
CHRISTIAN WORKER BIBLE STUDY SERIES

PRESENTED BY:

II Corinthians

STUDY NUMBER TWELVE
DONATION

Name _____

Date _____ Score _____

CHRISTIAN WORKER TRAINING PROGRAM

The vision of the Christian Worker Program is that all who hunger and thirst for the truth of God's word should be filled. In offering these Bible studies, we hope to meet the need of those who desire to become more acquainted with the Word of God. As you study, we pray that your faith will be strengthened and that your desire for the deeper things of God will be increased.

The Christian Worker Bible Studies Series is basically designed for individual study; however, group study is also encouraged. Many times a deeper search is made into God's word if more than one participate. The only additional text used is the Bible.

Each study contains questions along with blank spaces for your written answer. Comments are added both to clarify and to stimulate interest. The Introductory booklet should be studied first in order to better grasp the full potential of the Christian Worker Program.

A small donation is requested for each study to cover basic costs.

A certificate of award is available upon completion of this study. Please contact your #1 link or Mini-Bible School Director for your certificate.

SUGGESTIONS FOR STUDY:

Only your Bible is needed to complete this study.

(Note: Additional Bible versions often give you greater insight.)

Pray before you begin and ask the Lord to enlighten your spiritual understanding.

Read the question carefully and then read the Bible text at least twice.

(Reading the text aloud is of great value.)

Work on your study regularly. If you lay it aside, you will lose the flow and continuity of the lesson.

As you complete each lesson or chapter, mentally summarize what you have just learned.

Other helps such as commentaries or devotional books can add greater depth to your studies.

A DEFINITE PRINCIPLE IS INVOLVED IN STUDYING GOD'S WORD. THE BENEFITS RECEIVED ARE DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL TO THE TIME AND EFFORT INVESTED. GOD BLESS YOU IN YOUR STUDIES.

©, 1979, Global Youth Evangelism

www.discipleshipmaterials.com

www.globalyouthevangelism.org

**No part of this material may be reproduced in any form or by any means.
Printed in U. S. A.**

II CORINTHIANS

The second letter to the Corinthians was written about a year after Paul's first letter to them. Paul wrote to correct some wrong reactions and responses to his former letter and also to encourage those who had repented.

Although there are other matters discussed, the main theme of this letter is the establishment of Paul's authority and apostleship. It is evident that not only his authority, but his very appearance and speech were under attack. Paul used sarcasm in dealing with some accusations and then presented unmistakable evidence of his apostleship by sharing with them the sufferings he experienced in his own ministry for the sake of Christ.

CHAPTER 1 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. Who wrote this letter? v. 1 _____
2. What two qualities of God are presented in verse 3? _____
3. For what reason are we comforted by God? v. 4 _____

4. If the sufferings of Christ abound in our lives, what else will also abound? v. 5 _____

5. What was the purpose when Paul was afflicted or when he was comforted? v. 6 _____

The manifestation of our sufferings and the subsequent comfort and consolation we receive from Christ encourages others to endure and expect the same comfort.

6. What was Paul's condition in Asia? v. 8 _____

7. Why did Paul say he had the sentence of death in him? v. 9 _____

8. What one word tells what God does in verse 10? _____
9. In what way did the Corinthians help Paul? v. 11 _____
10. Paul rejoices in having a clear conscience. He knew that his motives and actions were not manifested in worldly wisdom. How did they conduct themselves? v. 12 _____

11. In the next verses, Paul explains the reason for his change of plans to visit Corinth. Even though there had been a change, Paul tells them he had not spoken lightly or according to the flesh when he initially stated his intention to visit. As a means of confirming his seriousness, what does he say about the promises of God? v. 20

12. What has God done besides sealing us? v. 22 _____

This means that through the presence and manifestation of the Holy Spirit in our lives, we are given a "first installment" or "token" of the fullness of that greater life to come.

13. Why did Paul delay his trip to Corinth? v. 23 _____

Many bad reports from Corinth had reached Paul, and he knew that a rebuke would be necessary. Through his delay, the people were given time to repent and set things in order before his arrival.

