CORINTHIANS A Verse-by-Verse Study

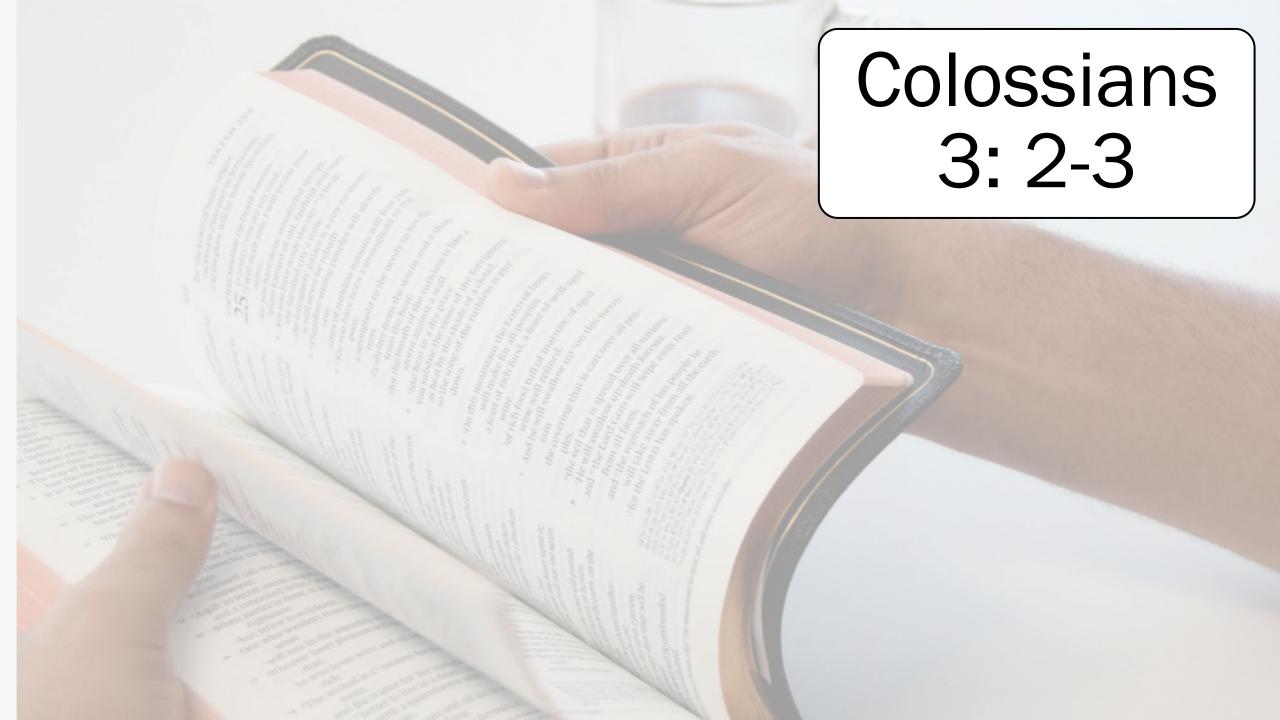
2 Corinthians 6: 17-18 (NASB)

Therefore, come out from their midst and be separate," says the Lord. "And do not touch what is unclean; And I will welcome you. And I will be a father to you, And you shall be sons and daughters to Me," Says the Lord Almighty.

Separate

Greek: aphorizo (af-or-id´-zo)

- To set a boundary
- To build a fence
- To divide or make a visible division

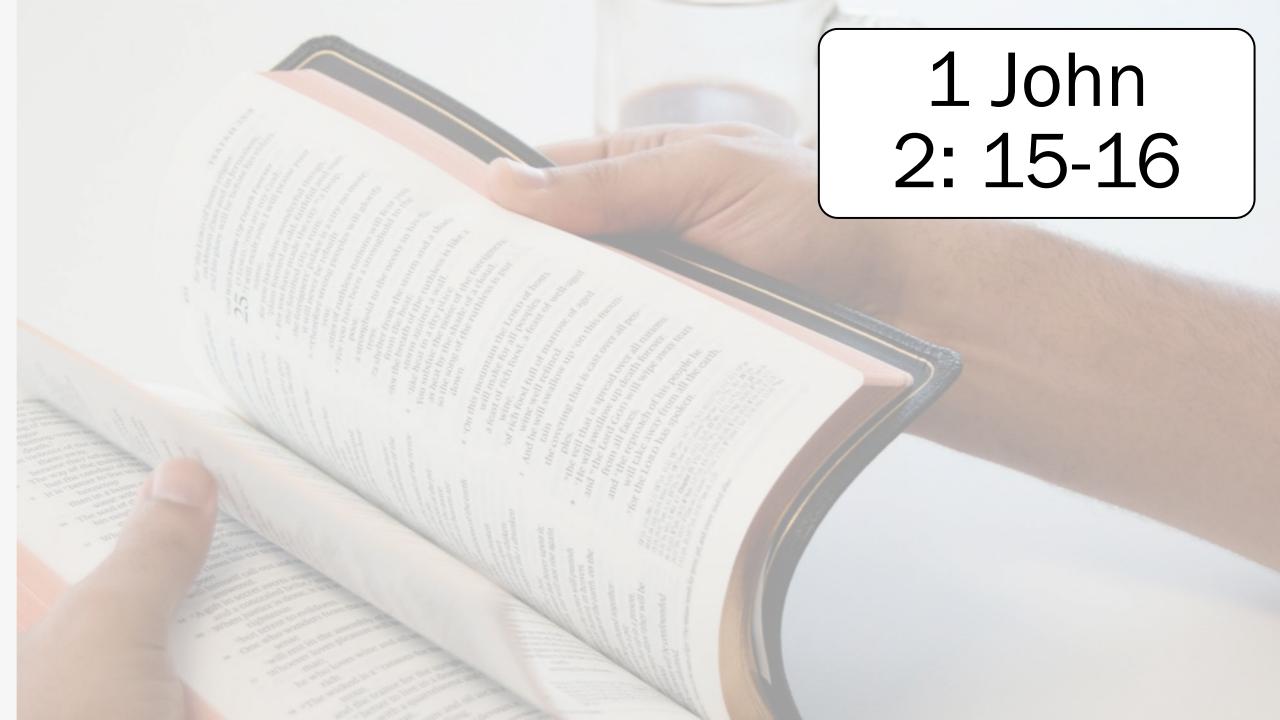


Colossians 3: 2-3 (NASB)

Set your minds on the things that are above, not on the things that are on earth. For you have died, and your life is hidden with Christ in God.

