



The Canadian *Lord's Day* Association

Bible Course

Acts to Revelation

Lesson 25

Name: _____

Read II Corinthians 5

1. In chapter 5, Paul continues his thoughts about temporal versus eternal things. He calls this life a tent which you set up for a day, then take down and move. He says, "if our earthly house of this _____ (tent) were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with _____, eternal in the heavens. Can you say this by faith? Our life is compared to many things in the scriptures: 1) James 4: 14 = _____; 2) Psalm 103: 15 = _____ 3) I Peter 1: 24 = _____; Psalm 144: 4 = _____.
2. Our house (body) will be destroyed one day, but Paul groans, desiring to be _____ upon with our house, which is from _____. In his groanings, Paul desires to be _____ from the body to be _____ with the LORD.
3. Paul is content to be on earth (not his home), till he is called to his heavenly home. So, wherever he works, the most important thing Paul wants is to be _____ of Him (II Cor. 5: 9). This is often reversed in modern Christianity. People think that accepting Christ makes them fit for heaven, but only when He accepts us (through being bought with his own blood) can we know a place is prepared for us in heaven.
4. To this end Paul reminds us that we must all appear before the _____ of Christ. We will receive the things done in our body, according as we have done, whether _____ or _____. That "day of all days" will be a day of _____ for the wicked, therefore Paul says he _____ men (in preaching). Paul is constrained by the _____ of Christ (II Cor. 5: 10-15).
5. What does a new believer experience in salvation (being in Christ)? _____ (II Cor. 5: 17). God in Christ continues to _____ the world unto himself, "not imputing their _____ to them." (God imputes these sins to Christ and gives the believer his righteousness). Impute = to ascribe or attribute to.
6. Paul implores everyone that reads this letter to be _____ to God. Then Paul explains this imputation: "For he hath made him (Christ) to be _____ for us (sin of

the sinner imputed to Christ) who knew no sin; that we might be made the _____ of God in him (righteousness of Christ imputed to the sinner)” (II Cor. 5: 20,21).

Read II Corinthians 6-7

7. In Chapter 6, Paul hastens to warn, “_____ is the accepted time. This is the message every minister must bring. Tomorrow may be too late. So he speaks to his fellow laborers, that they would give no _____, because this destroys the message of the gospel and the urgency of the gospel (II Cor. 6: 2,3).

Ministers are called to bring the message “**you must repent and be converted.**” What does that mean? (Lords Day 33) The converted experientially know:

1. A sincere, **holy war between two natures**: There is a genuine on-going struggle between the old and new man. The closer one gets to God and His holiness, the more one’s own sin becomes apparent. This struggle leaves a believer in a self-condemning position throughout life. If we minimize depravity, we minimize Christ. The more one becomes critical of self, the less he is critical of others.
2. A sincere **sorrow of heart over sin**: This sorrow includes tears of repentance. This is a relational sorrow – sorrow not for the consequences of sin, but for provoking and offending God. There are also tears of compassion for others, weeping for lost souls. A sincere sorrow, in addition, includes tears of jealousy – sorrow when God is robbed of His glory and honor.
3. A sincere **joy of heart in God, through Christ**: This includes a sincere joy in God Himself – loving Him as He is, a joy in what God does, a joy of discovering Christ in the Word of God, a joy in fellowship with other believers, and a joy in service.
4. A sincere **delight in doing good works**: Good works done out of true faith bring glory to God. A believer joys in serving and honoring God.

8. Paul urges the Corinthians to not be “unequally _____ together with unbelievers.”
9. Paul then argues “what _____ hath righteousness with unrighteousness?”... What _____ does light have with darkness? “What _____ hath Christ with Belial?”

Many embrace a false or counterfeit conversion. Note the following counterfeit conversions with a Biblical example.

1. Hypocritical Conversion (Judas)
2. Fruitless Conversion (10 virgins)
3. Good Works Conversion (Saul)
4. Reformation Conversion (Saul – another heart)
5. External Conversion (Ahab)
6. Emotional Conversion (Esau)
7. Afflicted Conversion (Pharaoh)
8. Impressionist Conversion (Simon the sorcerer)
9. Temporary Conversion (Lot’s wife)
10. Preacher Conversion (Demas)

Also: legalistic, holier than thou, lip conversions, sick bed, funeral, providence, self-centered, shallow

It is for this reason that Paul tells the Corinthians to come out from among them and be _____ (II Cor. 6: 14-18).

10. Being separate includes living a holy life. “Let us _____ ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting _____ in the fear of God” (7:1) What is holiness?

11. What is holiness and what is not holiness? (mark an X on the line)

- a. Simply living morally _____ is holiness _____ is not holiness
- b. Cleansing, washing, making clean _____ is holiness _____ is not holiness
- c. Process of sanctification _____ is holiness _____ is not holiness
- d. Separating from the pollution of _____ is holiness _____ is not holiness
society
- e. Proceeds from an internal washing
of the heart by the blood of Christ _____ is holiness _____ is not holiness

Read II Corinthians 8-9

12. In chapter 8 and 9, Paul reminds the Corinthians of their promise of a collection

for the poor saints in Jerusalem. He reminds us all how we ought to give. God is the supplier of all our need, just as he did with the manna in the wilderness. Larger families gathered a lot, smaller ones less, but they could only take enough for one day (except on Friday for the Saturday Sabbath). So Paul quotes, “He that had gathered _____, had nothing left over; and he that had gathered _____ had no lack (II Cor. 8: 15) quoted from _____ 16: 18 (use the Bible cross reference).

13. Paul then uses the example of a farmer. If he had a large field and he planted only two seeds of wheat, what would you think? “He which _____ sparingly shall _____ sparingly” (II Cor. 9: 6).

14. So the opposite is true as well. Giving should not be in a forced way. “Every man according as he purposeth in his _____ so let him give;

not _____, or of necessity for God loveth the
_____ giver.” (II Cor. 9: 7).

15. As God gave everything for his Church, so let the Church say with Paul, “Thanks
be unto God for his _____ gift” (II Cor. 9: 15).

Evaluator: _____

Meditation: Continual Repentance

O GOD of GRACE,

Thou hast imputed my sin to my substitute,
and hast imputed His righteousness to my soul,
clothing me with a bridegroom’s robe,
decking me with jewels of holiness.

But in my Christian walk I am still in rags;
my best prayers are stained with sin;
my penitential tears are so much impurity;
my confessions of wrong are so many aggravations of sin;
my receiving the Spirit it tintured with selfishness.

I need to repent of my repentance;

I need my tears to be washed;

I have no robe to bring to cover my sins,
no loom to weave my own righteousness;

I am always standing clothed in filthy garments,
and by grace am always receiving change of raiment,
for Thou dost always justify the ungodly;

I am always going into the far country,
and always returning home as a prodigal,
always saying, Father, forgive me,
and Thou art always bringing forth the best robe.

Every morning let me wear it,
every evening return in it,
go out to the day’s work in it,
be married in it,
be wound in death in it,
stand before the great white throne in it,
enter heaven in it shining as the sun.

Grant me never to lose sight of
the exceeding sinfulness of sin,
the exceeding righteousness of salvation,
the exceeding glory of Christ,
the exceeding beauty of holiness,
the exceeding wonder of grace.