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2 Corinthians

The book of 2 Corinthians is a letter written by the apostle Paul to the church in Corinth. It is one of the books of the New Testament and is considered to be an important part of the Christian canon.

The main theme of 2 Corinthians is the ministry of reconciliation, which involves reconciling people to God through Christ. Paul emphasizes that this ministry is not just his own, but that all Christians have been given this responsibility.

The letter also deals with some specific issues that had arisen in the Corinthian church, including false teachers who had infiltrated the church and were trying to undermine Paul's authority, as well as some moral and ethical problems among the members.

Throughout the book, Paul defends his own ministry and his authority as an apostle, and encourages the Corinthians to remain faithful to the gospel message. He also discusses the nature of Christian suffering and the hope that believers have in Christ.

In terms of structure, the book can be divided into four main parts: an introduction (chapters 1-2), a defense of Paul's ministry (chapters 3-7), instructions on giving (chapters 8-9), and a conclusion (chapters 10-13).

Overall, 2 Corinthians is a powerful and encouraging letter that emphasizes the importance of reconciliation, faithfulness to the gospel message, and trust in God's power and grace.

Here is a brief description of each chapter in 2 Corinthians:

Chapter 1: Paul introduces himself and his fellow workers and offers comfort and encouragement to the Corinthians, even in the midst of suffering.

Chapter 2: Paul urges the Corinthians to forgive a member who has been disciplined and reassures them of his love for them.

Chapter 3: Paul defends his ministry and emphasizes the glory of the new covenant.

Chapter 4: Paul highlights the contrast between the temporary nature of this world and the eternal glory that awaits believers.

Chapter 5: Paul emphasizes the hope of the resurrection and urges the Corinthians to live in a way that pleases God.

Chapter 6: Paul exhorts the Corinthians to not receive God's grace in vain and to separate themselves from sin and false teaching.

Chapter 7: Paul expresses his joy at the Corinthians' repentance and encourages them to continue growing in their faith.

Chapter 8: Paul encourages the Corinthians to give generously to support the work of the gospel and offers examples of other churches who have given generously.

Chapter 9: Paul continues his exhortation to give generously and emphasizes the blessings that come from giving.

Chapter 10: Paul defends his ministry and authority as an apostle, refuting false teachers who had infiltrated the church.

Chapter 11: Paul continues to refute false teachers and boasts about his own sufferings for the sake of the gospel.

Chapter 12: Paul recounts a vision he had and boasts about his weaknesses, emphasizing the power of Christ in his life.

Chapter 13: Paul warns the Corinthians to examine themselves and urges them to live in harmony with one another, ending with a benediction.

Here's a full description of 2 Corinthians chapter 1 in the Christian Bible:

The chapter begins with a greeting from Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ, to the church in Corinth and the surrounding regions. Paul gives thanks to God for the comfort and encouragement that he has received in the midst of his own suffering, and he encourages the Corinthians to find comfort in God as well.

Paul then explains that he had originally planned to visit the Corinthians on his way to Macedonia, but his plans had changed. He assures them, however, that he has not been unreliable in his promises and that his message to them has always been consistent.

Next, Paul defends his integrity as an apostle of Jesus Christ, insisting that he and his companions have conducted themselves with sincerity and godly sincerity in their dealings with the Corinthians. He reminds them that he has not preached a message of "yes" and "no," but rather a consistent message of God's promises in Christ.

Paul then turns his attention to the subject of suffering, which he has experienced greatly himself. He encourages the Corinthians to see their own suffering as an opportunity to share in Christ's sufferings and to receive comfort from God. He reminds them that just as Christ's sufferings have brought about salvation for many, their own sufferings can be used by God to bring about spiritual growth and ultimately, salvation.

Finally, Paul explains that he had originally intended to visit the Corinthians twice, but had changed his plans. He assures them, however, that his love for them has not changed and that he is committed to their spiritual growth and well-being.

In summary, 2 Corinthians chapter 1 is a letter from the apostle Paul to the church in Corinth, in which he encourages them to find comfort in God in the midst of suffering, defends his own integrity as an apostle, and assures them of his love and commitment to their spiritual growth.

Here are some important verses from 2 Corinthians 1, along with a brief explanation and where to find them in the chapter:

Verse 3-4: "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies and God of all comfort, who comforts us in all our affliction, so that we may be able to comfort those who are in any affliction, with the comfort with which we ourselves are comforted by God."

Explanation: This passage emphasizes that God is a source of comfort and that he can comfort us in all of our afflictions. Furthermore, when we experience comfort from God, we are then able to comfort others who are going through similar difficulties.

Verse 7: "Our hope for you is unshaken, for we know that as you share in our sufferings, you will also share in our comfort."

