

The opening verse of the First Epistle to the Corinthians indicates that it was sent by the Apostle Paul and a disciple named Sosthenes. Sosthenes may have served as Paul's scribe (see 1 Corinthians 1:1). While the details of Sosthenes's role are unknown, it is clear that Paul was the author of the epistle's content (see 1 Corinthians 16:21–24).

This epistle was written to Church members in the city of Corinth in southern Greece. Paul had preached the gospel in Corinth for nearly two years (see Acts 18:1–18) and organized a branch of the Church there (see Bible Dictionary, "Pauline Epistles"). Later, while Paul was preaching in Ephesus during his third missionary journey, he received communication from Church members in Corinth. He wrote a response to the branch (as it mentions in 1 Corinthians 5:9), but unfortunately this epistle was lost and is therefore not found in our scriptures. Later, Paul received another report from Church members in Corinth concerning problems in the Church there (see 1 Corinthians 1:11), which he responded to by writing another epistle, which became known as 1 Corinthians. Hence, 1 Corinthians is actually Paul's second letter to members in Corinth.

In Paul's day, Corinth was the capital of the Roman province Achaia, which covered most of ancient Greece south of Macedonia. As a wealthy trade center, Corinth attracted people from throughout the Roman Empire, making it one of the most diverse cities in the area. Idol worship dominated Corinthian religious culture, and there were numerous temples and shrines throughout the city. At the time of Paul's ministry, the Corinthians had a reputation for being grossly immoral. For instance, ritual prostitution was reportedly practiced at the temple of Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love and fertility.

Paul's First Epistle to the Corinthians makes it clear that Church members lacked unity and that some pagan beliefs and practices had begun to influence their observance of gospel principles and ordinances (see 1 Corinthians 1:11; 6:1–8; 10:20–22; 11:18–22). Paul wrote to Church members in Corinth to help them with their questions and problems and to strengthen the converts who struggled with abandoning their past beliefs and practices.

1 Corinthians 1

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23 Gaius mine host, and of the whole church, saluteth you. Erastus the chamberlain of the city saluteth you, and Quartus a brother.

24 The ^agrace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.

25 Now to him that is of power to astablish you according to my gospel, and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the bmystery, which was kept secret since the world began,

26 But now is made manifest, and by the scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the ^aeverlasting God, made known to all nations for the bobedience of faith:

27 To God only wise, be glory through Jesus Christ for ever. Amen.

¶ Written to the Romans from Corinthus, and sent by Phebe servant of the church at Cenchrea.

RST EPISTLE OF E APOSTLE TO THE

INTHIANS

AUL, called to be an apostle of Jesus Christ through the will of God, and Sosthenes our brother, 2 Unto the church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are asanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be ^bsaints, with all that in every place

call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours:

3 Grace be unto you, and apeace, from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ.

4 I thank my God always on your behalf, for the grace of God which is given you by Jesus Christ;

5 That in every thing ye are enriched by him, in all utterance, and in all knowledge;

6 Even as the atestimony of Christ was bconfirmed in you:

7 So that ye acome behind in no gift; waiting for the bcoming of our Lord Jesus Christ:

8 Who shall also ^aconfirm you unto the end, that ye may be blameless in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ.

9 God is faithful, by whom ye were called unto the ^afellowship of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord.

10 Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no adivisions among you; but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same bmind and in the same judgment.

11 For it hath been declared unto me ^aof you, my brethren, by them which are of the house of Chloe, that there are bcontentions among you.

12 Now this I say, that every one of you saith, I am of Paul; and I of Apollos; and I of Cephas; and I of ^aChrist.

13 Is Christ adivided? was Paul

crucified for you? or were ye baptized in the name of Paul?

14 I thank God that I baptized none of you, ^abut ^bCrispus and Gaius;

15 Lest any should say that I had baptized in mine own name. 16 And I baptized also the house-

hold of ^aStephanas: besides, I know not whether I baptized any other. 17 For Christ sent me not to bap-

tize, but to preach the gospel: not with awisdom of words, lest the cross of Christ should be made of none effect.

18 For the ^apreaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us which are saved it is the bpower of God.

19 For it is written, I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, and will bring to nothing the aunderstanding of the ^bprudent.

20 Where is the wise? where is the ascribe? where is the bdisputer of this 'eworld? hath not God made foolish the ^dwisdom of this ^eworld?

21 For after that in the wisdom of God the world ^aby wisdom knew not God, it pleased God by the foolishness of ^bpreaching to save them that believe.

22 For the Jews require a asign, and the Greeks seek after wisdom:

23 But we apreach Christ bcrucified, unto the Jews a 'stumblingblock, and unto the Greeks foolishness;

24 But unto them awhich are

called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the bpower of God, and the cwisdom of God. 25 Because the afoolishness of God

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is wiser than men; and the weakness of God is stronger than men. 26 For ye see your calling, brethren, how that not many wise men after the ^aflesh, not many mighty,

not many noble, are bcalled: 27 But God hath chosen the afoolish things of the world to bconfound the wise; and God hath chosen the cweak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty;

28 And base things of the world, and things which are despised, hath God chosen, yea, and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are:

29 That no flesh should glory in his presence.

30 But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and asanctification, and redemption:

31 That, according as it is written, He that glorieth, let him ^aglory in the Lord.

The gospel is preached by the power of the Spirit—The Spirit reveals all things to the Saints—The unrepentant natural man cannot receive the things of the

AND I, brethren, when I came to you, came not with excellency of speech

CHAPTER 2 Spirit of God.

24*b* TG God, Power of. c TG Jesus Christ, Relationships with the Father. 25a TG Foolishness.

b JST 1 Cor. 1:26 . . .

26a TG Man, Natural, Not Spiritually Reborn.

Alma 26:16 (16, 35 **2** 1*a* TG Testimony. 2a GR except.

b TG Jesus Christ, Crucifixion of.

30 a TG Sanctification

31 a Jer. 9:24 (23–24);

1 Cor. 5:6;

42:65 (61–65); crush. 121.27 (25_27) Gen 3.15

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Thanksgiving

1 Thes. 3:13;

need.

3a TG Peace of God.

b GR established,

strengthened.

6a TG Testimony.

b GR revelation. D&C 45:44 (25–44). 8a GR secure establish

7a GR come short, miss,

b TG Apostasy of the Contention

TG Church.

2 Cor. 13:11;

D&C 38:27.

b 1 Cor. 12:25;

Early Christian Church;

TG Mind. 11a GR about, concerning.

3 Ne. 11:28 (28–30).

e TG Worldliness.

b TG Prudence. 20 a TG Scribe.

b TG Disputations.

c GR age.

d Isa. 44:25;

Jer. 8:8 (8–9); D&C 133:58.

21 a GR by means of, through

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RST EPISTLE OF

APOSTLE TO THE

NTHIANS

PAUL, called to be an apostle of Jesus Christ through the will of God, and Sosthenes our brother, 2 Unto the church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are asanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints, with all that in every place

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en. 3:15.
G Jesus Christ, rophecies about; edemption.

42:65 (61–65); 121:27 (25–27). 26a Gen. 21:33. b TG Obedience. call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours:

from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ.

4 I thank my God always on your behalf, for the grace of God which is given you by Jesus Christ;

5 That in every thing ye are enriched by him, in all utterance, and in all knowledge;

6 Even as the atestimony of Christ was bconfirmed in you:

7 So that ye ^acome behind in no gift; waiting for the ^bcoming of our Lord Jesus Christ:

8 Who shall also a confirm you unto the end, that ye may be blameless in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ.

9 God is faithful, by whom ye were called unto the ^afellowship of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord.

10 Now I beseech you, brethren, by

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10 Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no ^adivisions among you; but *that* ye be perfectly joined together in the same ^bmind and in the same judgment.

11 For it hath been declared unto me ^a of you, my brethren, by them which are of the house of Chloe, that there are ^b contentions among you.

of you saith, I am of Paul; and I of Apollos; and I of Cephas; and I of ^aChrist.

13 Is Christ adivided? was Paul

is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us which are saved it is the bower of God.

19 For it is written, I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, and will bring to nothing the ^aunderstanding of the ^bprudent.

20 Where is the wise? where is the ascribe? where is the bdisputer of this world? hath not God made foolish the dwisdom of this world?

21 For after that in the wisdom of God the world ^aby wisdom knew not God, it pleased God by the foolishness of ^bpreaching to save them that believe.

22 For the Jews require a ^asign, and the Greeks seek after wisdom:

23 But we apreach Christ bcrucified, unto the Jews a stumblingblock, and unto the Greeks foolishness;

24 But unto them awhich are

call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours:

3 Grace be unto you, and apeace, from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ.

4 I thank my God always on your behalf, for the grace of God which is given you by Jesus Christ;

5 That in every thing ye are enriched by him, in all utterance, and in all knowledge;

6 Even as the atestimony of Christ was bconfirmed in you:

7 So that ye acome behind in no gift; waiting for the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ:

8 Who shall also aconfirm you unto the end, that ye may be blameless in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ.

9 God is faithful, by whom ye were called unto the ^afellowship of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord.

10 Now I beseech you, brethren, by

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14 I thank God that I baptized none of you, ^abut ^bCrispus and Gaius;

15 Lest any should say that I had baptized in mine own name.

16 And I baptized also the household of ^aStephanas: besides, I know not whether I baptized any other.

17 For Christ sent me not to baptize, but to preach the gospel: not with ^awisdom of words, lest the cross of Christ should be made of none effect.

18 For the ^apreaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us which are saved it is the ^bpower of God.

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of God.

