



O how I love Your law! It is my meditation all the day.

Psalm 119:97

1st and 2nd CORINTHIANS - Bible Reading Plan

- Read the introductions to both books cited below. It's great to have this overview.
- Read each Scripture section twice a day, e.g., morning and evening.
- Throughout the day, as often as possible, meditate on the verses thoroughly. Reading the text is the first stage. Meditation and study are the next important stages.
- Cross reference verses with other verses in other books - if you have the time.
- Highlight and memorise as many verses as possible. Isolate a favourite verse in each chapter.
- Journal your thoughts in a book or digital file. Keep this record. God will use it later for you or for others. Be a source of refreshing of God's Word to your world.
- Be serious about reading, studying and meditating on God's Word, the Sword of the Spirit. As you do, you are installing the eternal, ageless and powerful nature of God within your being. By the power of His Word, you can overcome the devil, the world and the flesh.

Introduction to 1st Corinthians - From the New King James Bible

Corinth, the most important city in Greece during Paul's day, was a bustling hub of worldwide commerce, degraded culture, and idolatrous religion. There Paul founded a church (Acts 18:1–17), and two of his letters are addressed To the church of God which is at Corinth (1:2; 2 Cor. 1:1).

First Corinthians reveals the problems, pressures, and struggles of a church called out of a pagan society. Paul addresses a variety of problems in the lifestyle of the Corinthian church: factions, lawsuits, immorality, questionable practices, abuse of the Lord's Supper, and spiritual gifts. In addition to words of discipline, Paul shares words of counsel in answer to questions raised by the Corinthian believers.

The oldest recorded title of this epistle is Pros Korinthios A, in effect, the "First to the Corinthians." The A was no doubt a later addition to distinguish this book from Second Corinthians.

Introduction to 1st Corinthians - From the Complete Word Study Bible

Corinth was an important cosmopolitan city located in the Roman province of Achaia (the southern part of modern-day Greece) on a large isthmus about fifty miles west of Athens. It was situated along a major trade route and had a thriving economy. For this reason, large numbers of sailors and merchants from every nation flocked to the city of Corinth. During the first century, it was one of the largest cities in the Roman Empire and by the end of the second century it had become one of the richest cities in the world.

Corinth was a strategic center of influence for the gospel since those travelers who heard the gospel there could carry it to all parts of the world. The city of Corinth, however, was one of the wickedest cities of ancient times. Immorality, unscrupulous business dealings, and pagan practices abounded. Of the scores of heathen religions that were practiced in the city, the most well-known was the worship of Aphrodite, the goddess of love and beauty. The temple of Aphrodite stood on the most prominent point in the city, a hill called Acrocorinth, and housed one thousand "temple prostitutes."

Paul was able to establish a church in Corinth during his eighteen month residence there (about a.d. 52-53) on his second missionary journey (Acts 18:1-11; 1 Cor. 2:1, 2). Paul lived and worked as a tentmaker with two other Jewish converts, Aquila and Priscilla, who had recently come from Rome (Acts 18:1, 2). When Paul left Corinth, a man named Apollos ministered there after Aquila and Priscilla had more completely expounded the gospel to him (Acts 18:26, 27; 19:1; see 1 Cor. 1:12; 16:12). Three years after this, Paul wrote this letter from Ephesus to the Corinthian believers. Later, Paul received a report from the members of the household of Chloe concerning the bad conduct of some in the church (1 Cor. 1:11). Many of the members had recently been converted from paganism and were having difficulty breaking habits of their former lifestyles. There were such deep divisions among them that some of the believers were bringing lawsuits against one another and allowing unbelieving judges to settle the disputes (chap. 6).

Paul reprimanded the church for failing to discipline certain of its members who were guilty of gross immorality (chap. 5). He also gave them counsel regarding some of the common marriage problems, and instructed them in the proper conduct of those who were unmarried (chap. 7). In addition, Paul discussed the eating of meats offered to idols (1 Cor. 8; 10:18-31), abuses of the Lord's Supper (1 Cor. 11:17-34), spiritual gifts (chaps. 12; 13), conduct in the formal assemblies for worship (1 Cor. 11:2-16; 14:1-40), and the resurrection (chap. 15).

Introduction to 2nd Corinthians - From the New King James Bible

Since Paul's first letter, the Corinthian church had been swayed by false teachers who stirred the people against Paul. They claimed he was fickle, proud, unimpressive in appearance and speech, dishonest, and unqualified as an apostle of Jesus Christ. Paul sent Titus to Corinth to deal with these difficulties, and upon his return, rejoiced to hear of the Corinthians' change of heart. Paul wrote this letter to express his thanksgiving for the repentant majority and to appeal to the rebellious minority to accept his authority. Throughout the book he defends his conduct, character, and calling as an apostle of Jesus Christ.

To distinguish this epistle from First Corinthians, it was given the title *Pros Korinthious B*, the "Second to the Corinthians." The A and B were probably later additions to *Pros Korinthious*.

