

Lesson 12
A Call for Separation
2 Corinthians 6:11-7:1

I. A call for reciprocity (6:11-13)

A. Paul's openness (6:11)

- Paul expresses that he has been _____.

B. The depth of their relationship (6:12)

- Paul states that he is not restricting the Corinthians in his _____.
- He does point out that they have _____.

C. The call to the Corinthians (6:13)

- Paul calls them to _____ that he has expressed to them.

II. A call for holy Living (6:14-7:1)

A. The call for separation (6:14-16a)

1. The general principle (6:14a)

- Believers are not to enter into _____.

Question: This passage is usually understood to apply to marriages between believers and unbelievers. However, what other types of close relationships or partnerships might Paul have in mind??

Question: Who does this principle apply to (family, friends, etc.)?

2. The principle expanded (6:14b-16a)

- Paul explains _____ with unbelievers.
- Those who have been delivered cannot _____ with those who are in darkness.
- The emphasis of this passage is not on _____.
- The emphasis of this passage has to do with _____.

Question: What reasons does Paul give for avoiding such unions?

B. The Basis for separation (6:16b-18)

1. Our true nature (6:16b)

- Paul points out that we are the _____.

2. God's desired fellowship (6:16c)

- God's desire is to dwell with us as _____, and we as _____.

3. God's call for purity (6:17)

- God calls us to live _____.

- Our lives are to be _____.

4. The relationship to God (6:18)

- God will be _____ and we will be _____.

Question: Although we may forfeit certain relationships, what positive promises does the Lord give us?

C. The exhortation for holy living (7:1)

1. The basis of the exhortation (7:1a)

- Because of the promises of the relationship with God, Paul calls _____.

2. The call to purify our lives (7:1b)

- Paul calls us to remove _____ from our lives.

3. The perfection of holiness (7:1c)

- Because of our fear of God, we should be _____.