Explanation: This verse expresses the hope and confidence that the author (Paul) has in the Corinthians. He believes that, just as they have shared in his sufferings, they will also experience the same comfort that he has received from God.

Verse 9: "Indeed, we felt that we had received the sentence of death. But that was to make us rely not on ourselves but on God who raises the dead."

Explanation: This passage describes a difficult situation that the author and his companions faced, which caused them to rely on God's power rather than their own strength. The experience ultimately helped them to recognize their need for God and to trust in his ability to bring them through difficult circumstances.

These verses can all be found in 2 Corinthians 1:3-4, 7, and 9.

Full description of 2 Corinthians chapter 2 in the Christian Bible:

In the beginning of chapter 2, Paul expresses his decision to not visit the Corinthians again in sorrow, as he had originally intended. He explains that he had written a letter to them that caused them sorrow, but he now regrets having done so. He notes that he had written the letter out of concern for them, but now he wishes to ease their pain.

Paul goes on to explain that he had sent Titus to the Corinthians to check on their response to his previous letter, and he is relieved to hear that they have repented and turned away from their sinful behavior. He urges them to forgive and comfort the person who had caused them sorrow and to reaffirm their love for him.

Paul then describes his own experience of preaching the gospel, which he likens to a fragrance that is pleasing to God. He notes that to those who are being saved, the gospel is a sweet fragrance of life, but to those who are perishing, it is a foul smell of death. Paul acknowledges that some will reject the gospel message, but he insists that he and his fellow apostles are called by God to proclaim it regardless.

In the final section of the chapter, Paul explains that he has been traveling and preaching the gospel, but he is concerned about the believers in Corinth. He notes that when he arrived in Troas, he had an opportunity to preach the gospel there, but he was distracted by his concern for the Corinthians. He explains that he had gone to Macedonia to search for Titus, and when he found him, he was relieved to hear the good news about the Corinthians.

In summary, 2 Corinthians chapter 2 describes Paul's regret for causing the Corinthians sorrow, his relief at their repentance, and his commitment to preaching the gospel regardless of the response. He also expresses concern for the Corinthians and describes his own struggles and distractions in carrying out his ministry.

Here are some important verses from 2 Corinthians 2, along with a brief explanation and where to find them in the chapter:

Verse 4: "For I wrote to you out of much affliction and anguish of heart and with many tears, not to cause you pain but to let you know the abundant love that I have for you."

Explanation: In this verse, Paul is explaining why he wrote a previous letter to the Corinthians that caused them pain. He did it out of concern for their spiritual well-being, but he wants them to know that he loves them deeply and does not wish to cause them unnecessary suffering.

Verse 14: "But thanks be to God, who in Christ always leads us in triumphal procession, and through us spreads the fragrance of the knowledge of him everywhere."

Explanation: This verse expresses gratitude to God for leading believers in a triumphant procession and spreading knowledge of Christ through them.

Verse 17: "For we are not, like so many, peddlers of God's word, but as men of sincerity, as commissioned by God, in the sight of God we speak in Christ."

Explanation: Paul is asserting his own sincerity and authenticity as a teacher of God's word, in contrast to others who may be motivated by financial gain or other selfish motives.

These verses can all be found in 2 Corinthians 2:4, 14, and 17.

Full description of 2 Corinthians chapter 3 in the Christian Bible:

The chapter begins with Paul comparing himself and his fellow apostles to letters of recommendation, written not with ink but with the Spirit of the living God. He notes that their credentials are not based on their own abilities or achievements, but on the transformative power of the Holy Spirit, which has enabled them to minister to others. Paul goes on to contrast the new covenant in Christ with the old covenant of the law. He notes that the old covenant was written on stone tablets and led to condemnation, but the new covenant is written on the hearts of believers and leads to righteousness. He describes the glory of the new covenant as surpassing that of the old covenant, which was temporary and fading.

Paul then discusses the veil that covered the faces of the Israelites as they received the old covenant, and how it prevented them from fully seeing and understanding the glory of God. He explains that this veil remains over the hearts of those who reject Christ, but it is removed when a person turns to the Lord. Paul notes that believers are being transformed into the image of Christ, and this transformation is the work of the Holy Spirit.

In the final section of the chapter, Paul describes the freedom that comes from being in Christ, and how it enables believers to reflect the glory of the Lord. He notes that the veil that once covered their hearts has been removed, and they are able to behold the glory of the Lord with unveiled faces. He encourages believers to continue in faith and to reflect the image of Christ to the world.

In summary, 2 Corinthians chapter 3 contrasts the old covenant of the law with the new covenant in Christ, and describes the transformative power of the Holy Spirit in believers. Paul notes that the veil that once covered the hearts of those who rejected Christ has been removed, and encourages believers to reflect the image of Christ to the world.

