Sin and Godly Sorrow

*Scripture Reading: 2 Corinthians 7:6-12*

Intro.
1. In a secular society, sin is reduced, minimized and rationalized out of existence.
  a. Does not change the true nature of sin, Rom. 3:23; 6:23.
  b. Sin is against God (Psa. 51:4), others (Gen. 4:9) and oneself (Eccl. 12:13).
2. Sin must be addressed and overcome through repentance, Acts 17:30; 2 Pet. 3:9.

I. CHANGING HOW WE LOOK AT SIN.
  A. First, We Must Know what Sin Is, 1 Jno. 3:4; Jas. 4:17
  B. Then, We Must Know What Sin Does.
    1. Alienates us from God, Col. 1:21 (once alienated by wicked works.).
    2. Defiles our heart and life, 2 Cor. 7:1 (filthiness of the spirit).
    3. Puts us under God's wrath, Rom. 1:18 (God’s wrath is aroused against unrighteousness). (Hebrews 10:31 – fearful to fall into hands of God)
  C. Some Specific Changes We Must Make in How We Look at Sin.
    1. Big-Little sin distinctions, Lk. 13:1-5 (sin is sin and has the same consequences!).
    2. "Nobody's hurt...It's nobody's business", 1 Pet. 4:8 (sin affects others – instead we must love).
    4. Need for sorrow, 2 Cor. 7:10 (today sin seems to have no effect on the worlds mind – there must be sorrow, but what kind 🡪).

II. SORROWFUL RESPONSES TO SIN, 2 Cor. 7:10.
  A. The Sorrow of the World, Matt. 27:3-5 (His sorrow didn’t produce anything posititve.).
  B. Conversely, Godly Sorrow Produces Repentance unto Salvation;
    1. Anguish for the sin itself, Psa. 38:18; 1 Tim. 1:12-15 (Paul expresses remorse); Acts 9:8-9 (He showed his sorrow.).
    2. The fruits of godly sorrow, 2 Cor. 7:11 (repentance must be shown – Acts 26:19-20).

III. ONLY GODLY SORROW PRODUCES GENUINE REPENTANCE THAT RECEIVES FORGIVENESS, Acts 2:38 (the jews on pentacost); 3:19 (after healing the lame man – Peter preaching); 8:22-24 (Simon the sorcerer after he had sinned); Jas. 4:7-10 (repenting is having godly sorrow, and showing godly sorrow, and turning to God).

Conclusion
1. How we look at sin influences how we chose to deal with our sin.
2. We must have godly sorrow for our sin.