25 Because the ^afoolishness of God is wiser than men; and the weakness of God is stronger than men

26 For ye see your calling, brethren, how that not many wise men after the ^aflesh, not many mighty, not many noble, are ^bcalled:

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28 And base things of the world, and things which are despised, hath God chosen, *yea*, and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are:

29 That no flesh should glory in his presence.

30 But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and ^asanctification, and redemption:

2 For I determined not to know any thing among you, ^asave Jesus Christ, and him ^bcrucified.

3 And I was with you in ^aweakness, and in fear, and in much trembling.

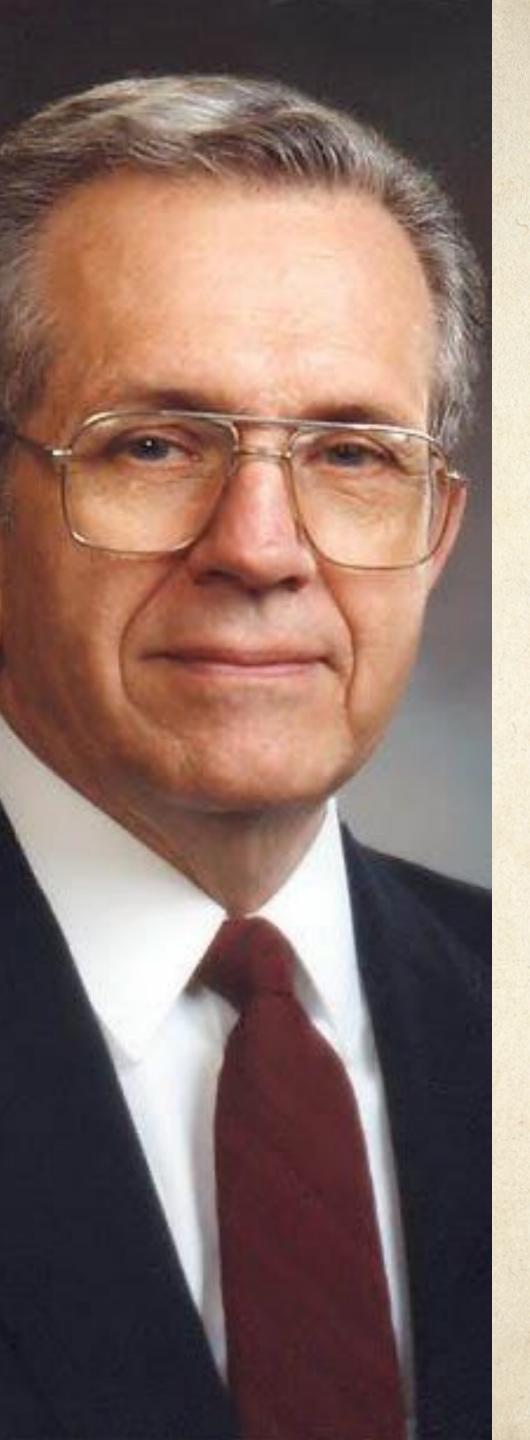
4 And my ^aspeech and my preaching was not with ^benticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the ^cSpirit and of ^dpower:

5 That your faith should not stand in the wisdom of men, but in the apower of God.

6 Howbeit we speak wisdom among them that are aperfect: yet not the wisdom of this world, nor of the princes of this world, that come to nought:

7 But we speak the ^awisdom of God in a ^bmystery, even the hidden ^cwisdom, which God ^dordained before the world unto our glory:

8 Which none of the princes of this world knew: for had they known *it*, they would not have ^acrucified the

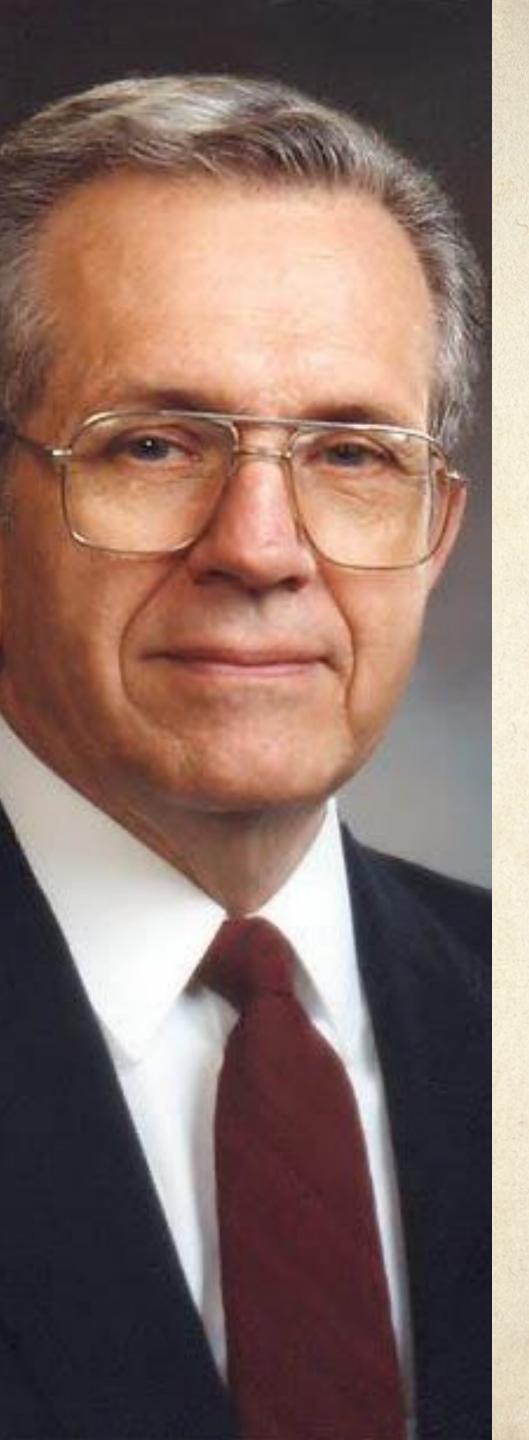


President Boyd K. Packer

"The Church has no professional clergy. The call to leadership positions worldwide is drawn from the congregation. We have no seminaries for the training of professional leaders.

"Everything that is done in the Church—the leading, the teaching, the calling, the ordaining, the praying, the singing, the preparation of the sacrament, the counseling, and everything else—is done by ordinary members, the 'weak things of the world" ("The Weak and the Simple of the Church," Oct 2007 GC, Ensign or Liahona, Nov. 2007, 6–7).

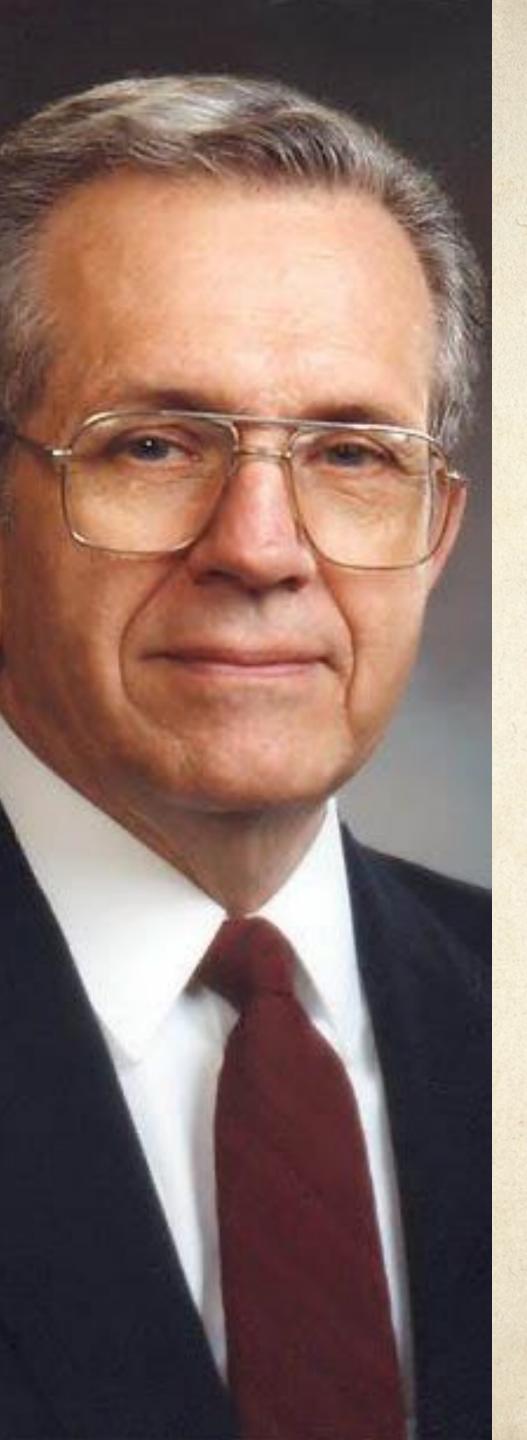
1 Corinthians 2



President Boyd K. Packer

"I sat on a plane next to a professed atheist who pressed his disbelief in God so urgently that I bore my testimony to him. 'You are wrong,' I said, 'there is a God. I know He lives!'

"He protested, 'You don't know. Nobody knows that! You can't know it!' When I would not yield, the atheist, who was an attorney, asked perhaps the ultimate question on the subject of testimony. 'All right,' he said in a sneering, condescending way, 'you say you know. Tell me how you know.'



President Boyd K. Packer

"When I attempted to answer, even though I held advanced academic degrees, I was helpless to communicate....

"When I used the words Spirit and witness, the atheist responded, "I don't know what you are talking about." The words prayer, discernment, and faith, were equally meaningless to him. 'You see,' he said, 'you don't really know. If you did, you would be able to tell me how you know.'

"I ... was at a loss as to what to do."

("The Candle of the Lord," Ensign, Jan. 1983, 51).

called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the bpower of God, and the cwisdom

of God.

