

A church where you find:

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Affirmation –"to have been commended of you" (vs. 11-13)
d in our:
Mot "you have compelled me"
Mo – "though I be nothing"
M
Appreciation - "I seek not your's, but you" (vs. 14-19)
he:
La "children ought not lay up for the parents but the parents for the children"
$oldsymbol{Lo}$ — "the more abundantly I love you, the less I be loved"
Le -"all things, dearly beloved, for your edifying"
Accountability – "For I fear lest, when I come" (vs. 19-21)
sing on:
Com "debates, envying, wraths, strifes, backbitings, whisperings, swellings, tulmults"
Con – "and have not repented of "
Con "uncleanness, fornication, and lasciviousness"

Sentence Sermon

"Your most powerful testimony is how you treat others after the church service is over."

Additional Verses

- > Jeremiah 6:15
- > I John 3:3
- > I Thessalonians 4:3
- ➤ *II Timothy 2:15*
- ➤ Proverbs 28:13
- I Corinthians 4:3-4
- ➤ Galatians 5:19
- > John 8:3-7
- > Philippians 3:3

Questions to Ponder

- 1. What are the key words or phrases in this passage?
- 2. Who are the central characters of the passage?
- 3. What benefit would Paul receive from the Corinthians commending him?
- 4. Why does Paul say that he is nobody?
- 5. Why does Paul call signs and wonders signs of an apostle? And today?
- 6. What does Paul mean by "seek not your's but you?" In practice today?
- 7. What was Paul's point in saying that the men that he sent were selfless?
- 8. What are some examples of Paul's ministry focus on edifying?
- 9. What is the worst of the "sins of the spirit" listed in verse 20?
- 10. Why would Paul be humbled by the lack of repentance of the Corinthians?
- 11. In what way can we improve based on the Paul's expectations of the church?