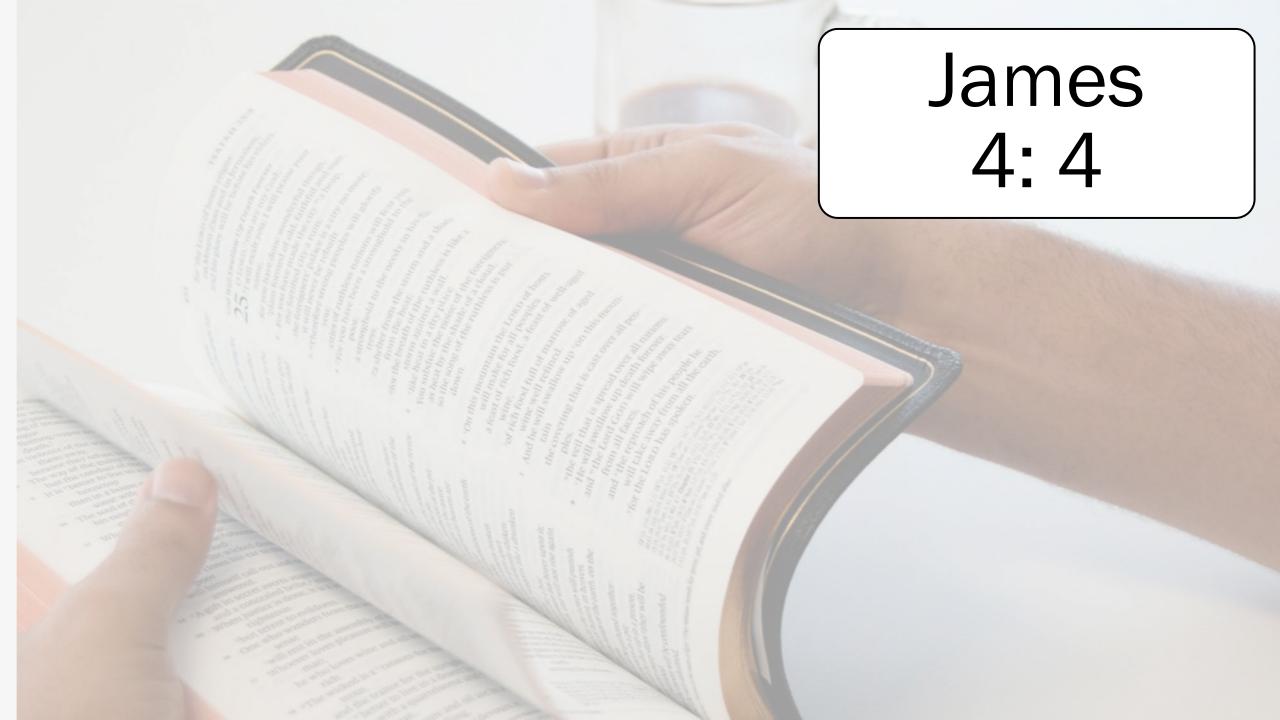
Question?

Why do you think God wants us to be in the world, but not yoked with the world?



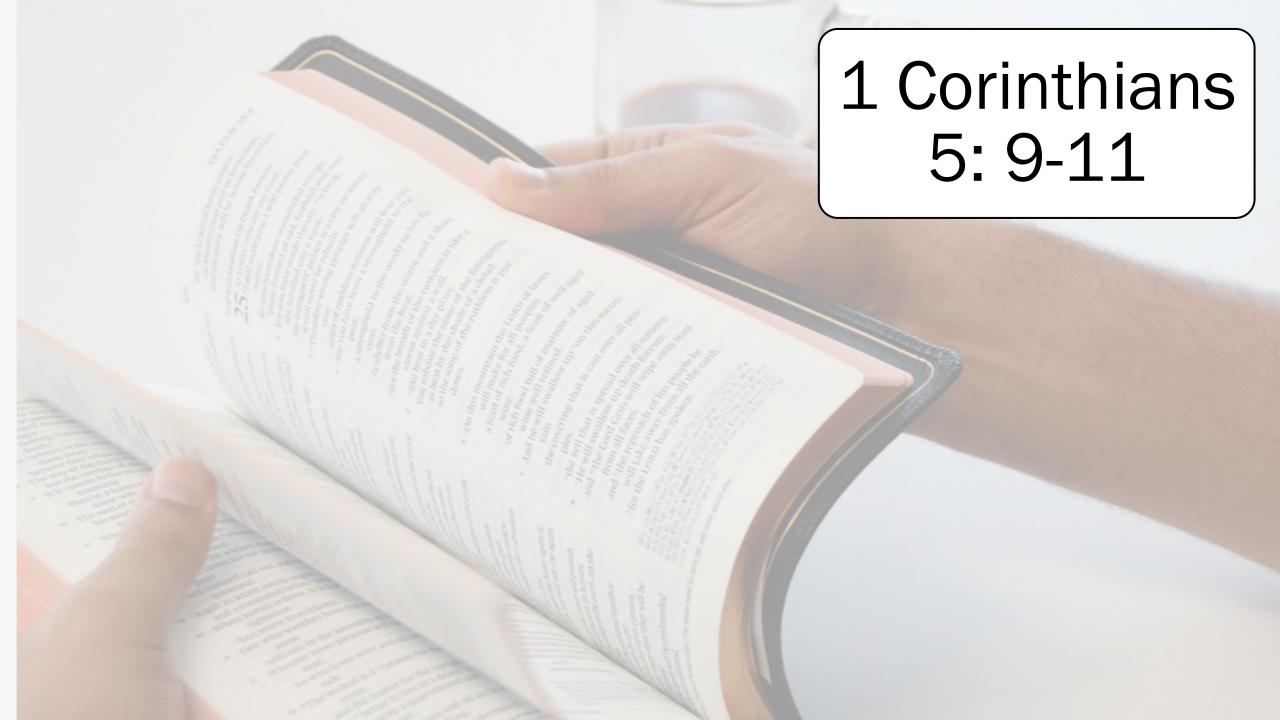
1 John 2: 15-16 (NASB)

Do not love the world nor the things in the world. If anyone loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him. For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh and the lust of the eyes and the boastful pride of life, is not from the Father, but is from the world.



James 4: 4 (NASB)

You adulteresses, do you not know that friendship with the world is hostility toward God? Therefore whoever wants to be a friend of the world makes himself an enemy of God.



1 Corinthians 5: 9 (ESV)

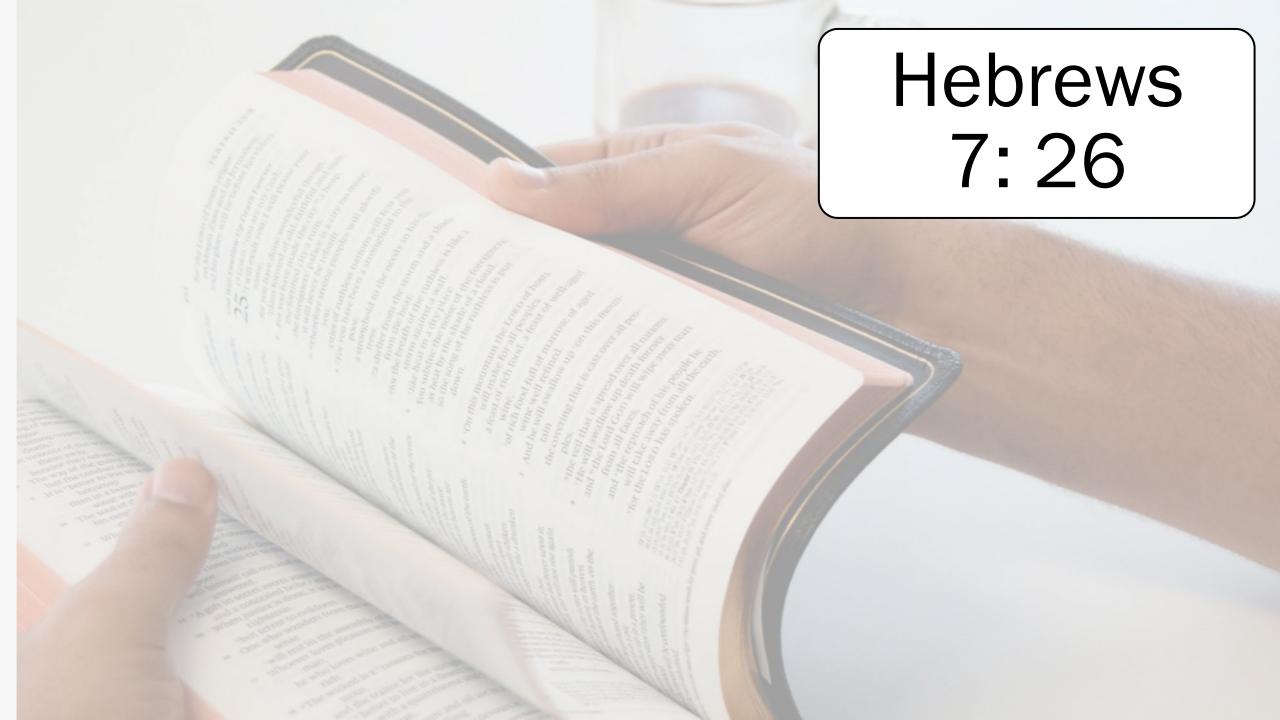
I wrote to you in my letter not to associate with sexually immoral people—

1 Corinthians 5: 10 (ESV)

not at all meaning the sexually immoral of this world, or the greedy and swindlers, or idolaters, since then you would need to go out of the world.

