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(Peter Lok) 駱沅祺  
[lokpeter@outlook.com](mailto:lokpeter@outlook.com)

## Promises for 2 Corinthians

In 2 Corinthians 1, Paul speaks about the comfort that God gives to His people during times of hardship and suffering. Here are some of the promises that can be found in this chapter:

God is a God of comfort: "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" (2 Corinthians 1:3-4).

We will suffer, but God will be with us: "For we do not want you to be ignorant, brothers, of the affliction we experienced in Asia. For we were so utterly burdened beyond our strength that we despaired of life itself. 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" (2 Corinthians 1:8-9).

God is faithful to keep His promises: "For all the promises of God find their Yes in him. That is why it is through him that we utter our Amen to God for his glory" (2 Corinthians 1:20).

God has anointed us and sealed us with His Spirit: "And it is God who establishes us with you in Christ, and has anointed us, and who has also put his seal on us and given us his Spirit in our hearts as a guarantee" (2 Corinthians 1:21-22).

Overall, this chapter teaches that God is a God of comfort who is faithful to His promises and is with His people through suffering and hardship.

In 2 Corinthians 2, Paul discusses forgiveness and the restoration of relationships within the church. Here are some of the promises that can be found in this chapter:

God will comfort us in our sorrow: "For if I cause you sorrow, who is there to make me glad but the one whom I have pained? And I wrote as I did, so that when I came I might not suffer pain from those who should have made me rejoice, for I felt sure of all of you, that my joy would be the joy of you all. 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" (2 Corinthians 2:2-4).

Forgiveness and reconciliation bring joy: "For if I have caused you pain, who is there to make me glad but the one whom I have pained? And I wrote as I did, so that when I came I might not suffer pain from those who should have made me rejoice, for I felt sure of all of you, that my joy would be the joy of you all" (2 Corinthians 2:2-3).

Satan will not outwit us: "so that we would not be outwitted by Satan; for we are not ignorant of his designs" (2 Corinthians 2:11).

God leads us in triumph: "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" (2 Corinthians 2:14).

Overall, this chapter teaches that forgiveness and reconciliation bring joy and that God will comfort us in our sorrow. It also reminds us that Satan will not outwit us and that God will lead us in triumph.

In 2 Corinthians 3, Paul discusses the glory of the new covenant in Christ and the role of the Holy Spirit in transforming believers. Here are some of the promises that can be found in this chapter:

God has made us competent to be ministers of the new covenant: "Not that we are sufficient in ourselves to claim anything as coming from us, but our sufficiency is from God, who has made us competent to be ministers of a new covenant, not of the letter but of the Spirit. For the letter kills, but the Spirit gives life" (2 Corinthians 3:5-6).

The ministry of the Spirit brings glory: "Now if the ministry of death, carved in letters on stone, came with such glory that the Israelites could not gaze at Moses' face because of its glory, which was being brought to an end, will not the ministry of the Spirit have even more glory? For if there was glory in the ministry of condemnation, the ministry of righteousness must far exceed it in glory" (2 Corinthians 3:7-9).

The veil has been lifted in Christ: "And we all, with unveiled face, beholding the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from one degree of glory to another. For this comes from the Lord who is the Spirit" (2 Corinthians 3:18).

We have hope that does not fade: "Since we have such a hope, we are very bold, not like Moses, who would put a veil over his face so that the Israelites might not gaze at the outcome of what was being brought to an end. But their minds were hardened. For to this day, when they read the old covenant, that same veil remains unlifted, because only through Christ is it taken away" (2 Corinthians 3:12-14).

Overall, this chapter teaches that God has made us competent to be ministers of the new covenant, which brings greater glory than the old covenant. It also reminds us that in Christ, the veil has been lifted, and we have hope that does not fade. The Holy Spirit transforms us into the image of Christ from one degree of glory to another.

