

## 1 Corinthians 1, Key Words Glossary

**A Names of the Godhead: the true subject, author, authority of “the church” at Corinth (and any other place)****1 God** [the Father], 88x in 1 Corinthians**a** 1 Corinthians Ch 1, 18x (NKJV)

*1 [ Greeting ] Paul, called to be an apostle of Jesus Christ through the will of **God**, and Sosthenes our brother,*

*2 To the church of **God** which is at Corinth, to those who are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints, with all who in every place call on the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours:*

*3 Grace to you and peace from **God** our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.*

*4 [ Spiritual Gifts at Corinth ] I thank my God always concerning you for the grace of **God** which was given to you by Christ Jesus,*

*9 **God** is faithful, by whom you were called into the fellowship of His Son, Jesus Christ our Lord.*

*14 I thank **God** that I baptized none of you except Crispus and Gaius,*

*18 [ Christ the Power and Wisdom of God ] 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**.*

*20 Where is the wise? Where is the scribe? Where is the disputer of this age? Has not **God** made foolish the wisdom of this world?*

*21 For since, in the wisdom of **God**, the world through wisdom did not know God, it pleased **God** through the foolishness of the message preached to save those who believe.*

*24 but to those who are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of **God** and the wisdom of **God**.*

*25 Because the foolishness of **God** is wiser than men, and the weakness of **God** is stronger than men.*

*27 But **God** has chosen the foolish things of the world to put to shame the wise, and **God** has chosen the weak things of the world to put to shame the things which are mighty;*

28 and the base things of the world and the things which are despised **God** has chosen, and the things which are not, to bring to nothing the things that are,

30 But of Him you are in Christ Jesus, who became for us wisdom from **God**—and righteousness and sanctification and redemption—

## 2 **Lord Jesus Christ**, 13x in 1 Corinthians

### a **Lord Jesus Christ** (LJC) Ch 1 5x

2 To the church of God which is at Corinth, to those who are sanctified in **Christ Jesus**, called to be saints, with all who in every place call on the name of **Jesus Christ our Lord**, both theirs and ours:

3 Grace to you and peace from God our Father and **the Lord Jesus Christ**.

7 so that you come short in no gift, eagerly waiting for the revelation of our **Lord Jesus Christ**,

8 who will also confirm you to the end, that you may be blameless in the day of our **Lord Jesus Christ**

9 God is faithful, by whom you were called into the fellowship of His Son, **Jesus Christ our Lord**.

10 [Sectarianism Is Sin] Now I plead with you, brethren, by the name of our **Lord Jesus Christ**, that you all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment.

### b **Lord**, Greek **kurios** [kü'-rē-os], Strongs G2962

[bibletools.org] **kuros** (supremacy); supreme in authority, i.e. (as noun) controller; by implication, Master (as a respectful title):-- God, Lord, master, Sir.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon: **kurios**

1) he to whom a person or thing belongs, about which he has power of deciding;  
**master, lord**

1a) the possessor and disposer of a thing

1a1) the owner; one who has control of the person, the master

1a2) in the state: the sovereign, prince, chief, the Roman emperor

1b) is a title of honour expressive of respect and reverence, with which servants greet their master

1c) this title is given to: God, the Messiah

*Part of Speech: noun masculine*

c **Jesus**, 24x in 1 Corinthians; 9x in Ch 1—always with “Christ” (which means Messiah, or Anointed/Sent One)

1 [ Greeting ] Paul, called to be an apostle of **Jesus** Christ through the will of God, and Sosthenes our brother,

2 To the church of God which is at Corinth, to those who are sanctified in Christ **Jesus**, called to be saints, with all who in every place call on the name of **Jesus** Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours:

3 Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord **Jesus** Christ.

4 [ Spiritual Gifts at Corinth ] I thank my God always concerning you for the grace of God which was given to you by Christ **Jesus**,

7 so that you come short in no gift, eagerly waiting for the revelation of our Lord **Jesus** Christ,

8 who will also confirm you to the end, that you may be blameless in the day of our Lord **Jesus** Christ.

9 God is faithful, by whom you were called into the fellowship of His Son, **Jesus** Christ our Lord.

10 [ Sectarianism Is Sin ] Now I plead with you, brethren, by the name of our Lord **Jesus** Christ, that you all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment.

