Valley Bible Church Sermon Notes for January 22, 2012

Paul's Defense of His Foolish Boasting 2 Corinthians 11:13-15

How did Paul defend his willingness to engage in what he considered <u>foolish</u> boasting in 2 Corinthians 11:2-15?

Paul defended his willingness to engage in what he considered to be foolish boasting by highlighting his godly jealousy for the Corinthians (2 Corinthians 11:2-6).

He defended his willingness to engage in what he considered to be foolish boasting by highlighting his <u>no-charge</u> policy and its implications (2 Corinthians 11:7-12).

Paul defended his willingness to engage in what he considered to be foolish boasting by highlighting the <u>true identity</u> of his opponents while denouncing them in the strongest possible terms (2 Corinthians 11:13-15).

The term "false apostles" (PSEUDAPOSTOLOS) appears <u>nowhere</u> else in the New Testament and was most likely coined by Paul himself.

The word "deceitful" (DOLIOI) comes from a Greek noun that means "bait."

The word "disguising" (METASCHEMATIZOMENOI) refers to a change of outward appearance only.

This is the only time that Satan is described as "an angel of light," though the idea is certainly found in the Old Testament in <u>Isaiah 14:12-15</u>.

The "end" that Paul alluded to in 2 Corinthians 11:15 and that awaited his opponents in Corinth was the "<u>lake of fire</u>" described in Revelation 20:11-15.

May we by the grace of God be willing to powerfully <u>denounce</u> any false teacher who we believe has begun to threaten the spiritual welfare of those that we love and care about.