

1 Corinthians 3

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23

Text

Greek

	Κἀγώ, ἀδελφοί, οὐκ ἠδυνήθην λαλῆσαι ὑμῖν ὡς πνευματικοῖς ἀλλ’ ὡς σαρκίνοις, ὡς νηπίοις ἐν greek
1	Preposition meaning “in”. Χριστῷ. Christ means “anointed one” The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine.
2	γάλα ὑμᾶς ἐπότισα οὐ βρῶμα· οὐπω γὰρ ἐδύνασθε. ἀλλ’ οὐδὲ greek Meaning * Not * Nor * Neither * Not even A combination of the words οὐ (meaning no) and δέ (meaning however or but). The word οὐδέ adds another negative element to a sentence that already has one. οὐδέ can join words, phrases, or whole clauses. It often functions like English Matthew 6:20John 7:5Romans 3:10 ἔτι νῦν δύνασθε·

ἐτι γὰρ σαρκικοί ἐστε.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὅπου γὰρ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. ὑμῖν ζῆλος καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

3

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔρις, οὐχὶ σαρκικοί ἐστεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

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greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” κατὰ ἄνθρωπον περιπατεῖτε;

ὅταν γὰρ λέγῃ τις, ἐγὼ μὲν εἰμιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. Παύλου, ἕτερος δέ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

4

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐγὼ Ἀπολλῶ, οὐκ ἄνθρωποι ἔστε;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

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	τί οὖν ἐστίνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. Ἀπολλῶς; τί δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐστίνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. Παῦλος; διάκονοι δι’plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά greek 5 Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 ὧν ἐπιστεύσατε, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐκάστῳ ὥς ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κύριος ἔδωκεν.
	ἐγὼ ἐφύτευσα, Ἀπολλῶς ἐπότισεν, ἀλλὰ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek 6 Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἡὔξανεν·

ὥστε οὐτε ὁ

greek

The definite article φυτεύων ἐστίν

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τι οὐτε ὁ

7

greek

The definite article ποτίζων, ἀλλ’ ὁ

greek

The definite article ἀυξάνων θεός.

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God

ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [φυτεύων δέ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. [καὶ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and”

ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [ποτίζων ἔν](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεῖς

gree

8 Meaning:

* One * First * One thing * Alone * Individual * One ma * Someone

εἷς is the cardinal number (“one”). Sometimes it functions as a indefinitely pronoun (“someone” or “a certain one”). It agrees in gender, number and case with the noun it modifies. Occurs a little under 350 times in the New Testament. Matthew 8:19 John 10:30 [εἶσιν](#),plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. [ἕκαστος δέ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. [τὸν](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [ἴδιον μισθὸν λήμψεται κατὰ τὸν](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [ἴδιον κόπον](#).

	θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God γάρ ἐσμενplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. συνεργοί· θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God γεώργιον, θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God οἰκοδομή ἐστε.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.
9	Κατὰ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article χάριν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 10 greek The definite article δοθεῖσάν μοι ὡς σοφὸς ἀρχιτέκτων θεμέλιον ἔθηκα, ἄλλος δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐποικοδομεῖ. ἕκαστος δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. βλεπέτω πῶς ἐποικοδομεῖ·

	θεμέλιον γὰρ ἄλλον οὐδεὶς δύναται θεῖναι παρὰ τὸν greek The definite article κείμενον, ὅς ἐστιν greek 11 εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. Ἰησοῦς Χριστός. Christ means “anointed one” The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine.
	εἰ δέ greek 12 δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τις ἐποικοδομεῖ ἐπὶ τὸν greek The definite article θεμέλιον χρυσεόν, ἀργύριον, λίθους τιμίους, ξύλα, χόρτον, καλάμην,

	ἐκάστου τὸ greek The definite article ἔργον φανερόν γενήσεται, greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 ἡ greek The definite article γὰρ ἡμέρα δηλώσει· ὅτι ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πυρὶ ἀποκαλύπτεται, καὶ greek Meaning 13 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐκάστου τὸ greek The definite article ἔργον ὁποῖόν ἐστιν greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τὸ greek The definite article πῦρ αὐτὸ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) δοκιμάσει.
14	εἰ τινος τὸ greek The definite article ἔργον μενεῖ ὃ ἐποικοδόμησεν, μισθὸν λήμψεται·

εἷ τινος τὸ

greek

The definite article ἔργον κατακαήσεται, ζημιωθήσεται, αὐτὸς

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) δέ

greek

15 δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. σωθήσεται, οὕτως δέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὥς διὰ

greek

Meaning:

* Through * Because * On account of

Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.

When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3 Matthew 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10 Romans 5:1 John 1:17 πρὸς.