30 But of Him you are in Christ **Jesus**, who became for us wisdom from God—and righteousness and sanctification and redemption—

B **Gifts** (vs. 7), Strongs G5486 {important word that is developed later in the Epistle}

[bibletools.org] **charisma** (pronounced khar'-is-mah) from 5483; a (divine) gratuity, i.e. deliverance (from danger or passion); (specially), a (spiritual) endowment, i.e. (subjectively) religious qualification, or (objectively) miraculous faculty:--(free) gift.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon: *charisma*

1) a favour with which one receives without any merit of his own

2) *the gift of divine grace*

3) *the gift of faith, knowledge, holiness, virtue*

4) *the economy of divine grace, by which the pardon of sin and eternal salvation is appointed to sinners in consideration of the merits of Christ laid hold of by faith*

5) *grace or gifts denoting extraordinary powers, distinguishing certain Christians and enabling them to serve the church of Christ, the reception of which is due to the power of divine grace operating on their souls by the Holy Spirit*

*Part of Speech: noun neuter*

*Relation: from G5483*

## C Divisions (vs. 10) and Quarrels (vs. 11)

1 **Divisions** G4978

2 **Quarrels** G2054

## D Preach the Gospel (vs. 17), Proclamation (vs. 21)

1 **Preach the Gospel** G2097

2 **Proclamation** G2782

## E The **Cross** (vs. 17, 18; only occurrences in 1 or 2 Corinthians) G4716

*Occurrences in the Epistles:*

*1 Corinthians 1:17: "of words, lest **the cross** of Christ should be made of none effect."*

*1 Corinthians 1:18: "preaching of **the cross** is to them that perish foolishness;"*

*Galatians 5:11: "is the offense of **the cross** ceased."*

*Galatians 6:12: "lest they should suffer persecution for **the cross** of Christ."*

*Galatians 6:14: "should glory, save in **the cross** of our Lord Jesus"*

*Ephesians 2:16: "body by **the cross**, having slain the enmity thereby:"*

*Philippians 2:8: "death, even the death of **the cross**."*

*Philippians 3:18: "that they are the enemies of **the cross** of Christ:"*

*Colossians 1:20: "the blood of **his cross**, by him to reconcile all things"*

*Colossians 2:14: "way, nailing it to **his cross**;"*

*Hebrews 12:2: "that was set before him endured **the cross**, despising the shame, and is set down"*

## F "**Wisdom**" in all its many guises is the fundamental conflict with God's Word, and the cause of all the divisions and quarrels (and perhaps all the other chaos) in the Corinthian church. Greeks followed their philosophical leaders,

as we do today, and adapted that compulsion to “christian” matters. This is why Chapter 1 is permeated with God and The Lord Jesus Christ, especially conveying the fundamental concept of Jesus as both “Christ” and “Lord.”

- 1 G4678 **sophia** (noun), 8x in Ch1 (so Philosophy is “phileo,” love, joined with “sophia,” wisdom; if you have a Ph.D. you are honored as a “doctor,” Latin for wise, of Philosophy, which historically stood for knowing wisdom)  
*Strong's #4678: sophia (pronounced sof-ee'-ah) from 4680; wisdom (higher or lower, worldly or spiritual):--wisdom.*

*Thayer's Greek Lexicon: sophia*

*1) wisdom, broad and full of intelligence; used of the knowledge of very diverse matters*

*1a) the wisdom which belongs to men*

*1a1) spec. the varied knowledge of things human and divine, acquired by acuteness and experience, and summed up in maxims and proverbs*

*1a2) the science and learning*

*1a3) the act of interpreting dreams and always giving the sagest advice*

*1a4) the intelligence evinced in discovering the meaning of some mysterious number or vision*

*1a5) skill in the management of affairs*

*1a6) devout and proper prudence in intercourse with men not disciples of Christ, skill and discretion in imparting Christian truth*

*1a7) the knowledge and practice of the requisites for godly and upright living*

*1b) supreme intelligence, such as belongs to God*

*1b1) to Christ*

*1b2) the wisdom of God as evinced in forming and executing counsels in the formation and government of the world and the scriptures*

*Part of Speech: noun feminine*

*1 Corinthians 1:17: "to preach the gospel: not with **wisdom** of words, lest the cross"*

*1 Corinthians 1:19: "it is written, I will destroy the **wisdom** of the wise, and will bring to*

