2 Corinthians 8

Review of 2 Corinthians 1-7

- Why had Paul not returned to Corinth yet? To give the congregation time to work out the problem with the man who was living with his step-mother (1.23-24, 2.6 and following)
- **-What did Paul have to command concerning this man?** That the church forgive him (2.6)
- **-What was the value of the New Testament over the Old Testament?** The New Testament was "living," instead the dead Old Testament (*Ch. 3*)
- **-What should be the attitude of the Christian concerning death?** To be absent in the body meant being at home with the Lord (*Ch. 5.6*)
- -What was Paul's advice in *Ch.* 6 about making close ties with non-believers? A dangerous thing to do
- -In Ch. 7, what did Paul continue to do? Defend his preaching at Corinth

2 Corinthians 8.1-15

- -*Chs.* 8-9 are really a "pause" with an emphasis on the subject of giving Background:
 - **-When did money first become a problem in the early church?** *Acts* 5.1-11 Ananias and Sapphira had lied about how much they gave to the church
 - **-Next occasion?** Acts 6 the neglect of the Greek-speaking widows
 - -Why was Paul collecting money? A famine, particularly hard in Jerusalem (Acts 11.27-30 the prophecy of Agabus)
 - -Where did Paul command that we set aside money on the first day of every week? *1 Cor. 16.1-2*
- <u>V1</u> Where is Macedonia? Northeast Greece
 - -What 3 congregations were located there? Philippi, Thessalonica, Berea
 - -In 1-2 Thessalonians and Philippians, there are no scriptures on the subject of giving
 - **-Why?** Because those congregations were faithful in their giving
 - -What was the source of their giving? The grace of God
 - -They didn't base their giving on personal glory, but on the grace they had received
- <u>V 2</u> Was everything peaceful and quiet in Macedonia? No While in Philippi, Paul and Silas spent a night in jail
 - -In Thessalonica, Jason was beaten, and Paul had to flee in the middle of the night
 - -What caused the 3 congregations to be so liberal in their giving? Their affliction!
 - -Who is more appreciative of God's blessings, a rich man or a poor man? The poor man
 - -The rich man hires a lawyer to help him find loopholes in the tax laws and get richer
 - -Therefore, Macedonians were poor, but had turned their love for the Lord into liberal giving
- <u>V 3</u> How did Paul describe their giving? They gave beyond their ability
 - **-Does this remind you of any incident in the life of Jesus?** *Mark 12.41-44* the widow and her two mites (she gave all that she had)
- $\underline{V4}$ They were begging to be allowed to help!

- **-Is this characteristic of the church today?** Not in most places usually missionaries have to beg for more support
- <u>V 5</u> **What was the key to their giving?** They gave themselves first! These are amazing words from Paul
 - -Too many churches are always hitting people over the head to give more, but that is not the right approach
 - -Rather, the members should be truly converted, and good giving will follow
 - -At some denominational churches, people get worked up into a frenzy they mortgage their houses, sell their cars, etc., but that is really not Christian giving either
- <u>V 6</u> What had Paul told Titus to do? Finish collecting the money for the poor saints in Jerusalem
- <u>V 7</u> Paul is complimenting them (remembering their spiritual gifts and talents)
- <u>V 8</u> Can the church dictate how much each person is to give? Not really, although elders might need to encourage people who are giving far below their potential
 - -The basis of giving, according to Paul? The sincerity of their love
 - -Who could refuse to give more, after reading this verse? No-one
- <u>V 9</u> How was Christ rich? He lived in heaven
 - **-How did he become poor?** He gave it up to come to the earth
- <u>V 10</u> It seems as if the Corinthians were the first to give for this project (a year back)
- <u>V 11</u> But what did they need to do now? Complete their plans and what they had promised
- <u>V 12</u> Very interesting: Regular, systematic giving is what Paul had in mind -We can't give what we don't have
- <u>V 13</u> It was no use to help others if it would make the Corinthians poor
 - -But a certain measure of equality should exist in the church (see 1 John 3.17)
 - -There should not be one family overflowing with money, while another family is starving
- <u>V 14</u> Another reason for good giving? You yourself may need help some day!
- <u>V 15</u> Exodus 16.13-21 The manna worked out just fine

2 Corinthians 8.16-24

- V 16 Titus was concerned about the Corinthians also
- <u>V 17</u> Titus didn't have to be asked he had already seen the need to go to Corinth and had gone there

<u>V 18-22</u> – The identity of this "brother"

- -Characteristics of this brother?
- -V 18 Famous among the churches of Asia
- -V 19 Was appointed to travel with Paul to Jerusalem

Best theories?

- 1. Luke most likely candidate
- -Very modest Remember the 4 "we" passages in *Acts* when Luke did not even want to mention his name
- 2. Barnabas But in *Acts 15.39*, they argued about John Mark
- 3 Silas
- 4. Timothy, but he was with Paul at this time
- 5. Aristarchus (Acts 19.29)
- <u>V 20</u> Paul was always cautious about things
- $\underline{V21}$ Why? To be honorable in the sight of all
- <u>V 22</u> Titus and Luke, plus another brother (either Timothy or Silas probably, or Apollos)
- <u>V 23</u> The preachers are called "messengers," so they are not to change the message, but to deliver it just as it was delivered to them in the gospel of Christ
- <u>V 24</u> Conclusion? Give freely

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