Introduction to 2nd Corinthians - From the Complete Word Study Bible

Paul had established the church at Corinth during his first stay there and later wrote the first letter to them concerning the less-than-honorable behavior of some of its members. Apparently Paul paid them another visit, which was not very pleasant, between the first time he stayed there and the time that this letter was written (2 Cor 12:14; 13:1). As he traveled through Macedonia (northern Greece) on his way to Corinth (located in Achaia or southern Greece), he met with Titus and discovered that his first letter to the Corinthian church had been received and accomplished much good (2 Cor. 7:5-11). Nevertheless, there were still some serious problems in the church at Corinth, including a faction in the congregation who denied that Paul was truly an apostle of Jesus. As a result, Paul immediately wrote this letter, probably from Philippi, and sent it on ahead with Titus (see 2 Cor. 8:16, 17; 9:2-4). This is believed to have been written about a.d. 54 or 55 only eight months to a year after the writing of the Book of 1 Corinthians. Paul spent the next winter in Corinth as he had planned (Acts 20:2, 3; 1 Cor. 16:5, 6).

The Apostle Paul's intense emotions and fiery personality are more evident in this letter than in any other epistle. The Book of 2 Corinthians has only a vague systematic form, and except for Paul's letter to Philemon, has the least emphasis on doctrinal issues. He shared some of his personal experiences such as the vision in which he was "caught up into the third heaven" (2 Cor. 12:1-4) and his "thorn in the flesh" (2 Cor. 12:7-9).

Paul warned them about certain doctrinal errors, instructed them in matters of duty as Christians, and expressed joy that they had heeded his instructions in the first letter. He also defended his authority as an apostle against the attacks of legalistic teachers who sought to disrupt his work. The main theme of the Book of 2 Corinthians is that one should always be faithful to Christ.



38 DAY READING PLAN OF THE BOOKS OF 1ST AND 2ND CORINTHIANS



WEEK 1	Monday	23 August 2021	1 Cor. 1:1-17
	Tuesday	24 August 2021	1 Cor. 1:18-31
	Wednesday	25 August 2021	1 Cor. 2:1-16
	Thursday	26 August 2021	1 Cor. 3:1-23
	Friday	27 August 2021	1 Cor. 4:1-21
	Saturday	28 August 2021	1 Cor. 5:1-13
WEEK 2	Monday	30 August 2021	1 Cor. 6:1-20
	Tuesday	31 August 2021	1 Cor. 7:1-24
	Wednesday	1 September 2021	1 Cor. 7:25-40
	Thursday	2 September 2021	1 Cor. 8:1-13
	Friday	3 September 2021	1 Cor. 9:1-27
	Saturday	4 September 2021	1 Cor. 10:1-14
WEEK 3	Monday	6 September 2021	1 Cor. 10:15-33
	Tuesday	7 September 2021	1 Cor. 11:1-22
	Wednesday	8 September 2021	1 Cor. 11:23-33
	Thursday	9 September 2021	1 Cor. 12:1-11
	Friday	10 September 2021	1 Cor. 12:12-31
	Saturday	11 September 2021	1 Cor. 13:1-13
WEEK 4	Monday	13 September 2021	1 Cor. 14:1-19
	Tuesday	14 September 2021	1 Cor. 14:20-40
	Wednesday	15 September 2021	1 Cor. 15:1-19
	Thursday	16 September 2021	1 Cor. 15:20-49
	Friday	17 September 2021	1 Cor. 15:50-58
	Saturday	18 September 2021	1 Cor. 16:1-24
WEEK 5	Monday	20 September 2021	2 Cor. 1:1-24
	Tuesday	21 September 2021	2 Cor. 2:1-17
	Wednesday	22 September 2021	2 Cor. 3:1-18
	Thursday	23 September 2021	2 Cor. 4:1-18
	Friday	24 September 2021	2 Cor. 5:1-21
	Saturday	25 September 2021	2 Cor. 6:1-18
WEEK 6	Monday	27 September 2021	2 Cor. 7:1-16
	Tuesday	28 September 2021	2 Cor. 8:1-24
	Wednesday	29 September 2021	2 Cor. 9:1-15
	Thursday	30 September 2021	2 Cor. 10:1-18
	Friday	1 October 2021	2 Cor. 11:1-15
	Saturday	2 October 2021	2 Cor. 11:16-33
WK7	Monday	4 October 2021	2 Cor. 12:1-21
	Tuesday	5 October 2021	2 Cor. 13:1-14

Now I exhort you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that you all agree and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be made complete in the same mind and in the same judgment.
1 Cor. 1:10

Therefore, my beloved brethren, be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that your toil is not in vain in the Lord.
1 Cor. 15:58

All things are lawful for me, but not all things are profitable. All things are lawful for me, but I will not be mastered by anything.
1 Cor. 6:12

But now faith, hope, love, abide these three; but the greatest of these is love.
1 Cor. 13:13

And God is able to make all grace abound to you, so that always having all sufficiency in everything, you may have an abundance for every good deed.
2 Cor. 9:8

But we all, with unveiled face, beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from glory to glory, just as from the Lord, the Spirit
2 Cor. 3:18