YES or NO

1. Is it evident that Paul’s apostleship had been questioned?
2. Did Paul’s refusal of wages make to wrong to receive such?
3. Were “the brethren of the Lord” preaching at this time? (Matt. 13:55)
4. Was Peter a married man at this time?
5. Does work without wages encourage rascality usually?
6. Did the Lord Himself ordain that gospel preachers live of the gospel?
7. Had Paul wronged the church in refusing support? (2Cor. 12:13)
8. Did Paul recognize more than one law? (See Gal. 5:16-18)
9. Was it impossible for Paul to fall from grace? (see Acts 1:25)

TRUE or FALSE

1. Catholics are right in assuming Peter was unmarried, or gave up his wife.
2. Catholics are right in assuming Mary a perpetual virgin.
3. Men are right in condemning the preacher for receiving financial support.
4. Paul made harmless customs a condition of fellowship.
5. In the Christian race, only one person can expect to win.

STUDIES IN 1 CORINTHIANS 9:1-27

1. List four questions in verse 1:
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 
   4. 
2. Why was Paul doubtless an apostle to the Corinthians? Why rights had other apostles exercised?
3. List three groups who expect and receive support? (7) 
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 
   What did Moses say (Deut 25:4) 
4. How do men plow and thresh? How is the law of exchange applied? (11)
5. How do ministers of holy things live? Priests? 
   What has the Lord ordained? 
6. Give reasons why Paul had not used his right to support: 1(12) 
   2(15) 
   3(18) 
   4(19) 
7. Why should one not glory in preaching the gospel? 
   What if one does not preach it? If he preaches willingly?
8. Why did Paul make himself a servant? 
   Why become as a Jew? As without Law? 
   What law was he under? 
9. Paul became all things to all men for what’s sake? 
   List two things to which the Christian life is likened? 
   1. 
   2. 
10. How did Paul run? 
    Against what did he consider himself in contest? 
    Why buffet it?
1. Paul’s argument that he was an apostle was: a) He had been appointed by Peter; b) He had seen Jesus; c) The church voted him to that position

2. Had received support from the Church along with their wives: a) Barnabas; b) Cephas; c) Other apostles; d) Paul; e) The Lord’s brethren

3. Paul shows that preachers should be paid by illustration of: a) Soldiers; b) Vine dressers; c) Shepherds; d) Moses; e) Farmers; f) Levites; g) Priests.

4. The arguments as applied by Paul were: a) Wages for services; b) The Law; c) The law of exchange; d) Paying others; e) Christ’s orders

5. Paul declined support: a) Lest gospel be hindered; b) Because he wanted to; c) Lest he abuse his rights; d) To reach more people

6. Paul preached the gospel: a) Of necessity; b) Was cursed if he didn’t; c) Preached unwillingly; d) Preached cheerfully; e) With no charge

7. Though free, Paul made himself a servant that he might: a) Boast; b) Gain more money; c) Gain more souls; d) Escape responsibility

8. Paul was: a) Unto the Jews a Jew; b) Under the law with law-keepers; c) Lawless with them without the law; d) Under the law of Christ at all times; e) Wrong for appearing so many different ways.

9. In the contests men: a) Refrain from things harmful, b) Eat properly; c) Train and exercise; d) Obey the rules of the game

10. Paul: a) Ran uncertainly; b) Wasted energy; c) Pampered his body; d) Let loose his passions; e) Preached to others; f) Could not be lost

MATCHING - GROUP 1
1. Paul ___Plow in hope
2. Corinthians ___Lives of the temple
3. Cephas ___Live of the gospel
4. Soldier ___Had seen Christ
5. Mouth of ox ___Should reap
6. Farmer ___Had a wife
7. He who sows ___Partook of the altar
8. Temple worker ___Paid for service
9. Priest ___Paul’s seal
10. Gospel preacher ___Don’t muzzle it

MATCHING - GROUP 2
1. Gospel ___Paul preached without
2. Die ___Paul under His law
3. Necessity ___In all things
4. Woe- ___Made self a servant
5. Charge ___Not to be hindered
6. Paul ___That ye may attain
7. Christ ___Keep it in subjection
8. So run ___Rather than lose reward
9. Temperate ___If preach not the gospel
10. Body ___On Paul to preach gospel