> I appeal to you, brothers and sisters, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that all of you agree with one another in what you say and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be perfectly united in mind and thought.
> *— 1 Corinthians 1:10*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Blameless, community, family, thoughts, transformation

Interpretation:
In *1 Corinthians 1:10, the Apostle Paul* makes a plea to his fellow believers, calling them to unity in the name *of Jesus Christ*. He addresses them as *“brothers,”* recognizing them as members of one family formed through faith.

This petition is a reminder of the importance of unity in the lives of believers in the Lord. The Bible as a whole tells us about the importance of unity in the church as a value that we must maintain. This means that although we may have personal, ideological, or other differences, it is vital that we remain united in Christ.

Divisions, an obstacle to unity in the church

The Apostle Paul also mentions a problem that unfortunately remains common among Christians: divisions. Lack of unity among brothers can arise for many reasons, such as differences in biblical interpretation, personality conflicts, or even personal ambitions.

These divisions can be destructive to both the church and the individual. On the one hand, the church loses its power and its witness when believers are not united. On the other hand, those who are involved in divisions can face emotional, spiritual, and even physical difficulties.

The importance of unity in the church

Unity is fundamental to the life of the church because it is how God’s love is shown to the world. In *the Gospel of John, Jesus* said, *“By this everyone will know that you are my disciples, if you love one another” (John 13:35)*. This love is not a superficial feeling, but an attitude that is demonstrated in how we treat others, especially those who are different from us.

Unity in the church is a way to show the world that Jesus is Lord and that His truth is to be followed. In addition, unity is also a source of strength for members of the congregation during times of weakness. When we are united, we can help each other in times of need and be a spiritual support for others.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> For the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who are being saved it is the power of God.
> *— 1 Corinthians 1:18*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Crucifixion, Salvation, strength

Interpretation:
In the modern world, the cross is seen as a Christian and cultural symbol, but the meaning of the cross is much broader. The cross is a reminder of God's sacrificial love for humanity. It is for this reason that *the apostle Paul* says in *1 Corinthians 1:18* that the word of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to those who are being saved it is the power of God.

The meaning of the cross

The cross is a reminder that *Jesus* died on Calvary to redeem the world from sin. Jesus was crucified as *the Lamb of God* who takes away the sin of the world. The sacrifice of the cross is the greatest expression of God's love for humanity. Through the sacrifice of the cross, God reconciled the world to Himself and gave us salvation.

The word *"cross"* is considered foolishness by those who do not understand the deeper meaning of the cross. For those who believe *in Christ and His sacrifice*, the divine power of the cross is evident in their lives. Through the word of the cross, we find salvation and can live in the freedom that *Jesus Christ* has given us.

The folly of the cross

In modern popular culture, the cross is often viewed as a fashion accessory or decoration. However, for many, the true meaning of the cross is lost. The Apostle Paul says in *1 Corinthians 1:23, “but we preach Christ crucified: a stumbling block to Jews and foolishness to Gentiles.”* In other words, the

cross is considered nonsense by those who do not believe in Jesus Christ and His sacrifice on the cross.

The folly of the cross is that a man died on the cross to save the world from sin. The idea that one man's sacrifice can redeem the world is foolishness to those who have no faith. However, for those who believe in the word of the cross, the divine power of the cross is demonstrated in their lives through the salvation and freedom they experience.

The divine power of the cross

The divine power of the cross is demonstrated in the lives of those who believe in Jesus Christ and His sacrifice on the cross. Through the word of the cross, we are reconciled to God and saved. The cross is a symbol of liberation from sin, death, and the grave. The word of the cross shows us the way to reconciliation and fellowship with God.

In *1 Corinthians 1:24*, the Apostle Paul says that Christ is *"the power of God and the wisdom of God."* It is through the word of the cross that we experience the power and wisdom of God in our lives. The word of the cross guides us along the path to eternal life and helps us overcome adversity and difficulties.

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> God chose the lowly things of this world and the despised things—and the things that are not—to nullify the things that are, so that no one may boast before him.
>
> *— 1 Corinthians 1:28-29*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: calling, humility, pride, world

Interpretation:
First *Corinthians 1:28-29* speaks of God's sovereignty and His purpose in choosing believers. The main idea of ??the verse is that God chooses those whom He wants His will to be done and that ultimately no one can boast before Him.

Divine choice

Verse 29 says, *“so that no one may boast before him,”* which suggests that the Corinthians, in their arrogance, may have sought to boast in themselves or in others. But *Paul*, the writer of the letter, teaches that election is not based on human understanding, but on the divine will. God chooses whom He wants to save regardless of their wisdom, ability, wealth, or social status, and regardless of their works.

The grace of God

These verses remind us that justification, salvation, and all spiritual blessings are thanks to God. This is an expression of God's free love for us because we are not worthy of His grace and salvation. Therefore, we must be humble and grateful for the salvation we have received through faith in *the Lord Jesus Christ*.

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> God is faithful, who has called you into fellowship with his Son, Jesus Christ our Lord.
>
> *— 1 Corinthians 1:9*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: calling, Church, faithfulness, God, Jesus, reliability

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 1:9 begins with a powerful message: *“God is faithful.”* This statement is a foundational fact of the Christian faith because it recognizes God’s faithfulness in all of His promises and actions. In a world full of uncertainty and changing situations, God’s faithfulness is a ray of light that always guides us.

Communion with Jesus Christ

The verse goes on to say that we are called into fellowship with *His Son Jesus Christ, our Lord*. This concept of fellowship is of great importance to believers because it is the foundation of our relationship with God. Through Jesus Christ, we can draw near to God, know Him, and establish a relationship of love and trust.

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> No temptation has overtaken you except what is common to mankind. And God is faithful; he will not let you be tempted beyond what you can bear. But when you are tempted, he will also provide a way out so that you can endure it.
>
> *— 1 Corinthians 10:13*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: addiction, desires, devil, reliability, self-control, temptation

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 10:13 is a verse that holds a great promise for those who face trials and temptations in their lives. *The Apostle Paul* wrote this letter to the Corinthians to encourage them to remain steadfast in their faith and resist temptations.

In this promise, Paul reminds us that God is faithful and gives us the help we need to withstand any trials and temptations that come our way.

Divine and human

The verse begins by pointing out that there is no trial that is beyond human ability. That is, all the trials and tests we face have a human dimension. This does not mean that our trials are necessarily small or insignificant, but *our Creator* knows our capabilities and what we can endure.

This verse also reminds us of God's faithfulness. He will never leave us alone in the face of temptation. He will give us the help we need to overcome them. Even when we feel completely overwhelmed, we can trust that God will help us.

God's grace in trial

The end of the verse is especially encouraging. It tells us that God will provide a way out to endure the trial. This does not mean that God will immediately deliver us from the trial, but that He will give us the grace and strength to overcome it. Sometimes God's grace comes in simple ways, like the presence of a friend who listens and encourages us, or reading a verse that strengthens us.

