

Lesson One: Second Corinthians 1:1-11

1. To whom was Paul writing? What did he say about himself? 1:1
2. What greeting did he send to them? From whom? 1:2
3. What is said about God? 1:3
4. What did the comfort of God enable Paul to do? 1:4
5. What abounded in them? 1:5
6. Both Paul's affliction and comfort were for the benefit of whom? 1:6
7. Why was Paul's hope for them steadfast? 1:7
8. Of what did Paul not want them to be ignorant? 1:8
9. In whom did Paul trust? Why? 1:9
10. From what did Paul trust God to deliver him? 1:10
11. How did the Corinthians help Paul? 1:11

12. Thought Questions

- A. Note: It would be helpful to read Acts 18 & 19. Timothy with Paul
- B. Who wrote Second Corinthians? Where? When? Why?
- C. Paul suffered much. Who comforted him? How?
- D. What would console Paul in his sufferings?
- E. What trouble came to Paul in Asia?
- F. In 1:9-10, to what does the word "death" refer?
- G. How did the Corinthians help Paul in his sufferings?
- H. To what does "our hope of you" refer?
- I. List the things said about God in 1:1-11.

Lesson Two: Second Corinthians 1:12-24

1. In what did Paul rejoice? 1:12
2. What did Paul write to them? How long were they to acknowledge it? 1:13
3. What had they acknowledged? 1:4
4. What had Paul been minded to do? Why? 1:15,26
5. With what attitude did Paul purpose these things? 1:17-18
6. What was preached among them? What was said about the preaching? 1:19-20
7. List the four things which God is said to have done. 1:21-22
8. Why had Paul not gone to Corinth? 1:23
9. What did Paul not have dominion over? 1:24
10. How did Paul help them? 1:24 How did they stand? 1:24
11. **Thought Questions**
 - A. In what did Paul rejoice? What is fleshly wisdom?
 - B. What is the meaning of "conversation" as used in 1:12?
 - C. In what did Paul and the Corinthians hope to rejoice?
 - D. Did Paul identify the "second benefit" mentioned in 1:15?
 - E. What did Paul mean by "yea, yea" and "nay, nay"?
 - F. What is the meaning of "for all the promises of God in Him are yea"?
 - G. "Stablisheth" (1:12) and "confirmed" (I Cor. 1:6-8) are from the same word, what was
 - H. With what were they anointed? (cf. I John 2: 20,27)
 - I. "Seal" and "earnest" are guarantees, what did the Holy Spirit guarantee? How did the Holy Spirit do it?

Lesson Three: Second Corinthians 2:1-17

1. What did Paul determine? Why? 2:1-2
2. Why had Paul written? 2:3
3. What was the condition of Paul's heart when he wrote? Why? 2:4
4. Did one the caused grief grieve Paul? What resulted? 2:5
5. What was inflicted by many? Why were they to comfort the man? 2:6-7
6. What were they to confirm? 2:8 Why had Paul written? 2:9
7. Why should they be forgiving? 2:10-11
8. What was opened at Troas? Why did Paul not stay? 2:12-13
9. Whom did Paul thank? Why? 2:14
10. What was Paul? 2:15 Of what was he the savor? 2:16
11. What did Paul not do? How did Paul speak? 2:17

12. Thought Questions

- A. What was Paul's condition of heart when he wrote first Corinthians? Why?
- B. Who was punished? Why? By whom? How?
- C. Why would Paul instruct them to forgive the man?
- D. What reason did Paul give for writing he first epistle? 2:9
- E. How can satan get an advantage? 2:11
- F. List some devices of the devil.
- G. Why would Paul be anxious to see Titus?
- H. Who causes one to fail? Who causes one to triumph?
- I. How did Paul deal with the word of God?

