



1. Who is the writer and/or speaker ?
2. When was it written and/or said ?
3. To whom was it written and/or spoken ?
4. What are the major natural divisions ?
5. What is the repeated key word ?
6. What simple sentence sums it all up ?
7. What is an application to my life today ?

Study questions for 1st Corinthians 16

Remember to find the answers in the verses under consideration !

vs 1-4 This new natural division of the book, marked off by the word "now" and a radical change of subjects is not just an appendix, but reveals three importance practices for us today. For whom should we collect money ? How many should be responsible for the collection ? And when did the first Christians meet together ?

vs 5-7 Here another natural division is obvious by a change of subject. Paul's plan to travel through Macedonia in the summer and fall and then down to Greece for the winter were subject to Whom ? Should we also make long rang plans ? (cf. James 4v15)

vs 8-9 This natural division is an example of how Jewish writers often do not follow chronological order. Paul now reveals his plan for the spring (Pentecost begins summer with the "first fruits" (cf. Leviticus 23v16). When and why should we "stay put" like Paul ?

vs 10-12 Another natural division is evident as Paul names two servants of the Lord. Which one seems to be under Paul's direction and why (cf. Acts 16v1, 2 Timothy 1v2 & Acts 18v24-26) ?

vs 13-14 Five imperative verbs suddenly form a natural division that stands alone in the context of servants of the Lord. How can these things to do be illustrated by the lives of each one ?

vs 15-18 One more imperative verb, "be subject" needed specific application, because the Corinthians had been quite unruly (cf 1 Corinthians 14v26 & 40). To whom should they be subject and listen (his name is mentioned twice) and why does he merit being a leader ?

vs 19-21 This closing section uses what word five times ?

v 22 The Greek word "maranatha" simply means "He is coming". Why is that a serious warning to those who do not love the Lord ?

v 23 What characteristic should be obvious in each believer ?

v 24 What sentiment did Paul have towards every single believer, unruly or not ? Why does he emphasize it with the word "amen" (Greek "truly !") ?