Other times, God’s grace comes in the form of a clearer answer or a sign that is easier to understand. But God is always faithful to His promise, and He will help us experience the victory He offers us.

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> “I have the right to do anything,” you say—but not everything is beneficial. “I have the right to do anything”—but not everything is constructive.
> *— 1 Corinthians 10:23*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: food, goodness, law, righteousness

Interpretation:
In 1 Corinthians 10, *the Apostle Paul* addresses the Christian community in Corinth and encourages them to resist worldly temptations and to remain steadfast in their faith in God.

In this verse, Paul emphasizes that as Christians, we are free to do many things, but not all of them are beneficial to our faith or edifying to our spiritual life.

Christian freedom and responsibility

1 Corinthians 10:23 shows us that freedom and Christian responsibility go hand in hand. In our walk with God, we are free to make our own decisions, but we also have the responsibility to make wise choices and do what is right in the eyes of God.

Many things in this world are tempting, but not all of them are beneficial to us. It is our responsibility as believers to discern what is beneficial and edifying to us and what is not.

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> No one should seek their own good, but the good of others.

> — *1 Corinthians 10:24*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: love, neighbor, selfishness

Interpretation:
The Bible verse *1 Corinthians 10:24* teaches us an important life lesson that we often overlook. Modern life has caused us to focus on our own needs, goals, and objectives.

We are so concerned with achieving our own goals that we often focus only on ourselves, without considering others. But God calls us to seek the good of others and not just worry about ourselves. Why is this so important?

The meaning of the bible text

The context of this verse in *1 Corinthians 10* shows us how *the apostle Paul* is advising the church in Corinth to stay on track amid the difficulties they are facing. He reminds the Corinthians that the freedom to do whatever they want should not be used as an excuse to indulge their own desires. Instead, they should be concerned about the well-being of others, both inside and outside the church.

Verse 24 sums up the entire letter by telling us that in everything we do, we should seek the good of others. Paul calls Christians to change their selfish tendencies and put the interests and needs of others above their own.

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> So whether you eat or drink or whatever you do, do it all for the glory of God.
> — *1 Corinthians 10:31*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: food, life, worship

Interpretation:
We live in a world where we are constantly under pressure to excel and be the best at what we do. In this sense, it can be easy to forget that we are called to give glory to God in everything we do. In *1 Corinthians 10:31*, *the Apostle Paul* reminds us that we are to honor God in everything we do.

Eat and drink to the glory of God

The Scripture passage mentions eating, drinking, and other activities, which means that even the simplest everyday actions can glorify God. But how can we eat and drink to the glory of God?

First of all, one way to give glory to God is to be grateful for what we have. We can do this by praying before meals and thanking God for the food and drink. Furthermore, we can recognize that our body is the temple of *the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 6:19-20)*, and therefore taking care of our health can be a way to glorify God.

Do all things to the glory of God

This passage applies not only to food and drink, but to all our actions. How can we apply this to our lives? One way is to seek God's will in all our decisions. When we seek to do what pleases God, rather than our own personal preferences, we honor God.

We can also ask ourselves whether our actions have a positive impact on the lives of others. If we do something that could harm others, we may be acting against God's purpose.

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> Just as a body, though one, has many parts, but all its many parts form one body, so it is with Christ.
> *— 1 Corinthians 12:12*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: body, Church, community, Jesus

Interpretation:
The book of 1 Corinthians in the New Testament was written by *the Apostle Paul*, who was writing to the church in Corinth to correct doctrinal and practical deviations. He seeks to impress upon the people the importance of *the Body of Christ* and how each member plays an important role in unity and spiritual growth.

1 Corinthians 12:12 compares the human body to the church, and states that just as our body has many members, yet they all form one body, so Christ is one with His church. Paul often used

analogies to make his teaching clearer, and this analogy is a very appropriate example to teach us about unity in the church.

The importance of unity in the church

This verse teaches the importance of unity in the church because when church members work together and support each other, they can better fulfill God's purpose. It is important to note that in a church, each member is important and necessary for the growth and well-being of the church.

The church should be a place where diversity is welcomed, where each member cares for others and works together in harmony and love. If we forget that we are all equal in Christ, we miss the blessing of having a true community that supports and encourages us in our spiritual lives.

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> For we were all baptized by one Spirit so as to form one body—whether Jews or Gentiles, slave or free—and we were all given the one Spirit to drink.
> *— 1 Corinthians 12:13*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: baptism, body, Church, community, slavery, Spirit

Interpretation:
In 1 Corinthians, *the apostle Paul* teaches about the importance of *the Holy Spirit* in the lives of believers and the unity that results in the church as a result of the Spirit's work. In chapter 12, Paul teaches that although there are many different spiritual gifts, they all come from the same Spirit who unites believers into one body.

However, one of the key aspects of the Spirit's work that Paul emphasizes in this chapter is the baptism of the Holy Spirit. In verse 13, Paul states that *"For we were all baptized by one Spirit so as to form one body."* The baptism of the Holy Spirit is the promise Jesus made to His followers before His ascension to heaven: *"But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you" (Acts 1:8)*.

Baptized into one body

The image of Spirit baptism as the unification of believers into one body is central to Paul's teaching about the Spirit's work in the church. He uses the analogy of the human body to show that each member has a distinct but vital function for the well-being of the body.

Similarly, each believer has a unique role in the church, but all are equally important to the spiritual well-being of *the Body of Christ*. Paul emphasizes our *unity in Christ* and the *"diversity of spiritual gifts" (1 Corinthians 12:4)*.

Inclusion in the Kingdom of God

1 Corinthians 12:13 also emphasizes that all people, regardless of their background, status, or history, are included in *the Kingdom of God* through the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Paul specifically mentions Jews and Greeks, slaves and free people, to show that there are no barriers in the Kingdom of God.

The baptism of the Spirit does not define us by our differences, but unites us as members of the Body of Christ. Regardless of our race, gender, age, or economic status, the Holy Spirit unites us into a common spiritual unity in Christ.

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> If I speak in the tongues of men or of angels, but do not have love, I am only a resounding gong or a clanging cymbal.
> *— 1 Corinthians 13:1*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Angels, love, speaking

Interpretation:
Love is one of the most recurring themes in the Bible, and in *1 Corinthians 13:1, the apostle Paul* tells us how important and relevant it is. In this verse, the author reminds us that any of our abilities, no matter how impressive, are useless if we do not have love.

What does this verse mean?

The meaning of *1 Corinthians 13:1* is clear: a lack of love makes any of our actions, even the good ones, useless. It is a call to consider the reasons behind our actions and to ask ourselves if we are

acting out of love. Paul is not only referring to romantic love, but also the love between friends, siblings, and all the forms of love we can experience as human beings.

