

Brentwood Bible Fellowship
Reading thru the New Testament
2017

Week 35

II Corinthians
II Corinthians 4-8

Key Verse:

Therefore, we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God were making an appeal through us; we beg you on behalf of Christ, be reconciled to God. He made Him who knew no sin to be sin on our behalf, so that we might become the righteousness of God in Him.

II Corinthians 5:20-21

NAS Version

August 28 – September 3

Monday II Corinthians 4 – Paul’s ministry as an apostle

Tuesday II Corinthians 5 – The Temporal versus The Eternal (This is a Great Chapter)

Wednesday II Corinthians 6 – Paul explains his ministry – Don’t be joined to unbelievers

Thursday II Corinthians 7 – How to bring about repentance

Friday II Corinthians 8 – Paul seeks financial aid for the church of Jerusalem
(Continued next week in Chapter 9)

Saturday - Review

Sunday – Review

Questions and comments concerning the daily readings

II Corinthians 4-8

Week Thirty-Five

II Corinthians 4

1. II Corinthians 4:1-6 What do we learn about Paul's presentation of the gospel in verse 2? Who is it that blinds the minds of the unbelieving to the gospel message? Paul was the preacher, but who was the giver of light?
2. II Corinthians 4:7-12 How did Paul describe his life as a witness? How did this benefit the sharing of the gospel?
3. II Corinthians 4:13-18 According to these verses, true life is produced out of what? How should we view our present earthly afflictions or suffering?

II Corinthians 5

1. II Corinthian 5:1-5 Describe how our present earthly body can be compared to a tent. Do you ever have earthly aches and pains? If you are a little older and your body is not in as good of shape as it once was, how should this passage be of an encouragement to you? Whose plan is it that our earthly bodies will deteriorate with time? Who or what is our pledge for a better body and a better future? Do you look forward to your eternal home?
2. II Corinthians 5:6-10 Knowing that ultimately we will be home with the Lord, how are we to walk, or live our lives? What does that mean? Whether dead or alive, at home with the Lord or here on earth, what should be the ultimate goal of our lives? Explain the meaning of verse 10. How do you feel about the meaning of that verse? (See I Corinthians 3:11-15) Do you feel that you live with the continuous reality that all of your deeds, your actions, will one day be judged by the Lord?
3. II Corinthians 5:11-15 According to verses 14-15, who did Jesus die for? What was the purpose of Christ's death according to this passage? What was Paul's goal in this passage? What did he say was the controlling factor in his life?
4. II Corinthians 5:16-19 Explain verses 16-17. How did God reconcile us to himself? What does that mean? Since we have been reconciled to God, what is now our responsibility? In other words, what ministry did God give to us? How should that truth affect our ministry here at BBF?

5. II Corinthians 5:20-21 Explain verse 21 in your own words. What does it mean to you to be an ambassador for Christ? How does the responsibility to be an ambassador for Christ sharing the message of reconciliation relate to verse 10?

II Corinthians 6

1. I Corinthians 6:1-1-2 Paul saw himself as a partner with God in spreading the gospel. When did he say is the best time for a person to be saved?
2. II Corinthians 6:3-10 How did Paul view himself according to verse 4? What example did Paul set for us in his personal sharing of the gospel and what he went through in serving the Lord in that capacity?
3. II Corinthians 6:11-13 What restrained the Corinthians from sharing the gospel? What might restrain us from sharing the gospel?
4. II Corinthians 6:14-18 This passage is often related to marriage. Do not establish a permanent relationship with a non-believer. Do not marry a non-believer. I believe that this relates to any permanent relationship we have with a non-believer, such as a business partnership of some kind. The reason is that the priorities of the Christian who serves God are totally different than the non-Christian who serves the priorities of this satanic world. We have nothing in common with them.

What does it mean for us to be the temple of God?

II Corinthians 7

1. II Corinthians 7:1 Paul called the Corinthians to be holy.
2. II Corinthians 7:2-4 What was Paul's desire for the Corinthians?
3. II Corinthians 7:5-10 What had caused the Corinthians sorrow? What caused Paul to rejoice? What is the result of Godly sorrow? What is the result of worldly sorrow?
4. II Corinthians 7:11-16 What did Paul say the godly sorrow had produced in the Corinthians. What had caused Paul and Titus to be comforted?

II Corinthians 8

1. II Corinthians 8:1-6 Paul had made a request that an offering be taken to meet the needs of the church at Jerusalem, where they were experiencing a severe famine. The churches of Macedonia would be Philippi, Thessalonica and Berea. Paul wanted the Corinthians to understand the giving of the churches of Macedonia as they considered their gift to Jerusalem. Describe the giving of the Macedonians. What did the Macedonians give before they gave their monetary gifts? What principles do you see in the giving of the Macedonians that should be demonstrated in our own financial giving to God?
2. II Corinthians 8:7-8 Note the virtues that Paul said were part of the Corinthian congregation. What virtue does he encourage them to add to their list of virtues?
3. II Corinthians 8:9 Paul encouraged them to follow the example of Jesus in their giving. Explain the example of Jesus giving as demonstrated in this verse. How might this be an example to follow if we are to become like Jesus?
4. II Corinthians 8:10-12 What was Paul's argument for their giving in these verses? What great principle do we learn here that should apply to every area of life?
5. II Corinthians 8:13-15 Explain the principle which Paul presents in this passage.
6. II Corinthians 8:16-24 Paul sends Titus and others of high reputation to collect the offering for Jerusalem. Those who handle the money in the church should always be individuals of high reputation and able to be trusted. Slander against those dealing with church finances should be avoided by taking precautions so that no one can question or defame those responsible for church finances.
(see verses 20-23)