

Question:

“Shalom! I would like to understand the meaning of this verse: ‘The spirits of prophets are subject to the control of prophets’ (1 Corinthians 14:32).”

Biblical Context (1 Corinthians 14:26–33, NIV)

In his first letter to the Corinthians, the Apostle Paul was addressing how spiritual gifts particularly prophecy and speaking in tongues should function in corporate worship. Corinth was a church rich in spiritual gifts (1 Corinthians 1:7), but their gatherings had become disorderly.

Paul writes:

“When you come together, each of you has a hymn, or a word of instruction, a revelation, a tongue or an interpretation. Everything must be done so that the church may be built up.”
1 Corinthians 14:26 (NIV)

He then gives order:

- Tongues: Only two or three should speak, and someone must interpret (v.27-28).
- Prophecy: Two or three prophets should speak while others evaluate (v.29).
- If someone else receives a revelation while one is speaking, the first should stop (v.30-31).

Then Paul adds the key phrase:

“The spirits of prophets are subject to the control of prophets.”

1 Corinthians 14:32 (NIV)

Why?

“For God is not a God of disorder but of peace as in all the congregations of the Lord’s people.”

1 Corinthians 14:33 (NIV)

This verse teaches an important theological truth about the operation of spiritual gifts:

Even when someone is moved by the Holy Spirit, they still retain self-control.

Paul is affirming that prophets (or anyone exercising spiritual gifts) are not overtaken in such a way that they lose control of themselves. The Holy Spirit doesn’t cause disorder or confusion. Instead, the Spirit produces *self-control* (Galatians 5:23).

Paul’s instruction directly counters any behavior that excuses disruption under the claim of being “led by the Spirit.” Genuine prophetic utterance works *within* the order God establishes.

Paul’s teaching sets a precedent for church gatherings:

1. Spiritual Gifts Must Be Exercised in Order

Gifts like prophecy and tongues are real and edifying, but without structure, they can create confusion and division.

2. Self-Control is a Fruit of the Spirit

According to *Galatians 5:22-23 (NIV)*,

“But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, forbearance, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control.”

Spirit-filled people are not chaotic but disciplined, thoughtful, and sensitive to others.

3. Prophets Submit to One Another

Paul is also emphasizing mutual accountability. Prophets should

yield to each other, wait their turn, and prioritize the building up of the body (Ephesians 4:12).

4. God’s Nature is Reflected in Order

God’s character is orderly and peaceful not chaotic. The gathered church should reflect this in its worship and ministry.

Conclusion

The phrase “The spirits of prophets are subject to the control of prophets” (1 Corinthians 14:32, NIV) means that those who are led by the Spirit still have the responsibility to behave with wisdom, humility, and self-control. Spiritual fervor should never lead to spiritual disorder.

True spiritual maturity is shown not in how loudly or frequently we speak, but in how well we listen, yield, and contribute to the harmony of the body of Christ.

“Let all things be done decently and in order.”

1 Corinthians 14:40 (KJV)

May God bless you with discernment, grace, and a spirit of unity as you serve Him.

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