Οὐκ οἶδατε ὅτι ναὸς θεοῦ

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God **ἐστε**

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. **καὶ**

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

16

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and”

τὸ

greek

The definite article **πνεῦμα τοῦ**

greek

The definite article **θεοῦ**

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God **οἵκεῖ ἐν**

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. **ὕμιν;**

εἷ τις τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [ναὸν τοῦ](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [θεοῦ](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God [φθεῖρει, φθερεῖ τοῦτον](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὔτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 [ὁ](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [θεός](#)· plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς

17 greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God [ὁ](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [γὰρ ναὸς τοῦ](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [θεοῦ](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God [ἁγίός ἐστιν](#), plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. [οἳτινές ἐστε](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

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It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. [ὕμεῖς](#).

Μηδεὶς ἑαυτὸν ἐξαπατάτω· εἴ τις δοκεῖ σοφὸς εἶναι

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. ὑμῖν ἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ

greek

The definite article αἰῶνι τούτῳ, οὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

18 Demonstrative pronoun.

οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 μωρὸς γενέσθω, γίνομαι

greek

Meaning

* To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass

Verb.

Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event. John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 ἵνα γένηται

greek

Meaning

* To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass

Verb.

Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event. John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 σοφός.

ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article γὰρ σοφία τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article κόσμου τούτου plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 μωρία παρὰ τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article θεῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God ἐστιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

19 greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).

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greek

The definite article δρασσόμενος τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article σοφὸς ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article πανουργία αὐτῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πάλιν, κύριος γινώσκει τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
20	The definite article διαλογισμοὺς τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σοφῶν ὅτι εἰσὶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. μάταιοι.
21	ὥστε μηδεὶς καυχάσθω ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἀνθρώποις· πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 γὰρ ὑμῶν ἐστιν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.

	εἴτε Παῦλος εἴτε Ἀπολλῶς εἴτε Κηφᾶς εἴτε κόσμος εἴτε ζωὴ εἴτε θάνατος εἴτε ἐνεστῶτα εἴτε μέλλοντα, πάντα greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole 22 Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὑμῶν,
	ὁμεῖς δέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Χριστοῦ, Christ means "anointed one" The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine. Χριστός Christ means "anointed one" 23 The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine. δέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. θεοῦ. greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God

ESV

1	But I, brothers, could not address you as spiritual people, but as people of the flesh, as infants in Christ.
2	I fed you with milk, not solid food, for you were not ready for it. And even now you are not yet ready,
3	for you are still of the flesh. For while there is jealousy and strife among you, are you not of the flesh and behaving only in a human way?
4	For when one says, "I follow Paul," and another, "I follow Apollos," are you not being merely human?
5	What then is Apollos? What is Paul? Servants through whom you believed, as the Lord assigned to each.

6	I planted, Apollos watered, but God gave the growth.
7	So neither he who plants nor he who waters is anything, but only God who gives the growth.
8	He who plants and he who waters are one, and each will receive his wages according to his labor.
9	For we are God's fellow workers. You are God's field, God's building.
10	According to the grace of God given to me, like a skilled master builder I laid a foundation, and someone else is building upon it. Let each one take care how he builds upon it.
11	For no one can lay a foundation other than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ.
12	Now if anyone builds on the foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw-
13	each one's work will become manifest, for the Day will disclose it, because it will be revealed by fire, and the fire will test what sort of work each one has done.
14	If the work that anyone has built on the foundation survives, he will receive a reward.
15	If anyone's work is burned up, he will suffer loss, though he himself will be saved, but only as through fire.
16	Do you not know that you are God's temple and that God's Spirit dwells in you?
17	If anyone destroys God's temple, God will destroy him. For God's temple is holy, and you are that temple.
18	Let no one deceive himself. If anyone among you thinks that he is wise in this age, let him become a fool that he may become wise.
19	For the wisdom of this world is folly with God. For it is written, "He catches the wise in their craftiness,"
20	and again, "The Lord knows the thoughts of the wise, that they are futile."
21	So let no one boast in men. For all things are yours,
22	whether Paul or Apollos or Cephas or the world or life or death or the present or the future- all are yours,
23	and you are Christ's, and Christ is God's.

NIV

1	Brothers, I could not address you as spiritual but as worldly—mere infants in Christ.
2	I gave you milk, not solid food, for you were not yet ready for it. Indeed, you are still not ready.
3	You are still worldly. For since there is jealousy and quarreling among you, are you not worldly? Are you not acting like mere men?
4	For when one says, "I follow Paul," and another, "I follow Apollos," are you not mere men?
5	What, after all, is Apollos? And what is Paul? Only servants, through whom you came to believe—as the Lord has assigned to each his task.
6	I planted the seed, Apollos watered it, but God made it grow.
7	So neither he who plants nor he who waters is anything, but only God, who makes things grow.
8	The man who plants and the man who waters have one purpose, and each will be rewarded according to his own labor.
9	For we are God's fellow workers; you are God's field, God's building.
10	By the grace God has given me, I laid a foundation as an expert builder, and someone else is building on it. But each one should be careful how he builds.
11	For no one can lay any foundation other than the one already laid, which is Jesus Christ.
12	If any man builds on this foundation using gold, silver, costly stones, wood, hay or straw,
13	his work will be shown for what it is, because the Day will bring it to light. It will be revealed with fire, and the fire will test the quality of each man's work.
14	If what he has built survives, he will receive his reward.
15	If it is burned up, he will suffer loss; he himself will be saved, but only as one escaping through the flames.