Here are some important verses from 2 Corinthians 3, along with a brief explanation and where to find them in the chapter:

Verse 3: "And you show that you are a letter from Christ delivered by us, written not with ink but with the Spirit of the living God, not on tablets of stone but on tablets of human hearts."

Explanation: In this verse, Paul is using a metaphor to describe the Corinthians as a letter from Christ that he has delivered. This "letter" is not written with ink on physical objects, but rather with the Holy Spirit on the hearts of believers.

Verse 6: "who has made us sufficient to be ministers of a new covenant, not of the letter but of the Spirit. For the letter kills, but the Spirit gives life."

Explanation: Paul is explaining that he and his fellow ministers have been made capable of serving as ministers of a new covenant between God and humanity, which is not based solely on following a set of rules (the "letter"), but rather on the transforming power of the Holy Spirit.

Verse 17: "Now the Lord is the Spirit, and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom."

Explanation: This verse asserts that the Holy Spirit brings freedom, presumably from sin and death.

These verses can all be found in 2 Corinthians 3:3, 6, and 17.

Full description of 2 Corinthians chapter 4 in the Christian Bible:

In the beginning of chapter 4, Paul explains that he and his fellow apostles have been entrusted with the ministry of the gospel, and that they do not lose heart even in the face of difficulties and opposition. He notes that the gospel they preach is the message of the glory of Christ, who is the image of God.

Paul goes on to describe the challenges that he and his fellow apostles face in their ministry. He notes that they are afflicted in every way, but not crushed; perplexed, but not driven to despair; persecuted, but not forsaken; struck down, but not destroyed. He explains that the reason they are able to persevere in the face of these challenges is because they carry the treasure of the gospel in earthen vessels, or fragile human bodies, so that the power of the gospel may be seen as coming from God and not from themselves.

Paul then describes the sufferings that he and his fellow apostles endure for the sake of the gospel, noting that they are willing to endure anything for the sake of those who may be saved. He notes that the suffering they endure is momentary and light, and that it is producing an eternal weight of glory beyond all comparison.

In the final section of the chapter, Paul encourages the Corinthians to fix their eyes not on what is seen, which is temporary, but on what is unseen, which is eternal. He notes that

their present afflictions are preparing them for an eternal weight of glory, and that they should not lose heart but continue to trust in God.

In summary, 2 Corinthians chapter 4 describes the challenges that Paul and his fellow apostles face in their ministry, and how they are able to persevere through their faith in God. Paul notes that the treasure of the gospel is carried in fragile human bodies so that the power may be seen as coming from God. He encourages the Corinthians to focus on what is eternal and not lose heart in the face of temporary afflictions.

Here are some important verses from 2 Corinthians 4, along with a brief explanation and where to find them in the chapter:

Verse 4: "In their case the god of this world has blinded the minds of the unbelievers, to keep them from seeing the light of the gospel of the glory of Christ, who is the image of God."

Explanation: This verse explains that unbelievers are blinded by Satan (the "god of this world") and cannot see the truth of the gospel, which is centered around the glory of Christ.

Verse 7: "But we have this treasure in jars of clay, to show that the surpassing power belongs to God and not to us."

Explanation: In this verse, Paul is describing himself and his fellow believers as being like fragile clay jars that hold a priceless treasure (the gospel message). This demonstrates that the power of the message comes from God and not from human beings.

Verse 16: "So we do not lose heart. Though our outer self is wasting away, our inner self is being renewed day by day."

Explanation: Paul is encouraging the Corinthians (and by extension, all believers) not to give up or become discouraged, even though their physical bodies may be decaying. The inner self (presumably the soul or spirit) can be renewed each day through faith and the work of the Holy Spirit.

These verses can all be found in 2 Corinthians 4:4, 7, and 16.

Full description of 2 Corinthians chapter 5 in the Christian Bible:

The chapter begins with Paul discussing the new heavenly dwelling that believers will receive when their earthly bodies are destroyed. He notes that believers long for this new dwelling, and that God has prepared us for it by giving us the Holy Spirit as a guarantee of what is to come.

Paul then describes his desire to be clothed with his heavenly dwelling, rather than his earthly body. He notes that while we are in these earthly bodies, we are away from the Lord, but when we are clothed with our heavenly dwelling, we will be with Him. Paul explains that believers are confident in this hope, and that we walk by faith and not by sight.

Paul then speaks of the judgment seat of Christ, where all believers will stand before Him to give an account of their deeds. He notes that the fear of the Lord motivates us to live holy lives and to persuade others to believe in Him.

In the final section of the chapter, Paul discusses the ministry of reconciliation, which has been entrusted to believers. He notes that God reconciled us to Himself through Christ,

and that we have been given the message of reconciliation to share with others. Paul explains that we are ambassadors for Christ, and that we implore others to be reconciled to God.