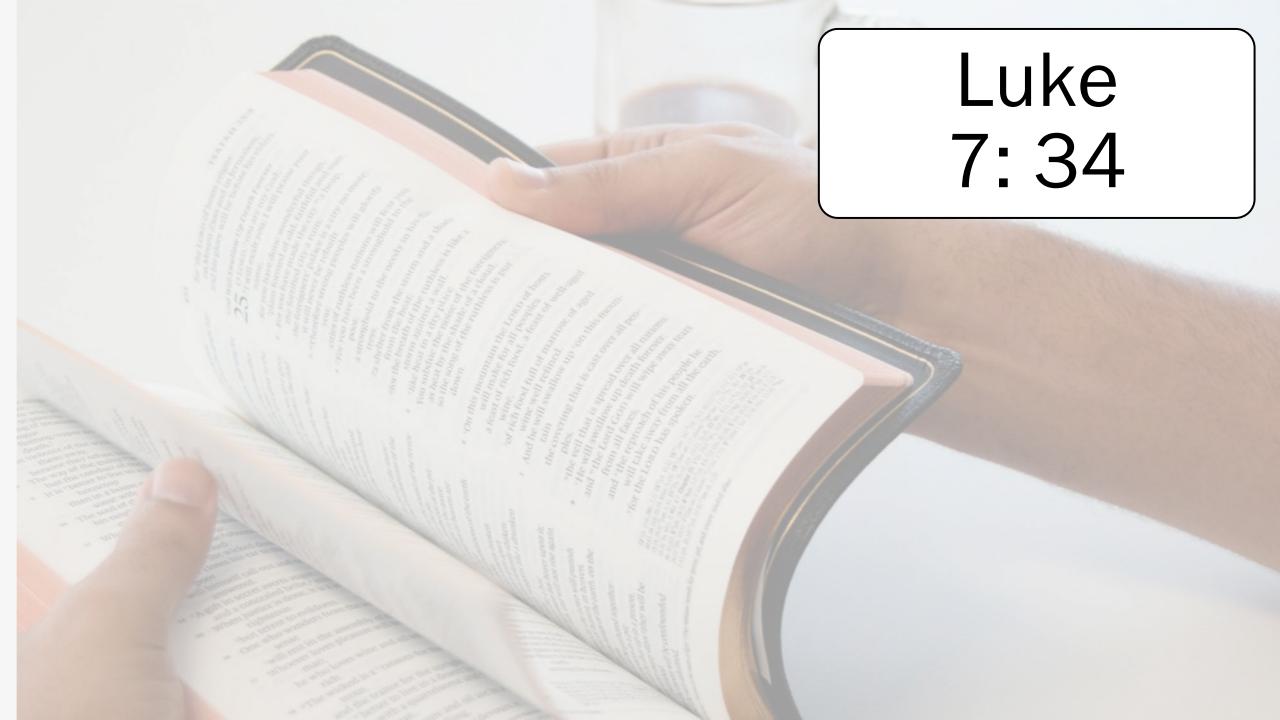
The Church must be able to associate with the world without partnering with the world!

Jesus is the perfect example!



Hebrews 7: 26 (NASB)

For it was fitting for us to have such a high priest, holy, innocent, undefiled, separated from sinners, and exalted above the heavens;



Luke 7: 34 (NASB)

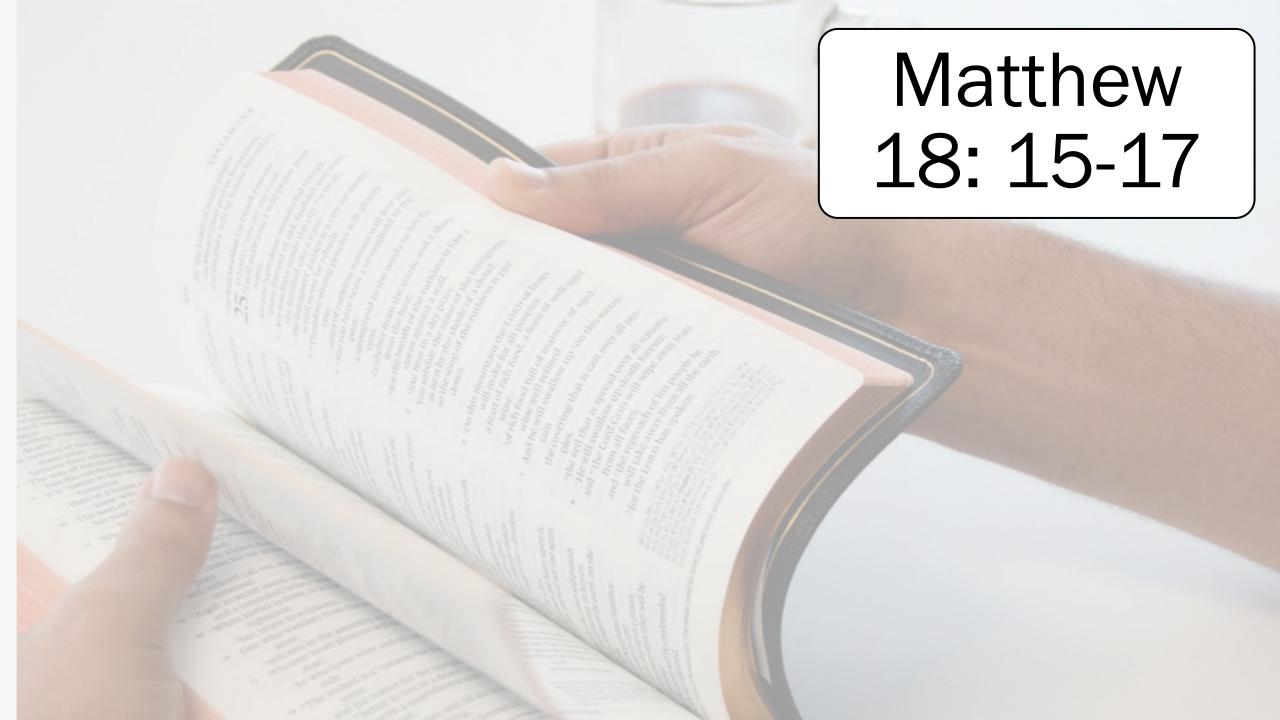
The Son of Man has come eating and drinking, and you say, 'Behold, a gluttonous man and a heavy drinker, a friend of tax collectors and sinners!'