Lesson Four: Second Corinthians 3:1-9

1. What did Paul ask in 3:1?
2. What were the Corinthians? 3:2
3. What were they declared to be? Ministered by whom? 3:3
4. Written by whom? In what? 3:3
5. Whom did Paul trust? 3:4
6. Paul's sufficiency was not of whom? 3:5 His sufficiency was of whom? 3:5
7. What had God made Paul? 3: 6
8. It was not of what? But of what? Why? 3:6
9. What is the law called? What could Israel not do? Why? 3:7
10. What would be more glorious? 3:8
11. What two ministrations are spoken of in 3:9?
12. **Thought Questions**
 - A. How were the Corinthians Paul's epistle of commendation?
 - B. Why was that important?
 - C. What is meant by their being the epistle of Christ?
 - D. Where did the Holy Spirit write these epistles? How?
 - E. What is meant by "our sufficiency is of God"?
 - F. What contrast was in Paul's mind in 3:6-9?
 - G. List the words used to designate or describe the law of Moses.
 - H. List the words used to describe of designate the law of Christ.
 - I. How did the OT and NT differ in glory?

Lesson Five: Second Corinthians 3:10-18

1. In what respect does that which was made glorious have no glory? 3:10
2. What was more glorious? 3:11
3. Why did Paul use such plainness of speech? 3:12
4. Who put a veil over his face? Why? 3:13 (Ex. 34:29-35)
5. What is said about their minds? Why? 3:14
6. In whom was the veil done away? 3:14
7. What happened when Moses was read? 3:15
8. When would the veil be taken away? 3:16
9. What is the Lord? Where the Spirit of the Lord is there is what? 3:17
10. How did Paul illustrate their change into the image of Christ? 3:18
11. By whom was this change brought about? 3:18
12. **Thought Questions**
 - A. 3:6-18 involves a contrast between what two things?
 - B. What law was abolished? When? Why?
 - C. What people had a veil upon their hearts? What was the veil?
 - D. When would the veil be taken away?
 - E. Who had liberty? Where was that liberty?
 - F. How does the Holy Spirit change a person into the image of Christ?
 - G. Can a person have a veil on his heart today? (cf II Th. 2:10-12)
 - H. What did they read when they read Moses? (cf Acts 15:21, Acts 8:4,5,35)
 - I. In 3: 1-18 the Corinthians are said to be epistles of which covenant?

Lesson Six: Second Corinthians 4:1-6

1. What did Paul have? 4:1
2. What had he received? What did he not do? 4:1
3. What had Paul renounced? What did he not do? 4:2
4. How did he commend himself to every man's conscience? 4:2
5. If the gospel was hidden, to whom was it hidden? 4:3
6. What had the God of this world done? 4:4
7. Why did he blind the eyes of the unbelieving? 4:4
8. What did Paul not preach? What did he preach? 4:5
9. What was Paul to them? For whose sake? 4:5
10. What had God commanded? 4:6
11. What did God do for them (apostles)? 4:6
12. **Thought Questions**
 - A. Note: In 4:1-5:21, Paul wrote concerning being an apostle. The word "ministry" in 4:1 would then refer to his work as an apostle.
 - B. Find a New Testament example of a person handling the word of God deceitfully.
 - C. Give a modern example of deceitful handling of the word of God.
 - D. Who is the god of this world? How does he blind the mind of men?
 - E. Can the gospel become hidden to a man? How?
 - F. What relationship did Paul have to the Corinthians?
 - G. How would one preach himself?
 - H. List some things involved in preaching Christ Jesus the Lord.
 - I. How did God make known the knowledge of Christ to Paul?