In summary, 2 Corinthians chapter 5 describes the hope that believers have for a new heavenly dwelling, the motivation to live holy lives in light of the judgment seat of Christ, and the ministry of reconciliation that has been entrusted to us. Paul encourages believers to walk by faith, not by sight, and to share the message of reconciliation with others.

Here are some important verses from 2 Corinthians 5, along with a brief explanation and where to find them in the chapter:

Verse 7: "For we walk by faith, not by sight."

Explanation: This verse is a well-known expression of the importance of faith in the Christian life. Paul is contrasting faith with relying on what can be seen with physical eyes, emphasizing the trust and confidence that believers must have in God's promises.

Verse 10: "For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, so that each one may receive what is due for what he has done in the body, whether good or evil."

Explanation: In this verse, Paul is emphasizing the importance of living a righteous life, because all believers will ultimately be judged by Christ for their actions on earth.

Verse 17: "Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation. The old has passed away; behold, the new has come."

Explanation: This verse expresses the transformational power of Christ's redemption, which makes believers new creations with a new nature and identity, freed from the power of sin.

These verses can all be found in 2 Corinthians 5:7, 10, and 17.

Full description of 2 Corinthians chapter 6 in the Christian Bible:

The chapter begins with Paul and his fellow workers as God's fellow workers, urging the Corinthians not to receive the grace of God in vain. He notes that God's grace is available now and they should take advantage of it while they can. Paul then lists a series of hardships that he and his fellow workers have endured for the sake of the gospel, including afflictions, hardships, calamities, beatings, imprisonments, riots, labors, sleepless nights, and hunger.

Paul goes on to explain that despite these hardships, they have demonstrated themselves as true ministers of God through their purity, knowledge, patience, kindness, and love. He notes that they have been truthful in their teaching, even when it has been difficult, and that they have been able to demonstrate God's power through the Holy Spirit.

In the final section of the chapter, Paul urges the Corinthians to separate themselves from anything that is unclean or impure, and to live as holy people. He notes that believers are the temple of the living God, and that God has promised to dwell with them and to be their God. Paul encourages the Corinthians to purify themselves from anything that might defile their bodies or their spirits.

In summary, 2 Corinthians chapter 6 describes the hardships that Paul and his fellow workers have endured for the sake of the gospel, and their demonstration of being true

ministers of God. Paul encourages the Corinthians to take advantage of the grace of God while they can, and to separate themselves from anything that might defile their bodies or their spirits. He reminds them that they are the temple of the living God, and that God has promised to dwell with them and to be their God.

Here are some important verses from 2 Corinthians 6, along with a brief explanation and where to find them in the chapter:

Verse 1: "Working together with him, then, we appeal to you not to receive the grace of God in vain."

Explanation: In this verse, Paul is encouraging the Corinthians (and by extension, all believers) to live out their faith and not to take the grace of God for granted.

Verse 2: "For he says, 'In a favorable time I listened to you, and in a day of salvation I have helped you.' Behold, now is the favorable time; behold, now is the day of salvation."

Explanation: Paul is quoting from the prophet Isaiah to emphasize that the time for salvation is now, and that people should not delay in turning to God.

Verse 14: "Do not be unequally yoked with unbelievers. For what partnership has righteousness with lawlessness? Or what fellowship has light with darkness?"

Explanation: In this verse, Paul is warning against believers forming close associations or relationships with non-believers who do not share their values or worldview.

These verses can all be found in 2 Corinthians 6:1, 2, and 14.

Description of 2 Corinthians chapter 7 in the Christian Bible:

The chapter begins with Paul encouraging the Corinthians to purify themselves from everything that defiles body and spirit, and to perfect holiness out of reverence for God. He notes that he has not wronged or corrupted anyone, and that he is not saying this to condemn them, but rather to encourage them to live according to God's standards.

Paul then goes on to discuss the sorrow that his previous letter caused the Corinthians, and the joy that their repentance has brought him. He explains that he had written a letter to them in sorrow, not to grieve them, but to make them realize the gravity of their sin.

He notes that this letter caused them grief, but it also led to their repentance.

Paul explains that godly sorrow leads to repentance, which leads to salvation and leaves no regret, while worldly sorrow leads to death. He notes that the Corinthians' repentance has brought them closer to God, and has also brought comfort to him and his fellow workers. Paul explains that he is proud of the Corinthians and their response to his previous letter.

In the final section of the chapter, Paul discusses his joy at being encouraged by Titus, who had brought him news of the Corinthians' repentance. He notes that Titus had been refreshed and encouraged by the Corinthians, and that he is confident in their willingness to do what is right.

