

1 Corinthians

Chapter 6

1

How this study handout is structured

**We will go
verse by verse
(as appropriate)**

→ **Matthew 1:1**

**Scripture references
are found at the end of
the slides in the
handout**

- The book of the generation. This is the proper title of the chapter. It is the same as to say, "The account of the ancestry or family, or the genealogical table of Jesus Christ." The phrase is common in Jewish writings. Compare [Ge 5:1](#), "This is the book of the generations of Adam," that is, the genealogical table of the family or descendants of Adam.

Barnes

**Different references will be used.
In this case Albert Barnes Notes on the Bible.
This is a clickable link if you have the
SwordSearcher Bible Software**

- **Matthew 1:1**
This is the genealogy of Jesus the Messiah the son of David, the son of Abraham:

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from the Quest
Study Bible
copyright 2011**

**The Bible software
used for references
and KJV scripture is
from SwordSearcher**

<https://www.swordsearcher.com/>

If you would like a pdf copy of this handout email james293504@gmail.com

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Bible Study Meeting Information

9:00 am Wednesday, 6:45 pm Wednesday

In Person

Mt. Calvary Baptist Church, 75 Pine Lakes Parkway, Palm Coast Florida 32164

or

Zoom

Click on the link below

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/4497575748?pwd=iKMCS9qbngU-vcQo2zCt7lgy9QjRZW8X>

Or Go to <https://zoom.us/join> and enter

Meeting ID → 449 757 5748, Passcode 04092006

Or Dial in at 312-626-6799 or 929-205-6099

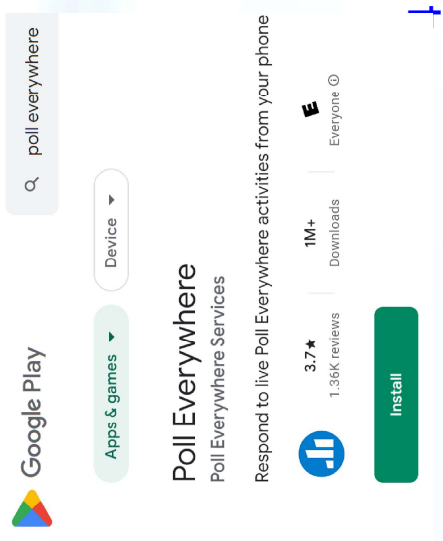
Enter meeting ID 449 757 5748#

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3

Polling

- **By QR Code** (Pollev.com)
QR Code allows you vote and/or to download the app
- **By text** → Send **jamesbrown897** to **22333**
- **There is also an app** you can download an open to avoid using the QR code every time
- If you want personalized help getting the polling app on your phone I (James Brown), Linda Murray, Deacon Robinson or Angela Simpson are willing to assist you in getting set up.



1 Corinthians - Outline

I. THE CHURCH AND THE WORLD. SEPARATION AND TESTIMONY. CHAPTERS 1-10

1. What Grace Has Done and the Assurance which Grace Gives. Chapter 1:1-9.
2. Contrasts. Chapter 1:10-4.
3. Corinthian Failures. Chapters 5-6.
4. Concerning the Relationship of Man and Woman. Chapter 7.
5. Concerning Meats Offered to Idols. Liberty Governed by Love. Chapter 8.
6. Paul's Gracious Example. Chapter 9.
7. Concluding Warnings and Exhortations. Chapter 10.

5

We are now here!

1 Corinthians - Outline

II. THE CHURCH AS THE BODY OF CHRIST. CHAPTERS 11-14

1. The Headship of Christ and of Man. The Lords Supper. Chapter 11.
2. The Body and the Members of the Body. Chapter 12.
3. The Need and Superiority of Love. Chapter 13.
4. Prophecy and Speaking with Tongues. Chapter 14.

III. RESURRECTION AND THE HOPE OF THE CHURCH. CONCLUSIONS.

CHAPTERS 15-16

1. The Doctrine of Resurrection and the Hope of the Church. Chapter 15.
2. Instruction and Greetings. Chapter 16.

6

Problems in the Corinthian Church

1. Divisions among themselves
2. Looking to worldly wisdom rather than to God
3. Arrogant opposition to Paul's leadership
4. Flagrant sexual immorality within the fellowship
5. Suing one another in court
6. Lack of grace toward those weaker in their faith
7. Misuse of the Lord's Supper
8. Misuse of Spiritual Gifts
9. Lack of love toward one another
10. Confusion about the Resurrection of Christ and its implications

Chapter 6 Background and Introduction

1. Concerning Disputes before Heathen Courts (verses 1-7)
2. The Holiness of Believers; Their Bodies the Temples of the Holy Spirit (verses 8-20)

Chapter 6 Background and Introduction

- The main design of this chapter is to reprove the Corinthians for the practice of going to law before heathen courts or magistrates, instead of settling their differences among themselves. It seems that after their conversion they were still in the habit of carrying their causes before heathen courts, and this the apostle regarded as contrary to the genius and spirit of the Christian religion, and as tending to expose religion to contempt in the eyes of the men of the world. He, therefore, [1Co 6:1-7](#), reproves this practice, and shows them that their differences should be settled among themselves. It seems also that the spirit of litigation and of covetousness had led them in some instances to practice fraud and oppression of each other; →

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Chapter 6 Background and Introduction

and he therefore takes occasion [1Co 6:8-11](#) to show that this was wholly inconsistent with the hope of heaven and the nature of Christianity.

- It would seem, also, that some at Corinth had not only indulged in these and similar vices, but had actually defended them. This was done by plausible, but sophistical arguments, drawn from the strong passions of men; from the fact that the body was made for eating and drinking, etc. To these arguments the apostle replies in the close of the chapter, [1Co 6:12-20](#), and especially considers the sin of fornication, to which they were particularly exposed in Corinth, and shows the heinousness of it, and its entire repugnance to the pure gospel of Christ

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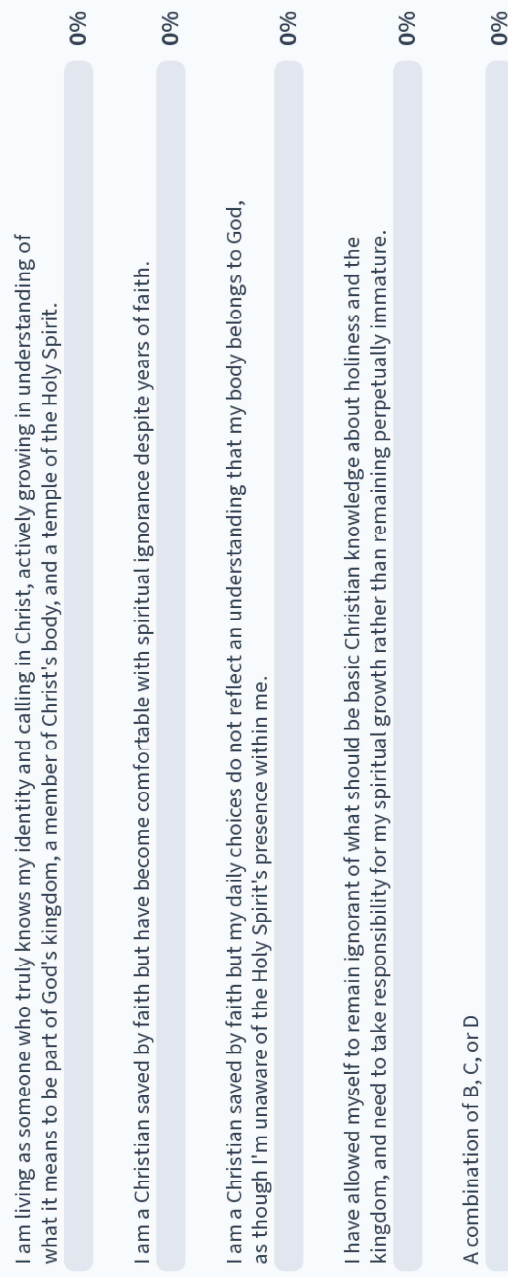
Background and Introduction

