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Events Between First Corinthians and **Second Corinthians**



A chronological list of events that took place between the writing of the two **Corinthian** letters is most helpful. Many of the details will be more fully discussed in the commentary itself under **Special Problems** in <u>Ac</u> - **Second Corinthians from a Messianic Jewish Perspective**. No reconstruction of events, however, meets with universal agreement.

- 1. After they received **First Corinthians**, the believers at **Corinth** probably rectified most of the practical abuses for which **Paul** had reprimanded them in **his** letter, **First Corinthians**. For example, **he** says nothing further in **Second Corinthians** about the abuse of **the Lord's Supper** (see the commentary on **First Corinthians**, **to see link click Ca The Problem: The Abuse of the Lord**), or about litigation among believers (see the commentary on **First Corinthians Bb Failure to Resolve Personal Disputes**).
- 2. Titus visited Corinth to help start the relief fund for the poor Messianic believers in Jerusalem (Second Corinthians 8:6a and 12:18), implementing the directions Paul had given him in First Corinthians 16:2. Paul outlined his plans for a visit to Corinth, which would coincide with the Corinthians' finalization of the collection for the poor. He would leave Ephesus after Shavu'ot (in the spring), travel through Macedonia during the



summer and fall, and arrive in **Corinth**, where **he** would spend the winter before being sent on **his** way to Jerusalem (**First Corinthians 17:5-6**).

3. However, because of the arrival of **false prophets** (see **Af** - **The Problem of the False Apostles**) from Judea, **Paul** ended up making a second brief, unscheduled visit directly a across the Aegean Sea to **Corinth** in 55 AD, but one that was unsuccessful in reducing the level of opposition against **him**, especially from one particular individual **(Second Corinthians 2:1** and **13:2).** During this visit **Paul** was personally attacked by one of the members **(Second Corinthians 2:5-8** and **10, 7:12)**. It was a **painful visit** for both **Paul** and some of **his** spiritual children in **Corinth** (see **Ao** - **Paul's Painful Visit**).

As a result of the continued division caused by **the false apostles** who claimed apostolic authority, **Paul** sent a severe **letter** to **them** (not preserved for us) written with **many tears**. It was delivered by **Titus** and pleading with **the Corinthians** to change **their** behavior and to mend **their** relationship with **him** (**Second Corinthians 2:3-9:13; 7:6-15; 8:6).** Apparently, this **letter** was quite effective in producing repentance from **his** rivals (**Second Corinthians 7:8-13a**). In addition, **Paul** probably instructed **Titus** to try to revive the collection, which had gone by default since the arrival of false **apostles** and had begun to divide **their** support from the **Corinthian** church (**11:7-12** and **20, 12:14**).

- **4. Paul's** other proposed visit from number 2 above (**First Corinthians 16:1-8**) never came to pass. What seemingly changed **his** mind was the fact that the second visit was so **painful**, that **he** wanted to give the offender and his followers time to repent. **He** needed to be certain that things had calmed down before **he** dared to come again and it was left to **Titus** to bring the whole situation under control (**Second Corinthians 2;12-13, 7:5-7, 13b-16**).
- **5. Paul** left **Ephesus** shortly after the **Demetrius** riot in the spring of 56 AD (see the commentary on **Acts Ch Idol-Makers Start a Riot in Ephesus**), and began to evangelize in **Troas (Second Corinthians 12-13)**, and then suffered **hardships in the province of Asia (1:8).**
- **6. Paul** crossed over into **Macedonia** in the spring or summer of 56 AD (**Second Corinthians 2:13** and **7:5**) and engaged in pastoral activity (**Acts 20:1-2**) while organizing the collection in the **Macedonian** churches (**Second Corinthians 8:1-4** and **9:2**).
- 7. Titus arrived in Macedonia from Corinth in the summer of 56 AD with his welcomed report of the Corinthians responsiveness to the "severe letter" (see <u>Bl</u> The Effects of the Severe Letter).



8. On returning to Macedonia, Paul wrote Second Corinthians and sent the letter to ${f Corinth}$ in the fall of 56 AD with ${f Titus}$ and two unnamed colleagues who would help to complete the collection (8:6b, 16-24, 9:3-5).