The Sins of the Corinthians



2 Corinthians 12:20-21

• 2Co 7:6-11 But God, who comforts the depressed, comforted us by the coming of Titus; 7 and not only by his coming, but also by the comfort with which he was comforted in you, as he reported to us your longing, your mourning, your zeal for me; so that I rejoiced even more. 8 For though I caused you sorrow by my letter, I do not regret it; though I did regret it—for I see that that letter caused you sorrow, though only for a while— 9 I now rejoice, not that you were made sorrowful, but that you were made sorrowful to the point of repentance; for you were made sorrowful according to the will of God, so that you might not suffer loss in anything through us. 10 For the sorrow that is according to the will of God produces a repentance without regret, leading to salvation, but the sorrow of the world produces death. 11 For behold what earnestness this very thing, this godly sorrow, has produced in you: what vindication of yourselves, what indignation, what fear, what longing, what zeal, what avenging of wrong! In everything you demonstrated yourselves to be innocent in the matter.

- afraid
- φοβέω
- phobeō
- 1) to put to flight by terrifying (to scare away)
- 1a) to put to flight, to flee
- 1b) to fear, be afraid
- 1b1) to be struck with fear, to be seized with alarm
- 1b1a) of those startled by strange sights or occurrences
- 1b1b) of those struck with amazement

- 1b2) to fear, be afraid of one
- 1b3) to fear (i.e. hesitate) to do something (for fear of harm)
- 1c) to reverence, venerate, to treat with deference or reverential obedience
- phobeó: to put to flight, to terrify, frighten
- Original Word: φοβέομαι
 Part of Speech: Verb
 Transliteration: phobeó
 Phonetic Spelling: (fob-eh'-o)
 Definition: to put to flight, to terrify, frighten
 Usage: I fear, dread, reverence, am afraid, terrified.
- Cognate: 5399 phobéō to fear, withdraw (flee) from, avoid. See 5401 (phobos).

- strife
- έρις
- eris
- 1) contention, strife, wrangling
- eris: strife
- Original Word: ἔρις, ιδος, ἡ
 Part of Speech: Noun,

Feminine

Transliteration: eris

Phonetic Spelling: (er'-is)

Definition: strife

Usage: contention, strife, wrangling.

 2054 éris(a primitive word, NAS dictionary) – literally quarrel, strife; properly, a readiness to quarrel (having a contentious spirit), affection for dispute.

- jealousy
- ζηλος
- zēlos; prob. from *G2204; zeal, jealousy:* fury (1), jealousy (9), zeal (6).
- zélos: zeal, jealousy
- Transliteration: zélos
 Definition: zeal, jealousy
- NAS Exhaustive Concordance
- Word Origin probably from zeó Definition zeal, jealousy

- Angry tempers
- θυμός
- thumos
- · thoo-mos'
- From G2380; passion (as if breathing hard): fierceness, indignation, wrath. Compare G5590.
- Strong's Concordance
- thumos: passion
- Original Word: θυμός, οῦ, ὁ

Part of Speech: Noun, Masculine

Transliteration: thumos

Phonetic Spelling: (thoo-mos')

Definition: passion

Usage: an outburst of passion, wrath.

2372 thymós (from thyō, "rush along, getting

heated up, breathing violently," cf. J. Thayer) – properly, *passion*-driven behavior, i.e. actions emerging out of *strong impulses* (intense emotion).

- When 2372 /thymós ("expressed passion") is used of people it indicates rage (personal venting of anger, worth). This flaw is completely absent of the Lord expressing (inspiring) intense anger. Accordingly, 2372 (thymós) is used of God's perfect, holy wrath in Revelation (Rev 14:10,19,15:1, etc.). This anger is directed against sin with intense opposition and without sin.
- [Only the Lord exercises righteous wrath, so we must depend solely on Him as we experience (express) anger.]

- disputes
- έριθεία
- eritheia
- er-ith-i'-ah
- Perhaps from the same as G2042; properly intrigue, that is, (by implication) faction: contention (-ious), strife.
- eritheia: rivalry, hence ambition
- Original Word: ἐριθεία, ας, ἡ
 Part of Speech: Noun, Feminine
 Transliteration: eritheia

Phonetic Spelling: (er-ith-i'-ah)

Definition: rivalry, ambition

Usage: (the seeking of followers and adherents by means of gifts, the seeking of followers, hence) ambition, rivalry, selfseeking; a feud, faction.

- 2052 eritheía (from eritheuō, "work for hire")

 properly, work done merely for hire (as a mercenary), referring therefore to carnal ambition (selfish rivalry).
- Ancient Greek uses 2052 /eritheía ("mercenary self-seeking") of acting for one's own gain, regardless of the discord (strife) it causes. 2052 /eritheía ("selfish ambition") places self-interest ahead of what the Lord declares right, or what is good for others.

- καταλαλία
- katalalia
- · kat-al-al-ee'-ah
- From G2637; defamation: backbiting, evil speaking.
- katalalia: evil-speaking
- Original Word: καταλαλιά, ας, ἡ
 Part of Speech: Noun, Feminine

Transliteration: katalalia

Phonetic Spelling: (kat-al-al-ee'-ah)

Definition: evil-speaking

Usage: evil-speaking, backbiting, detraction, slander.