In summary, 2 Corinthians chapter 7 discusses the importance of purifying oneself and living according to God's standards. Paul also discusses the sorrow and joy that his previous letter caused the Corinthians, and the importance of godly sorrow that leads to repentance. He expresses his pride in the Corinthians for their response to his letter, and his joy at being encouraged by Titus.

Here are some important verses from 2 Corinthians 7, along with a brief explanation and where to find them in the chapter:

Verse 1: "Since we have these promises, beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from every defilement of body and spirit, bringing holiness to completion in the fear of God."

Explanation: In this verse, Paul is urging the Corinthians (and by extension, all believers) to pursue holiness and to live in a way that is pleasing to God, as a response to the promises that God has made to them.

Verse 9: "As it is, I rejoice, not because you were grieved, but because you were grieved into repenting. For you felt a godly grief, so that you suffered no loss through us."

Explanation: Paul is referring to a previous letter he had written to the Corinthians (see 2 Corinthians 2:4), in which he had rebuked them for their behavior. In this verse, he is expressing his joy that they responded with genuine repentance and sorrow over their actions.

Verse 10: "For godly grief produces a repentance that leads to salvation without regret, whereas worldly grief produces death."

Explanation: This verse is a continuation of the previous one, emphasizing the difference between true repentance (which leads to salvation and brings no regrets) and superficial or worldly grief (which leads to death and has no lasting value).

These verses can all be found in 2 Corinthians 7:1, 9, and 10.

Full description of 2 Corinthians chapter 8 in the Christian Bible:

The chapter begins with Paul commending the churches in Macedonia for their generosity in giving to support the believers in Jerusalem, even though they themselves were in a time of severe trial and extreme poverty. Paul notes that they gave beyond their ability, and did so voluntarily, even pleading with Paul to allow them to participate in the offering.

Paul then goes on to encourage the Corinthians to also participate in this offering, as they had previously promised to do. He notes that the offering is for the benefit of the believers in Jerusalem, who are in need. He encourages the Corinthians to give generously, as the Macedonians had done, and notes that giving is a sign of their love and devotion to God.

Paul also explains that he is sending Titus and two other brothers to the Corinthians to collect their offering, and he encourages the Corinthians to welcome them and to complete their gift. He notes that he is sending them so that there will be no criticism of the Corinthians in their handling of the offering.

In the final section of the chapter, Paul discusses the importance of honesty and integrity in handling money. He notes that he and his fellow workers have been careful to handle the offering with integrity, and that they have been transparent in their handling of the funds. He encourages the Corinthians to do the same, so that there will be no criticism of them in their handling of the offering.

In summary, 2 Corinthians chapter 8 discusses the generosity of the churches in Macedonia in giving to support the believers in Jerusalem, and Paul's encouragement of the Corinthians to also participate in this offering. He encourages them to give

generously, as a sign of their love and devotion to God, and notes that he is sending Titus and others to collect their offering. Finally, Paul emphasizes the importance of honesty and integrity in handling money, and encourages the Corinthians to be transparent in their handling of the funds.

Here are some important verses from 2 Corinthians 8, along with a brief explanation and where to find them in the chapter:

Verse 1: "We want you to know, brothers, about the grace of God that has been given among the churches of Macedonia."

Explanation: In this verse, Paul is introducing the topic of the collection he is taking up for the poor in Jerusalem, and he is highlighting the generosity of the Macedonian churches in contributing to the cause.

Verse 7: "But as you excel in everything—in faith, in speech, in knowledge, in all earnestness, and in our love for you—see that you excel in this act of grace also."

Explanation: Paul is encouraging the Corinthians to also contribute to the collection and to do so generously, in keeping with the other areas of excellence he has seen in their lives.

Verse 9: "For you know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sake he became poor, so that you by his poverty might become rich."

Explanation: In this verse, Paul is pointing to the example of Jesus, who gave up his own wealth and became poor for the sake of humanity. This is an example for believers to follow in their own generosity towards others.

These verses can all be found in 2 Corinthians 8:1, 7, and 9.

Full description of 2 Corinthians chapter 9 in the Christian Bible:

The chapter begins with Paul continuing his discussion of the offering for the believers in Jerusalem. He notes that he is sending Titus and other brothers to collect the offering, and encourages the Corinthians to be ready with their gift when they arrive.

Paul then goes on to encourage the Corinthians to give generously and cheerfully, as God loves a cheerful giver. He notes that giving generously will result in God's blessings, both materially and spiritually. Paul also emphasizes that the offering is for the benefit of the believers in Jerusalem, and encourages the Corinthians to give with that in mind.

In the next section of the chapter, Paul discusses the importance of sowing and reaping. He notes that whoever sows sparingly will also reap sparingly, but whoever sows generously will also reap generously. He encourages the Corinthians to give generously, as it will result in a bountiful harvest of blessings from God.