25 Because the afoolishness of God is wiser than men; and the weakness of God is stronger than men.

26 For ye see your calling, brethren, how that not many wise men after the ^aflesh, not many mighty, not many noble, are bcalled:

27 But God hath chosen the ^afoolish things of the world to bconfound the wise; and God hath chosen the ^cweak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty;

28 And base things of the world, and things which are despised, hath God chosen, yea, and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are:

29 That no flesh should glory in his presence.

30 But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and asanctification, and redemption:

31 That, according as it is written, He that glorieth, let him ^aglory in the Lord.

CHAPTER 2

The gospel is preached by the power of the Spirit—The Spirit reveals all things to the Saints—The unrepentant natural man cannot receive the things of the Spirit of God.

AND I, brethren, when I came to you, came not with excellency of speech or of wisdom, declaring unto you the atestimony of God.

2 For I determined not to know any thing among you, asave Jesus Christ, and him bcrucified.

3 And I was with you in aweakness, and in fear, and in much trembling.

4 And my ^aspeech and my preaching was not with benticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the ^cSpirit and of ^dpower:

5 That your faith should not stand in the wisdom of men, but in the ^apower of God.

6 Howbeit we speak wisdom among them that are aperfect: yet not the wisdom of this world, nor of the princes of this world, that come to nought:

7 But we speak the ^awisdom of God in a bmystery, even the hidden cwisdom, which God dordained before the world unto our glory:

8 Which none of the princes of this world knew: for had they known it, they would not have ^acrucified the Lord of glory.

9 But as it is written, ^aEye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath bprepared for them that love him.

10 But God hath arevealed them unto us by his ^bSpirit: for the ^cSpirit ^dsearcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God.

11 For what man ^aknoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of man which is in him? even so the

things of God bknoweth no man, ^cbut the ^dSpirit of God.

12 Now we have received, not the ^aspirit of the world, but the spirit which is of God; that we might know the things that are freely given to us of God.

13 Which things also we speak, not in the words which man's awisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost bteacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual.

14 But the ^anatural man ^breceiveth not the things of the ^cSpirit of God: for they are ^d foolishness unto him: neither can he eknow them, because they are ^fspiritually ^gdiscerned.

15 But he that is spiritual ^a judgeth all things, yet he himself is judged of no man.

16 For who hath known the mind of the Lord, that he may ainstruct him? But we have the ^bmind of Christ.

CHAPTER 3

Milk comes before meat in the Church— Men's works will be tried by fire—The Saints are the temple of God, and if they are faithful, they will inherit all things.

AND I, brethren, could not speak unto you as unto spiritual, but as unto carnal, even as unto babes in Christ.

2 I have fed you with amilk, and not with meat: for hitherto ye were not able to bear it, neither yet now are ye able.

3 For ye are yet ^acarnal: for whereas there is among you benvying, and ^cstrife, and ^ddivisions, are ye not carnal, and walk as men?

4 For while one saith, I am of Paul; and another, I am of Apollos; are ye not carnal?

5 Who then is Paul, and who is Apollos, but ^aministers by whom ye believed, even as the Lord gave to every man?

6 I have ^aplanted, Apollos watered; but God ^bgave the ^cincrease.

7 So then neither is he that planteth any thing, neither he that watereth; but God that giveth the increase.

8 Now he that planteth and he that watereth are one: and every man shall receive his own areward according to his own labour.

9 For we are alabourers together with God: ye are God's bhusbandry, ye are God's building.

10 According to the ^agrace of God which is given unto me, as a wise masterbuilder, I have laid the foundation, and another buildeth thereon. But let every man take heed how he buildeth thereupon.

11 For other ^afoundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.

12 Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble;

13 Every man's work shall be made manifest: for the day shall

24*b* TG God, Power of.

c TG Jesus Christ, Relationships with the Father.

25a TG Foolishness.

26a TG Man, Natural, Not Spiritually Reborn.

b JST 1 Cor. 1:26 . . .

30a TG Sanctification.

31 a Jer. 9:24 (23–24); 1 Cor. 5:6;

Alma 26:16 (16, 35). **2** 1*a* TG Testimony.

2a GR except.

b TG Jesus Christ, Crucifixion of.

7a TG Wisdom.

b TG Mysteries of Godliness.

c Col. 2:3.

d GR foreordained.

8a TG Jesus Christ, Crucifixion of.

9a Isa. 64:4; D&C 76:10.

11*b* Mark 6:52; John 1:5; Jacob 4:8 (8–10, 13); Alma 26:21 (21–22).

c JST 1 Cor. 2:11 . . . except he has the Spirit of God.

d TG Holy Ghost, Source of Testimony.

12*a* D&C 50:15.

13*a* 2 Cor. 1:12.

about; Knowledge.

TG Spirituality. g GR examined, tried,

judged. TG Discernment, Spiritual.

15a GR examines, tries, judges.

16a Rom. 11:34;

Spiritually Reborn.

b TG Envy.

c TG Strife.

d TG Apostasy of the Early Christian Church.

5*a* GR servants.

2 Cor. 3:6.

6a John 4:37 (36–38);

1 Cor. 9:1.

le world, among them that are "perfect: yet not the wisdom of this world, nor sed, hath of the princes of this world, that gs which come to nought: it things 7 But we speak the awisdom of God in a bmystery, even the hidden cwisglory in dom, which Isaiah 64:4 rist Jesus, the world un wisdom, 8 Which nor nis world knew: for had t ey known it, nctificathey would not have a crucified the Lord of glory written, 9 But as it is written, ^aEye hath not glory in seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath bprepared for them that love him. power of 10 But God hath arevealed them all things unto us by his bSpirit: for the cSpirit nt natural dsearcheth all things, yea, the deep igs of the things of God. 11 For what man aknoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of ne to you, of speech man which is in him? even so the 0a TG Sanctification. 7a TG Wisdom. b TG Mysteries of 1a Jer. 9:24 (23–24);

^aspirit of the world, but the spirit carnal, a which is of God; that we might know the things that are freely given to and anot not carn us of God. 13 Which things also we speak, not in the words which man's awis-Apollos, dom teacheth, but which the Holy ye believ Ghost bteacheth; comparing spirito every tual things with spiritual. 14 But the anatural man breceiveth but God not the things of the ^cSpirit of God: for they are dfoolishness unto him: eth any neither can he eknow them, because watereth they are fspiritually gdiscerned. increase 15 But he that is spiritual ^a judgeth all things, yet he himself is judged that wat of no man. man sha 16 For who hath known the mind of accordin the Lord, that he may ainstruct him? But we have the ^bmind of Christ. with Goo ye are Go CHAPTER 3

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12 Now we have received, not the

^cbut the ^dSpirit of God.

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Apollo ye bel to eve 6 I ha but Go 7 So eth a water increa 8 No that v accord



President Boyd K. Packer

"Something came into my mind..., and I said to the atheist, "Let me ask if you know what salt tastes like."

"Of course I do," was his reply.

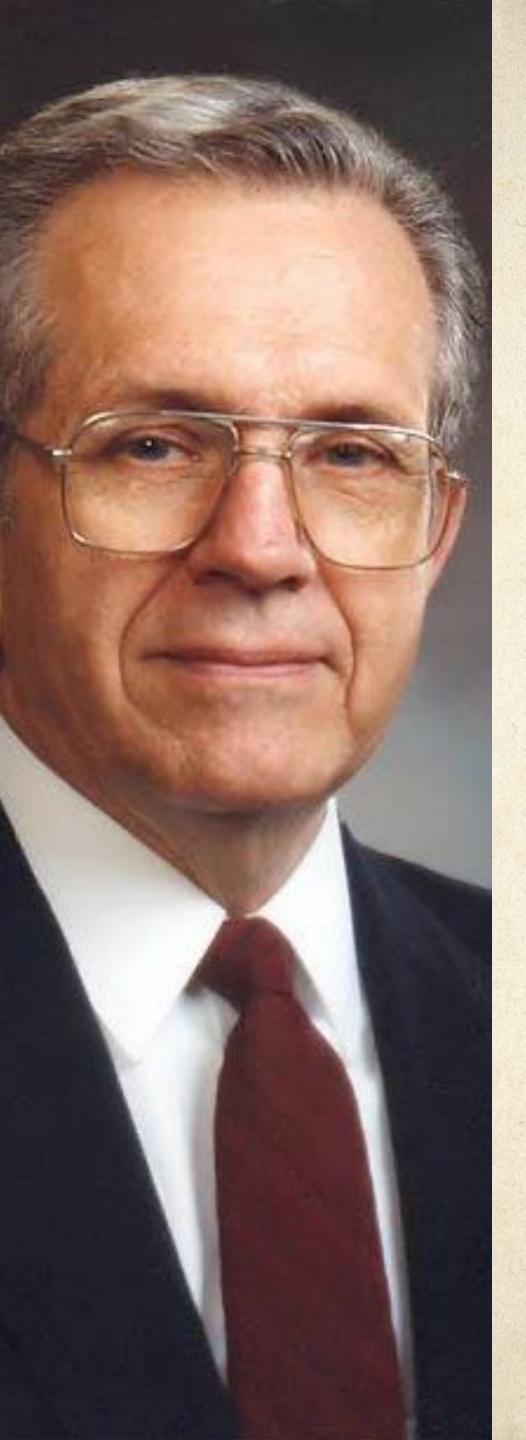
"When did you taste salt last?"

"I just had dinner on the plane."

"You just think you know what salt tastes like," I said.

He insisted, "I know what salt tastes like as well as I know anything."

"If I gave you a cup of salt and a cup of sugar and let you



He insisted, "I know what salt tastes like as well as I know anything."

