Studies In Second Corinthians

(II Corinthians 12:1-10)

1. While Paul did not consider it expedient to continue to glory, did he reveal that he had visions?

Yes: "It is not expedient for me doubtless to glory. I will come to visions and revelations of the Lord" (II Corinthians 12:1).

- There is a difference between authorized and expedient actions. Something may not be wrong with the Lord, but may not be expedient either (I Corinthians 6:12 and I Corinthians 10:23).
- Paul certainly had visions and revelations (Acts 16:5-10, Acts 18:7-11, Acts 22:17-21, Galatians 1:8-12, and Galatians 2:1-2).
- 2. When Paul had visions, was there always clarity in what he was seeing?

No: "(2) I knew a man in Christ above fourteen years ago, (whether in the body, I cannot tell; or whether out of the body, I cannot tell: God knoweth;) such an one caught up to the third heaven. (3) And I knew such a man, (whether in the body, or out of the body, I cannot tell: God knoweth;)" (II Corinthians 12:2-3).

- Knowing a man "in Christ" tells us Paul knew he was a Christian (Romans 16:7, I Corinthians 1:2, II Corinthians 5:17, and Galatians 3:26-28).
- Some knowledge is to God, not us (**Deuteronomy 29:29** and **Acts 1:6-7**).
- The third heaven is in reference to Paradise (II Corinthians 12:4). *More on that to come in the next question...
- There is a difference of being in the flesh and being in a spiritual body (**Philippians 1:22-23** and **James 2:26**).
- This could have been an angel who both are spirits (**Psalms 104:4**) and took on flesh (**Hebrews 13:2**; cf. **Genesis 18:1-2**; **16**; **19:11**).
- 3. What was the man, that Paul had a vision of, caught up into?

Paradise: "How that he was caught up into paradise, and heard unspeakable words, which it is not lawful for a man to utter" (II Corinthians 12:4).

- Paradise (Luke 23:39-45).
- We know Jesus went to Hades (Acts 2:23-27) and thus Paradise is in that realm (Luke 16:19-31).
- Prior to Heaven, this is where the faithful go when we overcome this world (**Revelation** 2:7).

- 4. If Paul does glory, what was he going to glory in?

 His infirmities: "Of such an one will I glory: yet of myself I will not glory, but in mine infirmities" (II Corinthians 12:5).
 - II Corinthians 11:30; cf. I Thessalonians 3:3-4, II Timothy 3:12, I Peter 2:20-21, and I Peter 3:14.
- 5. Did Paul want to be exalted?

No: "For though I would desire to glory, I shall not be a fool; for I will say the truth: but now I forbear, lest any man should think of me above that which he seeth me to be, or that he heareth of me" (II Corinthians 12:6).

- Paul didn't want exalted (Acts 14:8-18, Romans 15:17-18, I Corinthians 3:5-6, and II Corinthians 4:5; cf. John 7:18).
- He didn't want them to look at him as their standard, above what is written, either (I Corinthians 4:6).
- 6. What happened to Paul so that he should not be exalted above measure?

 He was given a thorn in the flesh: "And lest I should be exalted above measure through the abundance of the revelations, there was given to me a thorn in the flesh, the messenger of Satan to buffet me, lest I should be exalted above measure" (II Corinthians 12:7).
 - Galatians 4:13.
 - The messenger of Satan (**Job 2:7**) to buffet [to strike with the fist; Strong's # 2852] (**Matthew 26:67**).
- 7. How many times did Paul plead with the Lord concerning what had befallen him?

 Three times: "For this thing I besought the Lord thrice, that it might depart from me" (II Corinthians 12:8).
 - Paul was persistent in asking (Jeremiah 29:12, Luke 18:1, and Philippians 4:6).
 - God says ask and you will receive (Matthew 7:7 and Mark 11:24).
 - Even in moving mountains (Matthew 21:17-22).
 - Yet, you must ask aright, in part, in not seeking carnal things (James 4:3 and I John 5:14-15).
 - Healings, and all other miracles, had a purpose that already had been fulfilled in Paul and not necessary again (Mark 16:17-20).

- 8. Did the Lord heal Paul after Paul pleaded for Him to do so?

 No: "And he said unto me, My grace is sufficient for thee: for my strength is made perfect in weakness. Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my infirmities, that the power of Christ may rest upon me" (II Corinthians 12:9).
 - This answer applies to all grace is sufficient (Acts 15:11 and Ephesians 2:1-10) so stop wanting everything else too (Philippians 4:11-17, I Timothy 6:6-10, and Hebrew 13:5-6).
- 9. How did Paul look at his sufferings?

 He took pleasure in them: "Therefore I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in

necessities, in persecutions, in distresses for Christ's sake: for when I am weak, then am I strong" (II Corinthians 12:10).

• Matthew 5:10-12, Colossians 1:24, James 1:2, I Peter 1:3-9, and I Peter 4:13-14.