In 2 Corinthians 4, Paul talks about the power of the gospel and how it transforms lives. Here are some of the promises that can be found in this chapter:

The light of the gospel will shine in our hearts: "For God, who said, 'Let light shine out of darkness,' has shone in our hearts to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ" (2 Corinthians 4:6).

We are not crushed, abandoned, or destroyed: "We are afflicted in every way, but not crushed; perplexed, but not driven to despair; persecuted, but not forsaken; struck down, but not destroyed" (2 Corinthians 4:8-9).

Our present troubles are temporary: "For this light momentary affliction is preparing for us an eternal weight of glory beyond all comparison" (2 Corinthians 4:17).

Our inner selves are being renewed day by day: "So we do not lose heart. Though our outer self is wasting away, our inner self is being renewed day by day" (2 Corinthians 4:16).

We have an eternal home in heaven: "For we know that if the tent that is our earthly home is destroyed, we have a building from God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens" (2 Corinthians 5:1).

Overall, this chapter teaches us that even though we may face afflictions, we are not crushed, abandoned, or destroyed. The light of the gospel shines in our hearts, and our present troubles are temporary. Our inner selves are being renewed day by day, and we have an eternal home in heaven.

In 2 Corinthians 5, Paul discusses the hope of resurrection and the assurance of eternal life in Christ. Here are some of the promises that can be found in this chapter:

We have an eternal home in heaven: "For we know that if the tent that is our earthly home is destroyed, we have a building from God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens" (2 Corinthians 5:1).

We have a new body in heaven: "For in this tent we groan, longing to put on our heavenly dwelling, if indeed by putting it on we may not be found naked. For while we are still in this tent, we groan, being burdened—not that we would be unclothed, but that we would be further clothed, so that what is mortal may be swallowed up by life" (2 Corinthians 5:2-4).

We are ambassadors for Christ: "Therefore, we are ambassadors for Christ, God making his appeal through us. We implore you on behalf of Christ, be reconciled to God" (2 Corinthians 5:20).

We have a new creation in Christ: "Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation. The old has passed away; behold, the new has come" (2 Corinthians 5:17).

We will be judged for our deeds, but we will also be rewarded: "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" (2 Corinthians 5:10).

Overall, this chapter teaches that in Christ, we have an eternal home and a new body in heaven. We are ambassadors for Christ, and we have become new creations in Him. We will be judged for our deeds, but we will also be rewarded.

In 2 Corinthians 6, Paul exhorts believers to live holy lives and to be separate from the world. Here are some of the promises that can be found in this chapter:

God hears us when we call upon Him: "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" (2 Corinthians 6:2).

We are called to be God's people: "Therefore go out from their midst, and be separate from them, says the Lord, and touch no unclean thing; then I will welcome you, and I will be a father to you, and you shall be sons and daughters to me, says the Lord Almighty" (2 Corinthians 6:17-18).

We are not alone in our trials: "We are treated as impostors, and yet are true; as unknown, and yet well known; as dying, and behold, we live; as punished, and yet not killed; as sorrowful, yet always rejoicing; as poor, yet making many rich; as having nothing, yet possessing everything" (2 Corinthians 6:8-10).

We are given grace to endure hardships: "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" (2 Corinthians 12:9).

We are to be set apart for God: "Therefore, having these promises, beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from every defilement of body and spirit, bringing holiness to completion in the fear of God" (2 Corinthians 7:1).

Overall, this chapter teaches us that God hears us when we call upon Him, and we are called to be separate from the world and set apart for Him. We are not alone in our trials, and we are given grace to endure hardships. We are to cleanse ourselves from every defilement and bring holiness to completion in the fear of God.

In 2 Corinthians 7, Paul talks about the importance of repentance and the comfort that comes from being reconciled to God. Here are some of the promises that can be found in this chapter:

Godly sorrow leads to repentance and salvation: "For godly grief produces a repentance that leads to salvation without regret, whereas worldly grief produces death" (2 Corinthians 7:10).

