



The Super Special Emissary

Revelation 2:23

Question: What does God search?

Answer: The minds and the hearts of mankind.

Acts 18:1-3

Question: What was the Apostle Paul's real profession by trade?

Answer: He was a tent-maker.

1 Corinthians 1:1-9

Question: What was Paul called to be in Messiah Yeshua's community?

Answer: An emissary (TLV) or an apostle (KJV)

Question: in the TLV Hebrew translation what does Kedoshim mean?

Answer: Holy and set apart.

Question: What were the community of believers waiting for?

Answer: For the revealing of Christ Jesus, 'The Day of the Lord' His Coming in the End of days.

Question: What were the people that were looking for the 2nd coming of Christ Jesus promised?

Answer: That God would strengthen them until the end.

2 Corinthians 1:1-10

Question: Why does God encourage us, and through what does He encourage us?

Answer: God encourages us through our troubles (tribulations); so that, we may be able to comfort others in their troubles (tribulations).

Questions: What are our hardships for?

Answer: To be able to encourage others to salvation, creating in all of us patient endurance knowing that we all are suffering for Christ.

Question: Do Christians ever suffer so much that they do not feel like living?

Answer: Yes, Paul suffered so much that he did not even feel like living. 1:8, Paul even had the death sentence.

Question: Why should we suffer so?

Answer: So that we may not rely on ourselves, but we should rely on God that He will rescue us from such a great danger as death and then rescue us again.

2 Corinthians 7:8-11

Question: Is Godly grief wrong or something that should be stifled or medicated?

Answer: No. Godly grief to repentance is a virtue and nothing that needs to be stopped. In Godly grief, we are grieving that we have departed from God's will, and this grief brings about a change in us. The change is called repentance. Repentance leads to salvation.

2 Corinthians 10

Question: What are the strong holds that Paul is referring to in verse 4?

Answer: False arguments and every message that puts itself above God's real message. We must take every thought captive and make it obedient to the Gospel of Christ.

Question: Why was Paul defending the message of the gospel of Christ?

Answer: Because (already) there were false prophets twisting and perverting the real message of the gospel of Christ (which was the message of repentance).

Question: According to the people at Corinth, were Paul's letters the same as his in-person presence? And, how did they differ?

Answer: Paul's letters were weighty and strong, but his in person presence was weak. He also was not a very good speaker. But he felt that his actions spoke the same as his letters.

Question: In today's society what do people want to see in a good pastor/ apostle/ emissary of Christ?

Answer: That he (the person) is strong in both presentation and speech as an orator.

Question: According to Paul, is the above answer a good definition of an emissary of Christ?

Answer: No. Paul boasted in his own weakness as strength.

Question: According to verse 12 what defines a 'Super Special Emissary' in the eyes of the people?

Answer: One who measures himself by himself, and compares them with themselves. In reality, the people have no understanding.

Question: What world view is Paul talking about in verse 12?

Answer: Humanistic.

Question: What is a true emissary or apostle of Christ?

Answer: A man or woman who does not boast of himself past what he can actually do. But, letting those of us who boast, boast in the Lord. For it is not the one who commends his own self that God approves but those who are approved of by the Lord. That person will not always look the part, or have the capabilities that others may think they should have, just like Paul.

Question: What worldview did Paul have and teach?

Answer: A Judeo-Christian Worldview.

2 Corinthians 11

Question: Was Paul jealous of the Corinthian people's affections?

Answer: According to verse 2, Yes.

Question: What was Paul's desire for the people?

Answer: That he (Paul) would be able to present them to the Messiah as a pure virgin to the groom through repentance.

Question: What did Paul fear would happen to the people if they continued to listen to these false teachers, apostles, or emissaries?

Answer: Verse 3: That their minds would be led astray from devotion and purity to the Messiah Jesus by listening to a different gospel's 'good news'.

Question: What was the 'good news' of the gospel that Christ came to bring us?

Answer: According to Luke 24:46-47 And Acts 5:31 The gift of Repentance.

Question: Did Paul feel inferior to these 'Super Special Emissaries'?

Answer: According to verse 5: No, even if he was unskilled in speech.

Question: Did Paul charge anyone money for the 'good news'?

Answer: Verse 7: No! Paul never charged money for the gospel or took money from anyone at Corinth for his teachings.

Question: Were there false emissaries or apostles boasting about the gospel message for money and fame?