Do you not know

- Verse 2 – Or do you not know that the Lord's people will judge the world?...
- Verse 3 – **Do you not know** that we will judge angels?...
- Verse 9 – Or **do you not know** that wrongdoers will not inherit the kingdom of God?...
- Verse 15 – **Do you not know** that your bodies are members of Christ himself? ...
- Verse 16 – **Do you not know** that he who unites himself with a prostitute is one with her in body? ...
- Verse 19 – **Do you not know** that your bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God? ...

11

"Do you not know" - Which statement best describes your current walk with Christ?



Contextual Reading 1 Corinthians 6:1-7 Concerning Disputes before Heathen Courts

¹If any of you has a dispute with another, do you dare to take it before the ungodly for judgment instead of before the Lord's people? ²Or do you not know that the Lord's people will judge the world? And if you are to judge the world, are you not competent to judge trivial cases? ³Do you not know that we will judge angels? How much more the things of this life! ⁴Therefore, if you have disputes about such matters, do you ask for a ruling from those whose way of life is scorned in the church? ⁵I say this to shame you. Is it possible that there is nobody among you wise enough to judge a dispute between believers? ⁶But instead, one brother takes another to court—and this in front of unbelievers! ⁷The very fact that you have lawsuits among you means you have been completely defeated already. Why not rather be wronged? Why not rather be cheated?

13

1 Corinthians 6:1

- It is in St. Paul's view an *audacious* defiance of Christian duties to seek from the heathen the justice due from brother to brother. **Against another**; *i.e.* against another Christian. When one of the litigants was a heathen, Christians were allowed to go before heathen law courts, because no other remedy was possible. **Go to law before the unjust.** The "unjust" is here used for "Gentiles," ...and in a more general sense, the Gentiles were "sinners". [[Mt 26:45](#)] Even the Jews were bound to settle their civil disputes before their own courts. →

Pulpit

- **1 Corinthians 6:1**
If any of you has a dispute with another, do you dare to take it before the ungodly for judgment instead of before the Lord's people?

14

1 Corinthians 6:1

- The ideal Jew was "the upright man," and Jews could not consistently seek integrity from those who were not upright. Christians ought not to do so. **Before the Lord's people (saints).** All Christians were ideally "saints," just as the heathen were normally "unjust." If Christians went to law with one another before the heathen, they belied their profession of mutual love, caused scandal, and were almost necessarily tempted into compliance with heathen customs, even to the extent of recognizing idols. Our Lord had already laid down the rule that "brothers" ought to settle their quarrels among themselves. [[Mt 18:15-17](#)]

1 Corinthians 6:1

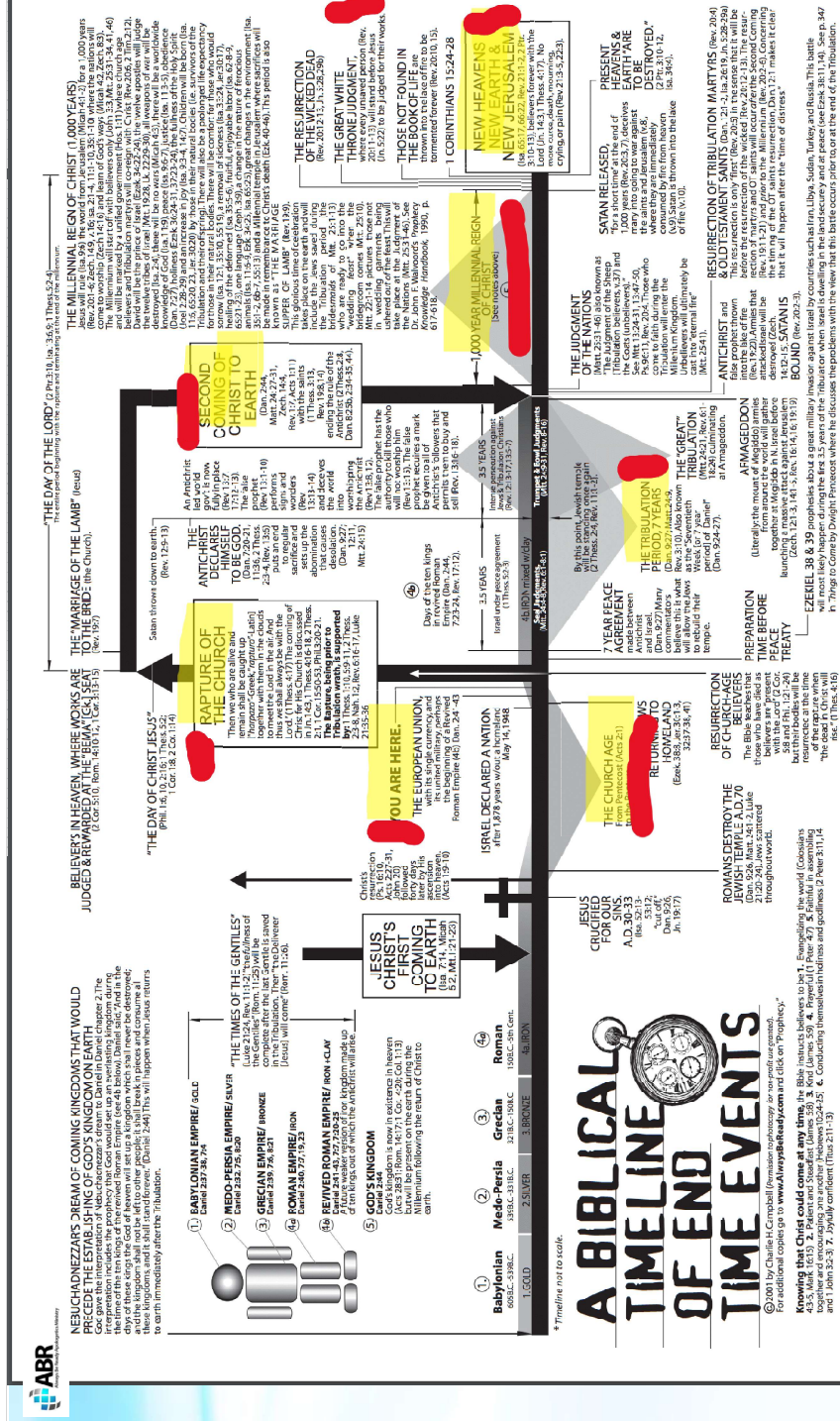
- We can well imagine how detrimental to the best interests of Christianity it would be for the Christian communion, founded as it was on principles of unity and love, to be perpetually, through the hasty temper and weakness of individual members, held up to the scorn of the heathen, as a scene of internal strife. Repeated lawsuits before heathen judges would have had the further evil effect of practically obliterating the broad line of separation which then really existed between the principles of Roman jurisprudence, and the loftier Christian conceptions of self-sacrifice and charity by which the followers of Jesus Christ should, in accordance with His teaching, control their life.