1 Corinthians 5: 11 (ESV)

But now I am writing to you not to associate with anyone who bears the name of brother if he is guilty of sexual immorality or greed, or is an idolater, reviler, drunkard, or swindler—not even to eat with such a one.

Question?

Why do you think God tells us that it is OK to associate with people in the world who are living sinful lifestyles, but it is not OK to associate with people in the Church who are living sinful lifestyles?



"If your brother or sister sins, go and point out their fault, just between the two of you. If they listen to you, you have won them over.

But if they will not listen, take one or two others along, so that 'every matter may be established by the testimony of two or three witnesses.'

If they still refuse to listen, tell it to the church;

and if they refuse to listen even to the church, treat them as you would a pagan or a tax collector.

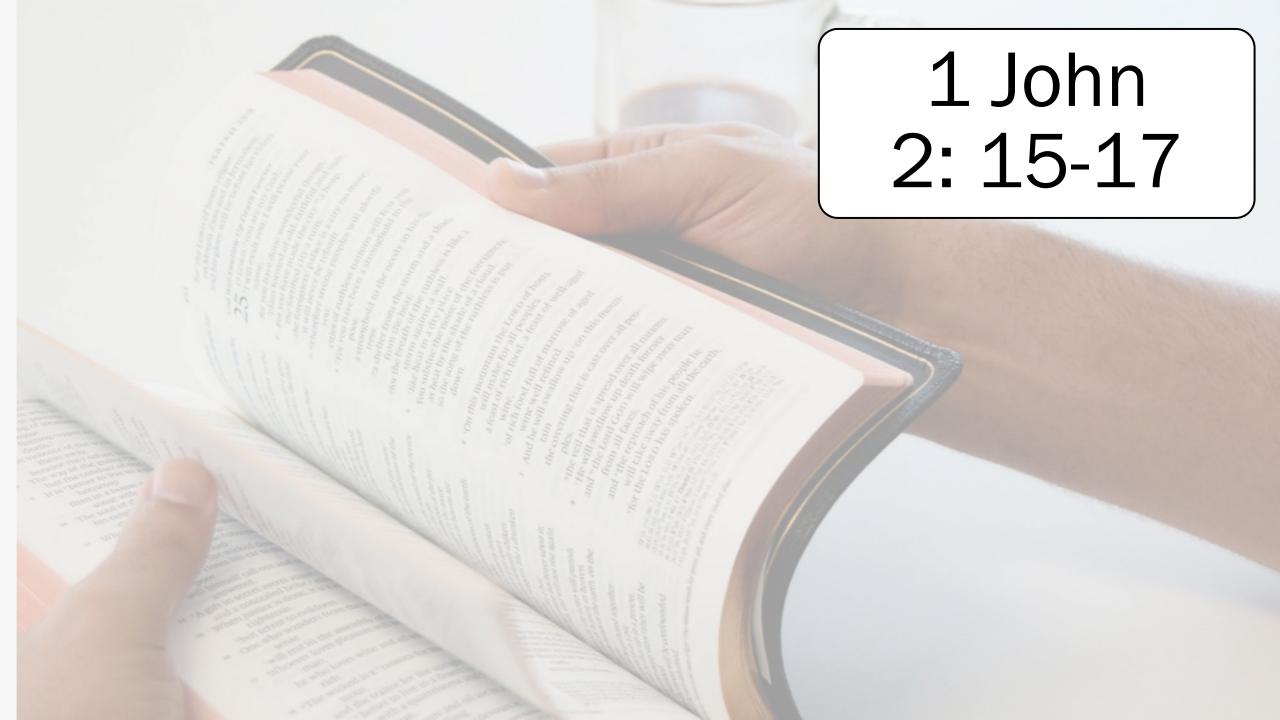
2 Corinthians 6: 17-18 (NASB)

Therefore, come out from their midst and be separate," says the Lord. "And do not touch what is unclean; And I will welcome you. And I will be a father to you, And you shall be sons and daughters to Me." Says the Lord Almighty.

Question?

What point is Paul making when he tells us to not touch what is unclean?

I believe Paul is referring to staying away from the sinful, fleshly, sinful activities and desires of the world around us!



1 John 2: 15-17 (NASB)

Do not love the world nor the things in the world. If anyone loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him. For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh and the lust of the eyes and the boastful pride of life, is not from the Father, but is from the world.

1 John 2: 15-17 (NASB)

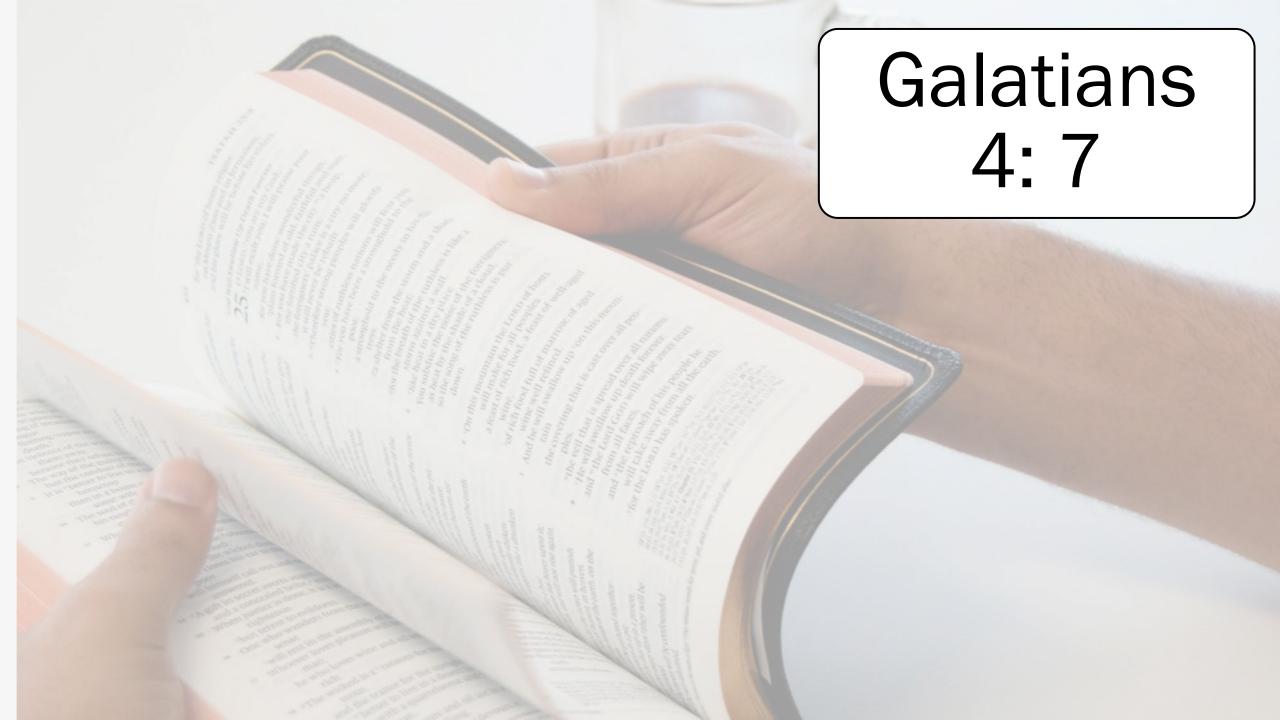
The world is passing away and also its lusts; but the one who does the will of God continues to live forever.

2 Corinthians 6: 17-18 (NASB)

Therefore, come out from their midst and be separate," says the Lord. "And do not touch what is unclean; And I will welcome you. And I will be a father to you, And you shall be sons and daughters to Says the Lord Almighty.