God comforts us in our affliction: "And not only by his coming but also by the comfort with which he was comforted by you, as he told us of your longing, your mourning, your zeal for me, so that I rejoiced still more" (2 Corinthians 7:7).

We are reconciled to God through Jesus Christ: "For even if I made you grieve with my letter, I do not regret it—though I did regret it, for I see that that letter grieved you, though only for a while. 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. For godly grief produces a repentance that leads to salvation without regret, whereas worldly grief produces death" (2 Corinthians 7:8-10).

We are to be holy and pure in our conduct: "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" (2 Corinthians 7:1).

God is a father to us and we are His children: "Therefore go out from their midst, and be separate from them, says the Lord, and touch no unclean thing; then I will welcome you, and I will be a father to you, and you shall be sons and daughters to me, says the Lord Almighty" (2 Corinthians 6:17-18).

Overall, this chapter teaches us that godly sorrow leads to repentance and salvation, and God comforts us in our affliction. We are reconciled to God through Jesus Christ, and we are called to be holy and pure in our conduct. God is a father to us and we are His children.

In 2 Corinthians 8, Paul encourages the Corinthians to give generously to support the church in Jerusalem. Here are some of the promises that can be found in this chapter:

God will bless us when we give generously: "And God is able to make all grace abound to you, so that having all sufficiency in all things at all times, you may abound in every good work" (2 Corinthians 9:8).

We are to give generously out of gratitude for what God has done for us: "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" (2 Corinthians 8:9).

Our giving should be done willingly and from the heart: "Each one must give as he has decided in his heart, not reluctantly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver" (2 Corinthians 9:7).

Our generosity can inspire others to give: "And in this matter I give my judgment: this benefits you, who a year ago started not only to do this work but also to desire to do it. So now finish doing it as well, so that your readiness in desiring it may be matched by your completing it out of what you have" (2 Corinthians 8:10-11).

Our giving can lead to unity among believers: "For they gave according to their means, as I can testify, and beyond their means, of their own accord, begging us earnestly for the favor of taking part in the relief of the saints— and this, not as we expected, but they gave themselves first to the Lord and then by the will of God to us" (2 Corinthians 8:3-5).

Overall, this chapter teaches us that God will bless us when we give generously, and we are to give out of gratitude for what God has done for us. Our giving should be done willingly and from the heart, and our generosity can inspire others and lead to unity among believers.

In 2 Corinthians 9, Paul continues to encourage the Corinthians to give generously to support the church in Jerusalem. Here are some of the promises that can be found in this chapter:

God will provide abundantly for us when we give generously: "And God is able to make all grace abound to you, so that having all sufficiency in all things at all times, you may abound in every good work" (2 Corinthians 9:8).

Our generosity will result in thanksgiving to God: "For the ministry of this service is not only supplying the needs of the saints but is also overflowing in many thanksgivings to God" (2 Corinthians 9:12).

Our giving is a reflection of our faith and obedience to God: "For the ministry of this service is not only supplying the needs of the saints but is also overflowing in many thanksgivings to God. By their approval of this service, they will glorify God because of your submission that comes from your confession of the gospel of Christ, and the generosity of your contribution for them and for all others" (2 Corinthians 9:12-13).

Our giving can lead to others coming to know Christ: "For the administration of this service not only supplies the needs of the saints but also is overflowing in many thanksgivings to God. By their approval of this service, they will glorify God because of your submission that comes from your confession of the gospel of Christ" (2 Corinthians 9:12-13).

We will reap what we sow, so we should give generously: "The point is this: whoever sows sparingly will also reap sparingly, and whoever sows bountifully will also reap bountifully" (2 Corinthians 9:6).

Overall, this chapter teaches us that God will provide abundantly for us when we give generously, and our giving will result in thanksgiving to God, reflect our faith and obedience to Him, and can lead to others coming to know Christ. We should give generously, knowing that we will reap what we sow.