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> And now these three remain: faith, hope and love. But the greatest of these is love.
>
> *— 1 Corinthians 13:13*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: faith, hope, love

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 13:13 is a very popular passage in the Bible. It is found in a chapter where *Paul* discusses the role of love in the Christian life.

What does “faith, hope, and love” mean?

“Faith” refers to trust in God and His work in our lives. It is trust in what we cannot see but know to be true.

“Hope” refers to the confidence that God will fulfill His promises in the future, even if we do not yet see them fulfilled.

“Love” refers to the love God has for us and the love we should have for others. It is a sacrificial love that puts the good of others above our own good.

Why is love the greatest of all?

Love is the greatest of all because without love, our faith and our hope are meaningless. As Christians, our faith and hope must be based on God’s love for us.

If we do not love and show love to others, our words and actions will have no impact on the world. Love is the very essence of Christianity, and that is why love is the greatest of the three.

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from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> If I have the gift of prophecy and can fathom all mysteries and all knowledge, and if I have a faith that can move mountains, but do not have love, I am nothing.
>
> *— 1 Corinthians 13:2*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: faith, love, prophecy

Interpretation:
The Bible is clear about the importance of love in the Christian life. In *1 Corinthians 13:2, the Apostle Paul* reminds us that even if we have knowledge, faith, and spiritual gifts, they are useless unless we act out of love.

Prophecy and knowledge

Paul mentions prophecy and knowledge as gifts that many yearn for and desire. Prophecy is the ability to receive messages from God and share them with others. Knowledge involves a deep understanding of God's Word and His will. However, even if we had these gifts in their fullness, if we did not love, we would be useless to God.

Love motivates us to share with others what we have received from God. When our motivation is love, prophecy and knowledge are powerful tools in God's hands for building up His church and glorifying His name. But if we seek these things for the sake of personal pride or simply to increase our knowledge, we will not please God.

Faith and power

Faith is another virtue that Paul mentions in this verse. Faith is essential to the Christian life, for without it it is impossible to please God *(Hebrews 11:6)*. But faith can also be dangerous if it is not accompanied by love. Faith without love can lead to arrogance and a lack of mercy toward others.

Paul mentions the ability to move mountains, perhaps as a kind of exaggeration to emphasize the power of faith. But he reminds us that even if our strength is such that we can do seemingly impossible things, if we do not do it out of love, it has no eternal value.

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> If I give all I possess to the poor and give over my body to hardship that I may boast, but do not have love, I gain nothing.
>
> *— 1 Corinthians 13:3*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: body, giving, love, poverty, pride, suffering

Interpretation:
The verse in *1 Corinthians 13:3* reminds us that no matter how many good deeds we do, if we do not do them out of love, everything we do will be in vain.

How can this verse help us?

This Bible verse helps us remember how important love is. In a society that tends to value works, status, and appearances more, *1 Corinthians 13:3* reminds us that love is the most important thing. We can engage in many noble deeds and make great sacrifices, but if we do not have love, everything we do will be in vain.

Moreover, this Bible verse helps us think about our motives. Why do we do what we do? What is our motivation? Are we doing it out of love or for some less noble reason? Remembering the value of love can motivate us to do things for the right reasons.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud. It does not dishonor others, it is not self-seeking, it is not easily angered, it keeps no record of wrongs.
>
> *— 1 Corinthians 13:4-5*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: anger, love, patience, selfishness

Interpretation:
Love is one of the main themes of the Bible, especially the New Testament. God's love is unconditional love that offers us salvation through *His Son Jesus Christ*.

For Christians, love is an emotion that is part of their daily lives and is also one of the fruits of *the Holy Spirit* in our lives. The main passage for understanding Christian love is found in *1 Corinthians 13:4-5*. This passage describes love in terms of how it is shown and how it behaves in our relationships with others.

Love is patient

Love is able to endure any adversity. It does not give in at the first obstacle, but rather perseveres and remains steadfast. Love requires patience, forgiveness, and tolerance. It is easy to love when things are going well, but true love is the kind that endures even in difficult times. When we love, we must be willing to suffer.

Love is kindness

Love is kindness in action. Kindness means being kind and compassionate to others. Love must be kind in every detail of our lives; not just in words but also in kind behavior towards others. Kindness is an unmistakable sign of love.

Love knows no envy

Envy is a powerful force that makes us desire what others have. Love, on the other hand, always seeks the welfare of others and is not subject to envy or jealousy. Love rejoices in the success of others and seeks their happiness. Envy is an obstacle to sincere and selfless love.

Love does not boast, is not proud

Love does not seek glory or recognition for itself. It does not behave arrogantly or take pride in its achievements. Love is humble, accepts its limitations and is not selfish. That is, love is also a way of serving others.

Does nothing reprehensible

This means that true love does not involve evil, immoral or illegal actions. Love seeks to do what is right and not to harm others. Those who truly love others try to do good, not evil.

Does not seek their own

People who love do not seek their own interests, but the interests of others. True love is altruistic, meaning you give your all without expecting anything in return.

Does not get irritated

True love is not easily angered, and it does not allow itself to be carried away by anger. Love is patient and tolerant, it does not seek to hurt others, but seeks to understand and forgive the weaknesses of those around us.

It does not hold grudges

Love is a feeling that does not allow resentment to exist. True love does not hold a person accountable for past mistakes, but rather aims to reconcile and find solutions.

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> Love does not delight in evil but rejoices with the truth. It always protects, always trusts, always hopes, always perseveres.
> *— 1 Corinthians 13:6-7*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: evil, hope, love, protection, trust, truth

Interpretation:
In the Christian world, justice has been a hot topic throughout history. The Bible talks about love, patience, truth, and injustice in many verses, one of which is *1 Corinthians 13:6-7*.

What is justice?

Before we dive into the meaning of the verses, it is important to understand what is meant by righteousness. In a broad sense, justice is based on the idea that everyone should be treated fairly and equally, regardless of socioeconomic status, gender, race, or any other characteristic. Justice often focuses on protecting human rights, equality, and fairness in society.

While justice is an important theme in the Bible, it is also important to recognize that injustice also exists. Injustice refers to any situation in which people are treated unequally and are not given the same opportunities as others. Injustice comes in many different forms, from discrimination to abuse

and exploitation.

Truth and injustice

Verse 6 implies that people should not find joy or pleasure in situations of injustice. Instead, they should seek the truth. Why is this important? Truth is fundamental in any situation where injustice exists. The truth enables us to understand what is happening and take action to solve the problems.

Moreover, the truth is often seen as a path to justice. When the truth is told, people can take action to solve problems. On the other hand, when the truth is hidden, people may not know that a problem exists. In such cases, injustice can continue with impunity.

It is important to note that the truth is not always easy to know. Finding the truth can be difficult in situations where people have hidden motives or are trying to hide information. The truth often requires time, patience, and dedication from people who want to find it.