Question?

What is the significance of being a son or daughter of God?



Galatians 4: 1-7 (NASB)

Now I say, as long as the heir is a child, he does not differ at all from a slave, although he is owner of everything, but he is under guardians and managers until the date set by the father.

Galatians 4: 1-7 (NASB)

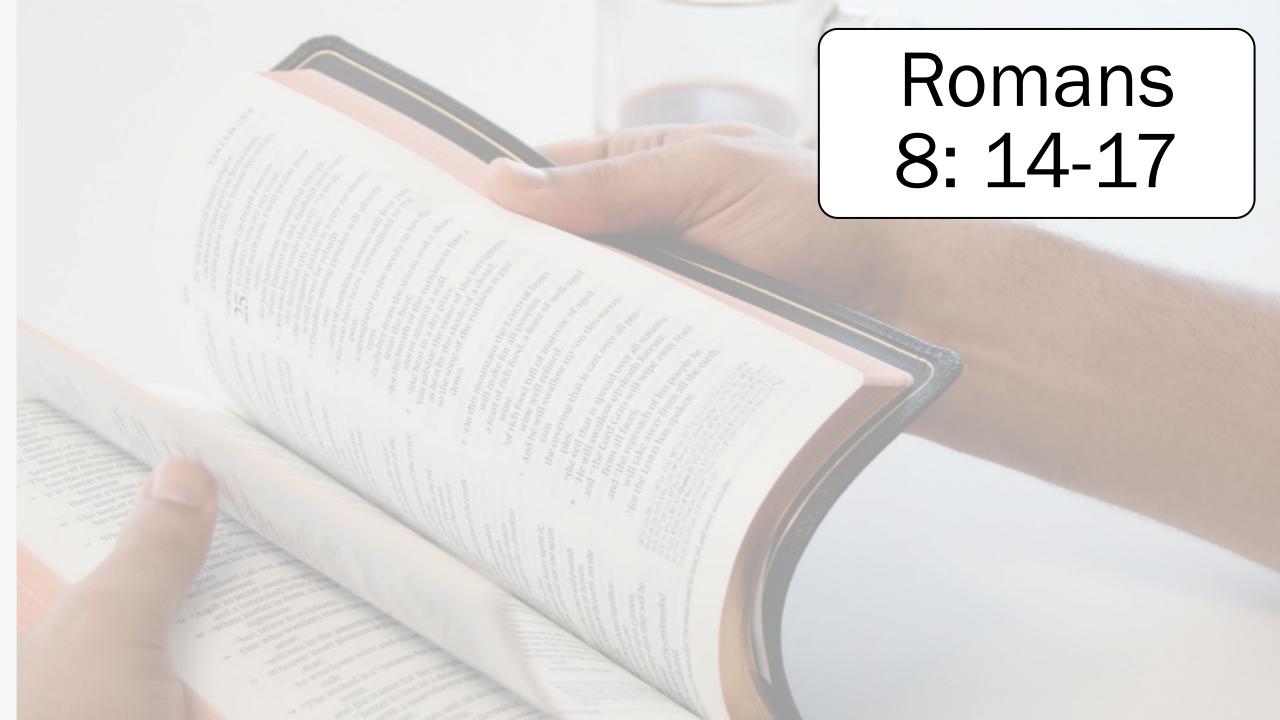
So we too, when we were children, were held in bondage under the elementary principles of the world.

Galatians 4: 1-7 (NASB)

But when the fullness of the time came, God sent His Son, born of a woman, born under the Law, so that He might redeem those who were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption as sons and daughters.

Galatians 4: 1-7 (NASB)

Because you are sons, God has sent the Spirit of His Son into our hearts, crying out, "Abba! Father!" Therefore you are no longer a slave, but a son; and if a son, then an heir through God.



For all who are being led by the Spirit of God, these are sons and daughters of God. For you have not received a spirit of slavery leading to fear again, but you have received a spirit of adoption as sons and daughters by which we cry out, "Abba! Father!"

The Spirit Himself testifies with our spirit that we are children of God, and if children, heirs also, heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ, if indeed we suffer with Him so that we may also be glorified with Him.

Promises of being a Child of God

1. Security

For all who are being led by the Spirit of God, these are sons and daughters of God. For you have not received a spirit of slavery leading to fear again, but you have received a spirit of adoption as sons and daughters by which we cry out, "Abba! Father!"

Promises of being a Child of God

- 1. Security
- 2. Authority

For all who are being led by the Spirit of God, these are sons and daughters of God. For you have not received a spirit of slavery leading to fear again, but you have received a spirit of adoption as sons and daughters by which we cry out, "Abba! Father!"

Promises of being a Child of God

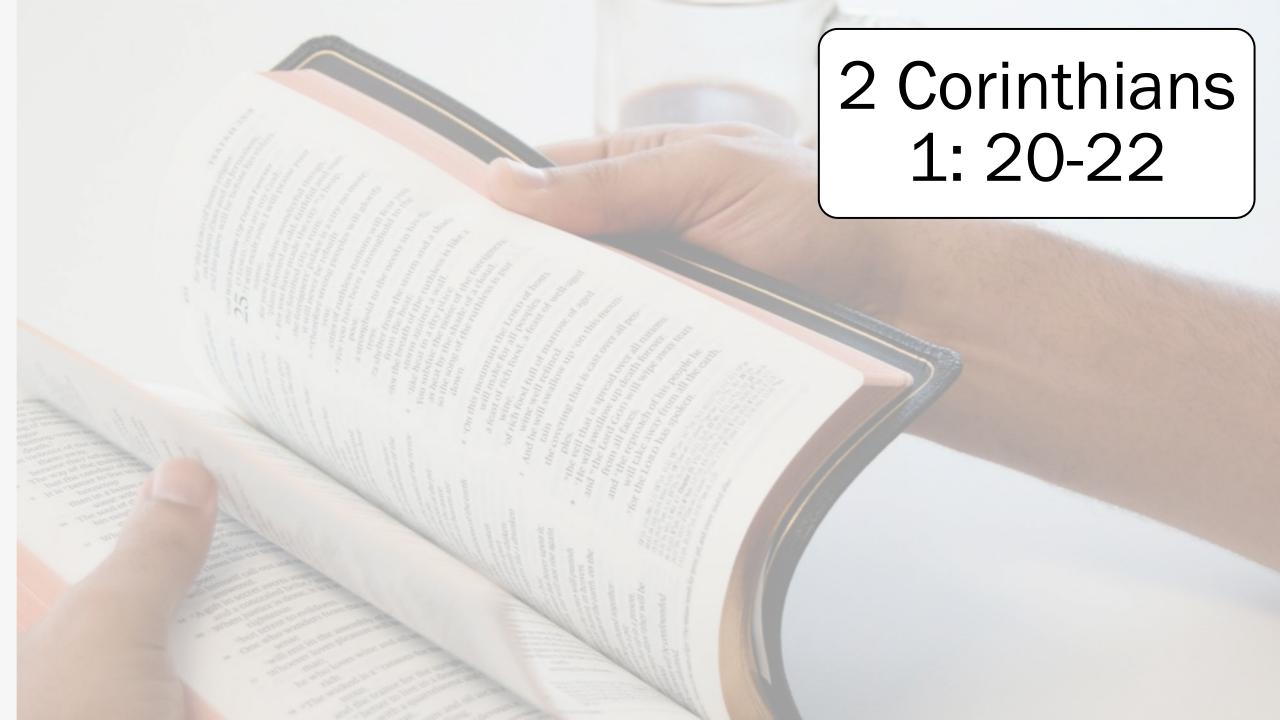
- 1. Security
- 2. Authority
- 3. Intimacy

For all who are being led by the Spirit of God, these are sons and daughters of God. For you have not received a spirit of slavery leading to fear again, but you have received a spirit of adoption as sons and daughters by which we cry out, "Abba! Father!"

