

Discussion Questions Set #1

“Do you not know that wrongdoers will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived: Neither the sexually immoral nor idolaters nor adulterers nor men who have sex with men, nor thieves nor the greedy nor drunkards nor slanderers nor swindlers will inherit the kingdom of God. And that is what some of you were. But you were washed, you were sanctified, you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God.” (1 Corinthians 6:6-8)

“All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.” (Romans 3:23)

1. Why is it important to understand the significant impact of sin (wrongdoing) upon one’s ability to inherit the kingdom of God?
2. In sermon, we discussed the importance of transformation in the life of the follower of Jesus, over and above the important of affirmation in such a person’s life. Discuss:
 - a. The place of affirmation within the church. What does affirmation look like (i.e. what is affirmed within the church)?
 - b. How we might address a cultural preoccupation with affirmation as a church.
 - c. Note the emphasis on “were” in 1 Corinthians 2:6-8. Why is this important?
3. Where might an overemphasis on affirmation lead in terms of one’s understanding of faith and the function (activity) of the church?

Discussion Questions Set #2

“I have the right to do anything,” you say—but not everything is beneficial. “I have the right to do anything”—but I will not be mastered by anything. You say, “Food for the stomach and the stomach for food, and God will destroy them both.” The body, however, is not meant for sexual immorality but for the Lord, and the Lord for the body.” (1 Corinthians 6:12-13)

“You, my brothers and sisters, were called to be free. But do not use your freedom to indulge the flesh; rather, serve one another humbly in love” (Galatians 5:13).

1. The “mottos” above reveal significant misunderstandings within the Corinthian church about the freedom the follower of Jesus enjoys and the significance of our physical living out of the gospel.
 - a. What might happen if followers of Jesus began to pursue the freedom of the Corinthians - that those with the Spirit experience a freedom to act as they please without restraint, a full personal sovereignty? Why might a full personal sovereignty be at odds with following Jesus?
 - b. What might happen if followers of Jesus envisioned a great divide between the physical and the spiritual, so much so that the physical was nearly completely discounted in favour of the spiritual? Why might an overemphasis on the spiritual be problematic for a church community?
2. The Corinthian believers were teaching that physical actions were inconsequential to faith and that followers of Jesus were free to act however they wished to act as a function of their freedom in Christ. What problems might such belief cause within a community? How might you come against or refute these understandings if you were to presented with them?

Discussion Questions Set #3

“Do you not know that your bodies are members of Christ himself? Shall I then take the members of Christ and unite them with a prostitute? Never! Do you not know that he who unites himself with a prostitute is one with her in body? For it is said, “The two will become one flesh.” But whoever is united with the Lord is one with him in spirit. Flee from sexual immorality.” (1 Corinthians 6:16-18)

1. Discuss the following ideas and how they might intersect:
 - a. Sexual relations as establishing a “one-flesh” relationship between two people
 - b. Our one-flesh relationship with Jesus by faith
 - c. A one-flesh relationship with other followers of Jesus in the church
2. Discuss what fleeing sexual immorality looks like? What might it entail? Why might one be reluctant to flee sexual immorality?