Patience as a part of love

The Apostle Paul, the author of this letter to the Corinthians, talks about the importance of love in our lives, and patience is an essential part of love. Love is not just a feeling, but an action that is shown through patience in times of difficulty and trial.

Love bears all things

This refers to the fact that love does not lose heart in the face of difficulties. True love stands the test of time and is not tested. Patience is shown when we face difficult situations with the calm and strength needed to overcome them.

Love believes all things

In other words, love does not revel in evil or feed on mistrust or insecurity. True love believes the best in others, even when circumstances seem unfavorable.

This is the fundamental aspect of patience: trusting others and not losing hope in them. Sometimes patience requires faith, a faith in others that goes beyond what our human limitations allow us to see.

Love hopes all things

True love waits patiently, knowing that with time, things can change and improve. This patience based on hope helps us not to despair in the face of problems and to maintain a positive attitude towards everything that happens.

Hope is the most important part of patience. If we maintain hope for a better future, we will be able to endure the trials of the present with much greater strength.

Love endures all things

Love, and therefore patience, does not give up easily, but stands firm in the face of difficulties. Such a strong attitude is necessary to overcome difficult times and move forward despite any adversity.

Patience is therefore the most important component of true love and allows us to maintain harmony and peace in our relationships with others.

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> Now, brothers and sisters, I want to remind you of the gospel I preached to you, which you received and on which you have taken your stand. By this gospel you are saved, if you hold firmly to the word I preached to you. Otherwise, you have believed in vain.
> *— 1 Corinthians 15:1-2*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Evangelism, faith, Salvation

Interpretation:
The gospel is the central message of the Christian faith. It is the good news of salvation through *Jesus Christ*. *The apostle Paul*, in his letter to the Corinthians, states that he preached the gospel to those he spoke to, and that they received it and abode in it. These verses challenge us to consider the significance of the gospel in our lives and our personal responsibility to persevere in it.

What is the gospel?

The term gospel means good news. In the Bible, it refers specifically to the message of salvation through Jesus Christ. The gospel teaches us that we are sinners and separated from God, but that by the grace of God, through faith in Jesus Christ, we can be saved and reconciled to Him.

Our personal responsibility

In the verses quoted, Paul emphasizes that his recipients received the gospel and abode in it. Perseverance is a personal responsibility in the Christian faith. Faith is not just a single act of belief, but an ongoing attitude of trust and obedience. As Christians, we must maintain our faith even in times of hardship and temptation.

How do we maintain the preached word?

One way to internalize the preached word is to study the Bible and meditate on its teachings. We can also listen to sermons and attend churches where the truth of the gospel is taught. Furthermore, we must apply what we learn in our daily lives and share the gospel with others to strengthen our faith and help others find salvation.

What does it mean to "believe in vain"?

The end of *1 Corinthians 15:2* speaks of *"faith in vain."* This means believing the gospel without true faith or a full understanding of its meaning. Faith alone is not enough to save us. Therefore, we must not only maintain the preached word, but also believe it with sincerity and true faith.

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> For since death came through a man, the resurrection of the dead comes also through a man.
>
> *— 1 Corinthians 15:21*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: death, Jesus, Resurrection

Interpretation:
Death is a very important topic in the Bible, beginning with the story *of Adam and Eve* in the Garden of Eden. *1 Corinthians 15:21* talks about how death came into the world through a man, referring to Adam who sinned and disobeyed God. However, the same scripture also says that through a man the resurrection of the dead is possible.

The atoning work of Jesus Christ

The man who brought the resurrection of the dead to mankind is *Jesus Christ*, who through his life, death, and resurrection provides us with salvation and forgiveness for our sins. Jesus' death on the cross at Calvary was not only part of God's plan for our salvation, but also the fulfillment of God's law, which shows that the penalty for sin is death.

For this reason, *Jesus* accepted death on the cross as the perfect and sufficient sacrifice to pay the price for our sins and thus enable us to have eternal life with Him in heaven. His resurrection is tangible evidence of His victory over death and the devil, and gives us confidence in our own resurrection *in Christ*.

Hope of the resurrection

Because of Jesus' sacrifice, we can now hope for an afterlife where we will be with our *Creator* and loved ones who have also accepted Christ as their *Savior*. The resurrection of the dead is a theme of great importance in the Christian faith, giving us hope for a glorious and eternal future in the presence of our Lord.

This truth is especially comforting to those who have lost a loved one, as they can hope to be reunited with them in heaven. Moreover, it calls us to live our lives with the goal of living forever with God, knowing that our life on earth is but a short step compared to eternity.

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> For as in Adam all die, so in Christ all will be made alive.
> *— 1 Corinthians 15:22*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: death, life, Salvation

Interpretation:
In *1 Corinthians 15:22* we find a startling statement, to understand this we must first understand who *Adam and Christ* are in the context of the Christian faith.

According to the story in the book of Genesis, *Adam and Eve* were the first humans created by God. God created them in His own image and placed them in the Garden of Eden to cultivate and care for it. However, they soon disobeyed the divine command not to eat from the tree of the knowledge of

good and evil, for which they were cast out of the garden and condemned to labor on the earth, suffering, and death.

Christ, on the other hand, is the eternal *Son of God*, who became incarnate in the person *of Jesus* of Nazareth to redeem humanity from sin and death. Jesus taught people about God's love and forgiveness and performed miracles to demonstrate His divinity. However, He was ultimately condemned to death and crucified, which Christians believe was a sacrificial death to atone for the sins of humanity.

Death and life in Adam and Christ

In this context, the statement *"as in Adam all die"* makes sense. Adam represents fallen humanity, separated from God and condemned to suffer the consequences of sin. Physical death is one of those consequences, but not the only one. We also suffer from anxiety, emotional and spiritual pain, and a sense of lack of purpose and meaning in life. All of these problems are the result of the original sin committed by Adam and Eve.

However, *in Christ* we find the solution to these problems. He is our *Savior*, our mediator before the throne of God, and through His death and resurrection He offers us forgiveness and reconciliation with *the Father*. As the verse says, *"so in Christ all will be made alive."* This means that although we still suffer the consequences of sin while we live in this world, we have the hope of eternal life in the presence of God, where there will be no more pain or death.

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> For what I received I passed on to you as of first importance: that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures.
>
> *— 1 Corinthians 15:3-4*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Jesus, Resurrection, sacrifice, sin

Interpretation:
The verses in *1 Corinthians 15:3-4* are some of the most important and significant in the entire Bible. It reminds us of the sacrifice *of Jesus Christ* on the cross for our sins. It is a constant reminder of the

promise of God's love for humanity, His mercy, and His grace.

