

Q. Why did St. Paul write to the Corin'thians?

A. He wrote to them to show how unwise it was for them to disagree with one another, and reprove them on account of the divisions that had taken place among them in his absence.

Q. What were these divisions?

A. Some of the Corin'thians professed to follow the doctrine preached by Paul, some declared themselves to be followers of Apol'los, and others of Ce'phas.

Q. How did St. Paul reprove them?

A. By showing them that Christ is one, and his religion is one; and that whether Paul, Apol'los, or Ce'phas, might plant, it was God only that could give the increase.

Q. On what occasions were the other Epistles of St. Paul written?

A. The occasions were various, but the end intended by all of them was the same; namely, to induce those to whom he wrote to believe stedfastly in Je'sus Christ, to obey his divine commands, and to forsake sin and wickedness.

Q. By whom was the Epistle to the Hebrews written?

A. It is also generally ascribed to St. Paul; but the author of it is not certainly known. It relates chiefly to the difference between the priesthood of Christ and the Levitical (or Jewish) priesthood; and it points out the superiority of the Christian religion from its simplicity and purity.

Q. To whom was the General Epistle of St. James written?