In 2 Corinthians 10, Paul defends his apostleship against false teachers who were trying to undermine his authority. Here are some of the promises that can be found in this chapter:

We have divine power to destroy strongholds: "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" (2 Corinthians 10:4-5).

Our authority comes from God, not from ourselves: "For it is not the one who commends himself who is approved, but the one whom the Lord commends" (2 Corinthians 10:18).

We should boast only in the Lord: "Let the one who boasts, boast in the Lord" (2 Corinthians 10:17).

We should not compare ourselves to others, but to the standard set by Christ: "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" (2 Corinthians 10:12).

We should use our authority to build up, not tear down: "For even if I boast a little too much of our authority, which the Lord gave for building you up and not for destroying you, I will not be ashamed" (2 Corinthians 10:8).

Overall, this chapter teaches us that we have divine power to destroy strongholds and that our authority comes from God, not ourselves. We should boast only in the Lord and not compare ourselves to others. We should use our authority to build up, not tear down.

In 2 Corinthians 11, Paul continues to defend his apostleship against false teachers who were trying to undermine his authority. Here are some of the promises that can be found in this chapter:

Our devotion to Christ should be pure and sincere: "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" (2 Corinthians 11:3).

We should not put up with false teachers who preach a different Jesus: "For if someone comes and proclaims another Jesus than the one we proclaimed, or if you receive a different spirit from the one you received, or if you accept a different gospel from the one you accepted, you put up with it readily enough" (2 Corinthians 11:4).

Satan can masquerade as an angel of light, so we should be on guard against false teachers: "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" (2 Corinthians 11:14-15).

We should boast in our weaknesses, not our strengths, so that Christ's power may be shown through us: "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" (2 Corinthians 12:9).

God's grace is sufficient for us in all circumstances: "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" (2 Corinthians 12:9).

Overall, this chapter teaches us to have a sincere and pure devotion to Christ and to be on guard against false teachers who preach a different Jesus. We should boast in our weaknesses so that Christ's power may be shown through us, and we should remember that God's grace is sufficient for us in all circumstances.

In 2 Corinthians 12, Paul speaks of his visions and revelations from the Lord and continues to defend his apostleship. Here are some of the promises that can be found in this chapter:

God's grace is sufficient for us in our weaknesses: "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" (2 Corinthians 12:9).

When we are weak, then we are strong in Christ: "For when I am weak, then I am strong" (2 Corinthians 12:10).



God's power is made perfect in our weaknesses: "But he said to me, 'My grace is sufficient for you, for my power is made perfect in weakness'" (2 Corinthians 12:9).

Paul's authority comes from the signs and wonders he performed among the Corinthians: "The signs of a true apostle were performed among you with utmost patience, with signs and wonders and mighty works" (2 Corinthians 12:12).

Paul is willing to spend and be spent for the Corinthians, even though they do not fully appreciate him: "I will most gladly spend and be spent for your souls. If I love you more, am I to be loved less?" (2 Corinthians 12:15).

Overall, this chapter teaches us that God's grace is sufficient for us in our weaknesses and that when we are weak, then we are strong in Christ. God's power is made perfect in our weaknesses. We should appreciate and respect those who serve us in Christ, even if they are not fully appreciated in return.

In 2 Corinthians 13, Paul concludes his letter by warning the Corinthians to examine themselves to see whether they are truly in the faith. Here are some of the promises that can be found in this chapter:

We should examine ourselves to see whether we are in the faith: "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!" (2 Corinthians 13:5).

We should aim for restoration, unity, and peace: "Finally, brothers, rejoice. Aim for restoration, comfort one another, agree with one another, live in peace; and the God of love and peace will be with you" (2 Corinthians 13:11).

The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit will be with us: "The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ and the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all" (2 Corinthians 13:14).

Overall, this chapter teaches us the importance of examining ourselves to see whether we are in the faith, and encourages us to aim for restoration, unity, and peace with one another. The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit will be with us.