

Lesson #6 Faith always looks to the future

5:1-10 – The apostle refers to our _____ as “*earthly* _____”

- What happens when this tabernacle is torn down?
- What does it mean to “groan”?
- For what did God prepare us according to this text?
- God gave us his _____ as a pledge regarding his intention
- Because of this, we are always of good _____
- We walk by _____ and not by _____ but what does this mean practically speaking?
- What is the relationship, if any, between faith & courage?
- The saint’s ambition is to be _____ to the Lord
- We will all appear before the _____ seat of Christ to be rewarded for our deeds we did in these _____
- Where were these things a theme in a previous writing?

5:11-15 – “Knowing the fear of the Lord, we _____ men”

- ⇒ What do you believe the apostle means when he speaks of being made manifest to God but also to the Corinthians?
- ⇒ What distinction is Paul drawing in verse 12?
- ⇒ He said the _____ of God constrains or controls them, but upon what conclusion is this based?

5:16-21 – “*Therefore from now on we recognize no one according to the _____*”

- ❖ What do you believe the apostle means by the above statement?
- ❖ How does your conclusion about that statement impact your thinking about your fellow human beings?
- ❖ “*If any man is in Christ, he is a _____ creature/creation*”
- ❖ According to 5:18, what two things has God done for Paul as well as the Corinthians?
- ❖ How does the apostle refer to himself and his entourage?
- ❖ God made Jesus to become _____ on our behalf so that we could become the _____ of God in him

Second Corinthians

Lesson #7

6:1-13 – Paul's appeal as Christ's ambassador

- ⇒ Speaking to the church, how could it be possible for them to receive the grace of Christ in vain as he mentions in 6:1?
- ⇒ What was the potential for the ministry of Christ to be discredited?
- ⇒ Where else had the idea of "commendation" been brought up? What does this further mentioning of it seem to imply?
- ⇒ For what purpose do you believe the Holy Spirit would have Paul mention the following: afflictions, hardships, distresses, beatings, imprisonments, tumults, labors, sleeplessness, hunger? (see also 11:16-30)
- ⇒ Regarded as deceivers and yet _____
 - As unknown, yet _____ - _____
 - As dying, yet they _____
 - As punished, yet not put to _____
 - As sorrowful, yet always _____
 - As poor, yet making many _____
 - As having nothing, yet possessing _____
- ⇒ How would you state the apostle's point made in 6:11-13?

6:14-7:1 – Perfecting holiness while fleeing defilement

How does this section make sense in light of the previous context?

- ✓ Being bound together with unbelievers has nothing to do with _____ except perhaps in principle
- ✓ The contrasts are:
 - Righteousness & _____
 - Light & _____
 - Christ & _____
 - A Believer & an _____
 - The temple of God & _____
- ✓ The reader is instructed to "_____ *from their midst*"
- ✓ The instruction to "come out" is a _____ from Isaiah 52:11 regarding Israel's deliverance from _____ nations
- ✓ God promises to be a _____ to them if they come out
- ✓ Based on this promise, the reader is encouraged to perfect _____ in the _____ of God