

Lesson 13

2 Corinthians 13:1-14

- **Questions**

1. How would Paul deal with the Corinthians and his opponents when he comes a third time (13:1)?
2. How would Paul deal with the unrepentant sinners (12:21) at Corinth (13:2)?
3. What did the Corinthians seek in Paul and what would they experience with him when he comes a third time (13:3)?
4. What weakness and power had been displayed in Christ and will be displayed in Christians (13:4)?
5. What did Paul command the Corinthians to do before he came to them (13:5)?
6. What condition would exist if Christ was not in them (13:5)?
7. What did Paul want the Corinthians to know (13:6)?
8. What did Paul pray to God for concerning the Corinthians and why (13:7)?
9. What guiding principle controlled all that Paul did in his ministry (13:8)?

10. What did Paul rejoice in and what did he pray for concerning the Corinthians (13:9)?

11. What was Paul trying to avoid when he came to Corinth the third time (13:10)?

12. Why did the Lord give Paul his apostolic authority (13:10; see 10:8)?

13. What six commands (following the NASV, ESV, or NIV) did Paul give the Corinthians at the close of his letter (13:11-12)?

14. What promise did Paul give the Corinthians (13:11)?

15. Who sent their salutations or greetings to the Corinthians (13:13)?

16. What did Paul desire for the Corinthians from the Godhead in his closing benediction (13:14)?

• **Digging Deeper**

1. What OT scripture is alluded to in 13:1?

2. What does “crucified through weakness” mean (13:4)?

3. What does “reprobate” (KJV, ASV) mean (13:5-7)?

4. How could Paul be “as reprobate” (13:7) when he had just written that he was “not reprobate” (13:6)?

5. What was the “holy kiss” (13:12; see Rom. 16:16; 1 Cor. 16:20; 1 Thess. 5:26; 1 Pet. 5:14)?

6. Which “saints” in particular would be referenced in 13:13?

• **Applications for Today**

1. Like Paul, Christians should never be soft on sin (13:1-3, 10). Like Paul, Christians should be balanced: firm on sin (13:1-10), but also encouraging (13:11-14). What balance is found in God’s word (2 Tim. 3:16 – 4:2)?

2. Christians are both weak and powerful (13:4). What power and strength do Christians have (Eph. 1:19)? What does God’s power do for the Christian (1 Pet. 1:5)?

3. Christians should regularly test or prove themselves to see if they are living properly “in the faith” of the gospel (13:5-7). What should Christians do with others as well (Rev. 2:2)?

4. Christians should not act against the truth, but for the truth (13:8). What is the church (1 Tim. 3:15)?

5. Christians should be strong spiritually and prepared (equipped) in Christ (13:9). How are Christians spiritually strong (Eph. 3:17-18; 6:10; 1 Jn. 2:14)?

6. Christians should rejoice, be perfected, be comforted, be of the same mind, live in peace, and greet other brethren (13:11-13). What other kinds of closing commands did Paul give at the end of his epistles (Rom. 16:17; 1 Cor. 16:13; Gal. 6:1-10; Eph. 6:10; Phil. 4:21; Col. 4:16-17; 1 Thess. 5:12-22, 25-27; 2 Thess. 3:6-15; 1 Tim. 6:20-21; 2 Tim. 4:9, 11, 13, 19-21; Tit. 3:12-14; Philemon 22)?

7. If Christians live faithfully, the Godhead will give them grace (blessing), love, and fellowship (13:14). What other things did Paul say about the Godhead in his closing benedictions (Rom. 16:25-27; 1 Cor. 16:23; Gal. 6:18; Eph. 6:23-24; Phil. 4:23; Col. 4:18; 1 Thess. 5:28; 2 Thess. 3:18; 1 Tim. 6:21; 2 Tim. 4:22; Tit. 3:15; Philemon 25)?