CHAPTER 2 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

This chapter continues on concerning the postponement of Paul's visit. We are also given instructions regarding a repentant person and told of our triumph in Christ.

1. What does Paul determine not to do? v. 1 _____

2. Instead of feeling sorrow over them, what does Paul want? v. 3 _____

3. Why did Paul write with many tears? v. 4 _____

4. Paul now speaks of the person who has been punished and repented and says it is time for him to be forgiven. Why? v.7 _____

5. What does Paul tell them to confirm to this one? v. 8 _____

6. What is another reason that Paul wrote to them? v. 9 _____

7. Verses 10 and 11 are important verses. If we do not forgive others, who can take advantage of us?

"We are not ignorant of his devices" tells us that one of Satan's destructive weapons is holding grudges, or unforgiveness.

8. Paul tells them of an open door at Troas, but he left there and went to Macedonia. Why? v. 13

9. How are we always able to triumph? v. 14 _____

10. What does God make manifest through us? v. 14 _____

11. What are we the savor of to those that believe? vv. 15,16 _____

12. To those that perish? _____

CHAPTER 3 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

In the first two verses Paul declares that he has no need of commendation or special letters of approval about his ministry. The Corinthian believers were his letters of approval; their changed lives testified of his ministry. He calls them the "epistles of Christ", ministered by Paul, which may be read by everyone. He then says they are not written with ink on tables of stone.

1. With what are they written? v. 3 _____

2. On what are they written? v. 3 _____
3. Where does our sufficiency lie? v. 5 _____
Paul now gives some contrasts between the Old and New Testaments.
4. What does the letter (law) do? v. 6 _____
5. What does the Spirit do? v. 6 _____

In speaking of the law, Paul says it was a "ministration of death". The law gave the knowledge of what was right and the command to uphold it, but it did not give the power of performance.

6. Even so, what does Paul say about the law, or the "ministration of death"? v. 7

7. What is even more glorious in the New Testament? v. 8 _____

8. What two contrasting ministrations are spoken of in verse 9? _____

The old covenant was temporary and ineffective since it could only bring condemnation. Nevertheless, it had its own glory which was to be done away with when that which was more glorious (the new) appeared. Moses is used as a type or illustration of the fading of that glory in verse 13. Scripture shows that the Jews still have a veil over their hearts today and cannot see the glory of the new covenant.

9. How is the veil taken away? v. 14 _____
10. When shall this veil be removed? v. 16 _____
11. What is there when the Spirit of the Lord is present? v. 17 _____
12. As we behold the glory of the Lord with open (unveiled) faces, what happens to us? v. 18

CHAPTER 4 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. Paul says that, since this New Testament ministry has been committed to him, he has renounced the bad things and commends himself to men by _____
2. If the gospel is hidden, from whom is it hidden? v. 3 _____
3. Who has blinded the mind of the unbeliever? v. 4 _____
4. For what reason are they blinded? v. 4 _____

5. What does Jesus call Satan in John 12:31? _____
6. What has Paul become for Jesus' sake? v. 5 _____
7. Why has God shined in our hearts? v. 6 _____

8. In order that we will know that the power is God's and not ours, where do we have this treasure? v. 7 _____
9. In the next verses we can see the weakness of the flesh, but the power of God working in spite of

it. Paul says in verse 8 that though they are troubled and perplexed, they are not _____
_____ or in _____

10. What do we want manifested in our body? v. 10 _____

11. Even as death is working in Paul, what else is taking place? v. 12 _____

12. If we believe that Jesus was raised up, what else do we know will happen? v. 14 _____

13. As the outward man perishes, what happens to the inward? v. 16 _____

14. What does this momentary, light affliction work for us? v. 17 _____

15. The things which are seen are (v. 18) _____

16. The things which are unseen are (v. 18) _____

CHAPTER 5 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. If our "earthly tabernacle" or body is destroyed, what has God provided? v. 1 _____

2. Our bodies, which are weak and become sick, are a burden and cause us to "groan". However, we do not desire to be "unclothed" or just a soul without a body; but we want to be clothed with (v. 2) _____

