

Romans 14:3(NIV) The man who eats everything must not look down on him who does not, and the man who does not eat everything must not condemn the man who does, for God has accepted him.

⁴ **Who are you** to judge someone else's servant? To his own master he stands or falls. And he will stand, **for** the Lord is able to make him stand.

⁵ One man considers one day more sacred than another; another man considers every day alike. Each one should be fully convinced in his own mind.

⁶ He who regards one day as special, does so to the Lord. He who eats meat, eats to the Lord, for he gives thanks to God; and he who abstains, does so to the Lord and gives thanks to God.

⁷ For none of us lives to himself alone and none of us dies to himself alone.

⁸ If we live, we live to the Lord; and if we die, we die to the Lord. So, whether we live or die, we belong to the Lord.

⁹ For this very reason, Christ died and returned to life so that he might be the Lord of both the dead and the living.

¹⁰ You, then, why do you judge your brother? Or why do you look down on your brother? For we will **all** stand before God's judgment seat. (βῆμα)

¹¹ It is written: "'As surely as I live,' says the Lord, 'every knee will bow before me; every tongue will confess to God.'"

¹² So then, each of us will give an account of himself to God.

¹³ Therefore let us stop passing judgment on one another. Instead, make up your mind not to put any stumbling block or obstacle in your brother's way.

2 Corinthians 7:8-16 (NASB) ⁸ 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—

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ For behold what earnestness this very thing, this godly sorrow, has produced in you: what vindication of yourselves, what indignation, what fear, what longing, what zeal, what avenging of wrong! In everything you

demonstrated yourselves to be innocent in the matter.

¹² So although I wrote to you, it was not for the sake of the offender nor for the sake of the one offended, but that your earnestness on our behalf might be made known to you in the sight of God.

¹³ For this reason we have been comforted. And besides our comfort, we rejoiced even much more for the joy of Titus, because his spirit has been refreshed by you all.

¹⁴ For if in anything I have boasted to him about you, I was not put to shame; but as we spoke all things to you in truth, so also our boasting before Titus proved to be the truth.

¹⁵ His affection abounds all the more toward you, as he remembers the obedience of you all, how you received him with fear and trembling.

¹⁶ I rejoice that in everything I have confidence in you.

Review

1. Paul is writing this very personal letter to the Corinthians
 - a. He is encouraging them to be as open w/ him as he is w/ them
2. He talks to them about need to deal w/ sin as in their lives
 - a. No one lives sinless on this earth

1 John 1:10 If we say that we have not sinned, we make Him a liar and His word is not in us.

2:1 My little children, I am writing these things to you so that you may not sin. And if anyone sins, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous;

² and He Himself is the propitiation for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for those of the whole world.

- b. But we are to keep short accounts of sin – (i.e. confess sins quickly)
3. We looked at the inspiration of Scripture
 - a. What the Holy Spirit Paul penned was inspired by God & given to us for instructions in living righteous lives
4. Paul had been very critical of them in another letter
 - a. He knew his letter (1 Corinthians) was hard on them
 - b. He knew that it hurt their feelings
5. He told them sometimes we need our feelings hurt – for our good

- a. We looked at the difference between godly sorrow & worldly sorrow
 - i. Godly sorrow turns into godly repentance
 - ii. Worldly sorrow turns into death
- 6. We looked at biblical repentance
 - a. The word repent means to change your mind
 - b. We looked at the difference between repentance toward Christ & repentance from sin
 - c. The unbeliever must change his mind about Who Christ is
 - d. The believer changes his mind about a sin committed & turns away from it
 - e. So the subject of the verb "repent" is different for the lost & the saved
 - i. For the lost man the subject of repentance is Christ
 - ii. For the saved man the subject of repentance is his sin

2 Corinthians 7:9 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.

V.10 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.

1. "the sorrow that is according to the will of God produces a repentance without regret, leading to salvation"
 - a. "salvation" – σωτηρία is a word that causes a lot of confusion
 - b. There really isn't another word as robust for salvation in Greek
 - i. There are a couple of words but they don't have the same fullness – λυτρόω the root word luo means to loosen
 - ii. Therefore the word "salvation" is used a lot in Scripture
 1. To know what it means you must look at the context
 - c. Here we know that he is writing to believers
 - i. He can't be talking about heaven & hell b/c they're saved
 - d. It helps to know that in Scripture "salvation" comes in 3 tenses
 - i. You have been saved – when you trusted Christ

2 Timothy 1:9 who has saved us and called us with a holy calling, not according to our works, but

according to His own purpose and grace which was granted us in Christ Jesus from all eternity,

ii. You are being saved – from the power of sin

1 Corinthians 1:18 For the word of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who are being saved it is the power of God.