16	Don't you know that you yourselves are God's temple and that God's Spirit lives in you?
17	If anyone destroys God's temple, God will destroy him; for God's temple is sacred, and you are that temple.
18	Do not deceive yourselves. If any one of you thinks he is wise by the standards of this age, he should become a "fool" so that he may become wise.
19	For the wisdom of this world is foolishness in God's sight. As it is written: "He catches the wise in their craftiness";
20	and again, "The Lord knows that the thoughts of the wise are futile."
21	So then, no more boasting about men! All things are yours,
22	whether Paul or Apollos or Cephas or the world or life or death or the present or the future—all are yours,
23	and you are of Christ, and Christ is of God.

NLT

1	Dear brothers and sisters, when I was with you I couldn't talk to you as I would to spiritual people. I had to talk as though you belonged to this world or as though you were infants in the Christian life.
2	I had to feed you with milk, not with solid food, because you weren't ready for anything stronger. And you still aren't ready,
3	for you are still controlled by your sinful nature. You are jealous of one another and quarrel with each other. Doesn't that prove you are controlled by your sinful nature? Aren't you living like people of the world?
4	When one of you says, "I am a follower of Paul," and another says, "I follow Apollos," aren't you acting just like people of the world?
5	After all, who is Apollos? Who is Paul? We are only God's servants through whom you believed the Good News. Each of us did the work the Lord gave us.
6	I planted the seed in your hearts, and Apollos watered it, but it was God who made it grow.
7	It's not important who does the planting, or who does the watering. What's important is that God makes the seed grow.
8	The one who plants and the one who waters work together with the same purpose. And both will be rewarded for their own hard work.
9	For we are both God's workers. And you are God's field. You are God's building.
10	Because of God's grace to me, I have laid the foundation like an expert builder. Now others are building on it. But whoever is building on this foundation must be very careful.
11	For no one can lay any foundation other than the one we already have—Jesus Christ.
12	Anyone who builds on that foundation may use a variety of materials—gold, silver, jewels, wood, hay, or straw.
13	But on the judgment day, fire will reveal what kind of work each builder has done. The fire will show if a person's work has any value.
14	If the work survives, that builder will receive a reward.
15	But if the work is burned up, the builder will suffer great loss. The builder will be saved, but like someone barely escaping through a wall of flames.
16	Don't you realize that all of you together are the temple of God and that the Spirit of God lives in you?
17	God will destroy anyone who destroys this temple. For God's temple is holy, and you are that temple.
18	Stop deceiving yourselves. If you think you are wise by this world's standards, you need to become a fool to be truly wise.

19	For the wisdom of this world is foolishness to God. As the Scriptures say, "He traps the wise in the snare of their own cleverness."
20	And again, "The LORD knows the thoughts of the wise; he knows they are worthless."
21	So don't boast about following a particular human leader. For everything belongs to you-
22	whether Paul or Apollos or Peter, or the world, or life and death, or the present and the future. Everything belongs to you,
23	and you belong to Christ, and Christ belongs to God.

KJV

1	And I, brethren, could not speak unto you as unto spiritual, but as unto carnal, even as unto babes in Christ.
2	I have fed you with milk, and not with meat: for hitherto ye were not able to bear it, neither yet now are ye able.
3	For ye are yet carnal: for whereas there is among you envying, and strife, and divisions, are ye not carnal, and walk as men?
4	For while one saith, I am of Paul; and another, I am of Apollos; are ye not carnal?
5	Who then is Paul, and who is Apollos, but ministers by whom ye believed, even as the Lord gave to every man?
6	I have planted, Apollos watered; but God gave the increase.
7	So then neither is he that planteth any thing, neither he that watereth; but God that giveth the increase.
8	Now he that planteth and he that watereth are one: and every man shall receive his own reward according to his own labour.
9	For we are labourers together with God: ye are God's husbandry, ye are God's building.
10	According to the grace of God which is given unto me, as a wise masterbuilder, I have laid the foundation, and another buildeth thereon. But let every man take heed how he buildeth thereupon.
11	For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.
12	Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble;
13	Every man's work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man's work of what sort it is.
14	If any man's work abide which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward.
15	If any man's work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself shall be saved; yet so as by fire.
16	Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?
17	If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy; for the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are.
18	Let no man deceive himself. If any man among you seemeth to be wise in this world, let him become a fool, that he may be wise.
19	For the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God. For it is written, He taketh the wise in their own craftiness.
20	And again, The Lord knoweth the thoughts of the wise, that they are vain.
21	Therefore let no man glory in men. For all things are yours;
22	Whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come; all are yours;
23	And ye are Christ's; and Christ is God's.

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