## 1 Corinthians 5

The Disgraced Church

The news of division among the Corinthian church was not nearly as shocking and shameful as what is found in this chapter.

It is actually reported that there is immorality among you, and immorality of such a kind as does not exist even among the Gentiles, that someone has his father's wife. <sup>2</sup> You have become arrogant and have not mourned instead, so that the one who had done this deed would be removed from your midst.

<sup>3</sup> For I, on my part, though absent in body but present in spirit, have already judged him who has so committed this, as though I were present. <sup>4</sup> In the name of our Lord Jesus, when you are assembled, and I with you in spirit, with the power of our Lord Jesus, <sup>5</sup> I have decided to deliver such a one to Satan for the destruction of his flesh, so that his spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus.

<sup>6</sup> Your boasting is not good. Do you not know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump *of dough*? <sup>7</sup> Clean out the old leaven so that you may be a new lump, just as you are *in fact* unleavened. For Christ our Passover also has been sacrificed. <sup>8</sup> Therefore let us celebrate the feast, not with old leaven, nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

<sup>9</sup> I wrote you in my letter not to associate with immoral people; <sup>10</sup> I *did* not at all *mean* with the immoral people of this world, or with the covetous and swindlers, or with idolaters, for then you would have to go out of the world. <sup>11</sup> But actually, I wrote to you not to associate with any so-called brother if he is an immoral person, or covetous, or an idolater, or a reviler, or a drunkard, or a swindler—not even to eat with such a one. <sup>12</sup> For what have I to do with judging outsiders? Do you not judge those who are within *the church*? <sup>13</sup> But those who are outside, God judges. Remove The WICKED MAN FROM AMONG YOURSELVES.



			2000	
(a) it is (b) Paul  c (c) Noti tl (d) This c (e) This w - Warden: for		Two Immediate Problems:  behavior: someone has father's wife (the sin was on going) pparent that everyone knew about this does not address the brother, but rather the urch—in the next chapter he address this sin ing is said about the woman, which leads us ink that she was not a Christian sin, although private and personal, affected turch is something that the Gentiles knew was rong passis for the Moral argument [The man's behavior was inexcusable and Patend it unexplainable tha the church was plerating sin without any pangs of conscience. The church as a whole had failed."  1 Pet 1:15-16; Rom 8:29 tell us what was		someone has going) bout this but rather the ddress this sin which leads us to mal, affected the knew was was but and purch was of conscience.
	2. The	wrong instead of mourning they boasted (6)	Beh	a <b>vior</b> vere arrogant
	L	ad already taken a eps of Discipline a ended to unter the	ction (3) re Outlined	l is soul (5)
	Th	e Difficult Step	s of Disc	ipline

## **Another Corinthian Letter?**

the wicked man (13)

him to Satan (5)

\_\_\_ with (11)

I wrote you in my letter (9)

Do not a\_\_\_\_\_

R\_\_\_\_\_ him (2)

\_\_\_\_ out (7)

J him (12)

2 Cor 13:1 "This is the third time I am coming to you

•	disciplines (Heb 12:4-11)		
•	disciplines (Rom 13:3-4)		
•	discipline (Pv 13:1, 24)		
•	God's disciplines (2 Thes 3:14-15)		

- 1. Many feel that church discipline is "unloving." Is that true?
- 2. How did Paul refer to this sinful brother in this chapter?
- 3. Some believe that withdrawing never works so they do not practice it. What about that?
- 4. We all sin, so what sins "get disciplined?"
- 5. How would the sinful brother in 1 Corinthians 5 make things right?
- 6. What is meant by "leaven" in this chapter?
- 7. What is meant by the 'Passover' in vs. 7-8?
- 8. In vs. 11 Paul lists six sins. Are these the only sins that one can be disciplined for?
- 9. What is our relationship towards the disciplined?



## **Ten Aspects of Discipline**

- 1. It is punishment (2 Cor 2:6)
- 2. It is shameful (2 Thes 3:14)
- Withdrawing is not the first nor the only form of discipline (2 Tim 4:2)
- 4. It is both congregational (4) and individual (11)
- 5. Discipline comes with instruction (Heb 12:11)
- 6. Discipline must be carried out in a timely fashion (Rev 2:21)
- 7. Discipline must be consistent and without favoritism
- 8. Discipline is never to be used to drive someone away or get rid of someone
- 9. To be effective discipline must be observed individually
- 10. The aspect of discipline illustrates that we are accountable both to God and our church family