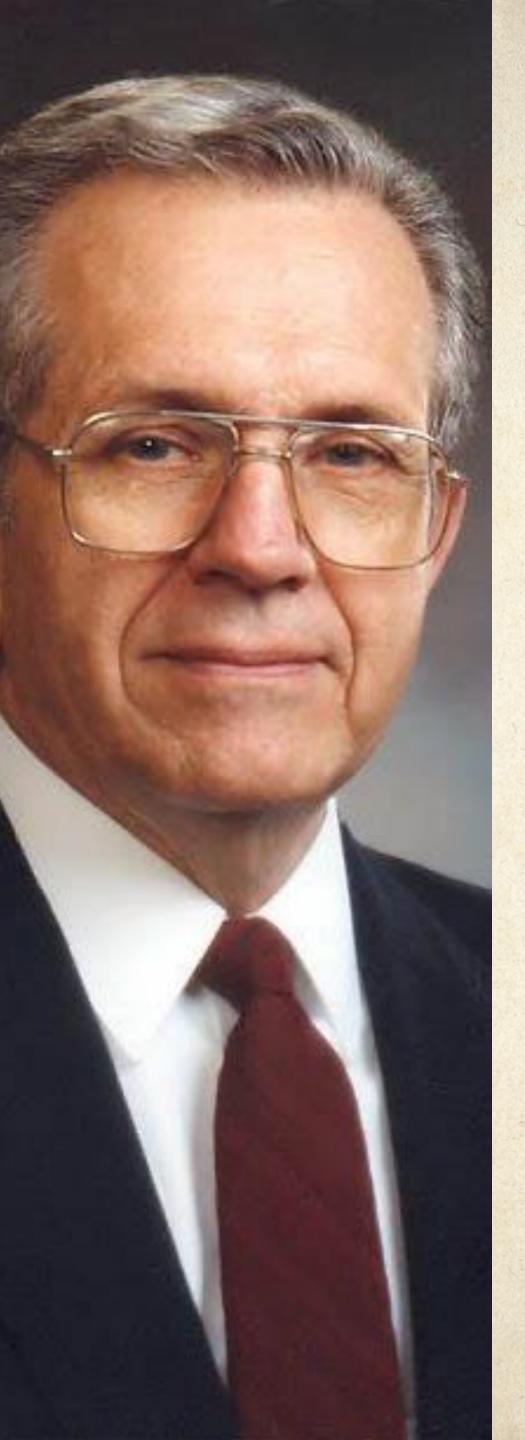
"If I gave you a cup of salt and a cup of sugar and let you taste them both, could you tell the salt from the sugar?"

"Now you are getting juvenile," was his reply. "Of course I could tell the difference. I know what salt tastes like. It is an everyday experience—I know it as well as I know anything."

"Then," I said, "assuming that I have never tasted salt, explain to me just what it tastes like."

After some thought, he ventured, "Well-I-uh, it is not sweet and it is not sour."

"You've told me what it isn't, not what it is."

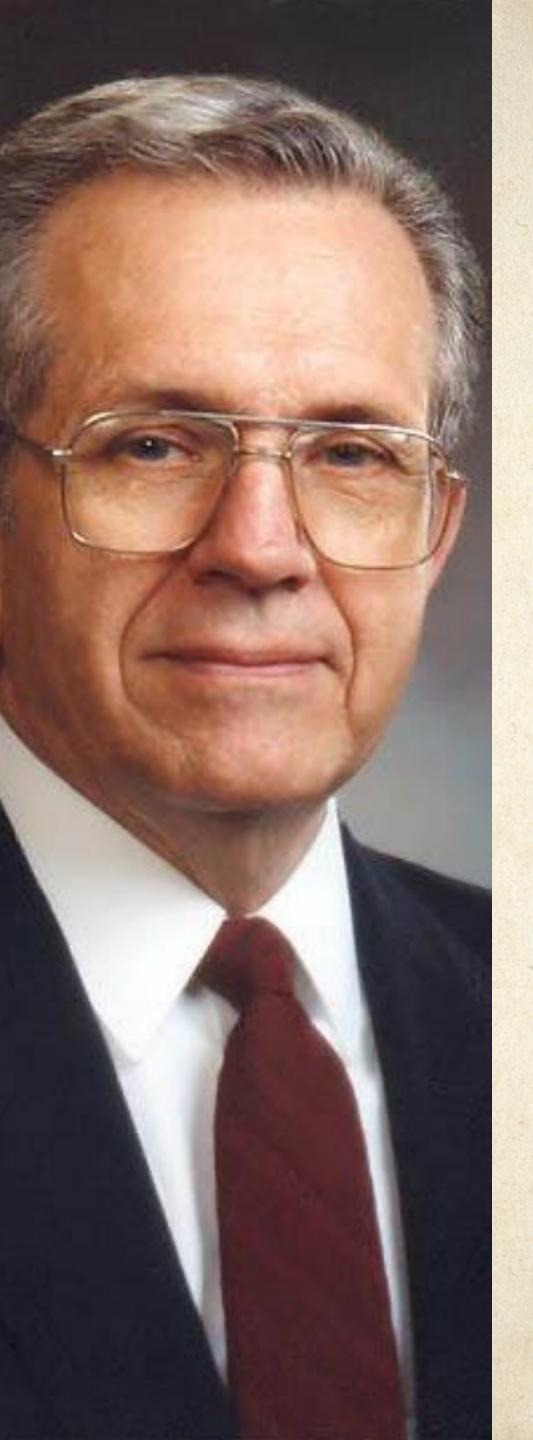


"You've told me what it isn't, not what it is."

"After several attempts, of course, he could not do it. He could not convey, in words alone, so ordinary an experience as tasting salt. I bore testimony to him once again and said, 'I know there is a God. You ridiculed that testimony and said that if I did know, I would be able to tell you exactly how I know. My friend, spiritually speaking, I have tasted salt. I am no more able to convey to you in words how this knowledge has come than you are to tell me what salt tastes like. But I say to you again, there is a God! He does live! And just because you don't know, don't try to tell me that I don't know, for I do!'

"As we parted, I heard him mutter, 'I don't need your religion for a crutch! I don't need it.'

"From that experience forward, I have never been

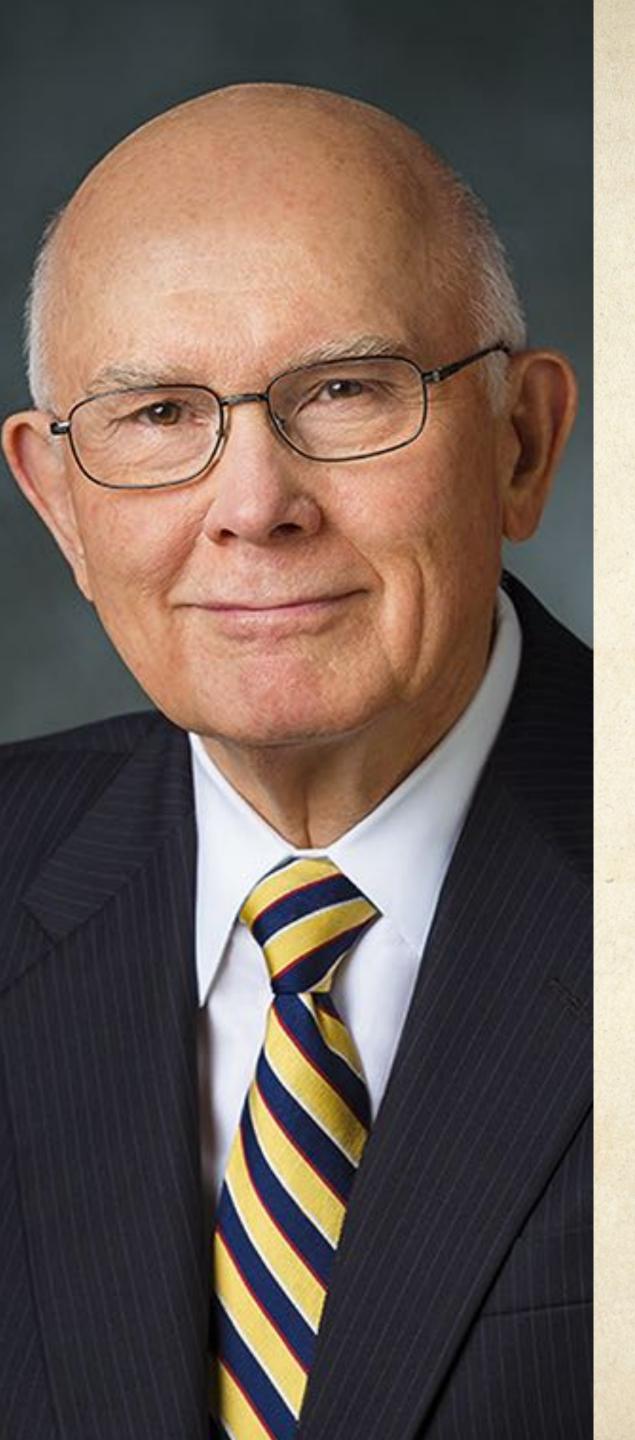


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"As we parted, I heard him mutter, 'I don't need your religion for a crutch! I don't need it.'

"From that experience forward, I have never been embarrassed or ashamed that I could not explain in words alone everything I know spiritually."

("The Candle of the Lord," Ensign, Jan. 1983, 52).



President Dallin H. Oaks

"The Lord's prescribed methods of acquiring sacred knowledge are very different from the methods used by those who acquire learning exclusively by study. For example, a frequent technique of scholarship is debate or adversarial discussion, a method with which I have had considerable personal experience. But the Lord has instructed us in ancient and modern scriptures that we should not contend over the points of his doctrine. (See 3 Ne. 11:28-30; D&C 10:63.) ... Gospel truths and testimony are received from the Holy Ghost through reverent personal study and quiet contemplation" ("Alternate Voices," Apr 1989 GC, Ensign, May 1989, 29).

1 Corinthians 3

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12 Now we have received, not the ^aspirit of the world, but the spirit which is of God; that we might know the things that are freely given to us of God.

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4 For while one saith, I am of Paul; and another, I am of Apollos; are ye not carnal?

5 Who then is Paul, and who is Apollos, but ^aministers by whom ye believed, even as the Lord gave to every man?

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8 Now he that planteth and he that watereth are one: and every man shall receive his own areward according to his own labour.