Lesson Seven: Second Corinthians 4:7-18

1. Where was he treasure? Why? 4:7
2. List the four ways in which Paul describes himself. 4:8-9
3. What did Paul bear in his body? Why? 4:10
4. They were delivered unto what? Why? 4:11
5. What worked in Paul? What worked in the Corinthians? 4:12
6. What spirit did he have? What resulted from his faith? 4:13
7. What did Paul know? 4:14
8. All things were for whose sake? Why? 4:15
9. What did Paul not do? What was happening to Paul? 4:16
10. Describe Paul's affliction. What did it work? 4:17
11. At what did Paul not look? At what did he look? Why? 4:18
12. **Thought Questions**
 - A. What treasure was Paul talking about? What is meant by earthen vessels?
 - B. In Paul's life up to this point, list times he had been near death.
 - C. Why was Paul near death on those occasions? Who benefited?
 - D. How was Jesus' dying and his living manifest in Paul's body?
 - E. What is the meaning of "spirit of faith"?
 - F. Believing they spoke, but why?
 - G. What happens to the outward man? The inward man? Why?
 - H. How did Paul view his afflictions? Why?
 - I. When Paul looked at the things not seen, at what was he looking?

Lesson Eight: Second Corinthians 5:1-10

1. What did Paul know? 5:1
2. What was desired? 5:2
3. Why was it desirable to be so clothed? 5:3
4. Describe the present condition.5:4
5. Who made them what they were? What had God given them? 5:5
6. What did Paul know? 5:6
7. How did he walk? 5:7
8. What was he willing to be? 5:8
9. For what did he labor? 5:9
10. Who must appear before the judgment seat of Christ? 5:10
11. Why must we all appear before the judgment seat of Christ? 5:10
12. **Thought Questions**
 - A. What is our earthly house? Tell what will happen to it.
 - B. What is the building of God, the house not made with hands?
 - C. What did Phil. 3:20 and I John 3:1-3 teach about the resurrection body?
 - D. Note: The "we" and "you" in 2Cor., the "we" referring to Paul and possibly other apostles, and "you" referring to the Corinthians.
 - E. Then note the possibility that "earnest of the spirit" refers to miraculous powers.
 - F. What is the difference between walking by faith and walking by sight?
 - G. Whether present or absent from the body, for what did Paul labor?
 - H. What assurance has God given man that there will be a judgment? Acts 17:31
 - I. What has made it possible for man to prepare for the judgment?

Lesson Nine: Second Corinthians 5:11-21

1. Why did Paul persuade men? To whom was he made manifest? 5:11
2. On whose behalf were they to glory? Why? 5:12
3. If he were beside himself, then what? If he were sober, then what? 5:13
4. What constrained him? What did he judge? 5:14
5. To whom should they not live? To whom should they live? Why? 5:15
6. Paul knew no man after what? 5:16 How did he know Christ? 5:16
7. If one is in Christ, what is he? With what result? 5:17
8. By whom did God reconcile men to Himself? What had God given? To whom? 5:18
9. What did God reconcile to Himself? By whom? What did He not do? 5:19
10. What were the apostles? What did they do? 5:20
11. What did God make Jesus? With what result? 5:21

12. Thought Questions

- A. What is the meaning of "the terror of the Lord"?
- B. With what did Paul persuade men? What did he not use? (2Cor. 10:3-6)
- C. What is meant by Paul being made manifest in their conscience?
- D. What conclusion did Paul reach from the fact that Christ died for all?
- E. What is meant by knowing a person after the flesh?
- F. List some of the consequences of being "in Christ".
- G. Define: reconcile. How did God use Christ to reconcile man to himself?
- H. Define: ambassador. Who were Christ's ambassadors? What did they do?
- I. What is meant by Christ being made sin?

