

# NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY

## STUDY PAK 5A

1. Second Corinthians was written by the Apostle Paul in c. \_\_\_\_\_ AD from Macedonia. The people and biographical details mentioned agree with those found in Paul's other books and the book of Acts. Most of the early church fathers also corroborate Paul's authorship.
2. Second Corinthians is the most autobiographical and the most \_\_\_\_\_ of Paul's letters. It contains many details of Paul's life that are not found anywhere else.
3. The purpose of II Corinthians is fourfold: 1.) To \_\_\_\_\_ them on issues not dealt with before, 2.) To continue \_\_\_\_\_ with issues brought up in I Corinthians that had not been concluded to Paul's satisfaction yet, 3.) To \_\_\_\_\_ his apostleship against his enemies and the Corinthians' carnality. 4. To \_\_\_\_\_ the heart of a faithful servant of Christ.
4. A group of Jewish preachers, known today as \_\_\_\_\_, followed Paul from place to place and sought to undo the effects of Paul's preaching. They were supposedly believers but at least some of them were \_\_\_\_\_ brethren (Gal. 2:4). Their main issue with Paul was how a person got saved. They taught that faith \_\_\_\_\_ the works of the law were both needed while Paul taught salvation by grace through faith \_\_\_\_\_. One of their main tactics was to \_\_\_\_\_ Paul personally, especially disputing his apostleship. This personal attack was the reason why Paul revealed so much of his personal life and feelings in II Corinthians.
5. 1:1-2: Paul asserts that he was an apostle by the \_\_\_\_\_ of God.
6. 1:3-11: Paul's sufferings were for a \_\_\_\_\_, that he could comfort others that were suffering, having experienced the comfort of God himself. It may be that Paul mentions this because some were saying that an apostle should not suffer. Paul's suffering was a benefit and a blessing to the Corinthian church as well as others.

7. 1:12-14: Paul had the joy that comes from a \_\_\_\_\_. Even though his ministry was attacked and he himself was belittled he knew that he had served Christ in sincerity.
8. 1:15-2:4: Paul had been accused of indecisiveness or of having broken a promise. He had intended to come to them and had changed his mind, not because of unfaithfulness or instability but to \_\_\_\_\_ the Corinthians. If he had come when he planned, after learning of the serious problems in Corinth, he would have had to be \_\_\_\_\_ with them. He decided that sending a letter first was the better approach. They had given him joy in the past and he did not want to cause sorrow.
9. 2:5-11: Someone in Corinth had caused grief and had been subjected to \_\_\_\_\_. Now Paul counseled them to \_\_\_\_\_ him or \_\_\_\_\_ would take advantage of their unforgiving spirits and destroy the church. This is undoubtedly referring to the man in 1 Cor. 5 whom Paul had commanded them to turn over to Satan.
10. 2:12-3:6: The work and \_\_\_\_\_ of the ministry is more than a man can \_\_\_\_\_ in his own sufficiency. Paul's \_\_\_\_\_ for the Corinthians had caused him to leave an open door in Troas. (How much work for Christ doesn't get done because preachers have to spend so much time and energy on rebellious Christians like the Corinthians?) We preach the gospel and to one man we are the sweet smell of \_\_\_\_\_ and to another the stench of \_\_\_\_\_. Regardless of how people received him Paul did what God wanted. 3:1-4: Paul says that they knew that he was not bragging but speaking the \_\_\_\_\_. Our sufficiency is not of ourselves but of \_\_\_\_\_ who gives us the \_\_\_\_\_ to do his work.
11. 3:7-18: God has made us ministers of the new covenant. It is \_\_\_\_\_ glorious than the old covenant because it gives \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, and transforms us into the image of Christ.
12. 4:1-18: This ministry is so great that as God gives mercy we don't \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ and sincerity are required for it to be \_\_\_\_\_ in reaching those blinded by Satan (2-5). We are only clay pots but God has given us a \_\_\_\_\_ and provides the \_\_\_\_\_. (6-7) It is a \_\_\_\_\_ life (8-12) but God \_\_\_\_\_ our spirits as we remember his promises and keep our eyes on \_\_\_\_\_. (13-18)