9 For we are alabourers together with God: ye are God's bhusbandry, ye are God's building.

10 According to the ^agrace of God which is given unto me, as a wise masterbuilder, I have laid the foundation, and another buildeth thereon. But let every man take heed how he buildeth thereupon.

11 For other ^afoundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.

12 Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble;

13 Every man's work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire; and the ^afire shall ^btry every man's work of what sort it is.

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15 If any man's work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself ashall be saved; yet so as by fire.

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23 And ye are ^aChrist's; and Christ is God's.

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13 a Mal. 3:2 (2–3).

TG Test.

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b GR test, put to proof.

15 a JST 1 Cor. 3:15 ... may ...

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4 For I know nothing ^aby myself; yet am I not hereby justified: but he that bjudgeth me is the Lord.

5 Therefore judge nothing before the time, until the Lord come, who both will bring to light the ahidden things of darkness, and will make ^bmanifest the counsels of the hearts: and then shall every man have praise of God.

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11*b* Mark 6:52; John 1:5; Jacob 4:8 (8–10, 13); Alma 26:21 (21–22).

- c JST 1 Cor. 2:11 . . . except he has the Spirit of God.
- d TG Holy Ghost, Source of Testimony.
- 12*a* D&C 50:15.
- 13 a 2 Cor. 1:12.

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b TG Jesus Christ, Judge.

4 1*a* TG God, Knowledge

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Stewardship.

Responsibility;

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5a D&C 123:13.

Mysteries of Godliness.

Guide to the Scriptures, "Natural Man,"

the natural man is "a person who chooses to be influenced by the passions, desires, appetites, and senses of the flesh rather than by the promptings of the Holy Spirit. Such a person can comprehend physical things but not spiritual things."

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Spiritually Reborn.

Helaman 5:12

And now, my sons, remember, remember that it is upon the rock of our Redeemer, who is Christ, the Son of God, that ye must build your foundation; ... a foundation whereon if men build they cannot fall.

NT Institute Manual

In this verse [16], Paul used ye, a plural pronoun, to refer to the Corinthian Saints collectively as God's temple. Paul's point was that the congregations of the Church functioned as temples where the Spirit of God could dwell (see 2 Corinthians 6:16; Ephesians 2:21). This analogy is subtly different from the one that Paul used later in 1 Corinthians 6:19, in which he compared a person's physical body to a temple.

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5a D&C 123:13.

9 For I think that God hath set forth us the ^aapostles last, as it were ^bappointed to death: for we are made a spectacle unto the world, and to angels, and to men.

10 We are fools for Christ's sake, but ye are wise in Christ; we are weak, but ye are strong; ye are honourable, but we are despised.

11 Even unto this present hour we both hunger, and thirst, and are naked, and are ^abuffeted, and have no certain dwellingplace;

12 And ^alabour, working with our bown chands: being dreviled, we bless; being epersecuted, we fsuffer

13 Being defamed, we entreat: we are made as the filth of the world, and are the offscouring of all things unto this day.

14 I write not these things to ^ashame you, but as my beloved ^bsons I cwarn you.

15 For though ye have ten thousand instructors in Christ, yet have ye not many fathers: for in Christ Jesus I have begotten you through the agospel.

16 Wherefore I beseech you, be ye ^afollowers of me.

17 For this cause have I sent unto you ^aTimotheus, who is my beloved son, and faithful in the Lord, who shall bring you into remembrance of my ways which be in Christ, as I teach every where in every church.

18 Now some are apuffed up, as though I would not come to you.

19 But I will come to you shortly, if the Lord will, and will know, not

the speech of them which are puffed up, but the power.

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4 In the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, when ye are gathered together, and my spirit, with the power of our Lord Jesus Christ,

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9a GR last apostles.

Rom. 1:1; 1 Ne. 11:34 (33–34). b D&C 42:48.

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12a TG Labor.

b TG Self-Sacrifice.

c D&C 38:40.

15a TG Gospel. 16a GR imitators. 1 Cor. 11:1. 17a Acts 16:1;

20 a 1 Cor. 1:18 (17–18);

1 Tim. 1:2.

c TG Warn.

18a TG Apostasy of the Early Christian Church.

b TG Punish.

5*a* 1 Tim. 1:20;

c D&C 2:1; 19:3; 39:21; 45:12 (12–34);

2a Alma 5:53 (53–56); 6:3.

D&C 78:12 (11–12).

have the Spirit, with . . .

4a JST 1 Cor. 5:4... and

3a GR as it were.

he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward.

15 If any man's work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself ^ashall be saved; yet so as by fire.

16 Know ye not that ye are the atemple of God, and that the bSpirit of God dwelleth cin you?

17 If any man ^adefile the temple of God, him shall God destroy; for the temple of God is ^bholy, which temple ye are.

18 Let no man deceive himself. If any man among you ^a seemeth to be wise in this world, let him become a ^b fool, that he may be ^c wise.

19 For the ^awisdom of this ^bworld is ^cfoolishness with God. For it is written, He taketh the wise in their own ^acraftiness.

20 And again, The Lord ^aknoweth the thoughts of the wise, that they are ^bvain.

ministers of Christ, and stewards of the amysteries of God.

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4 For I know nothing ^aby myself; yet am I not hereby justified: but he that ^b judgeth me is the Lord.

5 Therefore judge nothing before the time, until the Lord come, who both will bring to light the ^ahidden things of darkness, and will make ^bmanifest the counsels of the hearts: and then shall every man have praise of God.

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21 Therefore let no man ^aglory in men. For all things are yours;

22 Whether ^aPaul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come; ^ball are yours;

23 And ye are ^aChrist's; and Christ is God's.

CHAPTER 4

Christ's ministers must be faithful—The

things of darkness, and will make bmanifest the counsels of the hearts: and then shall every man have praise of God

6 And these things, brethren, I have in a figure transferred to myself and to Apollos for your sakes; that ye might learn in us not to think of men above that which is written, that no one of you be apuffed up for one against another.

7 For who maketh thee ato differ from another? and what hast thou that thou didst not breceive? now if thou didst receive it, why dost thou glory, as if thou hadst not received it?

o Now ye are full, now ye are rich, ye have reigned as kings without us: and I would to God ye did reign, that we also might reign with you.

b 2 Ne. 9:42 (42–43).

¹³ a Mal. 3:2 (2-3).

b GR test, put to proof. TG Test.

b TG Holiness; Sacred.

¹⁸a TG Boast.

^{4 1}a TG God, Knowledge about;
Mysteries of Godliness.

14 If any man's work abide which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward.

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b TG Holiness; Sacred.

b 2 Ne. 9:42 (42–43).

19a TG God, Wisdom of;

c TG Foolishness.

20 a TG God, Omni-

science of.

Knowledge; Wisdom.

b TG World; Worldliness.

d GR cunning, villainy.

18a TG Boast.

c TG Learn.

13 a Mal. 3:2 (2–3).

TG Test.

Temple.

deprave.

b GR test, put to proof.

15 a JST 1 Cor. 3:15 . . . may . . .

c GR in, within, among.

16a TG Body, Sanctity of;

b TG God, Spirit of.

17a GR spoil, corrupt,

Life, Sanctity of:

Apostles suffer, minister, and keep the faith—The kingdom of God is not in word but in power.

LET a man so account of us, as of the ministers of Christ, and stewards of the amysteries of God.

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4 1*a* TG God, Knowledge about; Mysteries of Godliness. 2a TG Delegation of Responsibility; Stewardship.

b TG Trustworthiness. 4a JST 1 Cor. 4:4 . . . against myself . . .

b TG Jesus Christ, Judge.

5a D&C 123:13.

9 For I think that God hath set forth us the ^aapostles last, as it were ^bappointed to death: for we are made a spectacle unto the world, and to angels, and to men.

10 We are fools for Christ's sake, but ye are wise in Christ; we are weak, but ye are strong; ye are honourable, but we are despised.

11 Even unto this present hour we both hunger, and thirst, and are naked, and are ^abuffeted, and have no certain dwellingplace;

12 And ^alabour, working with our bown chands: being dreviled, we bless; being epersecuted, we fsuffer

13 Being defamed, we entreat: we are made as the filth of the world, and are the offscouring of all things unto this day.

14 I write not these things to ^ashame you, but as my beloved ^bsons I cwarn you.

15 For though ye have ten thousand instructors in Christ, yet have ye not many fathers: for in Christ Jesus I have begotten you through the agospel.

16 Wherefore I beseech you, be ye ^afollowers of me.

17 For this cause have I sent unto you ^aTimotheus, who is my beloved son, and faithful in the Lord, who shall bring you into remembrance of my ways which be in Christ, as I teach every where in every church.