Promises of being a Child of God

- 1. Security
- 2. Authority
- 3. Intimacy
- 4. Confidence

The Spirit Himself testifies with our spirit that we are children of God, and if children, heirs also, heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ, if indeed we suffer with Him so that we may also be glorified with Him.



2 Corinthians 1: 20-22 (NLT)

For all of God's promises have been fulfilled in Christ with a resounding "Yes!" And through Christ, our "Amen" (which means "Yes") ascends to God for his glory. It is God who enables us, along with you, to stand firm for Christ. He has commissioned us,

2 Corinthians 1: 20-22 (NLT)

and he has identified us as his own by placing the Holy Spirit in our hearts as the first installment that guarantees everything he has promised us.

Promises of being a Child of God

- 1. Security
- 2. Authority
- 3. Intimacy
- 4. Confidence
- 5. Eternal Inheritance

The Spirit Himself testifies with our spirit that we are children of God, and if children, heirs also, heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ, if indeed we suffer with Him so that we may also be glorified with Him.

2 Corinthians 7: 1a (NASB)

Therefore, having these promises, beloved,

Question?

What should knowing these promises motivate us to do?

2 Corinthians 7: 1 (NASB)

Therefore, having these promises, beloved, let's cleanse ourselves from all defilement of flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God.

Question?

What does Paul mean when he tells us to "cleanse ourselves from all defilement of flesh"?

Question?

What else motivates us to do this?

2 Corinthians 7: 1 (NASB)

Therefore, having these promises, beloved, let's cleanse ourselves from all defilement of flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God.

2 Corinthians 7: 2 (NASB)

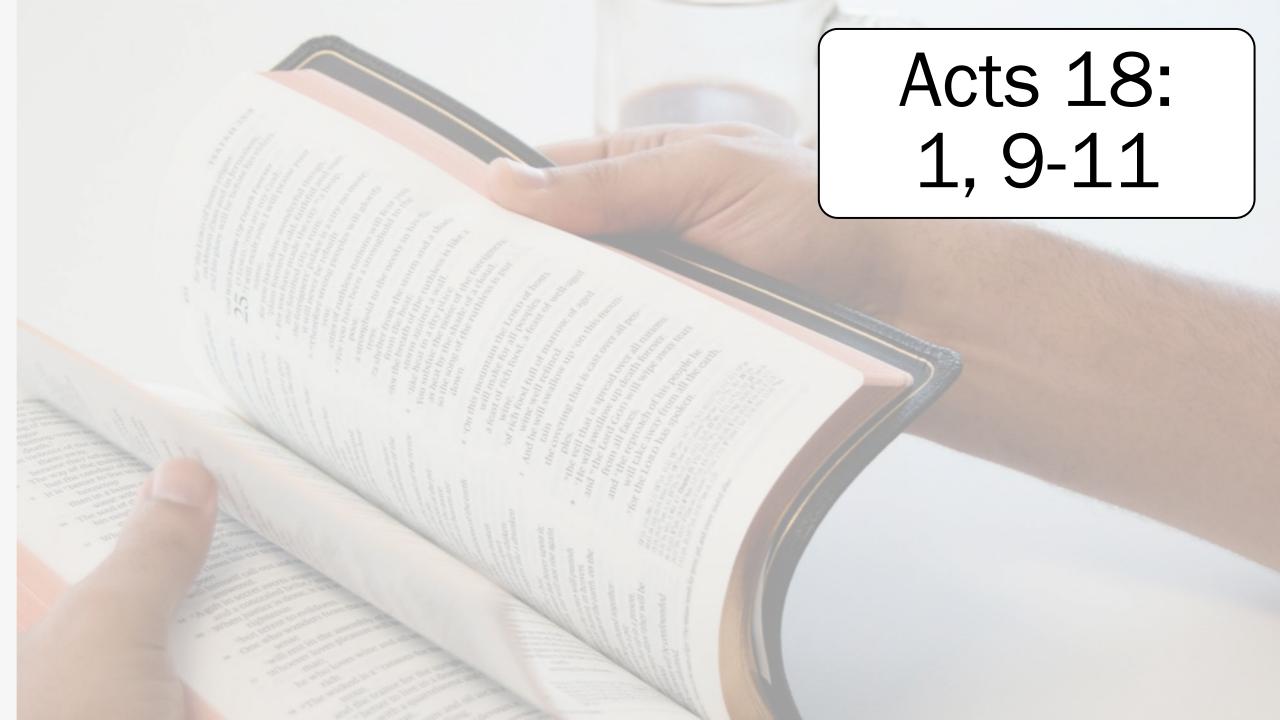
Make room for us in your hearts; we have wronged no one, we corrupted no one, we have taken advantage of no one.

Question?

Do you remember the tone of Paul's first letter to the Church in Corinth?

Question?

How difficult is it to confront sin in the Church?



Acts 18: 1 (NLT)

Then Paul left Athens and went to Corinth.

Acts 18: 9-11 (NLT)

One night the Lord spoke to Paul in a vision and told him, "Don't be afraid! Speak out! Don't be silent! For I am with you, and no one will attack and harm you, for many people in this city belong to me." So Paul stayed there for the next year and a half, teaching the word of

2 Corinthians 7: 2 (NASB)

Make room for us in your hearts; we have wronged no one, we corrupted no one, we have taken advantage of no one.

2 Corinthians 7: 3 (NASB)

I do not speak to condemn you, for I have said before that you are in our hearts, to die together and to live together.

The phrase "to die together and to live together" was used to demonstrate a lifelong devotion toward another person, much like today we say "till death do us part" during a wedding.

Question?

How do you think the Church in Corinth responded to Paul's first letter from the following statements?

2 Corinthians 7: 4 (NASB)

My confidence in you is great; my boasting in your behalf is great. I am filled with comfort; I am overflowing with joy in all our affliction.

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My confidence in you is great; my boasting in your behalf is great. I am filled with comfort; I am overflowing with joy in all our affliction. Question?

What filled Paul with comfort?

2 Corinthians 7: 4 (NASB)

My confidence in you is great; my boasting in your behalf is great. I am filled with comfort; I am overflowing with joy in all our affliction.