The meaning of the verses

The Apostle Paul wrote this letter to the church in Corinth to remind them of the importance of believing in the resurrection of Jesus Christ. In *verse 3*, he states that *Christ* died for our sins, as the Scriptures foretold. Here, Paul is referring to the prophecies of the Old Testament that spoke *of a Savior* who would come to redeem humanity from its sins.

This is a reminder that our salvation did not happen by chance, but as a result of God's unconditional love and His divine plan for humanity. Christ's death was not an accident, but a deliberate sacrifice for us all.

The death of Christ

The death of Christ is important for many reasons, but one of the most important is that it gives us the opportunity to be forgiven of our sins. We have all sinned at some point in our lives.

But because of Christ’s sacrifice, we can be assured that our sins are forgiven and that we can have a close relationship with our *Creator*. This is a gift that we cannot earn, but is given to us by His grace.

The resurrection of Christ

The second aspect mentioned in *verse 4* is the resurrection *of Jesus*. After three days in the tomb, He rose from the dead. This resurrection is a miraculous and transformative event that proves the deity of Jesus Christ and His power over death. The resurrection of Christ confirms the truth of the gospel and is the foundation of our Christian faith.

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> Do not be misled: “Bad company corrupts good character.”
> *— 1 Corinthians 15:33*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: evil, friendship, goodness

Interpretation:

1 Corinthians 15:33 warns us of the dangers of bad company and its destructive effect on our good habits. The words we use and the people we associate with can have a significant impact on our spiritual and emotional lives.

The way we speak and the people we associate with greatly influence our behavior. If we are surrounded by people who speak negatively of others, we are more likely to behave in the same way. On the other hand, if we are surrounded by optimistic and positive people, we are more likely to maintain a healthy and positive outlook.

Bad company not only has a negative impact on our habits and behavior, but also on our faith. If we spend time with people who speak negatively of God and do not pay spiritual attention to their lives, we are more likely to backslide from our faith. In fact, the Bible encourages us to surround ourselves with those who have a positive outlook on life and seek more righteous and spiritual paths.

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> Come back to your senses as you ought, and stop sinning; for there are some who are ignorant of God—I say this to your shame.
> *— 1 Corinthians 15:34*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: conversion, righteousness, sin, understanding

Interpretation:
In *1 Corinthians 15:34, the Apostle Paul* tells us that we must be properly watchful and not sin, because there are people who do not know God, and it would be a shame for us not to live according to the way Christ taught us.

The expression **“Come back to your senses”** here means to be alert and aware of what is happening in our surroundings. In spiritual terms, it means to be alert to the dangers of sin and to remain firm in our faith. This properly indicates that our attention must be continuous and constant, not neglecting our relationship with God.

We must be properly watchful lest we fall into temptation, and also not set a bad example to those who do not know God. We are obligated to live a worthy and exemplary life as Christian representatives of our faith.

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> The sting of death is sin, and the power of sin is the law.
> *— 1 Corinthians 15:56*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: idols, law, sin

Interpretation:
This verse is part of chapter 15 of *Paul's* first letter to the Corinthians. In this letter, Paul writes about the resurrection *of Christ* and its implications for believers. In the previous verse, Paul states that *"sin is the cause of death."* In this verse, he explains how sin has power through *the Law*.

The sting of death

The term *"the sting of death"* refers to the idea that death has a painful power that is associated with the sensation of a sting or thorn piercing a person. In Jewish culture, death was seen as the punishment for sin, as a result of disobedience to God in Eden *(Genesis 2:17)*. Thus, Paul is alluding to the fact that death has power over humanity because of original sin.

The power of sin

Paul also emphasizes the power of sin through the Law. The Law refers to the commandments God gave to *Moses* in the Old Testament *(Exodus 20:1-17)*. These commandments include prohibitions such as *"You shall not kill"* and *"You shall not commit adultery."* Thus, the Law defines what is right and what is wrong, and when a person does not keep the Law, he sins.

The problem, however, is that the Law cannot save a person from sin. Instead, keeping the Law can lead to pride and arrogance, which opens the way for further sin. In other words, the power of sin lies in its ability to make a person feel righteous and therefore see no need to repent and receive God's grace.

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> But thanks be to God! He gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.
> — *1 Corinthians 15:57*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: gratitude, Jesus, overcoming

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 15:57 is a reminder that victory over sin and death is possible *through our Lord Jesus Christ*.

What does victory in Christ mean?

Victory in Christ means freedom from the power of sin and death in our lives. Jesus Christ defeated the power of sin and death when He died on the cross and rose again on the third day, meaning that we now have the opportunity to live a life free from the dominion of sin and death.

This spiritual victory brings peace and joy into our lives and allows us to live in freedom and fellowship with God.

How can we experience victory in Christ?

To experience victory in Christ, we must trust in Him as our Lord and Savior. When we accept Jesus as our personal savior, we are adopted into the family of God and receive the gift of the Holy Spirit, who leads us into truth and helps us live a life free from sin.

In addition, we need to stay in God's Word and in fellowship with other believers to grow and mature in our faith.

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> Therefore, my dear brothers and sisters, stand firm. Let nothing move you. Always give yourselves fully to the work of the Lord, because you know that your labor in the Lord is not in vain.
> — *1 Corinthians 15:58*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: encouragement, obedience, reward, serving, work

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 15:58 is a verse that encourages us to remain steadfast and constant in the work of the Lord, emphasizing that our labor will not be in vain if we continue to grow in it. This invitation is relevant not only to the Corinthian Christians to whom *the apostle Paul* was writing, but also to us today.

How can we understand this verse?

First, we must understand what it means to be *“steadfast and immovable in the work of the Lord.”* The work of the Lord can refer to the tasks we perform in the church or ministry, but it can also include our daily lives and how we live out our faith in the world.

This means that it is not just about what we do in the church or in our communities, but also how we bring our faith to our work, our families, and our relationships with others.

Why is it important to be steadfast and constant?

Remaining steadfast and constant in the work of the Lord can be difficult in a world that often conflicts with our Christian values. However, it is important because it allows us to grow in our faith and in our relationship with God.

Moreover, when we are steadfast and constant, we influence the world around us. We can be an example to other Christians and to those who have not yet come to know God. So, instead of conforming to the world’s standards, we must remain true to our values ??and beliefs and continue to grow in the work of the Lord.

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> Be on your guard; stand firm in the faith; be courageous; be strong.
> *— 1 Corinthians 16:13*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: courage, encouragement, faith, strength

Interpretation:

The first call in this verse is to be watchful and steadfast in the faith. This means that we are to be alert and watchful, paying attention to what is going on around us. If we are Christians, our job is to be constantly vigilant and not allow anything to move us away from our faith in God.

The second call is to act as bold and strong men and women in our faith. Being a Christian does not mean being weak, quite the opposite. Being a Christian requires courage, strength, and determination to continue on our journey. We must act with firmness and confidence, always remaining true to Christian values ??and teachings.