13. 5:1-21: Paul reminds them that our body is just a \_\_\_\_\_ that will someday be gone and will be replaced by a new house at the rapture that will last \_\_\_\_\_ (1-5). If we die we go straight to be with the Lord. We will all stand before him to be \_\_\_\_\_ for how we have lived and should therefore live for him. (6-11) The death of Christ for us should \_\_\_\_\_ all saved people to live for him. (12-16) He has made us \_\_\_\_\_ creatures and given us a ministry to tell people how to be \_\_\_\_\_ to God.(17-21)
14. 6:1-7:1: This ministry is \_\_\_\_\_ to miss any opportunities. \_\_\_\_\_ is the day people need to be saved. (1-2) We must uphold the ministry by being \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ (3-5), by exhibiting \_\_\_\_\_ character (6-7), and by bearing the \_\_\_\_\_ of men (8-10). He appealed to the Corinthians to \_\_\_\_\_ to him and to separate from the idolatry around them and be pure so that God could \_\_\_\_\_ them. (11-7:1)
15. 7:2-16: Paul explains his feelings and actions toward them. He appealed for them to receive him for he had \_\_\_\_\_ wronged them and loved them. (2-3) He had been very concerned over them and rejoiced when \_\_\_\_\_ brought word of the change in them. (4-7) He was glad that his letter had produced \_\_\_\_\_ that had led to a change of \_\_\_\_\_ and a change of \_\_\_\_\_ not to be regretted. (8-11) Paul's motivation in writing 1 Corinthians was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_, which transcends the need of any individual. (12) Paul's \_\_\_\_\_ in them was restored though there were still some problems to correct in some of them. (13-16)
16. Chapters 8 & 9: This is probably the lengthiest passage in the Bible on the subject of giving. Notice the following truths about giving:
- A. The \_\_\_\_\_ can be generous 8:2
  - B. Before you give your money you should give \_\_\_\_\_ to the Lord. 8:5
  - C. Giving is a \_\_\_\_\_ in which every Christian should abound. 8:7
  - D. Giving \_\_\_\_\_ the sincerity of our love. 8:8
  - E. There is no greater \_\_\_\_\_ of giving than Christ. 8:9
  - F. God \_\_\_\_\_ our gift according to our willing spirit. 8:12
  - G. Christians should be careful that their \_\_\_\_\_ can not be questioned. 8:18-23

H. God doesn't promise wealth but he blesses in \_\_\_\_\_ to our giving. 9:6-11

I. Generosity causes much \_\_\_\_\_ and giving of glory to God as well as \_\_\_\_\_ for the givers. 9:11-15

17. Chapter 10: Paul had expressed his love for them and his confidence in them but now reveals that while many had changed some had not and he meant to deal with them. Some in the church were saying derogatory things about Paul (He is weak when he is here and strong when he is away. He walks in the flesh. His letters are powerful but he can't preach.) Paul was going to come with the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of God and put down this disobedience and carnality. (1-11) Paul reminded them that he indeed had authority from God for he was the one who had pioneered the preaching of the gospel in many places including Corinth and had been greatly blessed by God. (12-18)

18. Chapter 11: Paul was concerned about them; they had accepted \_\_\_\_\_ apostles. The \_\_\_\_\_ had come preaching another gospel as in Galatia and had been received as apostles by some. (1-4) Those who preach a false gospel are the \_\_\_\_\_ of Satan. (13-15) They accepted those who \_\_\_\_\_ them and \_\_\_\_\_ the one who had preached the gospel at his own expense. (5-12, 16-20) Paul had proven himself by being \_\_\_\_\_ despite great \_\_\_\_\_ and the care of the churches. (21-33)

19. Chapter 12: The Judaizers boasted and Paul said he would also "\_\_\_\_\_". Of course his boasting was just the \_\_\_\_\_ of what God had done in his life. Paul had been caught up to \_\_\_\_\_ and had been given \_\_\_\_\_ revelations than any other apostle. (1-7) To keep Paul humble God had given Paul a \_\_\_\_\_ infirmity which He would not take away. (7-9) Paul learned that God has \_\_\_\_\_ to make the weak strong in their weakness. (9-10) Paul was not \_\_\_\_\_ than any apostle: he had manifested the \_\_\_\_\_ of an apostle before them. (The miraculous gifts were the signs of an apostle.) (12) The only way in which he was "\_\_\_\_\_" was that he did not take their \_\_\_\_\_. He did not want their things but \_\_\_\_\_ and would spend his money and \_\_\_\_\_ for them even if they did not respond in

\_\_\_\_\_. (13-18) He was afraid for them and himself that they would not respond to his letter and that he would find them still \_\_\_\_\_ and living in sin. (19-21)

20. Chapter 13: Paul says, “I am coming and if you are still in sin I will \_\_\_\_ spare you. If you want to see power I will \_\_\_\_ you power.(1-4) Look at yourselves to see if you are \_\_\_\_\_ saved. (Living an ungodly life doesn’t prove that a man is unsaved but it could be.) (5-6) He wrote this in a letter so that he would not have to be \_\_\_\_\_ when he came to them. (10) He closed with a final exhortation for them to do right and a benediction. (11-14)