1 Corinthians 6:1

- **That the saints shall judge the world.** So Daniel [\[Da 7:22\]](#) had said, "The Ancient of days came, and judgment was given to the saints of the Most High." Our Lord had confirmed this promise to his apostles, "Ye also shall sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel". [\[Mt 19:28\]](#). All speculation as to the manner and extent in which the saints shall share in the work of Christ as Judge of the living and dead, are obviously futile.

Pulpit

- **1 Corinthians 6:2**
Or do you not know that the Lord's people will judge the world? And if you are to judge the world, are you not competent to judge trivial cases?



1 Corinthians 6:3

- **That we shall judge angels.** Angels, *i.e.* some who belong, or once did belong, to that class. The statement furnishes no data for further speculation. It can hardly mean "evil spirits," for where the word is entirely unqualified it always means good angels; otherwise we might refer it to the "angels which kept not their first estate". [[Jude 6](#)] ... All that we can say is that "God chargeth even his angels with folly, and in his sight the very heavens are not clean"; [[Job 4:18](#)] and that "to angels hath he not subjected the world to come". [[Heb 2:5](#)] →

Pulpit

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1 Corinthians 6:3

- We must take the plain meaning of the apostle's words, whether we can throw any light on his conceptions or not. The only alternative is to suppose that the word means "those who *once* were good angels," but *are now* fallen spirits. ... **How much more;** rather, to say *nothing of*. The accurate rendering of these verses is a matter of some difficulty, **but not to an extent which affects the material sense, or which can be explained without any real knowledge of Greek.**

Pulpit

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1 Corinthians 6:4-5

- Can it be that in the Christian church--the church collected in refined and enlightened Corinth--there is not a single member so wise, intelligent, and prudent, that his brethren may have confidence in him, and refer their causes to him? Can this be the case in a church that boasts so much of its wisdom, and that prides itself so much in the number and qualifications of its intelligent members?

Barnes

- **1 Corinthians 6:4**
Therefore, if you have disputes about such matters, do you ask for a ruling from those whose way of life is scorned in the church? I say this to shame you. Is it possible that there is nobody among you wise enough to judge a dispute between believers? **21**

1 Corinthians 6:6

- One Christian goes to law with another. This is designed as a reproof. This was wrong, (1.) because they ought rather to take wrong and suffer themselves to be injured, [1Co 6:7](#); (2.) because they might have chosen some persons to settle the matter by arbitration, without a formal trial; and, (3.) because the civil constitution would have allowed them to have settled all their differences without a lawsuit. Josephus says that the Romans (who were now masters of Corinth) permitted the Jews in foreign countries to decide private affairs, where nothing capital was in question, among themselves.

Barnes

- **1 Corinthians 6:6**
But instead, one brother takes another to court—and this in front of unbelievers!

1 Corinthians 6:7

- The very fact that you have lawsuits among you; they did wrong in going to the heathen to decide their differences. They ought to have decided them by arbitration, or in some other way, among themselves. **It were better even to suffer wrong, than thus to do wrong.** All differences of Christians should be settled among themselves, according to principles of equity, without appealing to civil courts, especially those of wicked men.



- 1 Corinthians 6:7
The very fact that you have lawsuits among you means you have been completely defeated already. Why not rather be wronged? Why not rather be cheated?

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Christians and Legal Matters – Biblical Principles

1. Disputes between Christians
2. Criminal Matters
3. Personal Protection and Legal Rights
4. Disputes with Non-Christians
5. Matters of Conscience and Religious Freedom
6. Seeking Justice for the Oppressed
7. Employment/Contractual Disputes
8. Church Discipline Cases

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Christians and Legal Matters – Biblical Principles

1. Disputes between Christians

- Christians should not sue one another in secular courts; resolve internally through church arbitration.
- *Key Scripture References* – 1 Corinthians 6:1-8
- *Principles* – "If any of you has a dispute with another, do you dare to take it before the ungodly for judgment instead of before the Lord's people?" Believers should appoint wise members to judge disputes.

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Christians and Legal Matters – Biblical Principles

2. Criminal Matters

- Submit to governing authorities; criminal offenses should be reported to proper authorities.
- *Key Scripture References* – Romans 13:1-7; 1 Peter 2:13-14
- *Principles* – Government authorities are "God's servants, agents of wrath to bring punishment on the wrongdoer." They bear the sword for a reason.

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Christians and Legal Matters – Biblical Principles

3. Personal Protection & Legal Rights

- Christians may appeal to legal systems for protection from injustice
- *Key Scripture References* – Acts 16:37-39; 22:25-29; 25:10-11
- *Principles* – Paul invoked his Roman citizenship to prevent illegal beating and appealed to Caesar when facing unjust treatment. He used legal protections strategically for ministry purposes.

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Christians and Legal Matters – Biblical Principles

4. Disputes with Non-Christians

- Not explicitly prohibited, but principles of witness, forgiveness, and going the extra mile apply.
- *Key Scripture References* – Matthew 5:38-42; 1 Corinthians 6:7; 1 Corinthians 10:32
- *Principles* – While not forbidden, Christians should consider: Is litigation necessary? Does it harm my witness? "Why not rather be wronged?" may still apply in some situations.

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Christians and Legal Matters – Biblical Principles

5. Matters of Conscience & Religious Freedom

- May appeal to authorities to defend faith and religious practice.
- *Key Scripture References* – Acts 24-26 (Paul's defense); Daniel 6:10-13
- *Principles* – Paul made formal legal defenses of the faith. Christians can engage legal systems to preserve ability to practice and proclaim the gospel.

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Christians and Legal Matters – Biblical Principles

6. Seeking Justice for the Oppressed

- Obligation to defend the vulnerable and seek justice through proper channels.
- *Key Scripture References* – Proverbs 31:8-9; Isaiah 1:17; Micah 6:8
- *Principles* – "Speak up for those who cannot speak for themselves... defend the rights of the poor and needy." This may include legal advocacy.

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Christians and Legal Matters – Biblical Principles

7. Employment/Contractual Disputes

- Handle with integrity; preference for peaceful resolution but not explicitly prohibited from legal recourse
- *Key Scripture References* – Colossians 3:23; Romans 12:18
- *Principles* – Work "as working for the Lord." "If it is possible, as far as it depends on you, live at peace with everyone." Balance witness with justice.

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Christians and Legal Matters – Biblical Principles

8. Church Discipline Cases

- Internal church matter; should not involve secular courts
- *Key Scripture References* – Matthew 18:15-17; 1 Corinthians 5:9-13
- *Principles* – Follow process: private confrontation, witnesses, tell the church. "What business is it of mine to judge those outside the church?"