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> Do everything in love.
>
> *— 1 Corinthians 16:14*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: love, work

Interpretation:
In *1 Corinthians 16:14*, the words are a guide to living and acting in the world, always with the priority of doing so in love. This consistency in love is a hallmark of the Christian faith and a way to demonstrate our love for God and others.

What does it mean to do something in love?

Doing something in love means doing it in the best way possible, without expecting any reward or recognition in return. It means doing what is right, even when it is unpopular or difficult, and always thinking about the impact our actions may have on others. The essence of love is compassion, justice, and mercy, and these are the qualities we should strive to include in everything we do.

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> These are the things God has revealed to us by his Spirit. The Spirit searches all things, even the deep things of God.
> — *1 Corinthians 2:10*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: God, planning, Spirit, understanding

Interpretation:
The Bible is the word of God, and to understand it and apply it to our lives, we need the help of *the Holy Spirit*. The verse in *1 Corinthians 2:10* tells us that God reveals truth to us through the Spirit, and that the Spirit searches all things, yea, the deep things of God.

What does “the deep things of God” mean?

The phrase *“the deep things of God”* can be understood as mysteries or divine plans that are beyond our human understanding. That is, there are aspects of God that we cannot fully understand, but the Holy Spirit helps us understand what God wants us to know.

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> For who knows a person’s thoughts except their own spirit within them? In the same way no one knows the thoughts of God except the Spirit of God.
> — *1 Corinthians 2:11*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Holy Spirit, Spirit, thoughts, understanding

Interpretation:
In *1 Corinthians 2, the Apostle Paul* talks about the wisdom of God and how it cannot be understood by human wisdom. *Verse 11* tells us the difference between human knowledge and divine knowledge. In other words, the difference between knowledge that can be gained through human reason and knowledge that can be gained through divine revelation.

Human knowledge

The human mind is wonderful and capable of many things, but there are limits to what we can know. Despite all our technological and scientific advances, we still do not fully understand many things. We often face questions to which we do not have answers. Human knowledge can tell us a great deal, but it cannot answer all questions.

The spirit of man

Paul tells us that no one knows the thoughts of a person except the spirit of that person within him. In other words, no one can know for sure what is going on in another person's mind except the person himself. Even if someone tries to explain what he is thinking or feeling, we can never fully understand his thoughts. Only the person himself can know his thoughts.

The Spirit of God

Likewise, no one knows the things of God except *the Spirit of God*. This means that only through the Holy Spirit can we truly know God and understand His divine wisdom. For this reason, it is necessary to have a personal and intimate relationship with God in order to understand His teachings and truths.

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> For I resolved to know nothing while I was with you except Jesus Christ and him crucified.
>
> *— 1 Corinthians 2:2*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Crucifixion, Evangelism, Jesus, mind

Interpretation:
This is a very important passage in the Bible that calls us to focus our lives on Jesus Christ and His sacrifice on the cross. The Apostle Paul wrote these words to the Corinthian Christians to emphasize the importance of putting Christ first in everything we do.

To better understand this verse, it helps to understand the context in which it was written. The Corinthians were a diverse and conflicted Christian community that was struggling with problems such as immorality, division, and selfishness. In his letter, Paul calls the Corinthians to live in unity and submit to the wisdom of God. He reminds them that human wisdom is not enough to understand the

ways of God, but they need the power of the Holy Spirit to fully understand them.

When Paul says, *“For I determined to know nothing among you except Jesus Christ and him crucified”* , he is referring to the centrality of Christ in the Christian life.

Christ is the symbol of God's love for humanity because through the crucifixion and resurrection of Christ, God reconciled us to Himself. Therefore, we must focus on Christ's redemptive work on the cross as the center of our faith and as the basis of our hope for eternal life.

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> However, as it is written: “What no eye has seen, what no ear has heard, and what no human mind has conceived”— the things God has prepared for those who love him.
>
> *— 1 Corinthians 2:9*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: heaven, love, reward

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 2:9 is a powerful promise from God to all who love Him and follow Him faithfully. This promise tells us that what God has prepared for those who love Him is so wonderful and amazing that we cannot even imagine it with our finite minds.

Our knowledge and imagination as humans are limited, but God’s greatness and plans are limitless. God calls us to trust Him and follow Him in faith, knowing that He has prepared a wonderful, eternal inheritance for us.

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> Don’t you know that you yourselves are God’s temple and that God’s Spirit dwells in your midst?
>
> *— 1 Corinthians 3:16*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Church, community, Holiness, Holy Spirit, Spirit

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 3:16 reminds us that we are the temple of God and that His Spirit lives within us. This means that our body is a sacred place, a place where God can express Himself and where we can connect with His divine presence. As temples of God, we are to take care of our bodies and minds, avoiding all negative influences so that we can be in harmony with His Spirit.

This verse also reminds us that God has given us a body and mind that we are responsible for caring for and protecting. We are to treat our bodies with the same respect as a temple, keeping them clean, healthy, and strong. If we take these tips into account, we will live in harmony with the will of God and His presence within us.

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> If anyone destroys God’s temple, God will destroy that person; for God’s temple is sacred, and you together are that temple.
>
> *— 1 Corinthians 3:17*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Church, community, Holiness, protection

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 3:17 tells us that no man has the right to destroy the temple of God, and if he does, God will punish him. This verse makes us think about the meaning of *“the temple of God”* and how we can apply this verse to our lives.

What does “the temple of God” mean?

In the biblical context, *“the temple of God”* means a sacred place where God dwells. However, in this verse, *the Apostle Paul* tells us that we are the temple of God. This means that every person is a sacred place where God dwells. People are worthy of respect and care because we are God’s creation.

How can we apply this verse to our lives?

This verse reminds us that we must respect our own bodies and the dignity of every person. When we treat others with love, respect, and care, we acknowledge the presence of God in them. If someone harms our body or if we witness harm to others, it is important to remember that God is in us and in them.

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> Do not deceive yourselves. If any of you think you are wise by the standards of this age, you should become “fools” so that you may become wise.
> *— 1 Corinthians 3:18*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: selfishness, thoughts, wisdom, world

Interpretation:
In *1 Corinthians 3:18, the Apostle Paul* calls for reflection and humility, warning that no one should think themselves wise in this world, for this can be a form of self-deception.

What does it mean to be wise in this world?

Worldly wisdom is that which is based on knowledge gained through experience, observation, and reason. This wisdom is important, but it can be insufficient when it comes to understanding the deepest and most transcendent reality.

In this sense, divine or spiritual wisdom is that which allows people to access deeper truths related to their purpose and destiny.

How can we become foolish?

For Paul, foolishness is not a lack of knowledge, but a humble attitude toward reality. So he calls us to become foolish in the sense that we give up our pretensions to know everything, making room for experience, humility, and listening.

In other words, to be truly wise, we need to develop a desire to continually learn, putting aside our ego and recognizing our own limitations.