3. When we receive our new heavenly bodies, mortality will be (v. 4) _____

4. Who "wrought" or worked this for us? v. 5 _____

5. If we are absent from the Lord, where are we? v. 6 _____

6. But where would we rather be? v. 8 _____

7. We are sure of this heavenly provision because of the way we walk. How do we walk? v. 7 _____

8. For what do we labor? v. 9 _____

9. Where will we appear to give an answer for the things done in this body? v. 10 _____

10. Having a godly fear of the coming judgment, what must we do? v. 11 _____

Some teachers had passed through Corinth and tried to discredit Paul's ministry. Even though Paul had no "letter of commendation" (3:1), he proved his ministry through the fruit of changed lives.

11. Paul says he is giving the Corinthians opportunity to be proud of his ministry. This is so they will have an answer for whom? v. 12 _____

12. Paul says that whether people understand his actions or not there is a compelling force behind what he does. (v. 13) What is it that constrains him? v. 14 _____
 13. Why did Christ die for all? v. 15 _____
 14. In what way should we **not** know men? v. 16 _____
 15. What two things happen when we become a new creature? v. 17 _____

 16. Memorize verse 17 and then write it. _____

 17. What did God do for us through Christ? v. 18 _____
 18. What has been committed to us? v. 19 _____
 19. What high position has been given to us? v. 20 _____
- An ambassador representing one country to another is able to bring honor and respect to his own country; on the other hand, he can bring shame and ridicule. This depends on how he conducts himself and the manner in which he speaks. Naturally, this appointment is not given lightly, and neither is it accepted lightly. In view of this great responsibility, how seriously we should take our position as ambassadors of the heavenly kingdom and act accordingly!
20. Why was Christ, who was sinless, made to be sin for us? v. 21 _____

CHAPTER 6 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

Verses 1 - 10 speak of not receiving the grace of God in vain and of being careful not to be a reproach to the ministry. Paul's own life is used as a wonderful example of the ministry. We need to remember that as Christians we are constantly ministering in some way to those around us. Let us be careful that we minister life and not death.

1. When is the accepted time and when is the day of salvation? v. 2 _____
It is **always** the right time to accept the gospel or to extend it to others.
 2. Why should we be careful not to give offense in anything? v. 3 _____
In verses 4-7 Paul gives a list of things that commend him as a minister of God. Name ten from verses 4 and 5.
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 12. _____ |
- Name nine from verses 6 and 7.
13. _____
 14. _____

(Please continue on page 6.)

15. _____ 16. _____
 17. _____ 18. _____
 19. _____ 20. _____
 21. _____

Verses 8-10 present an apparent paradox, but we can see in these verses man's view and God's view, or the believer's view and the unbeliever's view. Also, we see the weakness of the flesh and the power of God.

22. Even though poor, what are we able to do? v. 10 _____
 23. Even though we seem to have nothing, what do we really possess? v. 10 _____

Verses 11 - 13 are a cry from the heart of Paul for the Corinthians to open their hearts to him and not be "straightened" or closed.

Verses 14 - 18 contain some of the best teaching in the New Testament on separation from the world.

Name two reasons why believers and unbelievers should not be yoked together. v. 14

24. _____
 25. _____
 26. Who is the temple of God? v. 16 _____
 27. What must we do to be received by God? v. 17 _____
 28. In what position will we be received? v. 18 _____

When we understand what a strong influence Satan has in this world, we will not question the Lord's strong emphasis on separation from the world.

CHAPTER 7 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. From what should we cleanse ourselves? v. 1 _____
 2. What should we perfect in the fear of God? v. 1 _____

The rest of this chapter reveals Paul's pure motives and his care for and confidence in the Corinthians.

What three reasons does Paul give for asking to be received? v. 2

3. _____ 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. What was Paul's attitude even in the midst of tribulation? v. 4 _____
 7. How did Paul describe his visit to Macedonia? v. 5 _____

 8. How did God comfort Paul? v. 6 _____
 9. What was the attitude of those at Corinth toward Paul, as expressed by Titus? v. 7 _____

Paul wrote that he was regretful that his first letter caused them sorrow, but that ultimately he rejoiced because it brought forth repentance on their part.