Lesson Ten: Second Corinthians 6:1-10

1. Note: In chapters four and five Paul dealt with the work of the apostles. In 6:1-10, he wrote of the trials and afflictions of the apostles.
2. What were the Corinthians not to do? 6:1
3. Why were they not to receive the grace of God in vain? 6:2
4. What were they (the apostles, cf the "we" in 6:1) doing? Why? 6:3
5. What were they doing? In what? 6:4
6. List the things mentioned in 6:5 which they endured.
7. Note: In 6:6-10 Paul told how they (the apostles, but especially Paul in his relationship to the Corinthians) endured the things mentioned in 6:4-5.
8. List and be able to discuss the things mentioned in 6:6.
9. List and be able to discuss the things mentioned in 6:7.
10. List and be able to discuss the contrasts mentioned in 6:8-9.
11. List and be able to discuss the contrasts mentioned in 6:10
12. **Thought Questions**
 - A. Note: Take time to read Matthew 10:1-42, Acts 26:16-18, and Matthew 5:11-12,
 - B. The word "ministry" in 6:3 refers to what?
 - C. Why did the apostles suffer such things? (cf 1Cor. 4:15)
 - D. How did Paul live even when his life was in danger?
 - E. Should we endure hardships in order to teach and convert sinners?
 - F. Why did Paul say "now is the day of salvation"?
 - G. How can a person receive the grace of God in vain?
 - H. Can we live so as to hinder the gospel? Explain.
 - I. What was the most important thing in Paul's life?

Lesson Eleven: Second Corinthians 6:11-7:1

1. What did Paul tell the Corinthians about his mouth and his heart? 6:11
2. In what were they straitened?6:12
3. How did Paul speak to them? What did he want them to be?6:13
4. What did Paul command them not to be? 6:14
5. Why were they not to be unequally yoked together with unbelievers? 6:14
6. List two more reasons for not being unequally yoked with unbelievers.6:15
7. List the last reason. 6:16
8. What were they? 6:16 What had God said to them? 6:16
9. Upon what condition would God receive them? 6:17
10. What would be their relationship?6:18
11. Because they had those promises, what should they do? 7:1

12. Thought Questions

- A. What was meant by the heart being enlarged? 6:12-13
- B. What was meant by the Corinthians being straitened in their own bowels?
- C. How would they know if they were unequally yoked with unbelievers?
- D. Can a Christian be unequally yoked with an unbeliever today? How?
- E. Paul asked five questions in 6:14-16, what was the expected answer?
- F. What was Paul's' purpose in asking the five questions?
- G. In what sense would God receive them? What would he be to them?
- H. What is meant by filthiness of the flesh and spirit?
- I. What is holiness? How is it perfected?

Lesson Twelve: Second Corinthians 7:2-16

1. What did Paul want the Corinthians to do? Why? 7:2
2. Did Paul wish to condemn them? How did Paul feel about them? 7:3
3. How did Paul describe his speech and glorying? 7:4
4. What gave Paul comfort in time of tribulation? 7:4-5
5. Who comforted Paul? How? 7:6-7
6. How did the Corinthians react to Paul's letter? 7:8-9
7. What works repentance? What works death? 7:10
8. What did Godly sorrow do for the Corinthians? 7:11
9. Why had Paul written? 7:12 Why was Paul comforted? 7:13
10. Of what was Paul not ashamed? 7:14
11. How did Titus feel about the Corinthians? Why did Paul rejoice? 7:15-16

12. Thought Questions

- A. Note: If the false teachers in the church at Corinth were right, Paul had wronged, corrupted and defrauded the Corinthians. The false teachers were wrong. Therefore, the Corinthians ought to receive Paul.
- B. What was Paul's attitude toward the majority in the church at Corinth?
- C. Who was Titus? Why was he such a comfort to Paul?
- D. Two things bring about repentance. What are they? (Rom 2:4)
- E. Distinguish between Godly sorrow and the sorrow of the world.
- F. List the things produced by Godly sorrow. 7:11
- G. To what problem did Paul refer in 7:12?
- H. Were the Corinthians a comfort to Paul? If so, how?
- I. What lessons may we learn from this lesson?

