

A O le faamafanafana a le Atua i puapuaga

- ❖ O le 2 Korinito o le tusi lea o loo tautala tele ai Paulo e uiga i le faamafanafanaga. Sa feagai le ekalesia ma se taimi faigata, ma o le tusi muamua a Paulo na oo ai i latou i se tulaga faanoanoa.
- ❖ Ae o lena faanoanoa sa “faale-atua,” e taitai atu ai i le salamo (2 Kori. 7:10). O lea la, e le'i mana'o Paulo e tuua i latou i lenā faanoanoaga, ae ia faamāfanafanaina i latou.
- ❖ O ia foi na oo i taimi na lamatia ai lona lava ola ma sa lotovaivai ai (2 Kori. 1:8–10). Ae na faamafanafanaina o ia e le Atua, ma o lea ua ia tuuina atu lena faamafanafanaga i le ekalesia (2 Kori. 1:6).
- ❖ O le faamafanafanaga a le Atua e faasaolotoina ai i tatou mai le fefe; e faamanatu mai ai ia i tatou taimi na la fesoasoani mai ai ia i tatou; e fesoasoani ia i tatou e onosaia puapuaga; e taitaiina ai i tatou i le matua faaleagaga; e faamalosiaina ai i tatou e tatalo mo isi; ma tatou te faamafanafana atu e pei ona faamafanafanaina i tatou e le Atua.

E Faapaiaina ma le faamaoni i le galuega

- ❖ Sa vaai faatauvaa nisi tagata ia Paulo, ma tuuaia o ia o se tagata vaivai ma le le mautonu (2 Kori. 10:10). O le mafuaaga lea, ina ia taliaina ana fautuaga, sa alagata ai i le aposetolo ona faailoa ma faasao ia tuuaiga.
- ❖ Ona o ia o se tagata, sa manatu o ia o ia o se tagata faatauvaa (Efeso 3:8). Ae, ona o le alofa tunoa o le Atua, sa mafai ai ona ia mitamita i le i ai o se lotofuatiaifo mamā (2 Korinito 1:12). Sa mafai e ia ma ona usoaauauna ona fai atu ma le mautinoa o lana amio sa paia ma faamaoni [mama], i totonu o le ekalesia ma fao atu.
- ❖ O le mafua'aga lea, sa le faalilolilo ai tusitusiga a Paulo i ni manatu lilo. Sa ia manatu o le a faitauina ma malamalama i nei tusi i le tulaga o le paia ma le fa'amaoni—o lona uiga, na tusia ona o le alofa mo i latou ma na o le sailia o lo latou lelei (2 Kori. 1:13-14).

I Amio ma le poto

- ❖ I lana ulua'i tusi, na fa'ailoa atu ai e Paulo i tagata Korinito le ala na ia fuafua e ui ai (1 Kori. 16:5-11): Efeso — Maketonia — Korinito — lutaia.
- ❖ I se tusi mulimuli ane (na leiloa, 2 Kori. 7:8) na ia ta'u atu ai o le a ia asiasi atu faalua (2 Kori. 1:15-16): Efeso — Korinito — Maketonia — Korinito — lutaia.
- ❖ Peita'i, ua suia ana fuafuaga ma ua ia filifili e aua le faia lana uluai asiasiga (2 Kori. 1:23). O nei suiga na mafua ai ona faitioina o ia e nisi ua lē mautu ma lē mautonu. Aiseā ua suia ai lona mafaufau?
- ❖ O le i ai o Paulo i Korinito sa foliga mai e mana'omia ona o fa'afitauli na i ai. Peita'i, o le teteega o le a ia fetaia'i, o se feeseesea'iga na ia mana'o e 'alo ese ai, ona o le alofa tele na ia te ia mo i latou (2 Kori. 2:1-4).

O Faamagaloga ma le toefuataina

- ❖ A o aga'i atu Paulo i Teroa, na alu atu Tito i Korinito. Mai Teroa, na alu atu ai Paulo i Maketonia. Peita'i, na matuā mafatia o ia auā e le'i feiloa'i Tito ma ia i Teroa e avatu iā te ia tala e uiga i le ekalesia i Korinito (2 Kori. 2:12-13).
- ❖ Shortly afterwards, Titus finally met Paul in Macedonia. He told him how the church had reacted very favorably to the apostle's admonitions (2 Cor. 7:5-9, 13-16).
- ❖ One of the issues they needed to resolve concerned church discipline. Obeying the apostle, the offending party had been rebuked, and they had accepted the rebuke. Now, Paul asks them to take the next step: forgiveness and restoration (2 Cor. 2:5-11).

U O le nanamu o Keriso

- ❖ Commenting on how God “opened a door” for the gospel to be successfully preached in Troas, Paul bursts into a shout of praise and victory: “But thanks be to God, who always leads us as captives in Christ’s triumphal procession and uses us to spread the aroma of the knowledge of him everywhere”. (2 Cor. 2:14).
- ❖ Like an all-pervading fragrance, the knowledge of Christ reaches every soul. To the Corinthians, as to us, this fragrance is of eternal life. However, to those who reject the call, it is a smell of death (2 Cor. 2:15-16).
- ❖ Focusing on the responsibility this entails, Paul explains that the message must be given sincerely, without seeking any personal gain, but the salvation of the listeners (2 Cor. 2:17).