Answer: Verse 12 and 13: Yes. There were false apostles, Satan's servants (deceitful workers) masquerading as servants of righteousness (like Satan masquerades as an angel of light). Their end will be according to (or equal to) their deeds.

Question: Did Paul feel like these false emissaries/ apostles' teachings were like a slap in the face?

Answer: Verse 20: Yes.

Questions: What were Paul's sufferings for the gospel message of repentance and how does that differ from the false emissaries/ apostle's message?

Answer: He was in prison. He suffered brutal beatings. He came near death many times. Five times from the Jewish leaders he received 39 lashes each. Three times he was beaten with rods. Once he was stoned. Three times he suffered shipwrecks. 1 night and 1 day he was out in the sea. He was in dangers in rivers, from robbers, from countrymen, from Gentiles, dangers in the city, in the desert, in the sea, among false brothers. He had suffered sleepless nights. He had gone hungry with little food and he was thirsty with no water. He had suffered cold. And, on top of all of that, he was concerned about Jesus' community that they may depart from the true message and not repent of their sins.

Question: Was Paul weak?

Answer: Verse 29: No. He says that he is not weak, because though Christ Jesus, his weaknesses and sufferings became his strength.

Question: What then should we boast in?

Answer: We should boast in our weakness and God's strength and salvation.

2 Corinthians 12

Question: Did Paul have a disability?

Answer: Yes. In verse 7 Paul refers to it as a 'thorn in the flesh'.

Question: Did Paul feel that he was inferior to these 'Super Special Emissaries'?

Answer: Verse 11: No, yet he knew he was nothing special to be considered by men.

Question: Was Paul angry and hurt by the accusations and questions?

Answer: Verse 13: Yes, Paul shows sarcasm declaring, "Pardon me this injustice!" (that I did not burden you).

Question: How does Paul declare that apostles, emissaries and others should conduct themselves in the manner of taking possessions such as money, lodging, etc., from people?

Answer: Verse 14: As parents to their own children. Paul teaches that a true emissary of God (like a parent) saves up money and possessions to give to their own children (the people). Not taking people's possessions such as money from them.

Question: What was Paul's main concern for the people of Corinth?

Answer: Verse 21: That they would be sinning and NOT repenting of their sin! Paul greatly desired them to repent of their sins so that they would not perish, as Jesus taught.

2 Corinthians 13

Question: What were the people demanding proof from Paul about?

Answer: Verse 3: The people were demanding proof that Messiah was speaking through Paul.

Question: What was Paul warning them of?

Answer: Sin. Verse 2.

Question: How did Paul say to examine yourself?

Answer: That you do no wrong, and that you do what is right.

Question: Did Paul say that he would be harsh with the Corinthians if they fell from the original message and did wrong?

Answer: Yes. Paul encouraged them in righteous living so the he would not have to be harsh with them when he returned, according to the authority that God had given him to do so.

Question: What were Paul's last words to the Corinthians?

Answer: They were words of encouragement in righteousness and the Ruach ha-Kodesh (or Holy Ghost).

To understand the Apostle Paul's real occupation, consider the following points:

Paul was a **tentmaker by trade**, as mentioned in **Acts 18:3**.

He used his skills to support himself during his missionary journeys.

His work allowed him to travel extensively throughout the Roman Empire.

Paul was also a Pharisee, well-versed in Jewish law and scripture.

He became a prominent Christian missionary and theologian.

His letters to early churches form a significant part of the New Testament.

To understand the humanistic worldview, consider these key points:

Emphasizes the value and agency of **human beings**.

Focuses on individual potential and **self-actualization**.

Advocates for personal growth and **self-improvement**.

Encourages empathy, compassion, and **social responsibility**.

Rejects supernatural explanations in favor of human reasoning.

Values subjective experience and **personal perspective**.

Self is the center of all things.

To understand the Judeo-Christian worldview, consider these key aspects:

Monotheism: Belief in one God who is the creator and sustainer of the universe.

Moral Absolutes: Emphasis on objective moral values derived from religious texts.

Human Dignity: Recognition of the inherent worth of every individual as created in God's image.

Covenant Relationship: Understanding of a special relationship between God and humanity, particularly through biblical covenants.

Redemption and Salvation: Belief in the need for salvation and the role of Jesus Christ in providing it.

Purpose and Meaning: View that life has a divine purpose, guiding ethical and moral decisions. God is the center of all things.