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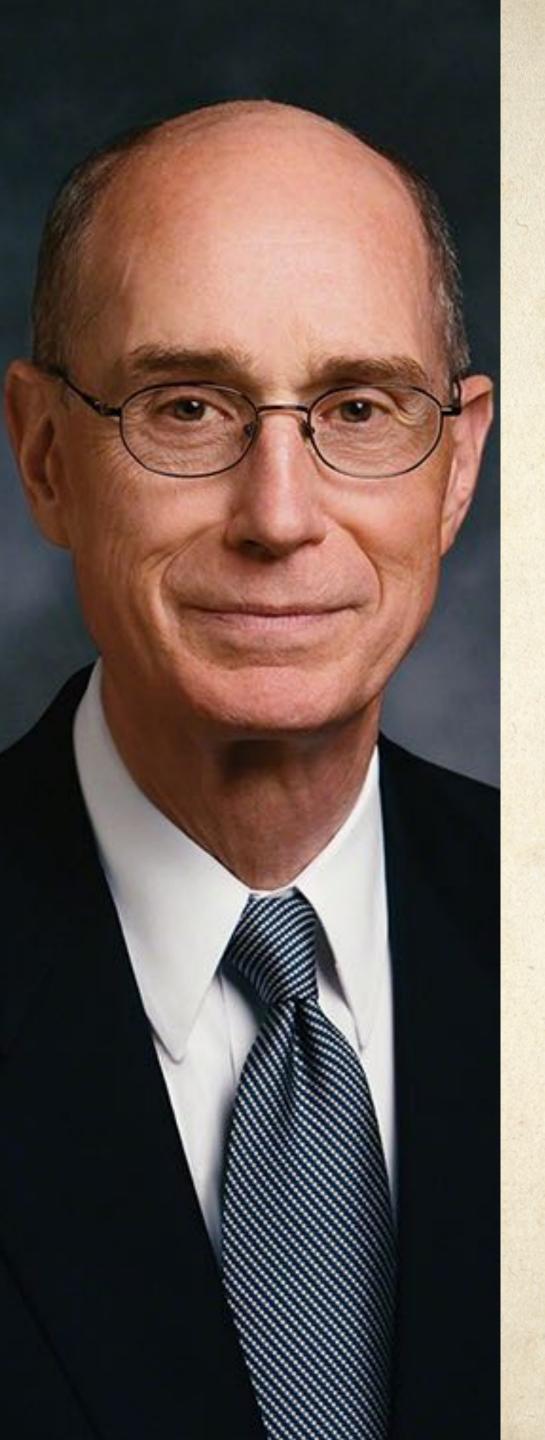
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When Paul taught that the Apostles "were appointed to death" (1 Corinthians 4:9), he hinted that his calling as an Apostle would lead to his death. He also related that many in Corinth viewed themselves as being wise and strong while considering Paul and other Apostles to be foolish, weak, and despised (see 1 Corinthians 4:10). These two factors—the Apostles' death and Church members' rejection of apostolic authority—would ultimately contribute to the Great Apostasy.



President Henry B. Eyring

"...if the Saints who heard Paul had possessed a testimony of the value and the power of the keys he held, perhaps the Apostles would not have had to be taken from the earth. ... Paul wanted the people to feel the value of the chain of priesthood keys reaching from the Lord through His Apostles to them, the members of the Lord's Church."

("Faith and Keys," Oct. 2004 GC, Ensign or Liahona, Nov. 2004, 27).

1 Corinthians 5

Believers

Against

Lawsuits

teemed in the church. 5 I speak to your ^ashame. Is it so, that there is not a wise man among you? no, not one that shall be able to judge between his brethren?

world shall be judged by you, are

6 But brother goeth to law with brother, and that before the unbelievers.

7 Now therefore there is utterly a fault among you, because ye go to law one with another. Why do ye not rather take awrong? why do ye not rather bsuffer yourselves to be ^cdefrauded?

8 Nay, ye do wrong, and ^adefraud, and that your brethren.

9 Know ye not that the aunrighteous shall not binherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither ^cfornicators, nor idolaters, nor ^dadulterers, nor ^eeffeminate, nor ^fabusers of themselves with mankind,

10 Nor athieves, nor covetous, nor ^bdrunkards, nor ^crevilers, nor ^dextortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God.

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b TG Punish.

45:12 (12–34);

(Matt. 7:1 note *a*).

b TG World.

b TG Leaven.

9a TG Scriptures, Lost.

c GR sexually

6 1 *a* Ex. 18:16.

b 1 Cor. 6:1.

D&C 64:12 (9–12). 2*a* See JST Matt. 7:1–2

Dan. 7:22; Rev. 20:4. TG Judgment, the Last.

e GR catamites. GR male homosexuals. TG Homosexual

d TG Adulterer:

c GR sexually

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for us:

8 Therefore let us keep the afeast, not with old bleaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of csincerity and truth.

9 I wrote unto you in an ^aepistle not to bcompany with cfornicators:

10 Yet not altogether with the fornicators of this world, or with the ^acovetous, or ^bextortioners, or with idolaters; for then must ye needs go out of the world.

11 But now I have written unto you not to keep acompany, if any man that is called a brother be a fornicator, or covetous, or an idolater, or a railer, or a bdrunkard, or an extortioner; with such an one ^cno not to ^deat.

12 For what have I to do to judge them also that are awithout? do not ye ^bjudge them that are within?

13 But them that are without God judgeth. Therefore put away from among yourselves that wicked person.

CHAPTER 6

Church members should not fight one another in the courts—The unrighteous will not be saved—True Saints are the temple of the Holy Ghost.

Dare any of you, having a ^amatter against another, go to blaw before the unjust, and not before the saints?

2 Do ye not know that the saints shall ^a judge the ^bworld? and if the

7c TG Jesus Christ, Types of, in Anticipation; Passover.

8a Ex. 12:14 (14–17).

c TG Sincere.

b 2 Thes. 3:6 (6, 11–15).

b Matt. 18:17; 1 Cor. 5:12;

but ye are strong; ye are honourable, but we are despised.

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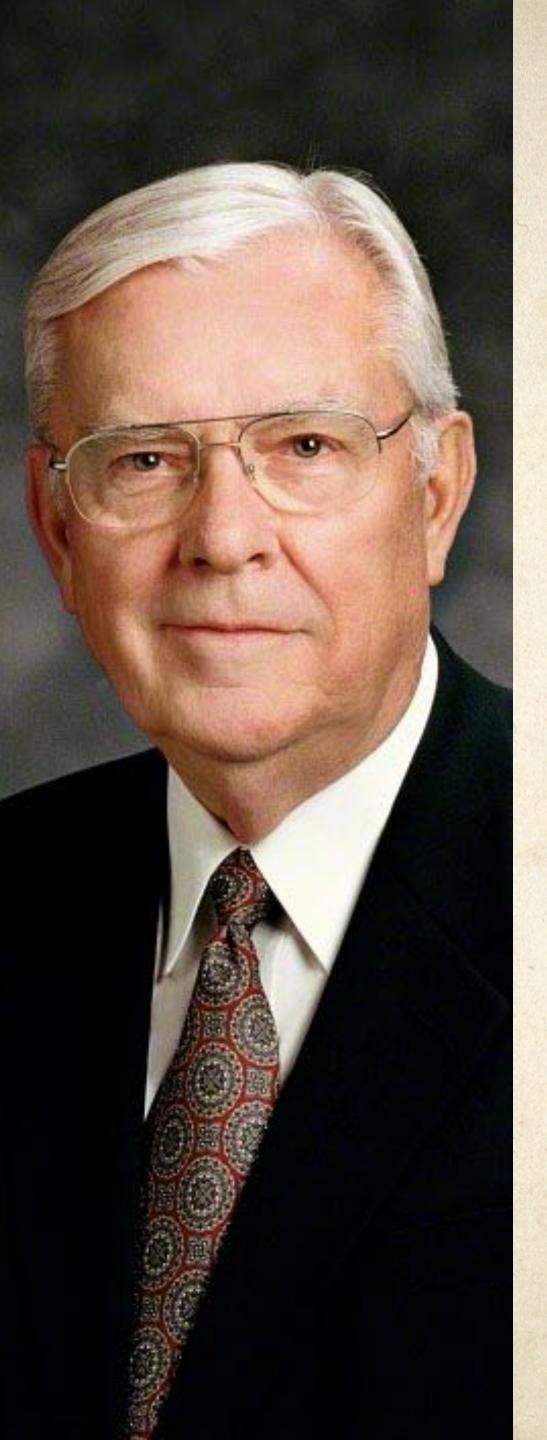
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4 In the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, when ye are gathered together, ^a and my spirit, with the power of our Lord Jesus Christ,

5 To adeliver such an one unto Sa-

One instance of fornication that Paul had learned of involved a Church member in Corinth who was in a sexual relationship with his stepmother. Such a relationship was forbidden in Old Testament law (see Leviticus 18:8, 29; Deuteronomy 22:30; 27:20) and was viewed as being wrong even among non-Christians (see 1 Corinthians 5:1). Paul reproved the Church in Corinth for failing to take disciplinary measures against the sinning member, and he counseled that the sinner be "put away" or excommunicated from the congregation (1 Corinthians 5:13). Paul reasoned that if the transgressor were left in the Church, the influence of wickedness would spread throughout the Church (1 Corinthians 5:6–8).

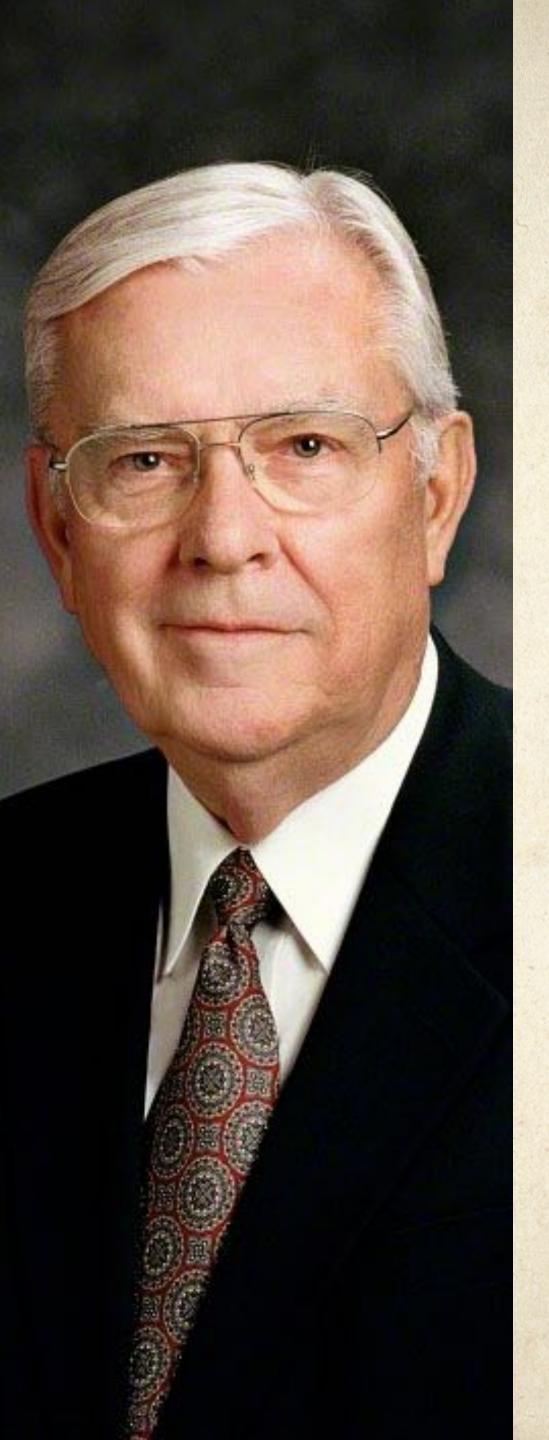
As in Paul's day, Church members today are sometimes excommunicated for sinful behavior. Formal Church councils carry out disciplinary actions, always with the goal of helping and saving the sinner by assisting him or her in the repentance process.