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Christians and Legal Matters – Biblical Principles

Scenario for discussion

- Michael, a member of Grace Community Church for 15 years, serves as the church's accountant. The senior pastor discovers that Michael has embezzled \$45,000 from the church building fund over the past two years to cover medical bills for his wife's cancer treatment. When confronted privately with evidence, Michael admits the theft, expresses deep remorse, and explains he cannot afford to pay the money back. He asks the church leadership to handle it internally rather than involving law enforcement.

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Christians and Legal Matters – Biblical Principles

Scenario for discussion (4 choices)

Question: What should the church leadership do?

- **A) Keep it internal to the church body per 1 Corinthians 6:1-8.** Bring the matter before the congregation, remove Michael from his position, implement church discipline, and work toward spiritual restoration without involving law enforcement since he's a believer and has confessed.
- **B) Report the theft to law enforcement per Romans 13:1-7 since embezzlement is a crime.** Simultaneously pursue church discipline and spiritual restoration while letting civil authorities handle the legal consequences and restitution. →

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Christians and Legal Matters – Biblical Principles

Scenario for discussion (4 choices)

- **C) Give Michael one final chance. Create a long-term repayment plan (even if it takes decades), implement accountability measures, and only report to authorities if he fails to make payments or reoffends.**
- **D) Keep it confidential among church leadership only. Remove Michael quietly from his accounting role, require him to seek counseling, and pursue spiritual restoration without public disclosure or legal involvement.**

35

After the discussion about Michael, I think

Keep it internal to the church body per 1 Corinthians 6:1-8. ...

0%

Report the theft to law enforcement per Romans 13:1-7 since embezzlement is a crime. ...

0%

Give Michael one final chance. Create a long-term repayment plan (even if it takes decades) ...

0%

Keep it confidential among church leadership only. Remove Michael quietly from his accounting role...

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Christians and Legal Matters – Biblical Principles

Scenario for discussion

- Does the church have obligations to its donors and members beyond just Michael?
- What's the difference between handling something "internally to leadership" versus "internally to the church body"?
- What precedent does each choice set for future situations?
- What do you think Paul would say?

37

Contextual Reading 1 Corinthians 6:8-20

The Holiness of Believers; Their Bodies the Temples of the Holy Spirit

⁸Instead, you yourselves cheat and do wrong, and you do this to your brothers and sisters. ⁹Or 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 ¹⁰nor thieves nor the greedy nor drunkards nor slanderers nor swindlers will inherit the kingdom of God. ¹¹And that is what some of you were. But you were washed, you were sanctified, you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God. ¹²"I have the right to do anything," you say—but not everything is beneficial. ¹³"I have the right to do anything"—but I will not be mastered by anything. ¹⁴You say, "Food for the stomach and the stomach for food, and God will destroy them both." The body, however, is not meant for sexual immorality but for the Lord, and the Lord for the body. →

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Contextual Reading 1 Corinthians 6:8-20

The Holiness of Believers; Their Bodies the Temples of the Holy Spirit

¹⁴By his power God raised the Lord from the dead, and he will raise us also. ¹⁵Do you not know that your bodies are members of Christ himself? Shall I then take the members of Christ and unite them with a prostitute? Never! ¹⁶Do you not know that he who unites himself with a prostitute is one with her in body? For it is said, "The two will become one flesh." ¹⁷But whoever is united with the Lord is one with him in spirit. ¹⁸Flee from sexual immorality. All other sins a person commits are outside the body, but whoever sins sexually, sins against their own body. ¹⁹Do 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; ²⁰you were bought at a price. Therefore honor God with your bodies.

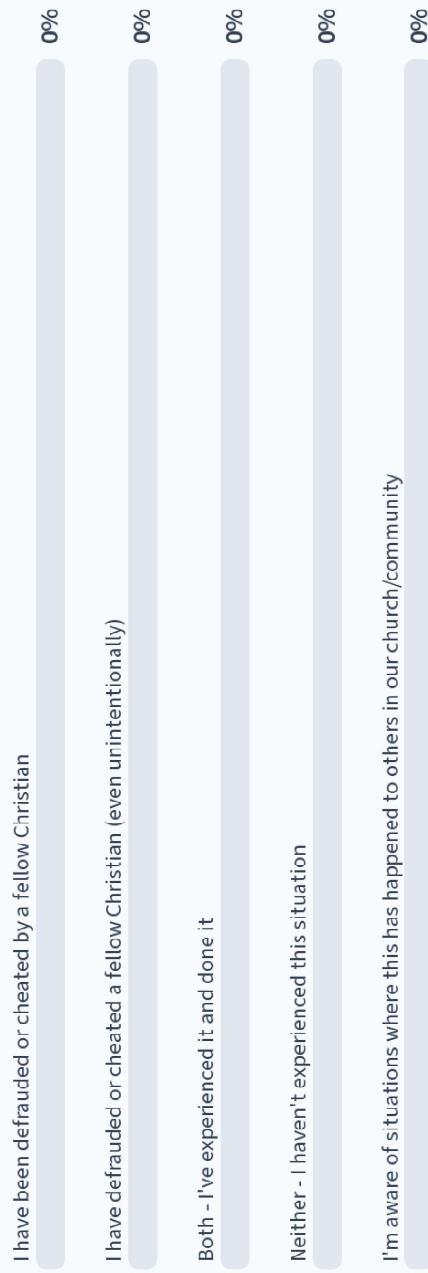
39

1 Corinthians 6:8

- Thus they violated a rule which Paul had laid down to the Thessalonians, [[1Th 4:6](#)] and incurred God's anger.
- **1 Thessalonians 4:6 (KJV)** That no *man* go beyond and defraud his brother in *any* matter: because that the Lord *is* the avenger of all such, as we also have forewarned you and testified.
- **1 Corinthians 6:8**
Instead, you yourselves cheat and do wrong, and you do this to your brothers and sisters.

40

"Regarding business/financial dealings between Christians, which statement best describes your experience?"



Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app

1 Corinthians 6:9

- Are you defying God, or does your sin arise from mere ignorance? **The unrighteous**; better, *that wrong doers*, the verb being the same as "ye do wrong" in ver. 8. Perhaps the Corinthians thought that they would be saved by the mere fact of having been admitted into God's kingdom (the Christian Church in all its highest privileges) by baptism. St. Paul here lays down, as distinctly as St. James does, that faith without works is dead, and privileges without holiness are nullified. →

- 1 Corinthians 6:9 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

1 Corinthians 6:9

- The spirit of his warning is the same as that of [Jer 7:4](#), "*Trust ye not in lying words, saying, The temple of the Lord are these;*" or that of St. John the Baptist, "*Say not unto yourselves, We be Abraham's sons.*" Christians have often been liable to the temptation of underrating the peril which results from the falling apart of action from knowledge. There can be no greater danger than that of talking slightingly of "mere morality." Religion is not an outward service, but a spiritual life manifested by a holy living. **Be not deceived.** So our Lord says, "Let no man deceive you". St. Paul uses the warning very solemnly again in [1Co 15:33](#) and [Ga 6:7](#), and St. James in [Jas 1:16](#).

