14 ¹ Pursue love, and desire spiritual gifts, but especially that you may prophesy. ² For he who speaks in a tongue does not speak to men but to God, for no one understands him; however, in the spirit he speaks mysteries. ³ But he who prophesies speaks edification and exhortation and comfort to men. ⁴ He who speaks in a tongue edifies himself, but he who prophesies edifies the church. ⁵ I wish you all spoke with tongues, but even more that you prophesied; [a] for he who prophesies is greater than he who speaks with tongues, unless indeed he interprets, that the church may receive edification.

⁶But now, brethren, if I come to you speaking with tongues, what shall I profit you unless I speak to you either by revelation, by knowledge, by prophesying, or by teaching? ⁷Even things without life, whether flute or harp, when they make a sound, unless they make a distinction in the sounds, how will it be known what is piped or played? 8 For if the trumpet makes an uncertain sound, who will prepare for battle? 9 So likewise you, unless you utter by the tongue words easy to understand, how will it be known what is spoken? For you will be speaking into the air. ¹⁰ There are, it may be, so many kinds of languages in the world, and none of them is without [b] significance. 11 Therefore, if I do not know the meaning of the language, I shall be a [c] foreigner to him who speaks, and he who speaks will be a foreigner to me. 12 Even so you, since you are [d]zealous for spiritual gifts, let it be for the [e]edification of the church that you seek to excel.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

- 7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

teaching, has a tongue, has a revelation, has an interpretation. Let all things be done for hedification. ²⁷ If anyone speaks in a tongue, let there be two or at the most three, each in turn, and let one interpret. ²⁸ But if there is no interpreter, let him keep silent in church, and let him speak to himself and to God. ²⁹ Let two or three prophets speak, and let the others judge. ³⁰ But if anything is revealed to another who sits by, let the first keep silent. ³¹ For you can all prophesy one by one, that all may learn and all may be encouraged. ³² And the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets. ³³ For God is not the author of ^[i] confusion but of peace, as			
in all the churches of the saints.	, 		
³⁴ Let ^[j] your women keep silent in the churches, for they are not permitted to speak; but they are			
to be submissive, as the law also says. ³⁵ And if			
they want to learn something, let them ask their			
own husbands at home; for it is shameful for women to speak in church.			
³⁶ Or did the word of God come originally from			
you? Or was it you only that it reached? ³⁷ If			
anyone thinks himself to be a prophet or			
spiritual, let him acknowledge that the things			
which I write to you are the commandments of the Lord. ³⁸ But ^[k] if anyone is ignorant, let him			
be ignorant.			
³⁹ Therefore, brethren, desire earnestly to			
prophesy, and do not forbid to speak with			
tongues. 40 Let all things be done decently and			
in order.			
Footnotes:			
a. <u>1 Corinthians 14:5</u> NU <i>and</i>b. <u>1 Corinthians 14:10</u> <i>meaning</i>			
c. 1 Corinthians 14:11 Lit. barbarian			
d. 1 Corinthians 14:12 eager			
e. <u>1 Corinthians 14:12</u> building up			
f. <u>1 Corinthians 14:23</u> insane			
g. 1 Corinthians 14:25 NU omits And thus			
h. <u>1 Corinthians 14:26</u> building upi. 1 Corinthians 14:33 disorder			
j. 1 Corinthians 14:34 NU omits your			
k. 1 Corinthians 14:38 NU if anyone does not			
recognize this, he is not recognized.			

Questions for 1st Corinthians – Chapter 14

1.	. What spiritual gift did Paul urge readers to desire more than speaking in tongue		
2.	For a message to edify a man, he must first be able to it.		
3.	"He who speaks in a edifies himself, but he who edifies the"		
4.	4. What had to happen for speaking in a tongue to edify the church?		
5.	Show from this chapter that "speaking in tongues" is speaking an actual language rather than an unintelligible utterance.		
6.	Why should the one who spoke in a tongue pray that he may interpret?		
7.	How was it possible for one brother to give thanks well, but another brother listening not to be edified? (see verse 17)		
8.	Why was Paul thankful that he spoke with togues more than all of the Corinthian brethren? How would speaking in tongues have been useful to Paul in his work as an apostle?		
9.	"Yet in the I would rather speak		
	with my understanding, that I may others also, than		
	words in a"		

10. Paul instructs the brethren not to be children in,		
	What is meant by that admonition?	
	o but the	
· ·	ieving visitor to the assembly of the church mind if all spoke in tongues?	
13. What would be different if that visit	or came to the assembly and all prophesied?	
MERC NEW YORK	ts being used in our assemblies today, we are things be done for"	
•	to interpret the speaking in tongues, what	
16. What does it mean that "the spirits of	of the prophets are subject to the prophets"?	
	gifts told to speak one at a time?	
18."Let all things be done	and"	

Thought Question: In verse 34, Paul instructed that the "women keep silent in the churches, for they are not permitted to speak." Is this instruction intended for all women of all times in the assemblies of the church, or for specific women in a specific situation? Prove your answer.