President M. Russell Ballard

"In the scriptures, the Lord has given direction concerning Church disciplinary councils. (See D&C 102.) The word council brings to mind a helpful proceeding—one of love and concern, with the salvation and blessing of the transgressor being the foremost consideration.

"Members sometimes ask why Church disciplinary councils are held. The purpose is threefold: to save the soul of the transgressor, to protect the innocent, and to safeguard the Church's purity, integrity, and good name. ...



President M. Russell Ballard

"... The miracle of the gospel is that we all can repent. Church government calls for Church disciplinary councils. But the Lord's system also calls for restoration following repentance. Disfellowshipment or excommunication is not the end of the story, unless the member so chooses"

("A Chance to Start Over: Church Disciplinary Councils and the Restoration of Blessings," Ensign, Sept. 1990, 15, 18).

Elder Neal A. Maxwell

"Do not company with fornicators—not because you are too good for them but, as [C. S.] Lewis wrote, because you are not good enough. Remember that bad situations can wear down even good people" ("The Stern but Sweet Seventh Commandment," New Era, June 1979, 42).

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CHAPTER 6

1 Corinthians 6

Marriag

her own husband.

CHAPTER 7

Paul answers special questions about

own body, but the husband: and likewise also the husband hath not power of his own body, but the wife.

5 ^aDefraud ye not one the other, except it be with consent for a time, that ye may give yourselves to fasting and prayer; and come together again, that bSatan ctempt you not for your incontinency.

6 But I speak this by permission, and not of commandment.

7 For I would that all men were even as I myself. But every man hath his ^aproper ^bgift of God, one after this manner, and another after that.

8 I say therefore to the unmarried and awidows, It is good for them if they abide even as I.

9 ^aBut if they cannot ^bcontain, let them marry: for it is better to marry than to cburn.

Christ our ^cpassover is sacrificed for us:

8 Therefore let us keep the ^afeast, not with old bleaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of csincerity and truth.

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shall ^a judge the ^bworld? and if the

world shall be judged by you, are ye unworthy to judge the smallest matters?

3 Know ye not that we shall judge angels? how much more things that pertain to this life?

4 If then ye have judgments of things pertaining to this life, set them to judge who are least esteemed in the church.

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Against

7c TG Jesus Christ, Types of, in Anticipation;

Passover. 8a Ex. 12:14 (14-17).

b TG Leaven.

c TG Sincere.

9*a* TG Scriptures, Lost. b 2 Thes. 3:6 (6, 11–15).

c GR sexually

b 1 Cor. 6:1.

b TG World.

6 1 *a* Ex. 18:16. b Matt. 18:17; 1 Cor. 5:12; D&C 64:12 (9–12).

2*a* See JST Matt. 7:1–2 (Matt. 7:1 note *a*). Dan. 7:22; Rev. 20:4. TG Judgment, the Last. c GR sexually immoral persons, male prostitutes. TG Fornication.

d TG Adulterer; Sexual Immorality. e GR catamites.

GR male homosexuals. TG Homosexual

11 d TG God, Spirit of. 12*a* JST 1 Cor. 6:12 All

these things are not lawful unto me, and all these things are not expedient. All things are not lawful for me, therefore I will not . . . b GR beneficial,

of the Lord Jesus, and by the ^dSpirit

12 ^aAll things are lawful unto me,

but all things are not bexpedient:

all things are lawful for me, but

I will not be brought under the

13 Meats for the belly, and the belly

for meats: but God shall destroy both

it and them. Now the body is not for

^afornication, but for the Lord; and

14 And God hath both raised up

15 Know ye not that your bodies

are the amembers of Christ? shall

I then take the members of Christ,

and make them the members of an

16 What? know ye not that he

which is joined to an harlot is one

body? for two, saith he, shall be

17 But he that is joined unto the

18 Flee fornication. Every sin that

a man doeth is without the body;

but he that committeth fornication

19 What? know ye not that your

abody is the btemple of the Holy

Ghost which is in you, which ye

have of God, and ye are not your

20 For ye are ^abought with a price:

therefore glorify God in your body,

and in your spirit, which are God's.

sinneth against his own body.

the Lord, and will also araise up us

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cown?

c 1 Cor. 7:23. 20 a Ex. 15:16;

b TG Temple.

1 Pet. 1:18 (17–21); 2 Pet. 2:1. **7** 1 a JST 1 Cor. 7:1 . . . saying,

It is good . . . 2*a* JST 1 Cor. 7:2 . . . I say, to avoid ...

ye not one from the other . . . TG Family, Love within; Fraud.

b TG Devil.

c TG Test.

7a GR own. b TG God, Gifts of; Holy Ghost, Gifts of. nicator, nevers. a railer, 7 Now therefore there is utterly of the Lord Jesus, and by the dSpirit a fault among you, because ye go er; with of our God. to law one with another. Why do 12 d'A 11 things are lawful unto me, judge ye not rather take awrong? why but all things are not bexpedient: do ye not rather bsuffer yourselves to do not all things are lawful for me, but be ^cdefrauded? hin? I will not be brought under the 8 Nay, ye do wrong, and ^adefraud, ut God power of any. and that your brethren y from 13 Meats for the belly, and the belly 9 Know ye not that the aunrighperson. for meats: but God shall destroy both teous shall not binherit the kingdom it and them. Now the body is not for of God? Be not deceived: neither ^afornication, but for the Lord; and ^cfornicators, nor idolaters, nor ^dadulght one the Lord for the body. terers, nor eeffeminate, nor fabusers ghteous of themselves with mankind, are the 10 Nor athieves, nor covetous, nor bdrunkards, nor crevilers, nor dextortioners, shall inherit the kingmatter before dom of God. saints? 11 And such were some of you: but and make them the members of an saints ye are awashed, but ye are banctiharlot? God forbid. d if the fied, but ye are justified in the cname c GR sexually 1 Cor. 6:1. a Ex. 18:16. immoral persons, Matt. 18:17; 1 Cor. 5:12; male prostitutes.

14 And God hath both raised up the Lord, and will also araise up us by his own power. 15 Know ye not that your bodies are the amembers of Christ? shall I then take the members of Christ,

16 What? know ye not that he which is joined to an harlot is one body? for two, saith he, shall be aone flesh

Paul ar marria sions— Now co

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3 Let bwife d also th 4 The

own b likewi not pov wife.

5 ^aDe except that ye

ing and

JST - All these things are not lawful unto me, and all these things are not expedient [fn b - GR beneficial, advantageous]. All things are not lawful for me, therefore I will not be brought under the power of any.

of the Lord Jesus, and by the ^dSpirit of our God.

12 ^aAll things are lawful unto me, but all things are not ^bexpedient: all things are lawful for me, but I will not be brought under the

13 Meats for the belly, and the belly for meats: but God shall destroy both it and them. Now the body is not for afornication, but for the Lord; and the Lord for the body.

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Elder D. Todd Christofferson

"Acknowledging these truths [from 1 Corinthians 6:19–20] ..., we would certainly not deface our body, as with tattoos; or debilitate it, as with drugs; or defile it, as with fornication, adultery, or immodesty. ... As our body is the instrument of our spirit, it is vital that we care for it as best we can. We should consecrate its powers to serve and further the work of Christ" ("Reflections on a Consecrated" Life," Oct 2010 GC, Ensign or Liahona, Nov. 2010, 17).

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16 What? know ye not that he which is joined to an harlot is one body? for two, saith he, shall be aone flesh.

17 But he that is joined unto the Lord is a one spirit.

18 Flee fornication. Every sin that a man doeth is without the body; but he that committeth fornication sinneth against his own body.

19 What? know ye not that your abody is the btemple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your cown?

20 For ye are "bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's.

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11d TG God, Spirit of. 12 a row 1 Con 6.12 111

b TG Temple.

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11d TG God, Spirit of. 12a JST 1 Cor. 6:12 All these things are not lawful unto me, and

b TG Temple.

c 1 Cor. 7:23.

20a Ex. 15:16; 1 Pet. 1:18 (17–2)

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Elder Jeffrey R. Holland

"Please, never say: 'Who does it hurt? Why not a little freedom? I can transgress now and repent later.' Please don't be so foolish and so cruel. You cannot with impunity 'crucify Christ afresh' [see Hebrews 6:6]. 'Flee fornication' [1 Corinthian 6:18], Paul cries, and flee 'anything like unto it' [D&C 59:6; emphasis added], the Doctrine and Covenants adds. Why? Well, for one reason because of the incalculable suffering in both body and spirit endured by the Savior of the world so that we could flee [see especially Doctrine and Covenants 19:15-20]. We owe Him something for that. Indeed, we owe Him everything for that."

("Personal Purity," Oct. 1998 GC, Ensign, Nov. 1998, 76).