10. What does godly sorrow work? v. 10 _____
11. What does the sorrow of this world work? v. 10 _____
 What seven things did godly sorrow bring forth in their lives? v. 11
12. _____ 13. _____
14. _____ 15. _____
16. _____ 17. _____
18. _____
19. Why did Paul write to them? v. 12 _____
 Paul spoke of being comforted by them and of the joy he had because of Titus' joy. Paul had boasted of the Corinthians to Titus and then rejoiced because Titus confirmed what he had said.
20. What did Titus remember about the Corinthians? v. 15 _____
21. How was Titus received? v. 15 _____
22. Why did Paul rejoice? v. 16 _____

CHAPTER 8 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

The next two chapters concern the collection for the saints in Jerusalem. Because of extreme persecution, the church at Jerusalem was in need, and Paul asked the other churches to aid them. He used Macedonia as an example of liberal giving and called upon the Corinthians to fulfill their promise of help.

1. What did God bestow on the churches of Macedonia? v. 1 _____
 What two things worked together and resulted in liberal giving in Macedonia? v. 2
2. _____ 3. _____
4. In what manner did they give? v. 3 _____
5. What did they want Paul to do with the gift? v. 4 _____

6. What did the Macedonians do first, even before giving their gift? v. 5 _____

7. What did Paul want Titus to finish in the Corinthians? v. 6 _____

It is the grace of God in our lives that moves us to give liberally and with great joy. We should **all** pray for this grace to abound in us.

Paul wanted them to abound in this grace of giving even as they did in other areas. What five other things does he mention? v. 7

8. _____ 9. _____
10. _____ 11. _____
12. _____
13. What would their giving prove? v. 8 _____
14. Paul now uses Jesus as the supreme example of giving. Why did Jesus, who was so rich, become poor? v. 9 _____

15. Paul says that they were **willing** to give a year ago, so what is he asking of them now? vv. 10,11 _____
16. If there is a willing mind to give, how is the gift accepted? v. 12 _____
17. Paul did not want them to be overburdened, but he was looking for (v. 14) _____
Paul writes next of the care that Titus bears for them. He then mentions another brother who will travel with him, ensuring that as far as the collection is concerned, there will be an honest report before ...
18. _____ and 19. _____. v. 21
20. What is the relationship between Titus and Paul? v. 23 _____
21. What does he ask that these brothers be shown? v. 24 _____

CHAPTER 9 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

In the first verses Paul tells how he has boasted of their quick response in willingness to give a year ago and how it caused others to respond also. Now he says it is time for them to justify this boasting.

1. What can we expect if we sow sparingly? v. 6 _____
2. If we sow bountifully? v. 6 _____
3. What kind of giver does God love? v. 7 _____
4. Why does God give us **all** sufficiency in all things? v. 8 _____

What three things does the one who ministers seed to the sower accomplish? v. 10

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

What two things happen through this giving? vv. 11,12

8. _____ 9. _____

For what two reasons is God glorified? v. 13

10. _____
11. _____

CHAPTER 10 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

Now Paul began to refute the boastings and accusations of those who falsely established themselves as great teachers or ministers in Corinth. Paul put the **facts** before the Corinthians.

1. In what manner did Paul beseech them? v. 1 _____
2. What did some think of Paul? v. 2 _____

There were those who accused him of being moved by human desires and motives; but Paul declared, though he walked in the flesh as a human being, he did not use carnal weapons.