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> For we are co-workers in God's service; you are God's field, God's building.
> *— 1 Corinthians 3:9*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Church, Evangelism, serving

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 3:9 is one of the most beautiful expressions of God and man cooperating. *The Apostle Paul* uses this word to describe how God works with his followers in the world.

What does it mean to co-operate with God?

First, the term *"co-worker"* implies partnership or cooperation in the work of God. Paul says that they are not simply *"workers"* of God, but that they are actively involved with Him in building *His Kingdom*. This cooperation involves more than simply following God's commands, but also conscious and creative participation in God's work.

God's plow

The verse also mentions that we are God's *"farm,"* which has profound implications. Tilling the soil is the process of preparing the land for fruitfulness, requiring persistent and constant labor.

So we can take this verse as an invitation to the work of preparing our souls, an inner work we do to prepare our hearts for God's purposes. *The Holy Spirit* is at work in us, preparing us to bear fruit in love, peace, patience, and humility.

God's building

Finally, the verse mentions that we are *“God’s building.”* This term refers to the church, the community of believers. The church, in turn, is the place where we gather to serve God and grow together as children of God.

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> “I have the right to do anything,” you say—but not everything is beneficial. “I have the right to do anything”—but I will not be mastered by anything.
> *— 1 Corinthians 6:12*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: addiction, desires, freedom, life, righteousness

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 6:12 makes an interesting statement about freedom *in Christ*. It is true that as children of God, we are free to make decisions and do what we want. However, this does not mean that there are no consequences to our actions. This verse is saying that some things may be lawful, but they are not necessarily beneficial or edifying to us.

What does it mean that not everything is for the best?

The word *“convenient”* refers to what is appropriate or convenient in the circumstances. In other words, not everything that is permitted or lawful for us is necessarily best for us. The Bible teaches us that we are to seek the welfare and edification of others, and our decisions and choices should reflect this commitment to Christian love and fellowship.

What does it mean that nothing will possess me?

The Apostle Paul warns that we must be careful that our decisions do not control or enslave us in any way. We must have the freedom to live our lives, but we must always be aware of the consequences of our decisions and actions.

Freedom in Christ does not mean doing whatever we want without considering the consequences. Rather, it means that we are free to pursue what benefits and inspires ourselves and others.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ

from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Flee from sexual immorality. All other sins a person commits are outside the body, but whoever sins sexually, sins against their own body.
> *— 1 Corinthians 6:18*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: body, sexuality, sin

Interpretation:
Before we delve into the meaning and significance of this verse from *1 Corinthians 6:18*, it is important to understand what is meant by fornication in the Bible. Fornication is a term used to describe sexual relations outside of marriage.

The harm of fornication

This verse contains a clear warning about the dangers of fornication. The harm that fornication can cause goes beyond offending God. As the verse states, fornication is a sin against one's own body. Fornication can lead to sexually transmitted diseases, unwanted pregnancies, and can affect our mental and emotional health.

Fornication can also have a negative impact on our relationships. It can lead to insecurity and create a pattern of unhealthy behavior in future sexual relationships. Furthermore, it can have long-term effects on our self-esteem and self-worth, leading to shame and remorse.

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> Do you not know that your bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God? You are not your own; you were bought at a price. Therefore honor God with your bodies.
> *— 1 Corinthians 6:19-20*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians

Topics: body, health, Holy Spirit, life, Spirit, worship

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 6:19-20 is a powerful reminder for those who follow *Christ*. This statement highlights the importance of our bodies as a vital part of our faith. As believers, it is easy for us to focus on the abstract knowledge and understanding of God, losing sight of the fact that our daily decisions regarding our bodies are also an integral part of our religious practice.

1 Corinthians 6:19-20 reminds us that as believers in God, our bodies and souls belong to Him, and we are to treat them with the care and respect they deserve. In the context of this verse, *Paul* was talking about sexual immorality and how those who engage in it do not respect and honor themselves before God and themselves.

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> Or do you not know that wrongdoers will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived: Neither the sexually immoral nor idolaters nor adulterers nor men who have sex with men nor thieves nor the greedy nor drunkards nor slanderers nor swindlers will inherit the kingdom of God.
> *— 1 Corinthians 6:9-10*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: gossip, greed, idols, Kingdom, Salvation, sin

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 6:9-10 verses from a letter written by *the Apostle Paul* to the church in Corinth. In this letter, Paul covers a variety of topics and instructs the believers on how to live according to the principles of the gospel. In the verses in question, Paul warns the Corinthians of the consequences of a life filled with sin.

Sins mentioned

In this passage, Paul mentions ten specific sins that can prevent a person from inheriting *the Kingdom of God*.

1. *Fornicators*, which are those who engage in sexual relations outside of marriage.

2. *Idolaters*, which are those who worship gods other than the God of the Bible.
3. *Adulterers*, which are those who cheat on their partners.
4. *Effeminate*, which are those men who adopt behavior or attitudes considered feminine.
5. *Homosexuals*, which are those who engage in sexual relations with members of the same sex.
6. *Thieves*, those who take possession of what does not belong to them.
7. *Covetous people (misers)*, who love money excessively and will do anything to get it.
8. *Drunken people*, who abuse alcohol and lose control of their actions.
9. *Gossips*, those who speak ill of others without any basis.
10. *Predators (cheaters)*, those who deceive others for personal gain.

It is important to clarify, however, that this passage is not limited to the people mentioned in the list. We are all sinners, and there are areas in our lives where we can make mistakes. The purpose of this passage is not to condemn or single out certain groups of people, but rather to show the importance of living a righteous life and keeping God's commandments. We must remember that the purpose of this passage is not to fan the flames of hatred or discrimination against certain groups of people.

Divine judgment

These verses remind us that as humans, we are responsible for our actions and must be accountable to God. Divine judgment is a reality, and as Christians, we must always be prepared for it. It is important to understand that our earthly life is temporary and that what we do in it has eternal consequences.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> But since sexual immorality is occurring, each man should have sexual relations with his own wife, and each woman with her own husband.
> *— 1 Corinthians 7:2*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: desires, marriage, relationships, sexuality

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 7:2 speaks of the importance of faithfulness in marriage. The apostasy of the Corinthian church had led to several conflicts over marital issues. Apparently, some felt it was necessary to have

multiple sexual partners, which led to unrepentant extramarital affairs.

In this context, *the apostle Paul* uses this verse to encourage the Corinthians to have their own partner and to be faithful to that partner, for this is more pleasing to the Lord.

The importance of marriage

Marriage is important in a person's life. God established marriage as a sacred covenant between a man and a woman for life. Sexual relations outside of marriage are against God's will. Not only are they sinful, but they can cause serious emotional and spiritual harm to everyone involved, including family members.