• Cognate: 2636 katalalía – evil speech, slander (railing, defaming talk). See $\underline{2635}$ ($katalale\bar{o}$).

- gossip
- ψιθυρισμός
- psithurismos
- psith-oo-ris-mos'
- From a derivative of ψίθος psithos (a whisper; by implication a slander; probably akin to G5574); whispering, that is, secret detraction: whispering.
- psithurismos: a whispering
- Original Word: ψιθυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ
 Part of Speech: Noun, Masculine
 Transliteration: psithurismos

Phonetic Spelling: (psith-oo-ris-mos')

Definition: a whispering Usage: a whispering, secret slandering.

- 5587 psithyrismós (from psithos, "whisper") properly, a whispering to "quietly" spread malicious gossip; "whispering" that launches "secret attacks on a person's character" (Souter).
- [5587 (psithyrismós) is "an onomatopoetic word for the sibilant murmur of a snake charmer (Ecc 10:11)" (WP at 2 Cor 12:20).]

- arrogance
- φυσίωσις
- phusiōsis
- foo-see'-o-sis
- From G5448; inflation, that is, (figuratively) haughtiness: swelling.
- phusiósis: a puffing up
- Original Word: φυσίωσις, εως, ἡ

Part of Speech: Noun, Feminine

Transliteration: phusiósis

Phonetic Spelling: (foo-see'-o-sis)

Definition: a puffing up

Usage: a puffing up, pride, swelling.

• Cognate: 5450 *physiōsis* (from 5448 /*physióō*, "inflated, like an air-bellow") – arrogance (negative pride), fostering an *inflated ego* ("a *swelled* sense of *self*") and only used in 2 Cor 12:20.

- disturbances
- ακαταστασία
- akatastasia
- ak-at-as-tah-see'-ah
- From G182; instability, that is, disorder: commotion, confusion, tumult.
- · akatastasia: instability
- Original Word: ἀκαταστασία, ας, ἡ
 Part of Speech: Noun, Feminine

Transliteration: akatastasia

Phonetic Spelling: (ak-at-as-tah-see'-ah)

Definition: instability

Usage: disturbance, upheaval, revolution, almost anarchy, first in the political, and thence in the moral sphere.

- 181 akatastasía (from /A "not," 2596 /katá, "down" and stasis, "status, standing," cf. 2476 /hístēmi) properly, can not stand (remain steady); unsettled, unstable (in tumult); (figuratively) instability bringing on disorder (disturbance).
- 181 /akatastasía ("commotion") generates confusion (things being "out of control"), i.e. when "up for grabs." This uncertainty and tumult inevitably generates more instability.

- impure
- ακαθαρσία
- akatharsia
- ak-ath-ar-see'-ah
- From G169; *impurity* (the quality), physically or morally: uncleanness.
- Strong's Concordance
- · akatharsia: uncleanness
- Original Word: ἀκαθαρσία, ας, ἡ
 Part of Speech: Noun, Feminine

Transliteration: akatharsia

Phonetic Spelling: (ak-ath-ar-see'-ah)

Definition: uncleanness

Usage: uncleanness, impurity.

- Cognate: 167 akatharsía (from /A "not" and 2513 /katharós, "clean because unmixed, pure") ritual impurity, caused by leprosy, open infection, child birth, touching a corpse, etc. See 169 (akathartos).
- [This use of 167 /akatharsía occurs in the LXX (see Lev 9:6, 12:5, 13:11, etc.).]

© Kootenai Community Church | Adult Sunday School: 2 Corinthians | Series taught by Cornel Rasor, Pastor | Any unauthorized alteration of this material is prohibited. kootenaichurch.org

- immorality
- πορνεία
- porneia
- por-ni'-ah
- From G4203; harlotry (including adultery and incest); figuratively idolatry: fornication.
- porneia: fornication
- Original Word: πορνεία, ας, ἡ

Part of Speech: Noun, Feminine

Transliteration: porneia

Phonetic Spelling: (por-ni'-ah)

Definition: fornication

Usage: fornication, whoredom; met: idolatry.

- 4202 porneía (the root of the English terms "pornography, pornographic"; cf. 4205 /pórnos) which is derived from pernaō,
 "to sell off") properly, a selling off (surrendering) of sexual purity; promiscuity of any (every) type.
- [See also the contrasting term, 3430 /moixeía ("marital unfaithfulness").]

- sensuality
- ασέλγεια
- aselgeia
- · as-elg'-i-a
- From a compound of G1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed σελγής selgēs (of uncertain derivation, but apparently meaning *continent*); *licentiousness* (sometimes including other vices): filthy, lasciviousness, wantonness.
- aselgeia: licentiousness, wantonness
- Original Word: ἀσέλγεια, ας, ἡ

Part of Speech: Noun, Feminine

Transliteration: aselgeia

Phonetic Spelling: (as-elg'-i-a)

Definition: licentiousness, wantonness

Usage: (outrageous conduct, conduct shocking to public decency, a wanton violence), wantonness, lewdness.

- 766 asélgeia (from aselgēs/"brutal") properly, violent spite which rejects restraint and indulges in lawless insolence (wanton caprice).
- [This is likewise the meaning of 766 /asélgeia in classical Greek (WS, 110).]