Paul also emphasizes the importance of giving without compulsion or pressure, but rather from a willing heart. He notes that God loves a cheerful giver, and that giving should be done out of gratitude for God's blessings and grace.

In the final section of the chapter, Paul discusses the impact of the Corinthians' generosity on the wider Christian community. He notes that their gift will not only provide for the needs of the believers in Jerusalem, but will also result in thanksgiving to God from many people. He emphasizes that the offering is a tangible expression of their unity with the wider body of Christ.

In summary, 2 Corinthians chapter 9 discusses the importance of giving generously and cheerfully, as a sign of gratitude for God's blessings and grace. Paul emphasizes the impact of the Corinthians' generosity on the wider Christian community, and encourages them to give without compulsion, but from a willing heart. Finally, he emphasizes the importance of sowing and reaping, and notes that giving generously will result in God's blessings, both materially and spiritually.

Here are some important verses from 2 Corinthians 9, along with a brief explanation and where to find them in the chapter:

Verse 6: "The point is this: whoever sows sparingly will also reap sparingly, and whoever sows bountifully will also reap bountifully."

Explanation: In this verse, Paul is emphasizing the importance of giving generously, pointing out that those who give generously will also receive generously in return.

Verse 7: "Each one must give as he has decided in his heart, not reluctantly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver."

Explanation: Paul is encouraging the Corinthians (and all believers) to give freely and willingly, without feeling pressured or forced to give. God desires cheerful and voluntary giving, not begrudging or forced contributions.

Verse 10: "He who supplies seed to the sower and bread for food will supply and multiply your seed for sowing and increase the harvest of your righteousness."

Explanation: Here, Paul is reminding the Corinthians that God is the ultimate provider and that he will bless their giving and multiply their resources, resulting in a greater harvest of righteousness.

These verses can all be found in 2 Corinthians 9:6, 7, and 10.

Full description of 2 Corinthians chapter 10 in the Christian Bible:

Here are some important verses from 2 Corinthians 10, along with a brief explanation and where to find them in the chapter:

Verse 3-5: "For though we walk in the flesh, we are not waging war according to the flesh. For the weapons of our warfare are not of the flesh but have divine power to destroy strongholds. We destroy arguments and every lofty opinion raised against the knowledge of God, and take every thought captive to obey Christ."

Explanation: In these verses, Paul is explaining that although we live in the physical realm, our battles are not physical, but spiritual. He emphasizes that our weapons are spiritual and come from God, and that through these weapons we can defeat arguments and ideas that go against God's truth, bringing every thought into submission to Christ.

Verse 12: "Not that we dare to classify or compare ourselves with some of those who are commending themselves. But when they measure themselves by one another and compare themselves with one another, they are without understanding."

Explanation: Here, Paul is warning against the danger of comparing ourselves with others, particularly in matters of spiritual maturity or status. He argues that such comparisons are futile and misguided, as they do not take into account the unique callings and purposes that God has for each individual.

Verse 17-18: "Let the one who boasts, boast in the Lord. For it is not the one who commends himself who is approved, but the one whom the Lord commends."

Explanation: Paul concludes this chapter by reminding the Corinthians that true approval and commendation comes from the Lord, not from our own efforts or self-promotion. He encourages them to boast only in the Lord and his work in their lives.

These verses can all be found in 2 Corinthians 10:3-5, 12, and 17-18.

sphere of influence, and that comparing oneself to others is not helpful or productive.

In the final section of the chapter, Paul challenges the Corinthians to examine their own hearts and motives. He notes that true spiritual authority comes from humility and obedience to Christ, not from boasting or self-promotion. He encourages them to submit themselves to Christ and to use their spiritual gifts for the benefit of others.

In summary, 2 Corinthians chapter 10 focuses on Paul's defense of his authority as an apostle and his engagement in a spiritual battle against false teachings. He challenges the Corinthians to focus on the Lord rather than boasting about themselves or comparing themselves to others, and encourages them to examine their hearts and motives and submit themselves to Christ.

Here are some important verses from 2 Corinthians 10, along with a brief explanation and where to find them in the chapter:

Verse 3-5: "For though we walk in the flesh, we are not waging war according to the flesh. For the weapons of our warfare are not of the flesh but have divine power to destroy strongholds. We destroy arguments and every lofty opinion raised against the knowledge of God, and take every thought captive to obey Christ."

Explanation: In these verses, Paul is explaining that although we live in the physical realm, our battles are not physical, but spiritual. He emphasizes that our weapons are spiritual and come from God, and that through these weapons we can defeat arguments and ideas that go against God's truth, bringing every thought into submission to Christ.