Lesson Thirteen: Second Corinthians 8:1-11

1. To what did Paul call the attention of the Corinthians? 8:1
2. What abounded to the riches of the liberality of the Macedonians? 8:2
3. To what extent were the Macedonians willing to give? 8:3
4. For what two things did the Macedonians entreat Paul? 8:4
5. What did the Macedonians first do? 8:5
6. Who helped in this grace? 8:6
7. To what did Paul appeal in order to get them to abound in this grace? 8:7
8. What did Paul want to prove? 8:8
9. What did they know? 8:9
10. What did Paul give? How long had this matter been in their mind? 8:10
11. To what did Paul appeal in order to get them to finish this work? 8:11

12. Thought Questions

- A. Note: In chapters 8 and 9 Paul exhorted the Corinthians to complete the contribution for the poor saints (cf 1Cor. 16:1-2)
- B. What did Paul use to motivate the Corinthians to abound in this grace?
- C. In what ways is the word "grace" used in 8:11?
- D. In what sense were the Corinthians rich? How did they become rich?
- E. Describe the poverty of the Macedonians.
- F. What caused the Macedonians to be generous in their giving?
- G. Did Paul expect the Corinthians to give what they did not have?
- H. From 8:1-11, what may we learn about giving?
- I. What other lessons do you see in 8:1-11?

Lesson Fourteen: Second Corinthians 8:12-24

1. What had to be first? It would be accepted according to what? 8:12
2. What did Paul mean? 8:13 It was to be by what? 8:14
3. What had been written? Find the source of this quote. 8:15
4. Whom did Paul thank? Why? 8:16-17
5. What was said of a certain brother? 8:18-19
6. What was said about the administration of "this grace"? 8:19
7. What was to be avoided? 8:20
8. In whose sight did Paul want to provide things honest? 8:21
9. What was said about the brother mentioned in 8:22?
10. What did Paul say about Titus? What did he say about the brethren? 8:23
11. What were the Corinthians to show? To whom? 8:24

12. Thought Questions

- A. Note: In 8:1-24 Paul instructed the church in Corinth in regard to the benevolent funds they were providing for the church in Jerusalem. These funds would aid the church in Jerusalem in relieving the needs of its poor saints. It would be helpful if you would read Romans 15:25-28.
- B. From 8:12-24, list the characteristics of a Christians giving.
- C. To what OT incident did Paul refer in teaching them about equality?
- D. What did Paul have in mind when he wrote concerning equality in 8:14?
- E. When and how do churches maintain equality?
- F. How did the churches send funds to Jerusalem? How are funds sent today?

Lesson Fifteen: Second Corinthians 9:1-15

1. What as not necessary? Why? 9:1-2
2. Why had Paul sent the brethren? 9:3
3. What would result if they were found unprepared? 9:4
4. What did Paul think necessary? Why? 9:5
5. What was said in 9:6 about sowing and reaping?
6. How was every man to give? Why? 9:7
7. Who provided the giver with sufficiency? 9:8-11
8. What was written? Where was it written? 9:9-10 (note parenthesis)
9. List the things accomplished by the administration of this service. 9:12
10. This ministration resulted in several things, what were they? 9:13-14
11. For what did Paul give thanks? 9:15

12. Thought Questions

- A. For what had the Corinthians had zeal? How did this zeal affect others?
- B. Even though they had been zealous, what did they now need?
- C. List the requirements for scriptural giving mentioned in 9:1-15.
- D. List as many scriptural requirements for scriptural giving as you can.
- E. List as many results of scriptural giving as you can.
- F. What was to be done with the contribution under consideration?
- G. Can a congregation scripturally give benevolent funds to non-saints? Why?
- H. How is a church to fulfill its duty to poor saints in other churches?
- I. What other lessons do you see in 9:1-15?

