

Paul's Epistle of

1st CORINTHIANS

Chapter 5



Outline

I. Introduction (1:1- 9)

II. Dealing with Problems Reported to Paul (1:10 – 6:20)

A. Problem of Factionalism (1:10 – 3:23)

B. Problem of Rejecting Paul's Work (4:1-21)

C. Problem of the Fornicator and Church Discipline (5:1-13)

D. Taking Problems between Brethren to Civil Courts (6:1-11)

E. Responsibility to Glorify God with the Body (6:12-20)

Last Class

1st Corinthians 4

¹⁶ Therefore I urge you, imitate me. ¹⁷ For this reason I have sent Timothy to you, who is my beloved and faithful son in the Lord, who will remind you of my ways in Christ, as I teach everywhere in every church. ¹⁸ Now some are puffed up, as though I were not coming to you. ¹⁹ But I will come to you shortly, if the Lord wills, and I will know, not the word of those who are puffed up, but the power. ²⁰ For the kingdom of God *is* not in word but in power. ²¹ What do you want? Shall I come to you with a rod, or in love and a spirit of gentleness?

A Look at 1 Corinthians 5:1-13

I. THE PROBLEM OF IMMORALITY IN THE CHURCH AT CORINTH (1-2)

A. THE PARTICULAR SITUATION PRESENTED (1)

1. Fornication not even named among Gentiles (1a)
2. Man had his father's wife (1b)

B. HOW THE CORINTHIANS WERE HANDLING IT (2)

1. They were "puffed up" (2a)
2. They were not mourning (2b)
3. Had not even considered the fact that such conduct should result in the removal of the offender from among them (2c)

II. INSTRUCTION FOR DEALING WITH THE PROBLEM (3-13)

A. HOW TO ADMINISTER CHURCH DISCIPLINE (3-5a)

1. Must exercise judgment, as Paul though present has already done (3)
2. When assembled together in the name of Jesus, deliver this one to Satan (4-5a)

B. WHY REMONING FROM FELLOWSHIP IS NEEDED (5b-8)

1. To save the sinner (5b)
 - a. By destroying the flesh (i.e. fornication is a work of the flesh)
 - b. That his spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord
2. To save the church (6-8)
 - a. "A little leaven leavens the whole lump" (6)
 - b. Christ, our "Passover", should be kept with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth (7-8)

C. CLARIFICATION CONCERNING CHURCH DISCIPLINE (9-13)

1. Not to be exercised toward those who are of the world (9-10)
2. But towards brethren in Christ who remain in sin, with such don't even eat (11)
3. For God judges those outside the church, while we must judge those inside (12-13a)
4. The nature of church discipline: "put away from yourselves that wicked person" (13b)

Questions

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”? _____

Questions

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?

Next Class:

1st Corinthians

Chapter 6