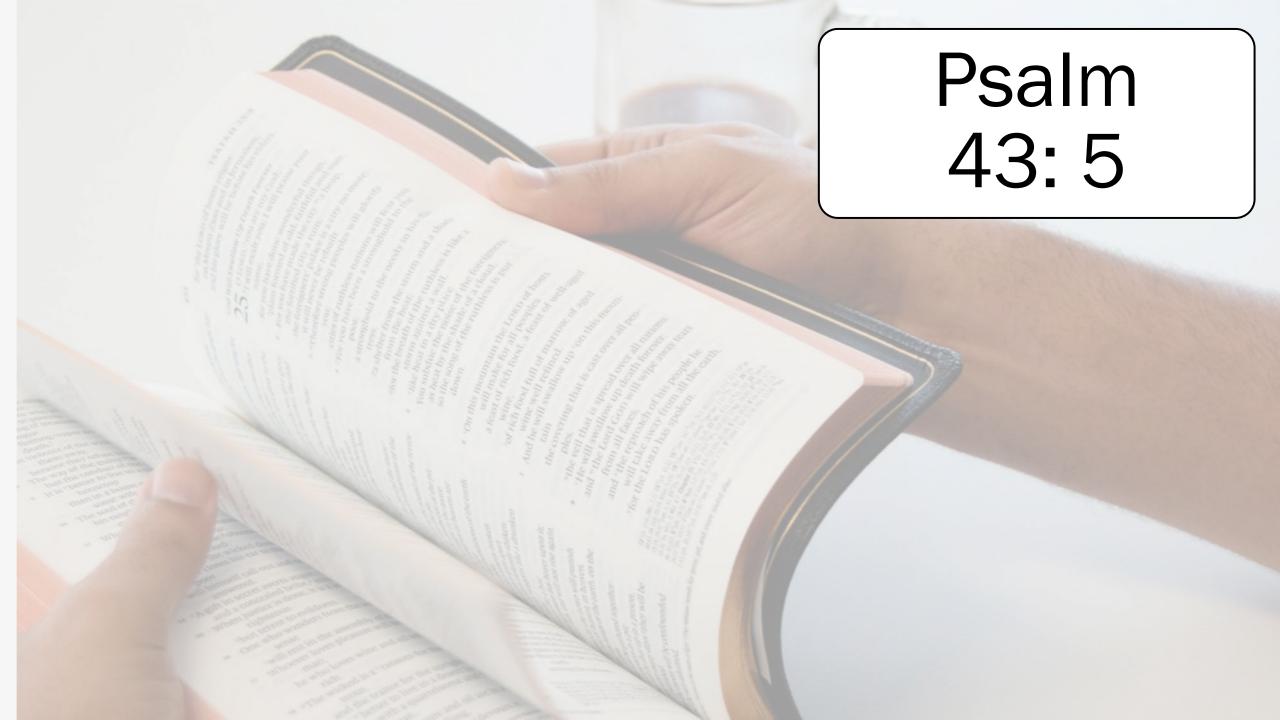
Affliction

Greek: thlipsis (thlip-sis)

- Pressure
- Anguish
- Trouble
- Affliction

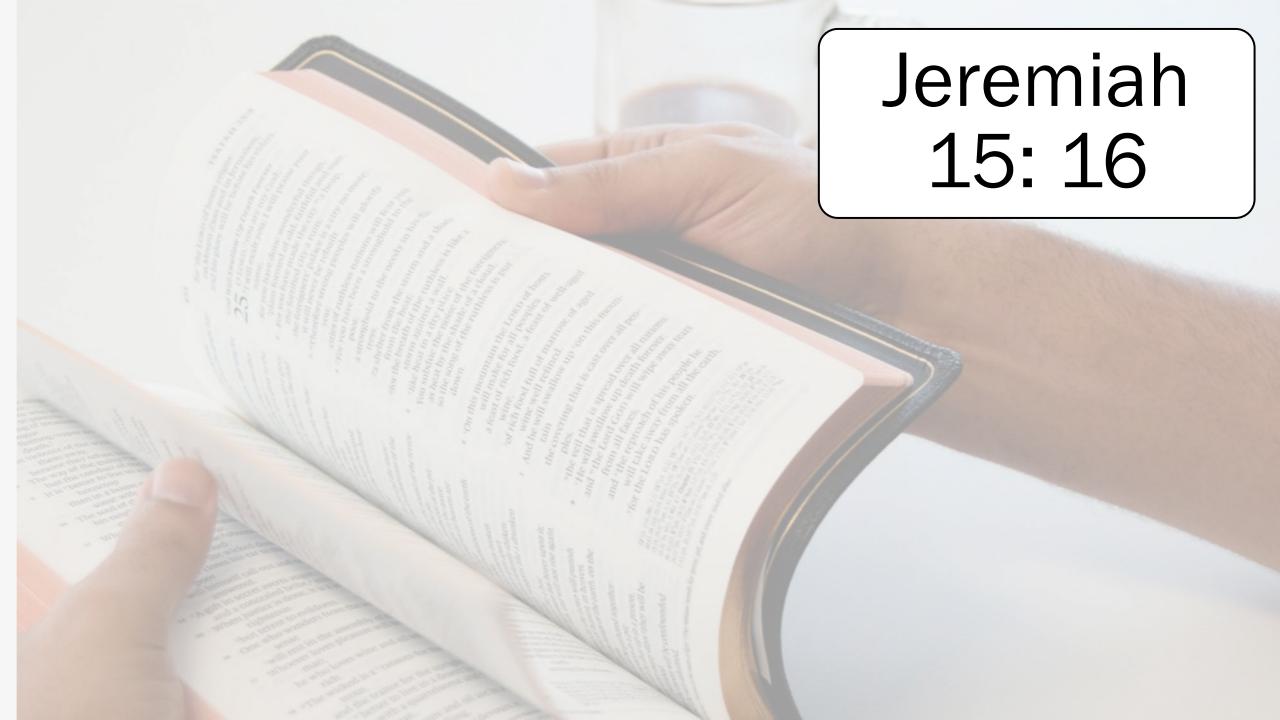
Question?

What is causing Paul to be full of joy during times of trouble?



Psalm 43: 5 (NLT)

Why am I discouraged?
Why is my heart so sad?
I will put my hope in God!
I will praise him again—
my Savior and my God!



Jeremiah 15: 16 (NLT)

When I discovered your words, I devoured them.

They are my joy and my heart's delight,

for I bear your name,
O Lord God of Heaven's Armies.



What is Paul describing in the next verse?

2 Corinthians 7: 5 (NASB)

For even when we came into Macedonia our flesh had no rest, but we were afflicted on every side: conflicts on the outside, fears inside.

2 Corinthians 7: 6a (NASB)

But God, who comforts the discouraged,



How did God comfort Paul?

2 Corinthians 7: 6b-7 (NASB)

comforted us by the arrival of Titus; and not only by his arrival, but also by the comfort with which he was comforted among you, as he reported to us your longing, your mourning, your zeal for me; so that I rejoiced even more.



Is there someone in your life that comforts you when you see them?

2 Corinthians 7: 6b-7 (NASB)

comforted us by the arrival of Titus; and not only by his arrival, but also by the comfort with which he was comforted among you, as he reported to us your longing, your mourning, your zeal for me; so that I rejoiced even more.



How else did God comfort Paul?

2 Corinthians 7: 6b-7 (NASB)

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How has God comforted you?



How can we bring comfort to each other?



What was Paul so distressed about?

2 Corinthians 7: 8 (NASB)

For though I caused you sorrow by my letter, I do not regret it; though I did regret it—for I see that that letter caused you sorrow, though only for a while—

Regret

Greek: metam-el-lom-ai

- To be filled with care afterwards
- To have afterthoughts or second thoughts which leads to doubt and constant, tormenting questioning of your decision in your mind



Why does Paul not regret his letter?



Why does Paul regret his letter?

2 Corinthians 7: 8 (NASB)

For though I caused you sorrow by my letter, I do not regret it; though I did regret it—for I see that that letter caused you sorrow, though only for a while—



Why did Paul's letter bring sorrow to those in the Church in Corinth?

