

March 19, 2017
Developing Koinonia with God
Experiencing God: Unit 12

Introduction

- Some Greek words used in Christian vocabulary
 1. Baptism – means i _____
 2. Agape – means l _____
 3. Koinonia – means f _____ most of the time.
- Koinonia is essential between
 1. Believers and G _____ (this is today's topic)
 2. Believers within a local c _____
 3. Local churches

Salvation Begins Koinonia (fellowship) – 1Cor 1:9

- The word koinonia literally means having *something in* c _____
 1. God's original problem with sinful mankind was that no common ground existed between them - 2 Cor 6:14 shows that it is impossible for righteousness and sinfulness to have any kind of p _____ ship
 2. How did God solve this problem?
 - a. He did not compromise His g _____ (1Jn 1:5)
 - b. He became like us in the sense of becoming h _____ but not in the sense of becoming tainted with sin (Phil 2:6-8; Jn 1:1,14; Heb 4:15)
 - c. He became our sin p _____ by a one-time offering of His life on the cross (1Pet 3:18)
 - d. God c _____ people into fellowship with Jesus (1 Cor 1:9 – salvation)
 3. The only common ground that a person can have with God is J _____
- When did fellowship with God begin with you?

Sin Breaks Koinonia (fellowship) – 1 Jn 1:6; 2:1

- Two primary target audiences in 1John
 1. Those who claimed to “walk with God” but whose lives were f _____ of sin (e.g. 1Jn 1:6)
 2. Those who were grieved by their sin and d _____ that they had eternal life (1Jn 5:13).
- What happens when a believer in Christ sins? (1Jn 2:1)
 1. It DOES NOT negate our s _____ (Jn 10:27,28)
 2. Jesus stands as our a _____ in God the Father's presence.
 - a. This word is used to describe the Holy Spirit and is often translated as H _____ or Comforter (Jn 14:16,26; 15:26; 16:7).
 - b. The word literally means *one called alongside* and pictures a person helping someone else in some way.
 3. Fellowship with God is b _____ (this pleases Satan who is at war with us to delay Christ's coming – Rev 12:12,17; Matt 24:14)

Submission Brings Koinonia (fellowship) Back
(Rev 3:19,20; Jms 4:7)

- Jesus works to bring us back into fellowship through d _____ (Rev 3:19,20)
 1. God does not discipline the unbeliever because they are not His c _____ (Heb 12:7,8)
 2. Jesus disciplines us out of l _____
- Our response to God's discipline should be immediate s _____ (Jms 4:7), which is repentance.

Conclusion – Our fellowship with God is an active partnership to bring about Christ's coming – 2Pet 3:11,12