corinthians that he who unites himself to the Lord becomes one spirit with him. True or false?

ANSWERS

1. a (6:7).

2. Any one of the following: immoral, idolaters, adulterers, sexual perverts, thieves, the greedy, drunkards, revilers, or robbers.

3. b (They belong to Christ, who has bought them with his own blood) (6:19-20).

4. c (6:19; cf. 3:16).

5. True (6:16).

6. True (6:17).