immorality among you, and such sexual immorality as is not even [al]named among the Gentiles — that a man has his father's wife! And you are [bl]puffed up, and have not rather mourned, that he who has done this deed might be taken away from among you. For I indeed, as absent in body but present in spirit, have already judged (as though I were present) him who has so done this deed. In the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, when you are gathered together, along with my spirit, with the power of our Lord Jesus Christ, deliver such a one to Satan for the destruction of the flesh, that his spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord [c] Jesus.	
⁶ Your glorying is not good. Do you not know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump? ⁷ Therefore ^[d] purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed ^[e] for us. ⁸ Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.	
⁹ I wrote to you in my epistle not to ^[1] keep company with sexually immoral people. ¹⁰ Yet I certainly did not mean with the sexually immoral people of this world, or with the covetous, or extortioners, or idolaters, since then you would need to go out of the world. ¹¹ But now I have written to you not to keep company with anyone named a brother, who is sexually immoral, or covetous, or an idolater, or a reviler, or a drunkard, or an extortioner — not even to eat with such a person.	

¹² For what have I to do with judging those also who are outside? Do you not judge those who are inside? ¹³ But those who are outside God judges. Therefore "put away from yourselves the evil person."	
Footnotes:	
 a. 1 Corinthians 5:1 NU omits named b. 1 Corinthians 5:2 arrogant c. 1 Corinthians 5:5 NU omits Jesus d. 1 Corinthians 5:7 clean out 	
 e. <u>1 Corinthians 5:7</u> NU omits for us f. <u>1 Corinthians 5:9</u> associate 	

Questions for 1st Corinthians – Chapter 5

1.	Describe in your own words the immoral relationship being tolerated by the church in Corinth.
2.	What was the difference between the way the brethren in Corinth viewed their acceptance of this situation versus the way they should have viewed it?
3.	When Paul gave the command in verses 4 and 5 "in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ," how was that command to be regarded by the church?
	Why did Paul have the right to speak in this way?
4.	What is meant by the term "when you are gathered together"?
5.	Why does Paul make the analogy that "a little leaven leavens the whole lump"?
6.	Why were the brethren not to "keep company" with this sexually immoral man, but could keep company with a sexually immoral person who was not a member of the body?
7.	Some contend that Christians have no right to judge anyone. How are we to "judge those who are inside" if we are not to judge at all? Please explain.

Thought Question:

In the practice of discipline towards the immoral man commanded in this chapter, what action was to be taken in the assembly of the church and what action was to be taken by each individual outside of the assembly?