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1 Corinthians 6:9

- The apostle introduces the declaration in this verse to show the *evil* of their course, and especially of the injustice which they did one to another, and their attempt to enforce and maintain the evil by an appeal to the heathen courts. He assures them, therefore, that the unjust could not be saved.
- *The unrighteous.* The unjust, such as he had just mentioned--they who did injustice to others, and attempted to do it under the sanction of the courts.
- *Shall not inherit.* Shall not possess; shall not enter into. The kingdom of heaven is often represented as an inheritance, [Mr 10:17](#); [1Co 15:50](#); [Eph 1:11](#); [5:5](#). →

Barnes

44

1 Corinthians 6:9

- *The kingdom of God.* Cannot be saved; cannot enter into heaven. This may refer either to the kingdom of God in heaven, or to the church on earth--most probably the former. But the sense is the same essentially, whichever is meant. The man who is not fit to enter into the one, is not fit to enter into the other. The man who is fit to enter the kingdom of God on earth, shall also enter into that in heaven.
- *Be not deceived.* A most important direction to be given to all. It implies,
 - (1.) that they were in danger of being deceived.
 - (a) Their own *hearts* might have deceived them. →

1 Corinthians 6:9

- (b) They might be deceived by their false opinions on these subjects.
- (c) They might be in danger of being deceived by their *leaders*, who perhaps held the opinion that some of the persons who practiced these things could be saved.
- (2.) It implies, that there was no *necessity* of their being deceived. They might know the truth. They might easily understand these matters. It *might* be plain to them that those who indulged in these things could not be saved. →

1 Corinthians 6:9

- (3.) It implies that it was of high *importance* that they should not be deceived. For
- (a) the soul is of infinite value.
 - (b) To lose heaven--to be *disappointed* in regard to that, will be a tremendous loss.
 - (c) To inherit hell and its woes will be a tremendous curse. Oh, how anxious should all be that they be not deceived, and that while they *hope* for life, they do not sink down to everlasting death! →

1 Corinthians 6:9

- *Neither fornicators.*
- *Nor effeminate, malakoi.* This word occurs in [Mt 11:8](#), and [Lu 7:25](#), where it is applied to clothing, and translated "soft raiment;" that is, the light, thin garments worn by the rich and great. It occurs nowhere else in the New Testament except here. Applied to morals, as it is here, it denotes those who give themselves up to a soft, luxurious, and indolent way of living; who make self-indulgence the grand object of life; who can endure no hardship, and practice no self-denial in the cause of duty and of God. The connection here seems to demand such an interpretation, as it occurs in the description of vices of the same class--sensual and corrupt indulgences. →

1 Corinthians 6:9

- It is well known that this vice was common among the Greeks--and particularly prevailed at Corinth.
- *Abusers of themselves with mankind*. Sodomites. Those who indulged in a vice that was common among all the heathen.

Barnes

1 Corinthians 6:9

An interpretation with effeminate as soft

Idolatry is here placed between fornication and adultery, because they generally accompanied it. Nor the effeminate - **Who live in an easy, laidback way; taking up no cross, enduring no hardship**. But how is this? These good-natured, harmless people are ranked with idolaters and sodomites! We may learn hence, that we are never secure from the greatest sins, till we guard against those which are thought the least; nor, indeed, till we think no sin is little, since every one is a step toward hell.

Wesley

Strong's Greek Dictionary
3120. μαλακός malakos (malakós)
Search for G3120 in KJVSL; in KJV; load in ESI.

μαλακός malakós, mal-ak-os'

of uncertain affinity; soft, i.e. fine (clothing); figuratively, a catamite:—effeminate, soft.

1Co 6:9 ¶ ἢ εἶδω οὐ ὅτι
the unrighteous shall not
inherit the kingdom of God?

κληρονομέω βασιλεία θεός
Be not deceived: neither
πλανᾶω μὴ πλανᾶω οὐτε
fornicators, nor idolaters, nor
πόρνος οὐτε εἰδωλόατρης οὐτε
adulterers, nor effeminate, nor
μοιχός οὐτε μαλακός οὐτε
abusers of themselves with mankind,
ἀρσενοκοίτης

About Corinth at the time

- **The Real Corinth:** Modern scholarship has corrected some misconceptions. The claims about 1,000 temple prostitutes are associated with old Corinth, destroyed two centuries before Paul. The Corinth Paul knew was a Roman colony re-founded in 44 BC, not the Greek city of legend.
- **General Roman Sexual Ethics:** That said, sexuality in the ancient Greco-Roman world was quite liberal even by modern standards, with practices like sexual relations between patrons and slaves being commonplace. The Roman world generally accepted: Use of prostitutes as normal male behavior; Master-slave sexual relationships; Pederasty (relationships between adult men and adolescent boys, typically ages 12-20); Marriages were primarily for producing legitimate heirs, not sexual fulfillment. ✨

51

1 Corinthians 6:10

- "Neither shall thieves, nor covetous people, nor drunkards, nor scolds, nor extortioners inherit the kingdom of God." Oh, how would these Scriptures depopulate the registers of modern churches! Doubtful whether a tithe would be left. Sad to say that scolding women, lecherous men and extortioners in business transactions, and covetous people generally, scarcely receive a rebuke from the modern pulpit. Yet the Word of God is true, and not one of these shall ever inherit the kingdom.

Godbey

- **1 Corinthians 6:10**
nor thieves nor
the greedy nor
drunkards nor
slanderers nor
swindlers will
inherit the
kingdom of God.

52

1 Corinthians 6:11

1. The question is suggested to every hearer of the gospel—Could the apostle have used this language with reference to me? Are the signs of this mighty change manifest in *my* life?
2. The reflection is suggested to those who have experienced this moral transformation—How wonderful and how effectual is the grace of God! How vast is the debt of gratitude we owe to the Father who loved us, the Savior who redeemed us, the Holy Spirit who sanctifies us!—

Pulpit

- 1 Corinthians 6:11
And that is what some of you were. But you were washed, you were sanctified, you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God. 53

1 Corinthians 6:12

- **All things are lawful**; which are not forbidden of God. **Not expedient**; because not adapted to do good. **Not be brought under the power**; he would not be the slave of any appetite or passion. A wise man will govern his appetites and passions, not be governed by them; indulge them, except so far as shall tend to fit both his body and mind for the best discharge of all the duties of life. FBN
- Christianity not only restrains us from the doing of what is unlawful, but from doing of what is inexpedient also: an action in itself lawful may by circumstances become sinful, and it is both wise and safe to forbear the use of our Christian liberty, when it becomes an occasion of offence unto our neighbor. Burkitt

- 1 Corinthians 6:12
“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. 54

Lawful activities and substances that can potentially become addictive or harmful when they "master" us, as Paul warns in 1 Corinthians 6:12:

Substances:

- Alcohol - legal but can lead to dependence and destroy lives
- Caffeine - socially acceptable but can create physical dependence
- Sugar and processed foods - pervasive and linked to health issues
- Prescription medications - legitimate when needed but can become habit-forming (painkillers, sedatives, stimulants)
- Nicotine products (vaping, tobacco) - your reference point
- Marijuana - where legal, presents addiction potential
- Energy drinks - combining caffeine with other stimulants



