

2 Corinthians 7:8-13

Sorrow- and our procedure, or course through it , is a Matter of LIFE OR DEATH.

James 1:19 – How am I a careful, thoughtful listener

There is a deep heartache that Paul chronicles in this letter

Chapter 1: 4, 5,6, 8, 9, 10 **Chapter 4:**8, 11, 12 **Chapter 6:** 4, 5

At FBC our primary vision is the training of counselors under the authority of their local church, and their own pastor...

As we work through this passage we have to BIBLICALLY Understand Sorrow AND JOY.

We have to understand correctly **What is the opposite of joy?**

1 Peter 1:6 <-> Proverbs 28:13

Don't "WEAPONIZE" the Bible

Jesus – John 8 – Never Condoning, Always Interceding

Jesus was really clear about how the world will know we are His disciples.

"By this all men will know that you are My disciples, if you have love for one another"
(John 13:35).

What this passage (2 Corinthians 7) does teach us plainly, is that Godly sorrow is tangible.

It isn't words or feelings that **proves** the sinner **to be clear**, IT IS actions.

"Godly sorrow that leads to repentance, is a sorrow that leads to a change of purpose, of intention, and of action."

Psalm 51 David says, **"The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit; A broken and a contrite heart, O God, You will not despise."**

What diligence: Godly sorrow produces, and repentance shows **diligence**.
Repentance means to turn around, and it takes **diligence** to stay turned around.
If one gives up easily, they can never *walk* in repentance,
though they may perform *acts* of repentance.

What clearing of yourselves: Godly sorrow produces, and repentance shows a **clearing**.
It is a clearing of guilt and shame, from knowing that we brought our sin to God
and we now walk in the right way. 1 John 1:9

What indignation: Godly sorrow produces, and repentance shows...**indignation**.
We are indignant *Aganaktēsis* originally signified "physical pain or irritation"

What fear: Godly sorrow produces, and repentance shows a **fear** that we would ever fall
into the same sin again. Paul isn't writing about a *fear of God* here as much as a *fear of sin*,
and fear of our own weakness toward sin.

What vehement desire: Godly sorrow produces, and repentance shows **vehement desire**.
This is a heart that really desires purity and godliness and does not want to sin any more.

What zeal: Godly sorrow produces, and repentance shows **zeal**.
The ancient Greek word speaks of *heat*; we are hot *towards* God and His righteousness,
and hot *against* sin and impurity.

What vindication: Godly sorrow produces, and repentance shows **vindication**.
You are vindicated as a Christian, even though you have sinned.

**No one can doubt it because the measure of a Christian is not whether or not they
sin, but whether or not they repent.**

Proved yourself to be clear: When repentance is marked by the preceding characteristics,
we are **clear** of guilt and sin. The stain of sin is gone! We can feel it, and others can see it.

Spurgeon - Metropolitan Tabernacle Pulpit Volume 46, July 1881
By Divine Grace - master over every sin that assails him...

Godly Sorrow vs. Worldy Sorrow ex/ **Peter and Judas**
LUKE 22:61

Both Peter and Judas betrayed Christ.
Both Peter and Judas regretted what they had done.
The difference between Judas and Peter is not their “GRIT”.

**Matthew 27:1-5 Judas goes back and confesses his sin- he displays his sorrow-
To the same “crew” that collaborated with him to SIN.
1 Corinthians 15:33 1 John 4:1 2 Corinthians 6:14-15 1 Corinthians 5:9-11
Proverbs 13:20 Proverbs 25:26 Psalm 1:1-2**

**Christian = Obedience John 14:15 John 15:14 (ESV)
Because of the Promise of John 14: 16,17**

The difference between Peter and Judas -> Luke 22:31-34

**Underneath the non-repentance of Judas and the repentance and the faith of Peter
is the prayer of Jesus.**

Jesus Prayed for Peter- Jesus Prays for you- Jesus Prays for your Counselees

Romans 8:34 Hebrews 7:25

EVERY COUNSELEE becomes a COUNSELOR
EVERY DISCIPLE becomes a DISCIPLER

**2 Corinthians 1:3-5
2 Corinthians 7:4-7**

Not only did the Corinthians display Zeal in their repentance,
it also led to ZEAL in their restoration, reconciliation, and relationship with PAUL.

Godly Sorrow heals sinners, and heals our relationships.
Amen!

How can we come alongside our counselees to help them examine these characteristics?

Godly Sorrow:

1. Godly sorrow begins with the conviction of the Holy Spirit.
2. Godly sorrow is pain over breaking God's heart.
3. Godly sorrow is remorse over hurting and disappointing others.
4. Godly sorrow is heartfelt grief over violating God's law.
5. Godly sorrow receives Christ's forgiveness from the Cross.
6. Godly sorrow produces hope knowing that God's grace is sufficient for our sins.
7. Godly sorrow hungers for a deeper relationship with God and burns with the desire to please the Holy Spirit.

Worldly Sorrow:

The chief characteristic of worldly sorrow is that it is fundamentally self-centered.

Worldly sorrow revolves around the pain sin causes to oneself rather than the offense and dishonor it is to God.

1. Worldly sorrow begins with having gotten caught.
2. Worldly sorrow is pain over having to suffer the consequences of my actions.
3. Worldly sorrow is anger and frustration that life will be more difficult.
4. Worldly sorrow is grief that I did not get what I wanted.
5. Worldly sorrow attempts to earn God's approval through doing better and trying harder.
6. Worldly sorrow produces despair, I can never be good enough.
7. Worldly sorrow wants God to fix things and make life better.