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Explanation: Paul concludes this chapter by reminding the Corinthians that true approval and commendation comes from the Lord, not from our own efforts or self-promotion. He encourages them to boast only in the Lord and his work in their lives.

These verses can all be found in 2 Corinthians 10:3-5, 12, and 17-18.

Full description of 2 Corinthians chapter 11 in the Christian Bible:

The chapter begins with Paul addressing the issue of false teachers who have infiltrated the Corinthian church. He notes that these false teachers are proclaiming a different gospel, and that he is concerned that the Corinthians are being led astray.

Paul then goes on to defend his own ministry and apostleship. He notes that he has suffered greatly for the sake of the gospel, including beatings, imprisonments, and other hardships. He points out that he has not asked the Corinthians for financial support, and that he has preached the gospel to them free of charge.

Paul also notes that he has resisted the temptation to boast about his accomplishments, and that he has preached the truth even when it has been difficult or unpopular. He warns the Corinthians against false teachers who disguise themselves as apostles of Christ, and encourages them to remain faithful to the truth.

In the next section of the chapter, Paul speaks sarcastically about those who have been criticizing him. He notes that they are boasting about themselves and their accomplishments, but that he is only boasting about his weaknesses. He notes that he has had many visions and revelations from God, but that he has also been given a thorn in the flesh to keep him humble.

Paul also notes that he has worked hard to support himself and his companions, and that he has not burdened the Corinthians with his needs. He encourages the Corinthians to imitate his example of hard work and self-sufficiency, and warns them against false teachers who are only interested in taking advantage of them.

In the final section of the chapter, Paul challenges the Corinthians to examine their own beliefs and actions. He notes that even Satan can disguise himself as an angel of light, and that false teachers often masquerade as ministers of righteousness. He encourages the Corinthians to remain vigilant and to test everything against the truth of the gospel.

In summary, 2 Corinthians chapter 11 focuses on Paul's defense of his own ministry and apostleship, and his warning against false teachers who are trying to lead the Corinthians astray. He encourages them to remain faithful to the truth of the gospel, to imitate his example of hard work and self-sufficiency, and to remain vigilant against false teaching.

Here are some important verses from 2 Corinthians 11, along with a brief explanation and where to find them in the chapter:

Verse 3: "But I am afraid that as the serpent deceived Eve by his cunning, your thoughts will be led astray from a sincere and pure devotion to Christ."

Explanation: Here, Paul expresses concern that the Corinthians will be deceived by false teachings and will turn away from a genuine devotion to Christ.

Verse 14-15: "And no wonder, for even Satan disguises himself as an angel of light. So it is no surprise if his servants, also, disguise themselves as servants of righteousness. Their end will correspond to their deeds."

Explanation: Paul warns that false teachers and leaders can appear righteous and even claim to serve God, but in reality, they are servants of Satan and their true intentions will eventually be revealed.

Verse 23: "Are they servants of Christ? I am a better one—I am talking like a madman—with far greater labors, far more imprisonments, with countless beatings, and often near death."

Explanation: Here, Paul is responding to false teachers who have been boasting about their own credentials and accomplishments. He contrasts their boasts with his own experiences of suffering and persecution for the sake of the gospel. These verses can all be found in 2 Corinthians 11:3, 14-15, and 23.

Full description of 2 Corinthians chapter 12 in the Christian Bible:

The chapter begins with Paul continuing his defense of his ministry and apostleship. He notes that he has been given many revelations from God, but that he has also been given a thorn in the flesh to keep him humble. He does not specify what this thorn is, but he notes that he has prayed three times for it to be removed, and that God has not removed it. Paul then notes that he has been given a special grace to deal with his weakness, and that he has learned to boast in his weakness so that the power of Christ may rest upon him. He encourages the Corinthians to do the same, and notes that he has not been a burden to them in any way.

In the next section of the chapter, Paul speaks about a vision he had of paradise. He notes that he was caught up to the third heaven, and that he heard things that cannot be expressed in words. He also notes that he was given a thorn in the flesh to keep him from becoming conceited about the revelations he had received.

Paul then notes that he has worked hard to establish his ministry among the Corinthians, and that he has not taken advantage of them in any way. He warns them against false teachers who are only interested in taking advantage of them, and encourages them to test everything against the truth of the gospel.

In the final section of the chapter, Paul speaks about his upcoming visit to the Corinthians. He notes that he is afraid that he will find them in a state of sin, and that he will have to discipline them when he arrives. He encourages them to examine themselves and to repent of any sin before he arrives.