Lesson Sixteen: Second Corinthians 10:1-9

1. What did Paul use as a basis for his exhortation to them? 10:1
2. How did Paul describe himself? 10:1
3. How did some people think of Paul? 10:2
4. What did Paul do? What did he not do? 10:3
5. Paul's weapons were not what? How did he describe his weapons? 10:4
6. What could he do with his weapons? 10:4-5
7. Every thought is to be brought into obedience to whom? 10:5
8. On what will the Lord take vengeance? When will that be done? 10:6
9. What did Paul ask? What were others to acknowledge about Paul? 10:7
10. Who had given Paul this authority? For what purpose? 10:8
11. What did Paul not want to do? 10:9

12. Thought Questions

- A. Note: In 10:1-13:10, Paul defended his apostleship. His apostleship was important because that is where he derived his authority. There were those in Corinth that denied his apostleship and authority.
- B. What authority did Paul have? For what purpose was it to be used?
- C. In what ways is the word "flesh" used in 10:1-9?
- D. Why did Paul call what he was doing a "war"?
- E. What was Paul's weapon? What was he able to do with it?
- F. Why did Paul ask the question in the first part of 10:7?
- G. List some carnal weapons that are used today?
- H. Explain how Christians sometimes use carnal weapons. What is our weapon?

Lesson Seventeen: Second Corinthians 10:10-18

1. What was said about Paul's letter? Bodily presence? His speech? 10:10
2. How did Paul respond to such thinking? 10:11
3. Whom did Paul not want to be like? Why? 10:12
4. Of what did Paul not boast? But according to what? 10:13
5. What did Paul not do? What did he do? 10:14
6. Of what did Paul not boast? 10:15
7. What did Paul hope? 10:15
8. Then, what would he be able to do? 10:16
9. If a person glories, in whom is he to glory? 10:17
10. Who is not commended? Who is commended? 10:18

11. Thought Questions

- A. Who were "they" mentioned in 10:10? Why would they say such things?
- B. Why would Paul be same whether present or absent?
- C. Explain how a person might measure himself by himself or by others.
- D. Why is it unwise to measure ourselves by others or by self?
- E. In what did Paul glory? In what should we glory?
- F. How does a person commend himself?
- G. Whom does the Lord commend?
- H. What is meant by "approved"? 10:18 Where is approval? Rom 16:10
- I. What was said about the church in Sardis? Rev. 3:1
- J. Where did the church in Sardis get that name?

Lesson Eighteen: Second Corinthians 11:1-15

1. What did Paul want them to do? 11:1
2. What type of jealousy did Paul have for them? Why? 11:2
3. What concern did Paul have? Why? 11:3-4
4. What was Paul's attitude toward himself? 11:5-6
5. What had Paul done in order to help them? 11:7-8
6. What had Paul striven to do? How had that been accomplished? 11:9
7. In what regions was Paul not a burden to the people? 11:10
8. What did Paul say God knew? 11:11
9. Why did Paul do what he did? 11:12-13
10. What is satan transformed in to? 11:14
11. Satan's ministers are transformed into what? What about their end? 11:15

12. Thought Questions

- A. What feelings did Paul have for the Corinthians? (cf 1Cor. 4:15)
- B. How had Paul espoused them to one husband? Why?
- C. How could the Corinthians be corrupted from the simplicity of Christ?
- D. What did Paul think of himself in relationship to the other apostles?
- E. Who had misinterpreted Paul's abasing himself?
- F. Did churches cooperate in supporting Paul? How?
- G. How does this differ from the sponsoring church type of cooperation?
- H. Describe the false apostles. Were they in the church at Corinth?
- I. How can a minister of satan be turned into a minister of righteousness?

Lesson Nineteen: Second Corinthians 11:16-33

1. Paul did not want men to think him a fool yet he would do what 11:16-18
2. What did the Corinthians do? Why? 11:19
3. How were the Corinthians treated? 11:20
4. Of what fleshly things could Paul boast? 11:21-22
5. Why could Paul say he was more a minister of Christ? 11:23
6. What things did he list in 11:24-25?
7. What things did he list in 11: 26-27?
8. What else was a daily concern to Paul? 11:28-29
9. If Paul gloried, in what would he glory? 11:30
10. Who knew the truthfulness of Paul's statements? 11:31
11. What happened to Paul in Damascus? 11:32-33

12. Thought Questions

- A. To whom would Paul appear foolish in his boasting?
- B. In what did Paul glory?
- C. What is the meaning of 11:19?
- D. Who treated the Corinthians as described in 11:20?
- E. How had Paul treated the Corinthians?
- F. For whom had Paul suffered the things listed in 11:23-27?
- G. What concerned Paul most?
- H. How should the Corinthians have felt toward Paul? Why?
- I. How is 11:1-33 related to Paul's defense of his apostleship?