55

Lawful activities and substances that can potentially become addictive or harmful when they "master" us, as Paul warns in 1 Corinthians 6:12:

Activities and Behaviors:

- Social media and internet use - designed to be addictive through dopamine loops
- Video gaming - can consume excessive time and attention
- Gambling - legal in many forms (casinos, lottery, sports betting)
- Pornography - highly accessible and neurologically addictive
- Shopping and spending - retail therapy becoming compulsive
- Work (workaholism) - culturally praised but destructive to relationships
- Exercise - even healthy activities can become obsessive
- Television and streaming - passive consumption of hours daily



56

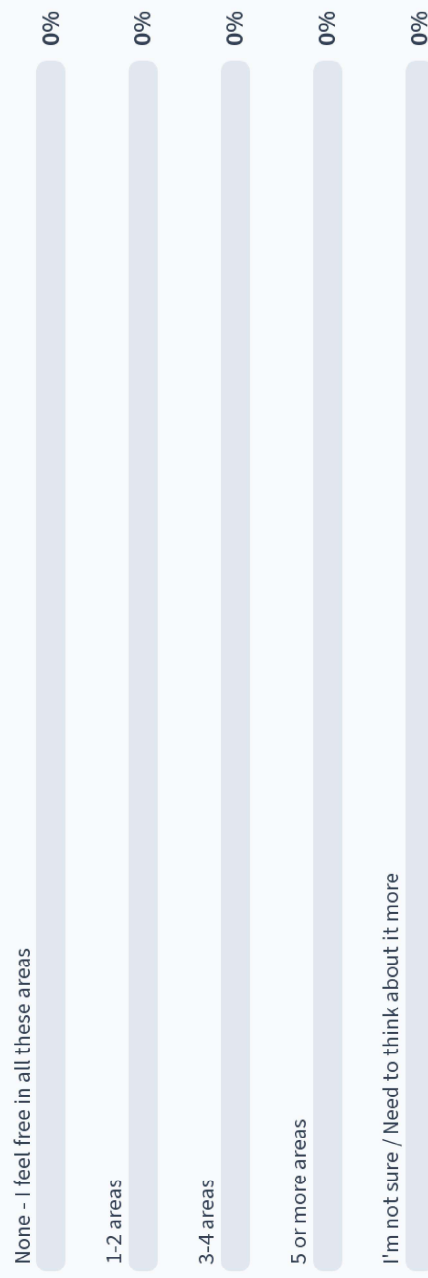
Lawful activities and substances that can potentially become addictive or harmful when they "master" us, as Paul warns in 1 Corinthians 6:12:

Other Considerations:

- Food generally (overeating, emotional eating)
- Relationships or romance - can become unhealthily consuming
- Pursuit of wealth or success - permissible but can master us
- Anger or resentment - we have the "right" to feel wronged, but holding onto it harms us
- Approval-seeking or people-pleasing
- Perfectionism



"Using Paul's definition in verse 12 ('I will not be brought under the power of any'), honestly reflect: How many areas from today's discussion would you say currently have some level of 'mastery' over you - where you feel uneasy, irritable, or distressed



1 Corinthians 6:13

- Now the body is not for fornication - Though God made an appetite for food, and provided food for that appetite, yet he has not made the body for any uncleanness, nor indulgence in sensuality; but he has made it for Christ; and Christ was provided to be a sacrifice for this body as well as for the soul, by taking our nature upon him; so that now, as human beings, we have an intimate relationship to the Lord; and our bodies are made not only for his service, but to be his temples.

Clarke

- **1 Corinthians 6:13**
You say, "Food for the stomach and the stomach for food, and God will destroy them both." The body, however, is not meant for sexual immorality but for the Lord, and the Lord for the body.

59

1 Corinthians 6:13

Definition of Sexual Immorality

- Sexual immorality, from the Greek word "pornea" (the root of "pornography"), refers to any sexual act or thought that falls outside God's revealed purpose for humanity. Since God created sex, He possesses the authority to define its proper use. The biblical definition establishes clear boundaries: one man, one woman, united in one marriage for life. Anything that deviates from this God-ordained design constitutes sexual immorality. God's ownership of His creation gives Him the right to set these boundaries, not as arbitrary restrictions, but as guidelines for human flourishing within His intended purpose.



60

1 Corinthians 6:13

Your Body Wasn't Made for That

- Just as the human body has inherent physical limitations—our bodies were not designed for sexual immorality. When we use our bodies contrary to their intended design, we inevitably face consequences, with sexually transmitted diseases serving as clear evidence of this misuse. However, operating within God's established guidelines provides both safety and health protection. When a man and woman remain faithful to one another exclusively within marriage, avoiding premarital sexual activity and maintaining lifelong fidelity, they eliminate the risk of sexually transmitted diseases entirely. This demonstrates that God's boundaries are not restrictive but protective, designed to safeguard our physical and spiritual well-being.



1 Corinthians 6:14

- **And God . . . will also raise us up.** As the Lord was raised, so shall we be. Hence, we are for a nobler purpose than engaging in sensuality.
- ... it is a base thing to prostitute our body to earthly pollutions, while it is destined to be a partaker along with Christ of a blessed immortality and of the heavenly glory.

PNTC

Calvin

- **1 Corinthians 6:14**
By his power
God raised the
Lord from the
dead, and he will
raise us also.

1 Corinthians 6:15-16

- **Your bodies are the members of Christ;** he has redeemed the bodies as well as the souls of believers. As such they are spiritually united to him now, and shall be throughout eternity.

FBN

- **1 Corinthians 6:15**
Do you not know that your bodies are members of Christ himself? Shall I then take the members of Christ and unite them with a prostitute? Never!

63

1 Corinthians 6:16

- — "Moses says, that by the marriage connection husband and wife become *one flesh*, but *he that is jointed to the Lord* becomes not merely one flesh, but *one spirit* with him." And in this way the whole of this passage would tend to magnify the power and dignity of the spiritual marriage which exists between us and Christ.

Calvin

- Learn, How closely and intimately believers are united unto Jesus Christ: they are nearer than one flesh; they are one spirit with him, they have both one Father, one house, one home, one heart, one interest, one acquaintance. Happy they who are thus joined to the Lord, for they are one spirit.

Burkitt

- **1 Corinthians 6:16** Do you not know that he who unites himself with a prostitute is one with her in body? For it is said, "The two will become one flesh."

64

1 Corinthians 6:17

- Is one with him in spirit - He who is united to God, by faith in Christ Jesus, receives his Spirit, and becomes a partaker of the Divine nature. Who can change such a relationship for communion with a harlot; or for any kind of sensual gratification? He who can must be far and deeply fallen!

Clarke

- **1 Corinthians 6:17**
But whoever is united with the Lord is one with him in spirit.