3. What does he say about the weapons that he uses? v. 4 _____

4. Memorize verse 4 and then write it. _____

5. As we fight with spiritual weapons, what happens to anything that exalts itself against the knowledge of God? v.5 _____
6. What is the end result when our thoughts are brought into captivity? v. 5 _____

7. What is Paul's answer to those who talk of outward appearance and boast of their place in Christ? v. 7 _____
8. Why was Paul given authority? v. 8 _____
9. What was said about his letter? v. 10 _____
10. What was said about his bodily presence? v. 10 _____
11. What was said about his speech? v. 10 _____
12. Paul was being accused of **writing** very boldly but of being very weak when actually present. How does he say his letter will be confirmed when he comes to them? v. 11 _____
13. Paul does not want to be numbered among those who commend themselves and compare themselves to one another. What does he say about them? v.12 _____
Paul declares that he doesn't boast over another's work, but limits himself to the work that God had given him. The teachers who challenged Paul were acting as though **they** had started the work in Corinth, but they were boasting over Paul's work.
14. Paul then expresses the hope that when the Corinthians' faith is increased, he will be able to accomplish something else. What is his desire? v. 16 _____
15. Who is approved? v. 18 _____

CHAPTER 11 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

Even though Paul dislikes boasting, he continues to present evidence of his apostleship in order to keep the Corinthians from being drawn away by false teachers. He has a godly jealousy over them and is determined to do all in his power to preserve them in holiness for the Lord.

1. How does he desire to present them to Christ? v. 2 _____
2. What fear does he express in verse 3? _____

3. Paul says that since they received other teachers who came in another spirit and with another gospel, they should listen to him also. Why?
v. 5 _____
In the next verses Paul discusses the fact that he did not take any offerings for himself from Corinth.
4. How did he preach the gospel to them? v. 7 _____

5. What did he do in order to be of service to the Corinthians? v. 8 _____

6. Who supplied his need when he was with them? v. 9 _____
Paul said he boasted in order to prevent false teachers from glorying.
7. What do these false apostles do? v. 13 _____

8. We must be careful because even Satan may seemingly be transformed into _____

9. and his ministers into (vv.14,15) _____
10. What shall their end be? v. 15 _____
Paul is sarcastic concerning the false teachers that the Corinthians gladly received. He proclaims that he has the right (facts speak for themselves) to glory in the flesh even as they do!
11. Who does Paul say the Corinthians are willing to tolerate since they are so wise? v.19 _____

- What are five things he says they are willing to tolerate from others? v. 20
12. _____ 13. _____
14. _____ 15. _____
16. _____
- What background does Paul claim in verse 22?
17. _____ 18. _____
19. _____
- Paul claims to be more than others in certain areas. Name the four he mentions. v. 23
20. _____ 21. _____
22. _____ 23. _____
24. How many times did he receive stripes from the Jews? v. 24 _____
25. How many did he receive each time? v. 24 _____
- The rule for giving "stripes" or beatings is given in Deuteronomy 25:1-3. The detailed regulations are given in the Jewish traditional law. If a person was given over 40 stripes, then the person who administered the beating was beaten also. In addition, if the person died, then the one who carried out the punishment had to escape into exile. For this reason, the beatings were stopped at 39 stripes.
26. How many times was Paul shipwrecked? v. 25 _____
Name six perils that he suffered. v. 26
27. _____ 28. _____
29. _____ 30. _____
31. _____ 32. _____
- What are five other things he endured? v. 27
33. _____ 34. _____

35. _____ 36. _____

37. _____

Much of what Paul refers to is recorded in different chapters of the book of Acts. Once again, these things he presents to the Corinthians are facts and probably were common knowledge.

38. What does Paul have to contend with besides these outward things? v 28 _____

39. What does Paul say he will glory in? v. 30 _____

40. What happened to him in Damascus when the governor desired to apprehend him? vv. 32,33 (Also read Acts 9:20-25)

CHAPTER 12 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

We see next how Paul was raised to the highest heights in God through visions and revelations. At the same time he was abased and humbled through a "thorn in the flesh" which God allowed. The literal meaning of thorn in this instance is "stake"--a "stake" in the flesh. It denotes intense suffering of some kind. He was exalted on the one hand and humbled on the other, and through it all God received the glory.