1 Corinthians 7

1 Corinthians 7:1-5 [with JST]

- 1 Now concerning the things whereof ye wrote unto me: saying It is good for a man not to touch a woman.
- 2 Nevertheless, I say, to avoid fornication, let every man have his own wife, and let every woman have her own husband.
- 3 Let the husband render unto the wife due benevolence [which refers to the love and intimacy expressed between husband and wife]: and likewise also the wife unto the husband.
- 4 The wife hath not power of her own body, but the husband: and likewise also the husband hath not power of his own body, but the wife.
- 5 Depart ye not one from the other, except it be with consent for a time, that ye may give yourselves to fasting and prayer; and come together again, that Satan tempt you not for your incontinency.

We do not know all of the questions Paul was answering in 1 Corinthians 7:1-5. However, it is evident that some people whom Paul taught thought that celibacy was preferable to marriage (see 1 Corinthians 7:1). It seems that some also believed that complete abstinence should be practiced even by married people. In response, Paul taught that sexual intimacy in marriage is an important way for husbands and wives to show love and affection. This principle is also taught today in the Church: "Physical intimacy between husband and wife is beautiful and sacred. It is ordained of God for the creation of children and for the expression of love between husband and wife." [True to the Faith, "Chastity"].

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Sions—Paul praises seij-aiscipiine.

Now concerning the things whereof ye wrote unto me: ^aIt is good for a man not to touch a woman.

2 Nevertheless, ato avoid bfornication, let every man have his own wife, and let every woman have her own bushand

3 Let the ^ahusband render unto the ^bwife due ^cbenevolence: and likewise also the wife unto the husband.

4 The wife hath not power of her own body, but the husband: and likewise also the husband hath not power of his own body, but the wife.

5 ^aDefraud ye not one the other, except *it be* with consent for a time, that ye may give yourselves to fasting and prayer; and come together again, that ^bSatan ^ctempt you not for your incontinency.

6 But I speak this by permission, and not of commandment.

President Howard W. Hunter

"Tenderness and respect—never selfishness—must be the guiding principles in the intimate relationship between husband and wife. Each partner must be considerate and sensitive to the other's needs and desires. Any domineering, indecent, or uncontrolled behavior in the intimate relationship between husband and wife is condemned by the Lord" (Teachings of Presidents of the Church: Howard W. Hunter [2015], 216).

e ^dSpirit into me, pedient: me, but der the the belly roy both is not for ord; and aised up se up us also the wife unto the husband. r bodies st? shall f Christ, ers of an that he ot is one shall be anto the sin that ne body; nication ody. nat your he Holy hich ye not your a price: ur body, re God's. b TG Temple. c 1 Cor. 7:23. 0*a* Ex. 15:16; 2 Pet. 2:1.

CHAPTER 7 Paul answers special questions about marriage among those called on missions—Paul praises self-discipline.

Now concerning the things whereof ye wrote unto me: aIt is good for a man not to touch a woman. 2 Nevertheless, ato avoid bfornica-

tion, let every man have his own ^cwife, and let every woman have her own husband. 3 Let the ^ahusband render unto the ^bwife due ^cbenevolence: and likewise

4 The wife hath not power of her own body, but the husband: and likewise also the husband hath not power of his own body, but the wife.

except it be with consent for a time, that ye may give yourselves to fasting and prayer; and come together again, that bSatan ctempt you not for your incontinency. 6 But I speak this by permission,

5 ^aDefraud ye not one the other,

and not of commandment. 7 For I would that all men were

even as I myself. But every man hath his ^aproper ^bgift of God, one after this manner, and another after that. 8 I say therefore to the unmarried and awidows, It is good for them if they abide even as I.

9 ^aBut if they cannot ^bcontain, let them marry: for it is better to marry than to cburn.

other . . .

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10 And unto the married I command, yet not I, but the Lord, Let not the awife bdepart from her husband: 11 But and if she depart, let her re-

main unmarried, or be areconciled to her husband: and let not the husband bput away his wife. 12 But to the rest speak I, not the

Lord: If any brother hath a wife that believeth not, and she be pleased to dwell with him, let him not put her away. 13 And the woman which hath an

^ahusband that believeth not, and if he be pleased to dwell with her, let her not leave him. 14 ^aFor the unbelieving ^bhusband

is csanctified by the wife, and the unbelieving wife is ^dsanctified by the husband: else were your children unclean; but now are they holy. 15 But if the unbelieving depart, let him depart. A brother or a sister

is not under bondage in such cases:

but God hath called us ato peace. 16 For what knowest thou, O wife, whether thou shalt asave thy husband? or how knowest thou, O man, whether thou shalt save thy wife?

17 But as ^aGod hath distributed to every man, as the Lord hath called every one, so let him walk. And so ^bordain I in all churches.

18 Is any man called being circumcised? let him not abecome uncircumcised. Is any called in uncircumcision? let him not be circumcised.

19 aCircumcision is nothing, and uncircumcision is nothing, but the keeping of the commandments of God.

20 Let every man abide in the same calling wherein he was called. 21 Art thou called *being* a servant?

care not for it: but if thou mayest be made free, use it rather. 22 For he that is called in the Lord,

being a servant, is the Lord's afreeman: likewise also he that is called, being free, is Christ's bservant. 23 Ye are abought with a price; be

24 Brethren, let every man, wherein he is called, therein abide with God.

not ye the beervants of men.

25 Now concerning virgins I have no commandment of the Lord: yet I give my judgment, as one that hath obtained amercy of the Lord to be faithful. 26 I suppose therefore that this

is good for the present adistress, I say, that it is good for a man so to be.

27 Art thou bound unto a wife? seek not to be loosed. Art thou loosed from a wife? seek not a wife.

28 But and if thou marry, thou hast not sinned; and if a virgin marry, she hath not sinned. Nevertheless such shall have trouble in the flesh: but I spare you.

29 ^aBut this I say, brethren, the time is short: it remaineth, that both they that have wives be as though they had none;

30 And they that weep, as though they wept not; and they that rejoice, as though they rejoiced not; and they that buy, as though they possessed not;

31 And they that use this world, as not abusing it: for the afashion of this bworld passeth away.

^acarefulness. He that is unmarried careth for the things that belong to the Lord, how he may please the Lord: 33 But he that is married careth

32 But I would have you without

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for the things that are of the world, how he may please his wife. 34 There is difference also between

a wife and a virgin. The unmarried woman careth for the things of the Lord, that she may be holy both in body and in spirit: but she that is married careth for the things of the world, how she may please her husband. 35 And this I speak for your own

profit; not that I may cast a snare upon you, but for that which is comely, and that ye may attend upon the Lord without distraction. 36 But if any man think that he behaveth himself uncomely toward his virgin, if she pass the flower of her age, and need so require, let him

them marry. 37 Nevertheless he that standeth steadfast in his heart, having no necessity, but hath power over his own will, and hath so decreed in his heart that he will keep his virgin, doeth well.

38 aSo then he that giveth her in marriage doeth well; but he that giveth her not in marriage doeth better. 39 The awife is bound by the blaw

as long as her husband liveth; but if her husband be dead, she is at liberty to be married to whom she will; only in the Lord.

40 But she is happier if she so abide,

do what he will, he sinneth not: let

this 32a GR cares.

TG Family, Love within; 1 Pet. 1:18 (17–21); Fraud. b TG Devil. 1a JST 1 Cor. 7:1 . . . saying, c TG Test. It is good . . . 7a GR own. 2a JST 1 Cor. 7:2 . . . I say, to avoid ...

b TG God, Gifts of; Holy Ghost, Gifts of.

ye not one from the

10*a* Matt. 5:32. TG Chastity; Family, Patriarchal. b TG Divorce.

15a GR in.

16a TG Family, Love within. 17*a* Rom. 12:3.

b GR order, prescribe.

25 a 1 Tim. 1:13. 26a GR trial, affliction. JST 1 Cor. 7:26 . . .

b GR slaves.

38*a* JST 1 Cor. 7:38 So then he that giveth himself in marriage doeth well:

d GR builds up, strengthens, estab repairs. TG Edification.

While sexual immorality was common in ancient Corinth, some people there held the opposite belief—that it was "good for a man not to touch a woman," and therefore one should refrain from all sexual relations, even in marriage (1 Corinthians 7:1).

Paul's words of counsel—"I would that all men were even as I myself" and "It is good for them if they abide even as I" (1 Corinthians 7:7-8) have led some to mistakenly believe that Paul was unmarried and promoted the celibate lifestyle as being superior to marriage. However, Paul probably was married or had been at some point. Most scholars acknowledge that Paul was either a member of the Jewish ruling body the Sanhedrin—or a close associate of the group (see Acts 8:3; 9:1-2; 22:5; 26:10). To comply with the Sanhedrin's membership requirements, Paul would have had to be married. Even if Paul was simply a representative of the Sanhedrin, he would have been expected to be in harmony with all accepted Jewish customs and therefore be married. In addition, Paul clearly taught the importance of marriage and family life (see 1 Corinthians 7:2; 11:11; Ephesians 5:21-6:4; 1 Timothy 3:2).

Many of Paul's instructions in this chapter were likely meant to help Church members understand that marriage was appropriately delayed for full-time missionary service. The Joseph Smith Translation supports this conclusion:

"But I speak unto you who are called unto the ministry. For this I say, brethren, the time that remaineth is but short, that ye shall be sent forth unto the ministry. Even they who have wives, shall be as though they had none; for ye are called and chosen to do the Lord's work. ...

"But I would, brethren, that ye magnify your calling. I would have you without carefulness. For he who is unmarried, careth for the things that belong to the Lord, how he may please the Lord; therefore he prevaileth.

"But he who is married, careth for the things that are of the world, how he may please his wife; therefore there is a difference, for he is hindered" (Joseph Smith Translation, 1 Corinthians 7:29, 32–33 [in the Bible appendix]).