PAUL'S PLAIN SPEECH TO THE CHURCH II COR. 7:2-7

Introduction:

- A. It is my belief that Paul spoke plainly to the church at Corinth.
 - 1. He used very few euphemisms.
 - 2. Truth is seldom subtle to the hearer.
- B. He was criticized for his boldness.
 - 1. Paul felt it his duty to speak plainly.
 - 2. Not everyone agreed with him.
- C. In the long term it was best.
 - 1. Few things are accomplished by the timid.
 - 2. God's work is best done by the bold.
- I. PAUL DEFENDED HIMSELF TO THOSE WHO WOULD REJECT HIM. V2
 - A. "receive us."
 - receive =choreo to make room, to provide a place for.
 - 2. v6:13, "be ye also enlarged."
 - B. Three things he had not done.
 - 1. "we have wronged no man."
 - a. wronged = adikeo to treat someone unjustly.
 - "we have corrupted no man."
 - a. pheheiro to ruin, refers to money, morals, doctrine.
 - 3. "we have defrauded no man."
 - a. pleonekteo to take advantage of someone in order to gain something, to defend for the purpose of gain.
- II. PAUL DID NOT SPEAK AS HE DID BECAUSE HE WANTED TO CAUSE INJURY! V3

page 75

- A. "I speak not this to condemn you."
 - condemn = Katakrisis the rendering of a decision against someone.
 - 2. I do not mean to imply that you have wronged me.
- B. "for I have said before, that ye are in our hearts to die and live with you."
 - You are so rooted in our hearts that we would gladly live and die with you.

III. PAUL'S CONFIDENCE IN THE CHURCH. V4

- A. Four proof's of Paul's confidence.
 - 1. "Great is my boldness of speech toward you."
 - a. parresia not freedom of speech but a state of mind from which speech flows.
 - 2. "great is my glorying of you."
 - a. Karchesis my boasting over you.
 - 3. "I am filled with comfort."
 - a. comfort = parakaleo to call to one, call near to one, encouragement, comfort. ...
 - 4. "I am exceeding joyful in all our tribulation."
 - a. hupererisseuomai super abounding.
 - b. I more than abound in joy.
- B. Happy indeed is any pastor who absent from his flock, hears of their scriptural decisions.
 - It is a sign of maturity to receive rebuke and profit from it, rather than anger.

IV. PAUL'S EXPERIENCES IN MACEDONIA. V5

- A. "For, when we were come unto Macedonia, our flesh had no rest."
 - 1. anesis = reflief.
 - 2. flesh = Paul's feeble nature.

page 76

- B. "but we were troubled on every side."
 - 1. thlibo to press, press upon; to oppress with evils
- C. "without were fightings, within were fears."
 - 1. fightings = mache to do battle.
 - phobos = fear, frightened.
- V. TWO THINGS THAT GAVE PAUL COMFORT. V6,7
 - A. The coming of Titus.
 - "Nevertheless God, that comforteth those that are cast down, comforted us by the coming of Titus."
 - a. comfort = parakalon the habitual character of God.
 - b. cast down = tapeinos humble, used here in the psychological sense.
 - B. The coming of some people does not always bring comfort.
 - There are people's name when spoken bring forth fear, dread, and every sort of anxiety.
 - The absence of some is a greater comfort than their presence.
 - C. Titus's report brought comfort.
 - "and not by his coming only, but by the consolation wherewith he was comforted in you."
 - a. consolation = paraklesis comforting.
 - a. Titus was comforted in Corinth, this caused Paul great relief.
 - 2. The Corinthians had received Paul's instructions.
 - a. "when he told us your earnest desire."
 - (1) epipothesis a longing for.
 - b. "your mourning."
 - (1) odurmos a lamentation.
 - c. "your fervent mind toward me."
 - (1) zelos zeal, fervor.

page 77

- 3. "so that I rejoiced the more."
 - a. chairo to be delighted, to be glad.
- VI. PASTOR AND CHURCH ALWAYS DO WELL WHEN THEY RESPOND FAVORABLY TO GOD'S WORD.
 - A. I am a better person when I respond to the Bible.
 - 1. Nothing can change me more effectively.
 - B. Nothing is better for a church.
 - 1. Short or long term.