Philippians 2:12 So then, my beloved, just as you have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your salvation with fear and trembling;

¹³ for it is God who is at work in you, both to will and to work for His good pleasure.

iii. Someday you will be saved

Romans 13:11 Do this, knowing the time, that it is already the hour for you to awaken from sleep; for now salvation is nearer to us than when we believed.

1 Peter 1:3 Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to His great mercy has caused us to be born again to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead,

⁴ to obtain an inheritance which is imperishable and undefiled and will not fade away, reserved in heaven for you,

⁵ who are protected by the power of God through faith for a salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.

iv. I hope the word “salvation” has become clearer

V.11 For behold what earnestness this very thing, this godly sorrow, has produced in you: what vindication of yourselves, what indignation, what fear, what longing, what zeal, what avenging of wrong! In everything you demonstrated yourselves to be innocent in the matter.

1. “what earnestness...this godly sorrow, has produced”

a. Biblical “repentance” has a footprint that shows

- i. Just for a believer to say "I'm sorry" means nothing
 - ii. There will be signs that prove it's real
- 2. "...what earnestness this very thing"
 - a. There is a haste to make right an urgency –
- 3. "...this godly sorrow"
 - a. There is a real "sorrow" – "grieving"
- 4. "...what vindication of yourselves"
 - a. The word is ἀπολογία it means to give answers
 - i. We get the word apologetics from it (defense of the Gospel)
 - b. It means real answers – (transparency)
- 5. "what indignation"
 - a. To be under a burden – personal hurting – strong displeasure – "A sorrow for what was done"
 - b. Never blame the other party even if they were wrong too
- 6. "what fear"
 - a. With a level of terror, fear, alarm over what was done
 - i. Did you ever sin & think – Wow, God has shown me great mercy & didn't allow this to do more damage?
- 7. "what longing"
 - a. They had a desire to see Paul face to face
 - b. Literally – "longing / craving"
 - c. Wanting to be accepted back
 - i. That attitude is never ok w/ "whatever" – "I apologized that should be enough"
- 8. "what zeal"
 - a. Means a warmth / willingness of personality – the opposite of cold callousness
- 9. "avenging of wrong"
 - a. Means to do justice

10. "In everything you demonstrated yourselves to be innocent in the matter"

- a. "Innocent" – is pure
- b. They have shown real repentance
- c. We have an example of all the above

Luke 19:2 And there was a man called by the name of Zaccheus; he was a chief tax collector and he was rich.

V.5 When Jesus came to the place, He looked up and said to him, "Zaccheus, hurry and come down, for today I must stay at your house."

V.8 Zaccheus stopped and said to the Lord, "Behold, Lord, half of my possessions I will give to the poor, and if I have defrauded anyone of anything, I will give back four times as much."

- d. Here is an example of unbiblical repentance

Matthew 27:3 Then when Judas, who had betrayed Him, saw that He had been condemned, he felt remorse and returned the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders,

⁴ saying, "I have sinned by betraying innocent blood." But they said, "What is that to us? See to that yourself!"

⁵ And he threw the pieces of silver into the temple sanctuary and departed; and he went away and hanged himself.

Hebrews 12:16 that there be no immoral or godless person like Esau, who sold his own birthright for a single meal.

¹⁷ For you know that even afterwards, when he desired to inherit the blessing, he was rejected, for he found no place for repentance, though he sought for it with tears.

1. Was Esau sorry that he sold his birthright? No

1. He was sorry that he didn't have his birthrights
2. His sorrow didn't lead him to see his sin

V.12 So although I wrote to you, it was not for the sake of the offender nor for the sake of the one offended, but that your earnestness on our behalf might be made known to you in the sight of God.

V.13 For this reason we have been comforted. And besides our comfort, we rejoiced even much more for the joy of Titus, because his spirit has been refreshed by you all.

V.14 For if in anything I have boasted to him about you, I was not put to shame; but as we spoke all things to you in truth, so also our boasting before Titus proved to be the truth.

V.15 His affection abounds all the more toward you, as he remembers the obedience of you all, how you received him with fear and trembling.

V.16 I rejoice that in everything I have confidence in you.

1. "he remembers the obedience of you all, how you received him with fear and trembling"
 - a. It appears that Titus had real reservations about taking that letter to the Corinthians
 - i. But they received Paul's rebuke well & it caused Titus to have a real affection for them