*nothing"*

1 Corinthians 1:20: "God made foolish the **wisdom** of this world?"

1 Corinthians 1:21: "after that in the **wisdom** of God the world by"

1 Corinthians 1:21: "the world by **wisdom** knew not God, it pleased"

1 Corinthians 1:22: "and the Greeks seek after **wisdom**:"

1 Corinthians 1:24: "the power of God, and the **wisdom** of God."

1 Corinthians 1:30: "God is made unto us **wisdom**, and righteousness, and sanctification,"

2 G4680 **sophos** (adjective) 5x in Ch 1

1 Corinthians 1:19: "the wisdom of the **wise**, and will bring to nothing the understanding"

1 Corinthians 1:20: "Where is the **wise**? where is the scribe? where is the disputer of this world?"

1 Corinthians 1:25: "foolishness of God is **wiser** than men; and the weakness"

1 Corinthians 1:26: "how that not many **wise** men after the flesh, not many"

1 Corinthians 1:27: "to confound the **wise**; and God hath chosen the"

3 G4907 **understanding** (Gr. *sunesis*), 1 Cor 1:19

4 G4908 **prudent**, sagacious, 'connecting the dots' (Gr. *sunetos*), 1 Cor. 1:19

5 G1122 **scribe** 1 Cor. 1:20 (only occurrence outside of the Gospels and Acts), an authority by virtue of their reading and writing, perhaps even having custody of special texts unavailable to 'the masses'

6 G4804 a trained **debater**, like an attorney in court, in fierce and powerful arguments against any opponents, 1 Cor. 1:20 (only NT occurrence)

7 G1415 powerful, capable, **mighty** (Gr. *donates*) 1 Cor. 1:26

8 G2478 **forcible**, powerful, strong, valiant, 1 Cor. 1:25, 27

G **Humility** (vs. 29, 31) contrasted with **boast, boasting, glory, glorying** (G2744), An extremely important word in the Corinthian Epistles, see the list below, relating to the Greek, and our present impulse, to lift up and praise even to the point of worship in the wrong persons, places, and things, and one of the dangers and errors of the modern usage of "discipling" which tends to mean following some human leader, which is never the NT intent of the concept. We are tempted / led in such false boasting / glorying by our nature to follow human "wisdom" as embodied by men and the spirit of our age.

*Strong's #2744: kauchaomai (pronounced kow-khah'-om-ahee)*

*from some (obsolete) base akin to that of aucheo (to boast) and 2172; to vaunt (in a good or a bad sense):-(make) boast, glory, joy, rejoice.*

Thayer's Greek Lexicon: *kauchaomai*

- 1) to glory (whether with reason or without)
- 2) to glory on account of a thing
- 3) to glory in a thing

Part of Speech: verb

- 1 Corinthians 1:29: "That no flesh should **glory** in his presence."
- 1 Corinthians 1:31: "according as it is written, He that **glorieth**, let him glory in the Lord."
- 1 Corinthians 1:31: "it is written, He that **glorieth**, let him glory in the Lord."
- 1 Corinthians 3:21: "Therefore let no man glory in men. For all things are"
- 1 Corinthians 4:7: "if thou didst receive it, why dost thou glory, as if thou hadst not"
- 2 Corinthians 5:12: "on our behalf, that ye may have somewhat to answer them which glory in appearance, and"
- 2 Corinthians 7:14: "For if I have boasted any thing to him of you, I am not ashamed;"
- 2 Corinthians 9:2: "the forwardness of your mind, for which I boast of you to them of Macedonia,"
- 2 Corinthians 10:8: "For though I should boast somewhat more of"
- 2 Corinthians 10:13: "But we will not boast of things without our measure, but according"
- 2 Corinthians 10:15: "Not boasting of things without our measure, that is, of other men's labors; but"
- 2 Corinthians 10:16: "the regions beyond you, and not to boast in another man's line of things made ready to our hand."
- 2 Corinthians 10:17: "But he that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord."
- 2 Corinthians 10:17: "But he that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord."
- 2 Corinthians 11:12: "occasion; that wherein they glory, they may be found even as"
- 2 Corinthians 11:16: "receive me, that I may boast myself a little."
- 2 Corinthians 11:18: "Seeing that many glory after the flesh, I will glory also."
- 2 Corinthians 11:18: "after the flesh, I will glory also."
- 2 Corinthians 11:30: "If I must needs glory, I will glory of the things which concern mine infirmities."
- 2 Corinthians 11:30: "If I must needs glory, I will glory of the things which concern mine infirmities."
- 2 Corinthians 12:1: "It is not expedient for me doubtless to glory. I will come to"
- 2 Corinthians 12:5: "Of such a one will I glory: yet of myself I will not glory,"
- 2 Corinthians 12:5: "of myself I will not glory, but in mine infirmities."
- 2 Corinthians 12:6: "For though I would desire to glory, I shall not be a fool; for"
- 2 Corinthians 12:9: "Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my infirmities, that"
- 2 Corinthians 12:11: "I am become a fool in glorying; ye have compelled me: for I"