Lesson Twenty: Second Corinthians 12:1-10

1. Concerning what did Paul glory? 12: 1
2. List the things Paul said about a man. 12:2
3. List the things Paul said about this same man in 12:3.
4. What happened to this man? 12:4
5. Who knew about this man? 12:3-4
6. Concerning what would Paul glory? Of what would he not glory? 12:5
7. Why did Paul restrain himself from glorying? 12:5
8. What had been given Paul to keep him from being exalted above measure? 12:7
9. How many times did Paul ask the lord about this thorn in the flesh? 12:8
10. How did the Lord answer him? 12:9. How did Paul respond? 12:9
11. In what did Paul take pleasure? Why 12:10
12. **Thought Questions**
 - A. To what does paradise refer? 12:1
 - B. Who was the man caught up into paradise?
 - C. What may we learn from 12:1-4 about the nature of man?
 - D. What did this vision have to do with Paul's apostleship?
 - E. What did Paul call his thorn in the flesh? Why call it that?
 - F. What did the thorn in the flesh do? What did that accomplish?
 - G. What can we learn about prayer from Paul's praying about his thorn?
 - H. How could Paul be strong when he was weak?
 - I. What other lessons do you see in 12:1-10?

Lesson Twenty One: Second Corinthians 12:11-21

1. By whom should Paul have been commended? Why? 12:11
2. What had been wrought among them? 12:12
3. What question did Paul ask? Give the answer. 12:13
4. On this third visit, what did Paul seek? Why 12:14
5. What was Paul's attitude toward them? 12:15
6. What did Paul not do? 12:16
7. Did Paul get an advantage of them by sending men to them? 12:16-17
8. Did Titus and Paul work together in the same spirit? 12:18
9. Why did Paul do what he did? 12:19
10. What did Paul fear? 12:20
11. What else was a concern to Paul? 12:21
12. **Thought Questions**
 - A. How had Paul treated the Corinthians?
 - B. How had they treated him?
 - C. How may the false apostles have treated the Corinthians?
 - D. What were the signs of an apostle?
 - E. Who wrought the signs of an apostle among them?
 - F. Did the Corinthians have spiritual gifts? If so, how did they get them?
 - G. What two things should they have learned from that?
 - H. What seems to have been Paul's greatest concern in returning to Corinth?
 - I. What type of person did Titus seem to be?

Lesson Twenty Two: Second Corinthians 13:1-14

1. How was every word to be established? 13: 1
2. What did Paul tell them he would not do? Why? 13:2-3
3. By what did Jesus live? By what would they live? 13:4
4. What were they to do? What should they already know? 13:5
5. What did Paul want them to know? 13:6
6. What was Paul's prayer for them? 13:7
7. What could Paul do nothing against? What did he work for? 13:8
8. What made Paul glad? What did he wish? 13:9
9. Why did Paul write these things? 13:10
10. What did Paul command them to do? What would result? 13:11
11. How did Paul conclude the letter? 13:12-14
12. **Thought Questions**
 - A. Why should they need to establish every word? How establish every word?
 - B. What did the Corinthians seek from Paul? Why seek that?
 - C. Had they seen any proof of Paul's apostleship? If so, what?
 - D. How did Paul show them they would live by the power of God?
 - E. They were to examine themselves. Why? By what standard?
 - F. Define: reprobate, perfection, and edification.
 - G. How could Christ be in them?
 - H. How would the Corinthians be tested when Paul arrived the third time?
 - I. Why did Paul need to defend his apostleship to the Corinthians?