

Questions on 2 Corinthians chapter 3

1. What would indicate that Paul did not oppose letters of commendation? Verse 1.
2. Why would it be absurd to think that Paul should need a letter of commendation to Corinth? Verse 1.
3. What was Paul's "epistle" or letter of commendation? Verse 2.
4. Who was the actual author of Paul's "epistle" and where was it written? Verse 3.
5. What was it at Corinth that confirmed Paul's confidence of his divine appointment? Verse 4.
6. Although Paul claimed the Corinthians as his epistle, to whom did he attribute the glory? Verse 5.

7. Scholars say that Paul is contrasting the law and the gospel. What is the difference between the letter (the law) and the spirit (the gospel)? Verse 6.

8. What was “the ministration of death, written and engraven in stones,” and why was it called “the ministration of death”? Verse 7.

9. What was the significance of the fading glory of Moses’ face? Verse 7.

10. What is the difference in the glory of the old and the glory of the new? Verse 8.

11. Why is the old referred to as “the ministration of condemnation”? Verse 9.

12. What is the difference or contrast between “condemnation” and “righteousness”? Verse 9.

13. Why did “that which was made glorious” have “no glory in this respect”? Verse 10.

14. What is “that which is done away”? Verse 11.

15. What is “that which remaineth”? Verse 11.

16. Which is more glorious and why is that true? Verse 11.

17. Macknight, in his commentary, states that Paul’s observations were “to convince the Corinthians how ill-founded was the boasting of the false teacher”. How would this relate to the doing away of the Law? Verse 11.

18. Why did Paul feel free to use “great plainness of speech” about the Law? Verse 12.

19. What did Moses do that prevented the Israelites from seeing the fading glory of his face, although that was not his purpose? In Paul’s mind, what did that fading glory represent? Verse 13.

20. What did the veil prevent the children of Israel from doing? Verse 14.

21. What was the mind-set of the Israelites of Paul's day when the Law (Moses) was read? Verse 15.

22. When will the veil be taken away for Israel? Verse 16.

23. If the "letter" represents Moses, what does "the spirit" represent? What liberty comes through the New Covenant? Verse 17.

24. What happens when we with open (or unveiled) face behold in a glass (the New Covenant) the glory of the Lord? Is this something that happens all at once or gradually? Verse 18.