2 Corinthians 7: 9 (NASB)

I now rejoice, not that you were made sorrowful, but that you were made sorrowful to the point of repentance; for you were made sorrowful according to the will of God, so that you might not suffer loss in anything



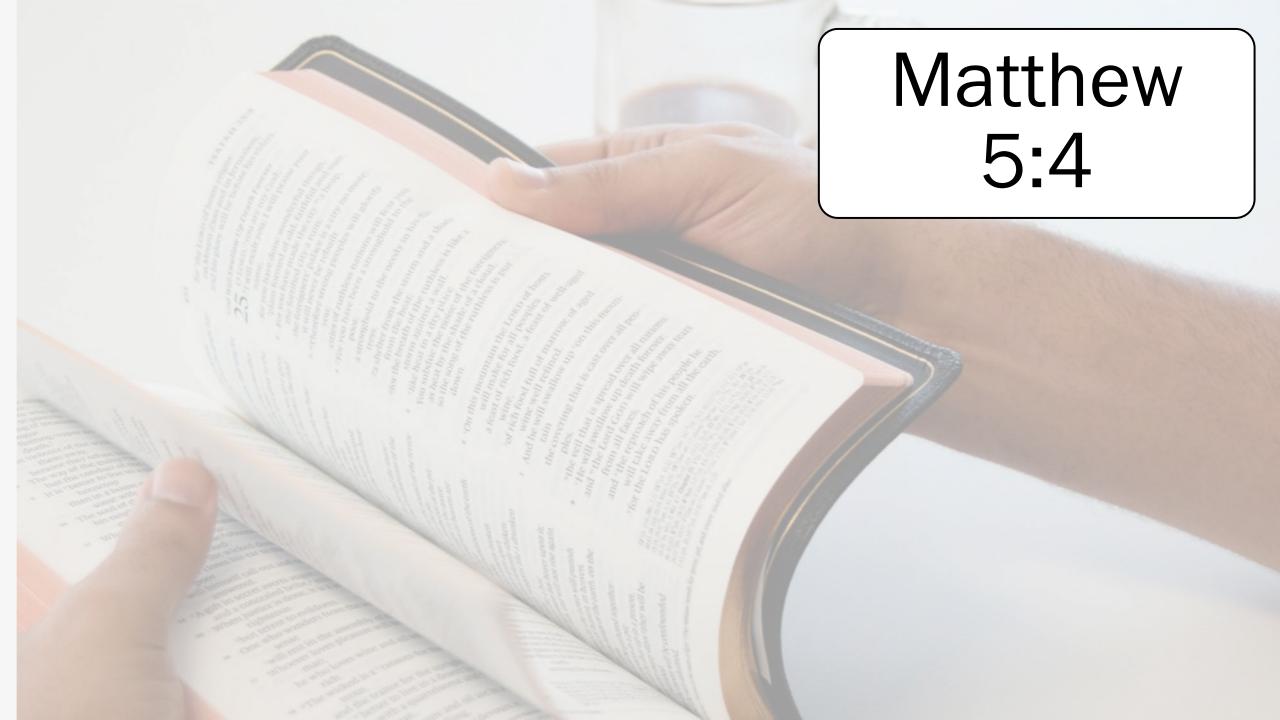
Why is Paul rejoicing?

2 Corinthians 7: 9 (NASB)

I now rejoice, not that you were made sorrowful, but that you were made sorrowful to the point of repentance; for you were made sorrowful according to the will of God, so that you might not suffer loss in anything through us.



Why does God want them to be sorrowful?



Matthew 5: 4 (NASB)

"Blessed are those who mourn, for they will be comforted.

2 Corinthians 7: 10 (NASB)

For the sorrow that is according to the will of God produces a repentance without regret, leading to salvation, but the sorrow of the world produces death.



What is Godly Sorrow?



What does Godly sorrow lead to?

2 Corinthians 7: 10 (NASB)

For the sorrow that is according to the will of God produces a repentance without regret, leading to salvation, but the sorrow of the world produces death.



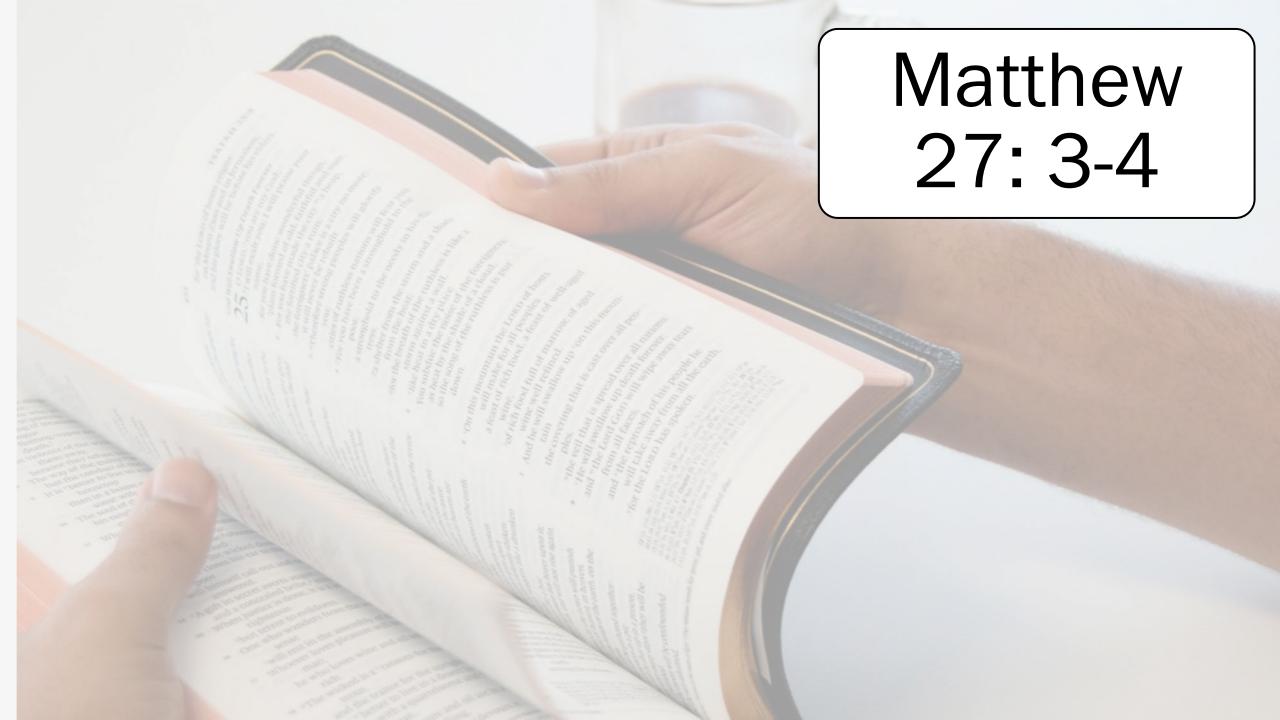
Why does Godly sorrow lead to salvation?

2 Corinthians 7: 10 (NASB)

For the sorrow that is according to the will of God produces a repentance without regret, leading to salvation, but the sorrow of the world produces death.



What is worldly sorrow?



Matthew 27: 3-4 (NLT)

When Judas, who had betrayed him, realized that Jesus had been condemned to die, he was filled with remorse. So he took the thirty pieces of silver back to the leading priests and the elders.

Matthew 27: 3-4 (NLT)

"I have sinned," he declared, "for I have betrayed an innocent man." "What do we care?" they retorted. "That's your problem."



What does worldly sorrow lead to?

2 Corinthians 7: 10 (NASB)

For the sorrow that is according to the will of God produces a repentance without regret, leading to salvation, but the sorrow of the world produces death.



Why does worldly sorrow produce death?

Worldly sorrow is temporary. It is often a selfish reaction to bad behavior that often arises more out of fear or embarrassment after being caught than a true awareness of sin. This worldly sorrow does not lead to repentance, so it typically results in a person returning right back into sin.