Faithfulness in marriage

Faithfulness in marriage is crucial. As followers *of Christ*, we are to be faithful to our spouses and avoid any temptations that might lead us away from that faithfulness. God wants us to have a loving, long-term relationship with our partner that resists carnal urges. Infidelity not only hurts our partner, it offends God and our conscience.

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> The husband should fulfill his marital duty to his wife, and likewise the wife to her husband. The wife does not have authority over her own body but yields it to her husband. In the same way, the husband does not have authority over his own body but yields it to his wife.
>
> *— 1 Corinthians 7:3-4*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: body, marriage, sexuality

Interpretation:
The verses in *1 Corinthians 7:3-4* tell us about the duty of a spouse to each other. These verses remind us of the importance of the commitment and responsibility we have in a marriage relationship. The expression *"marital duty"* indicates that this is our obligation to each other, and we cannot ignore it.

What does marital duty mean?

“Marital duty” is a term used to describe the obligation of spouses to have sexual relations with each other within the marriage by mutual consent. This obligation is a way to maintain intimacy and unity in a couple. It is important to note that this obligation does not hinder the respect, solidarity, and love that should exist in a healthy relationship.

Marital equality

It is important to note that this verse also teaches equality in marriage. Both husband and wife should respect each other’s bodies and not use sexual relations to manipulate or control their partner. Instead, they must be willing to compromise and meet each other's sexual needs to strengthen their marital relationship.

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> Do not deprive each other except perhaps by mutual consent and for a time, so that you may devote yourselves to prayer. Then come together again so that Satan will not tempt you because of your lack of self-control.
> *— 1 Corinthians 7:5*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: devil, marriage, self-control, sexuality

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 7:5 calls us to consider the importance of communication in our marriage relationship. *Paul* calls us not to deny each other except by mutual consent and only for a limited time to seriously devote ourselves to prayer.

Prayer as a tool for strengthening marital relationships

Our marriage requires dedication, time, and effort. In this verse, Paul calls us to recognize the importance of prayer as a tool for strengthening our marriage relationship. Prayer is an expression of our faith and helps us strengthen our connection with God.

When we spend time in prayer, we work together as a couple to maintain our connection to His divine purpose. In this sense, it is not just a break from sexual activity, but a pause to focus on our spouse and our relationship with God.

Temptation and sexual intemptence

Paul reminds us that prolonged abstinence from sexual intercourse can lead to temptation and sexual intemperance, which can distance us from God's will for our lives and our marriage relationship. Lack of communication can become a problem in our marriage relationship, which can lead to unnecessary misunderstandings and emotional alienation between spouses.

This is why sexual communication is so important in a marriage relationship. Honest and open discussions about our sexual and emotional needs can be the key to maintaining a strong and healthy marriage.

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> So then, about eating food sacrificed to idols: We know that "An idol is nothing at all in the world" and that "There is no God but one."
> *— 1 Corinthians 8:4*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: food, idols

Interpretation:
The Bible verse *1 Corinthians 8:4* talks about the importance of discerning what is real and what is not when it comes to food sacrificed to pagan idols. In this text, *the Apostle Paul* reminds us that idols have no power in the world and that *there is only one true God*.

The first part of the verse specifically talks about food sacrificed to idols. In ancient cultures, it was believed that offering food to a god would appease him and thus gain his favor. This practice was called *"sacrificing to an idol."* Paul tells us that as Christians, we must know that idols have no power and that these sacrifices are in vain.

Then the verse reminds us that there is only one true God. This statement is central to the Christian faith because it is based on the belief that God is the creator and sustainer of the universe and that He

is present and actively involved in our lives. By asserting that there is only one God, Paul rejects the idea of ??the existence of many gods, which was common in ancient culture.

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> Yet for us there is but one God, the Father, from whom all things came and for whom we live; and there is but one Lord, Jesus Christ, through whom all things came and through whom we live.
> *— 1 Corinthians 8:6*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: creation, Father, Jesus, life

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 8:6 is a powerful statement of the unity of God. *Paul* is saying that for Christians, there is only one true God. This God is *the Father* of all, that is, the creator and source of all that exists. This is a powerful and fundamental statement of the Christian faith.

The creation of all things

In addition to emphasizing the unity of God, Paul also speaks of the creation of all things by *Jesus Christ*, the Lord. This means that Jesus is the co-creator of God and that all things are created by Them in communion. This concept is important because it unites *the Father and the Son* in a single act of creation and shows the unity of *the Trinity*.

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> Everyone who competes in the games goes into strict training. They do it to get a crown that will not last, but we do it to get a crown that will last forever.
> *— 1 Corinthians 9:25*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Eternal life, reward, self-control

Interpretation:
In *1 Corinthians 9:25, Paul* uses a sports metaphor to explain the importance of perseverance and virtue in the life of a Christian. Just as an athlete restrains himself from everything to achieve victory in a competition, we must strive and restrain ourselves from everything that could derail us from our path to salvation.

It is interesting to note that Paul mentions that athletes strive to obtain a corruptible crown, a temporary and material reward that wears out and loses its value over time. However, as Christians, we strive to obtain an incorruptible crown, a heavenly reward that does not fade or lose its value over time.

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> No, I strike a blow to my body and make it my slave so that after I have preached to others, I myself will not be disqualified for the prize.
> *— 1 Corinthians 9:27*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: body, judgment, self-control

Interpretation:
The Apostle Paul wrote 1 Corinthians to address several important issues in the church in Corinth. In chapter 9, Paul talks about his ministry and how he worked hard to preach *the gospel* despite not receiving financial compensation.

He uses his own life as an example to the Corinthians, saying that he adapted to the local culture and gave up his rights to regain what he had lost. Paul also compares his ministry to athletes who work hard to win a prize.

What does it mean to “no, I strike a blow to my body and make it my slave”?

The verse in question, *1 Corinthians 9:27*, is the logical conclusion to Paul’s previous argument. He makes it clear that his ministry is not for selfish gain, but to preach the gospel out *of love for Christ*. As

the chapter progresses, he begins to reflect on how we should live a balanced life so that we are not tempted and focused on serving God.

When Paul says, *“I strike a blow to my body and make it my slave,”* he is referring to the discipline, self-control, and self-denial that a true Christian must practice. This means that we are not to allow our fleshly desires to rule over us, but rather to subdue and control them in order to serve God. Just as athletes train hard and discipline themselves to win, Christians must also be disciplined in all areas of their lives.

Avoid self-deception

Paul is afraid of being led astray and away from God’s purpose by giving in to purely human desires. That is why he says, *“so that after I have preached to others, I myself will not be disqualified for the prize.”* Paul recognizes that being a teacher of others is a great responsibility, as your actions can negatively influence people and lead them astray from the path of salvation.

This verse can also inspire us to consider our own self-deception. It is easy to justify our own mistakes, but we must not allow ourselves to be undermined. We must be honest with God and ourselves and take steps to correct the negative behaviors we have.

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