1. In speaking of himself in verse 2, there is something that Paul does not know concerning being caught up to the third heaven. What is it? _____

2. To where was he caught up? v. 4 _____

The word "paradise" comes from a Persian word meaning "a walled-in garden." It was a Persian custom for the king to invite someone dear to him to be a "companion of the garden", thus conferring special honor upon that one.

We see that the King of Kings took Paul up to walk with Him in intimate fellowship. He was given special honor as someone dear to the King. We may not all experience this in the spirit, at least to the degree that Paul did, but read what Jesus said to the thief on the cross in Luke 23:43. The promise of paradise was given to a lowly, unworthy thief who became beloved and worthy when he turned to Jesus. Each one of us, as believers, also has this promise because we are special to God.

3. Paul speaks again of glorying in his _____ because this is a means through which God's power can be made manifest. v. 5

4. Why was there danger that Paul might be exalted above measure? v. 7 _____

5. What means did God use to prevent this exaltation? v. 7 _____

We have no way of knowing what Paul's "thorn in the flesh" really was, so there is no point in guessing. Our part is to let any "thorn in the flesh" drive us to God, just as Paul did, in order that He might be glorified.

6. How many times did Paul pray for deliverance from this? v. 8 _____

7. What was God's answer? v. 9 _____
 8. Why did Paul glory in his infirmities? v. 9 _____
 9. Why did he take pleasure in infirmities, reproaches and distresses? v.10 _____
 10. Rather than commending him, what did the Corinthians compel Paul to do? v. 11 _____
- In what four ways were the signs of an apostle worked among them? v. 12
11. _____ 12. _____
 13. _____ 14. _____
15. What is the only way in which the Corinthians were inferior to the other churches? v. 13 _____
 16. In explaining his position to them, Paul uses the example of parents and children. What does he say parents should do? v. 14 _____
 17. What does Paul say he will gladly do for them even though they do not return his great love? v.15 _____
 18. He tells them that neither he, nor anyone he had sent had taken anything from them. Why then were all things done? v. 19 _____

Paul does not want to come and be disappointed in the fact that they have not changed. They will then be disappointed and unhappy with him since he will have to deal with them.

What are the things he warns them against? v. 20

19. _____ 20. _____ 21. _____
22. _____ 23. _____ 24. _____
25. _____ 26. _____

These are all works of the flesh as listed in Galatians 5:19,20.

In contrast to the above, list the fruit of the Spirit found in Galatians 5:22,23.

27. _____ 28. _____ 29. _____
30. _____ 31. _____ 32. _____
33. _____ 34. _____ 35. _____
36. If Paul finds that sin has not been repented of, what will God have to do with him? v. 21 _____

CHAPTER 13 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. What is Paul's warning to those who have sinned? v. 2 _____
2. What are the Corinthians seeking proof of in Paul? v. 3 _____
3. Although Christ was crucified in weakness, how does he live? v. 4 _____

4. Why does he tell them to examine themselves? v. 5 _____
5. He says Jesus is in them unless they are (v. 5) _____
Look this word up in the dictionary.
6. What does he trust that they know about him? v. 6 _____
7. He prays for them, not for his sake but for theirs, that they will _____
_____. v. 7
8. He wants to do nothing against _____ v. 8
9. What does he wish for them? v. 9 _____
10. Paul was given power for (v. 10) _____ rather than _____
As Paul concludes this letter, what four things does he admonish them to do? v. 11
11. _____ 12. _____
13. _____ 14. _____
- What does he extend to them from the Lord? v. 14
15. _____ of the Lord Jesus Christ,
16. _____ of God,
17. _____ of the Holy Ghost.

We have learned from this study that Paul did not allow the things that opposed him to move him from his goal. As a person with his own deep feelings, he endured mental, spiritual and physical anguish; and yet he allowed God's grace and power to be his strength. A fitting scripture to describe Paul's life is John 12:24. Daily deaths (I Corinthians 15:31) brought forth **much** fruit.

We are **still** reaping a spiritual harvest from the life of this dedicated man. Paul's example should stir our hearts to want to make the same sacrifice so that others may reap a harvest from our lives.

I have answered all questions and completed all memory work to the best of my ability.

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____

