

ARE YOU CONFUSED ABOUT FELLOWSHIP?

- What do the following verses have in common?

A. The CONFUSION about Biblical FELLOWSHIP.

1. What is some?
2. Why is there confusion?

B. The COMMONALITY of Biblical FELLOWSHIP.

1. The *definition* of “fellowship” (koinonia) is _____
_____.

- Koinonia is found ___ x in the NKJV and is translated “fellowship” (13x), contribution (1x), communion (3x), sharing (3x), partakers (5x), partners (3x), and companions (1x).
- Luke 5:10 - Fellowship involves a joint _____ participation in a common relationship or cause.

2. The *design* of fellowship in Acts 2:41-47 involves genuine _____ in Christ who were continually devoted to the _____, _____, the _____, and _____.

- What commonalities were involved in these believers having fellowship with one another?
- What is the basis of true biblical fellowship?
 - a. _____. (Jude 1:3-4)
 - b. _____ in Christ. (1 Cor. 1:9-10)
 - c. _____, starting with the Gospel. (Phil. 1:12-18)
- What also will be needed to have fellowship with other believers? (Phil. 2:1-4)
- What happens when any of these are missing? (Amos 3:3; Ps. 133:1; Prov. 6:19; Acts 19:8-10)
- Principle to remember: the quality and depth of your fellowship with others will depend upon your agreement on the Gospel, sound doctrine, your attitude and spiritual maturity.

C. The CATEGORIES of FELLOWSHIP.

1. The *direction* of fellowship can be _____ with other _____ around _____, or it can be _____ with _____ and the _____. (1 John 1:1-4)

- What about fellowship with the Holy Spirit? (2 Cor. 13:14)
- What is the key to horizontal fellowship with others? Why does it break down?
- What is the primary purpose of 1 John? (1 John 1:3-4)
- Who provides the true basis for genuine Christian fellowship? (1 John 1:1-3; 4:1-3)
- What is the by-product of genuine fellowship around Jesus Christ? (1:4)
- What must you remember about love and fellowship with others, even believers?
- What was even true with Jesus Christ and his fellowship with his 12 disciples?

2. The *description* of fellowship involves a joint participation with believers regarding such privileges or ministry opportunities as ...

a. _____ to other believers in genuine need due to natural circumstances, persecutions, etc. (Rom. 15:26-27; 2 Cor. 8:4, 9:13; Heb. 13:16) When did this not apply? (1 Thess. 4:9-12; 2 Thess. 3:6-15)

b. _____ for the furtherance of the Gospel. (Phil. 1:5, 27; Philemon 6)

c. _____. (Phil. 3:10; 2 Cor. 1:7)

d. _____. (2 Cor. 1:8-11)

- What is needed in each of these?

3. The *distinctions* regarding fellowship are that you may be involved in ...

a. the _____ kind of fellowship (Gal. 2:9) or ...

b. the _____ kind of fellowship (1 Cor. 10:20; 11:17-19; 2 John 11).

- How does all of this apply to you?