65

1 Corinthians 6:18

- Verse 18. *Flee fornication*. A solemn command of God--as explicit as any that thundered from Mount Sinai. None can disregard it with impunity--none can violate it without being exposed to the awful vengeance of the Almighty. There is force and emphasis in the word *flee*. Man should escape from it; he should not stay to *reason* about it--to debate the matter--or even to contend with his propensities, and to try the strength of his virtue. There are some sins which a man can *resist*; some about which he can reason without danger of pollution. But this is a sin where a man is safe only when he flies; →

Barnes

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

66

1 Corinthians 6:18

free from pollution only when he refuses to entertain a thought of it; secure when he seeks a victory by flight, and a conquest by retreat. Let a man turn away from it without reflection on it, and he is safe. Let him think, and reason, and he may be ruined. "The very passage of an impure thought through the mind leaves pollution behind it." An argument on the subject often leaves pollution; a description ruins; and even the presentation of motives against it may often fix the mind with dangerous inclination on the crime. There is no way of avoiding the pollution but in the manner prescribed by Paul; **there is no man safe who will not follow his direction.**

Barnes

67

1 Corinthians 6:18

The apostle's advice to escape fornication; and that is, to flee it, namely, by shunning all occasions of it, all temptations leading to it, all incentives and provocations of it, not suffering our eye to wander, or our thoughts to muse, much less to dwell, upon any unlawful or ensnaring object.

Burkitt

68

"When you feel overwhelmed by the gap between God's call to holiness and today's cultural bombardment of impurity, what truth should anchor you?"

God will lower His standards when culture makes holiness too difficult

0%

Previous generations faced less temptation, so God is more understanding with us

0%

God's holiness standards are unchanging because they reflect His nature; biblical cultures were equally decadent, proving purity is possible in any era

0%

Holiness is an ideal to aspire to, not a realistic expectation for everyday Christians

0%

Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app

With regard to "Paul's command to 'flee sexual immorality' - Where are you in this battle?"

Struggling significantly - I need help and accountability

0%

Fighting actively - I'm making progress but face regular temptation

0%

Growing stronger - I've established boundaries and accountability

0%

Walking in victory - Though I remain vigilant against complacency

0%

At my age, I barely remember there was a battle

0%

Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app

Proverbs Chapter 5

Warning Against Adultery

¹My son, pay attention to my wisdom, turn your ear to my words of insight, ²that you may maintain discretion and your lips may preserve knowledge. ³For the lips of the adulterous woman drip honey, and her speech is smoother than oil; ⁴but in the end she is bitter as gall, sharp as a double-edged sword. ⁵Her feet go down to death; her steps lead straight to the grave. ⁶She gives no thought to the way of life; her paths wander aimlessly, but she does not know it. ⁷Now then, my sons, listen to me; do not turn aside from what I say. ⁸Keep to a path far from her, do not go near the door of her house, ⁹lest you lose your honor to others and your dignity to one who is cruel, ¹⁰lest strangers feast on your wealth and your toil enrich the house of another. →

71

Proverbs Chapter 5

Warning Against Adultery

¹¹At the end of your life you will groan, when your flesh and body are spent. ¹²You will say, “How I hated discipline! How my heart spurned correction! ¹³I would not obey my teachers or turn my ear to my instructors. ¹⁴And I was soon in serious trouble in the assembly of God’s people.” ¹⁵Drink water from your own cistern, running water from your own well. ¹⁶Should your springs overflow in the streets, your streams of water in the public squares? ¹⁷Let them be yours alone, never to be shared with strangers. ¹⁸May your fountain be blessed, and may you rejoice in the wife of your youth. ¹⁹A loving doe, a graceful deer— may her breasts satisfy you always, may you ever be intoxicated with her love. →

72

Proverbs Chapter 5

Warning Against Adultery

²⁰Why, my son, be intoxicated with another man's wife? Why embrace the bosom of a wayward woman? ²¹For your ways are in full view of the LORD, and he examines all your paths. ²²The evil deeds of the wicked ensnare them; the cords of their sins hold them fast. ²³For lack of discipline they will die, led astray by their own great folly.

73

1 Corinthians 6:19

- The apostle, [1Co 3:16](#), had called the church of Corinth, *the temple of God*, and there made use of it to dissuade them from dissensions and divisions, because by them they defiled and destroyed the temple of God; here he calls the members of that church, *the temple of the Holy Ghost*, which strongly proves the Holy Ghost to be God: he makes use of it here as an argument to discourage them from the sin of fornication. God's temple was built for his habitation upon earth, the place which he chose most to manifest himself into his people, →

Poole

- **1 Corinthians 6:19**
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;

74

1 Corinthians 6:19

- and for a place where his people were to pay him that external homage and worship, which he required of them under the law. So as the apostle's calling them *the temple of the Holy Ghost*, both reminded them of the favor God had bestowed on them, and also of that homage and duty which they with their bodies were to pay unto God; the latter they could not perform, nor hope for the former, while they lived in the practice of a sin so contrary to the will of God.

1 Corinthians 6:19

- Your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost - What an astonishing saying is this! As truly as the living God dwelt in the Mosaic tabernacle, and in the temple of Solomon, so truly does the Holy Ghost dwell in the souls of genuine Christians; and as the temple and all its utensils were holy, separated from all common and profane uses, and dedicated alone to the service of God, so the bodies of genuine Christians are holy, and all their members should be employed in the service of God alone.

1 Corinthians 6:20

- Our bodies have been redeemed from deserved condemnation and hopeless slavery by the atoning sacrifice of Christ. We are to be clean, as vessels fitted for our Master's use. Being united to Christ as one spirit, and bought with a price of unspeakable value, the believer should consider himself as wholly the Lord's, by the strongest ties. May we make it our business, to the latest day and hour of our lives, to glorify God with our bodies, and with our spirits which are his.

- 1 Corinthians 6:20
you were bought
at a price.
Therefore honor
God with your
bodies.

77

1 Corinthians 6:20

The Christian has no personal rights.

This assertion may be made both concerning *himself* and concerning the *things* which he is said to possess. Three points claim consideration.

I THE CHRISTIAN IS NOT HIS OWN. Before conversion he may have so thought of himself. The essence of conversion is a voluntary surrender of will and life to Christ.

II HE IS A BOUGHT ONE. And he dwells with holy satisfaction on the "precious blood" which was as it were his purchase money. [[1Pe 1:18-19](#)] →

78

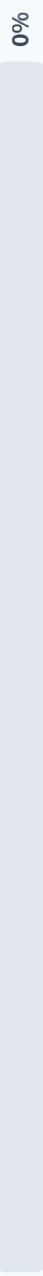
1 Corinthians 6:20

The Christian has no personal rights.

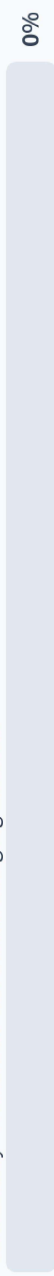
III HE IS A BOND SLAVE TO CHRIST. Held indeed by purchase rights, but quite as truly held by the entire and willing surrender of a thankful love. Therefore in all the Christian *is*, in all the Christian *has*, and in all the Christian *can be*, he is under solemn obligation to glorify God, who is his Lord. And the Lord whom he serves, and who holds sole right in him and his, he is permitted to apprehend and recognize as his gracious Master, the glorified "Man Christ Jesus," whose service is perfect freedom and holiest joy.—

"How does viewing your body as 'a temple of the Holy Spirit' impact your daily choices?"