In summary, 2 Corinthians chapter 12 focuses on Paul's defense of his ministry and apostleship, and his discussion of the thorn in the flesh that has been given to him. He encourages the Corinthians to boast in their weakness so that the power of Christ may rest upon them, and warns them against false teachers who are only interested in taking advantage of them. He also speaks about his upcoming visit to the Corinthians, and encourages them to examine themselves and to repent of any sin before he arrives.

Here are some important verses from 2 Corinthians 12, along with a brief explanation and where to find them in the chapter:

Verse 7: "So to keep me from becoming conceited because of the surpassing greatness of the revelations, a thorn was given me in the flesh, a messenger of Satan to harass me, to keep me from becoming conceited."

Explanation: Here, Paul explains that despite receiving incredible revelations from God, he was given a "thorn in the flesh" to keep him humble. Scholars have debated what exactly this "thorn" was, but it is clear that it was a source of pain and weakness for Paul. Verse 9: "But he said to me, 'My grace is sufficient for you, for my power is made perfect in weakness.' Therefore I will boast all the more gladly of my weaknesses, so that the power of Christ may rest upon me."

Explanation: Here, Paul recounts how he pleaded with God to remove his "thorn" but received the response that God's grace was sufficient for him. Paul recognizes that his weakness actually serves to highlight God's power and strength.

Verse 10: "For the sake of Christ, then, I am content with weaknesses, insults, hardships, persecutions, and calamities. For when I am weak, then I am strong."

Explanation: Here, Paul expresses his willingness to endure any suffering or hardship for the sake of Christ. He recognizes that when he is weak, he is actually made strong by the power of Christ.

These verses can all be found in 2 Corinthians 12:7, 9, and 10.

Full description of 2 Corinthians chapter 13 in the Christian Bible:

The chapter begins with Paul warning the Corinthians that he is coming to visit them for the third time, and that he will not spare those who are in sin. He reminds them of the authority that Christ has given him as an apostle, and notes that he has already given them ample warning of his coming.

Paul then encourages the Corinthians to examine themselves to see if they are in the faith, and to test themselves to see if they are living according to the gospel. He notes that Christ is in them, unless they have failed the test.

Paul then expresses his hope that the Corinthians will do what is right, not so that he can prove his authority to them, but so that they can be established in the faith. He notes that he cannot do anything against the truth, but can only work for the truth.

In the final section of the chapter, Paul greets the Corinthians and notes that the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with them all. He encourages them to greet one another with a holy kiss, and notes that the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ be with them all.

In summary, 2 Corinthians chapter 13 focuses on Paul's warning to the Corinthians that he is coming to visit them for the third time, and his encouragement for them to examine themselves and to test themselves to see if they are living according to the gospel. He expresses his hope that they will do what is right, not so that he can prove his authority to them, but so that they can be established in the faith. He then greets the Corinthians and encourages them to greet one another with a holy kiss, and notes that the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ be with them all.

Here are some important verses from 2 Corinthians 13, along with a brief explanation and where to find them in the chapter:

Verse 5: "Examine yourselves, to see whether you are in the faith. Test yourselves. Or do you not realize this about yourselves, that Jesus Christ is in you?—unless indeed you fail to meet the test!"

Explanation: Here, Paul encourages the Corinthians to examine themselves and make sure that they are truly following Christ. He reminds them that if they are truly in the faith, Christ is in them and they should be able to pass the test.

Verse 8: "For we cannot do anything against the truth, but only for the truth."

Explanation: Here, Paul emphasizes that he is only able to do what is right and true, even if it may be difficult or unpopular.

Verse 14: "The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ and the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all."

Explanation: Here, Paul offers a benediction, a blessing or prayer for the Corinthians. He asks for them to experience the grace of Jesus, the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit.

These verses can all be found in 2 Corinthians 13:5, 8, and 14.

Notes:

In 2 Corinthians, there are a few passages that have been difficult for scholars and theologians to fully understand and interpret. These include:

1. 2 Corinthians 2:14-17 - This passage is difficult because it uses imagery that is not fully explained, such as the metaphor of being a "fragrance of Christ." Additionally, there is debate about whether Paul is talking about his own ministry or the ministry of other believers.
2. 2 Corinthians 5:1-10 - In this passage, Paul talks about the concept of believers receiving a new body in heaven. The details of this concept are not fully clear, and there are different interpretations among scholars and theologians.
3. 2 Corinthians 10:1-18 - In this chapter, Paul defends his apostleship and ministry against those who are challenging him. There are questions about who these challengers were and what their specific criticisms were.
4. 2 Corinthians 12:1-10 - This passage is particularly difficult because Paul describes a mystical experience he had, but does not give many specific details about what he saw or heard. There is also debate about what he means by his "thorn in the flesh," which he says was given to him to keep him humble.

While these passages are difficult, it is important to remember that the overall message of 2 Corinthians is one of encouragement, perseverance, and faith in Christ.