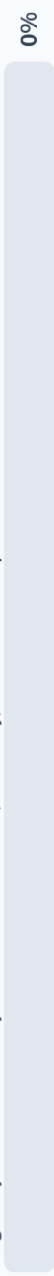
It doesn't yet - I struggle to see my body in spiritual terms



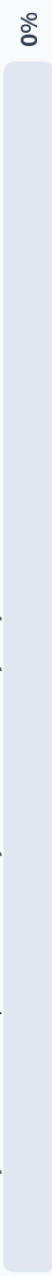
Occasionally - I remember this when making big decisions



Regularly - It influences my choices about health, sexuality, and stewardship



Constantly - This truth shapes how I view myself and care for my body



Reference Scriptures

- **Acts 16:37-39 (KJV)** But Paul said unto them, They have beaten us openly uncondemned, being Romans, and have cast *us* into prison; and now do they thrust us out privily? nay verily; but let them come themselves and fetch us out. And the serjeants told these words unto the magistrates: and they feared, when they heard that they were Romans. And they came and besought them, and brought *them* out, and desired *them* to depart out of the city.
- **Acts 22:25-29 (KJV)** And as they bound him with thongs, Paul said unto the centurion that stood by, Is it lawful for you to scourge a man that is a Roman, and uncondemned? When the centurion heard *that*, he went and told the chief captain, saying, Take heed what thou doest: for this man is a Roman. Then the chief captain came, and said unto him, Tell me, art thou a Roman? →

81

Reference Scriptures

- He said, Yea. And the chief captain answered, With a great sum obtained I this freedom. And Paul said, But I was *free* born. Then straightway they departed from him which should have examined him: and the chief captain also was afraid, after he knew that he was a Roman, and because he had bound him.
- **Acts 25:10-11 (KJV)** Then said Paul, I stand at Caesar's judgment seat, where I ought to be judged: to the Jews have I done no wrong, as thou very well knowest. For if I be an offender, or have committed any thing worthy of death, I refuse not to die: but if there be none of these things whereof these accuse me, no man may deliver me unto them. I appeal unto Caesar.

82

Reference Scriptures

- **Colossians 3:23 (KJV)** And whatsoever ye do, do *it* heartily, as to the Lord, and not unto men;
- **1 Corinthians 3:16 (KJV)** Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and *that* the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?
- **1 Corinthians 5:9-13 (KJV)** I wrote unto you in an epistle not to company with fornicators: Yet not altogether with the fornicators of this world, or with the covetous, or extortioners, or with idolaters; for then must ye needs go out of the world. But now I have written unto you not to keep company, if any man that is called a brother be a fornicator, or covetous, or an idolater, or a railer, or a drunkard, or an extortioner; with such an one no not to eat. For what have I to do to judge them also that are without? do not ye judge them that are within? But them that are without God judgeth. Therefore put away from among yourselves that wicked person.

83

Reference Scriptures

- **1 Corinthians 10:32 (KJV)** Give none offence, neither to the Jews, nor to the Gentiles, nor to the church of God:
- **1 Corinthians 15:33 (KJV)** Be not deceived: evil communications corrupt good manners.
- **1 Corinthians 15:50 (KJV)** Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God; neither doth corruption inherit incorruption.
- **Daniel 6:10-13 (KJV)** Now when Daniel knew that the writing was signed, he went into his house; and his windows being open in his chamber toward Jerusalem, he kneeled upon his knees three times a day, and prayed, and gave thanks before his God, as he did aforetime.→

84

Reference Scriptures

Then these men assembled, and found Daniel praying and making supplication before his God. Then they came near, and spake before the king concerning the king's decree; Hast thou not signed a decree, that every man that shall ask *a petition* of any God or man within thirty days, save of thee, O king, shall be cast into the den of lions? The king answered and said, The thing *is* true, according to the law of the Medes and Persians, which altereth not. Then answered they and said before the king, That Daniel, which *is* of the children of the captivity of Judah, regardeth not thee, O king, nor the decree that thou hast signed, but maketh his petition three times a day.

- **Daniel 7:22 (KJV)** Until the Ancient of days came, and judgment was given to the saints of the most High; and the time came that the saints possessed the kingdom.

85

Reference Scriptures

- **Ephesians 1:11 (KJV)** In whom also we have obtained an inheritance, being predestinated according to the purpose of him who worketh all things after the counsel of his own will:
- **Ephesians 5:5 (KJV)** For this ye know, that no whoremonger, nor unclean person, nor covetous man, who is an idolater, hath any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God.
- **Galatians 6:7 (KJV)** Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.
- **Hebrews 2:5 (KJV)** For unto the angels hath he not put in subjection the world to come, whereof we speak.
- **Isaiah 1:17 (KJV)** Learn to do well; seek judgment, relieve the oppressed, judge the fatherless, plead for the widow.

86

Reference Scriptures

- **James 1:16 (KJV)** Do not err, my beloved brethren.
- **Job 4:18 (KJV)** Behold, he put no trust in his servants; and his angels he charged with folly:
- **Jude 6 (KJV)** And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.
- **Luke 7:25 (KJV)** But what went ye out for to see? A man clothed in soft raiment? Behold, they which are gorgeously apparelled, and live delicately, are in kings' courts.
- **Mark 10:17 (KJV)** And when he was gone forth into the way, there came one running, and kneeled to him, and asked him, Good Master, what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?

87

Reference Scriptures

- **Matthew 5:38-42 (KJV)** Ye have heard that it hath been said, An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth: But I say unto you, That ye resist not evil: but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also. And if any man will sue thee at the law, and take away thy coat, let him have *thy* cloke also. And whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain. Give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away.
- **Matthew 11:8 (KJV)** But what went ye out for to see? A man clothed in soft raiment? behold, they that wear soft *clothing* are in kings' houses.
- **Matthew 18:15-17 (KJV)** Moreover if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother. →

88

Reference Scriptures

But if he will not hear *thee*, *then* take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established. And if he shall neglect to hear them, tell *it* unto the church: but if he neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican.

- **Matthew 19:28 (KJV)** And Jesus said unto them, Verily I say unto you, That ye which have followed me, in the regeneration when the Son of man shall sit in the throne of his glory, ye also shall sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel.
- **Micah 6:8 (KJV)** He hath shewed thee, O man, what *is* good; and what doth the LORD require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?

Reference Scriptures

- **1 Peter 1:18-19 (KJV)** Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation *received* by tradition from your fathers; But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot:
- **1 Peter 2:13-14 (KJV)** Submit yourselves to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake: whether it be to the king, as supreme; Or unto governors, as unto them that are sent by him for the punishment of evildoers, and for the praise of them that do well.
- **Proverbs 31:8-9 (KJV)** Open thy mouth for the dumb in the cause of all such as are appointed to destruction. Open thy mouth, judge righteously, and plead the cause of the poor and needy.
- **Romans 12:18 (KJV)** If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men.

Reference Scriptures

- **Romans 13:1-7 (KJV)** Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation. For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same: For he is the minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God, a revenger to *execute* wrath upon him that doeth evil. Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake. For for this cause pay ye tribute also: for they are God's ministers, attending continually upon this very thing. Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute *is due*; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour.