Church Discipline Proverbs 3:11-12

The Individual (self)

- Self-discipline is the starting point, and would eliminate the need for church discipline if all applied it – 1 Cor. 11:31-32; Mark 8:34; 2 Cor. 13:5; James 1:21-23; 1 Cor. 9:27
- Self-discipline comes prior to disciplining others Matthew 7:1-5; Luke 17:3; Galatians 6:1-5; Acts 20:28

The Individual (interpersonal)

- Interpersonal discipline is a responsibility given by the Lord to each of us – Matthew 18:15-16; Galatians 6:1
- Interpersonal discipline is what love dictates 1
 Corinthians 13:6; 1 Peter 4:8; James 5:19-20
 - With mourning, not pride 1 Corinthians 5:2; 1 Samuel 15:35; Ezra 10:6; 2 Corinthians 2:3-4

The Elders

- God's organization of the local church includes bishops (overseers; also, elders & shepherds) – Philippians 1:1; Titus 1:5
 - They rule 1 Timothy 3:4-5; 5:17; Hebrews 13:7, 17
 - They have the responsibility of overseeing church discipline.

The Elders

- "pay careful attention to...all the flock" (Acts 20:28, ESV) (cf. 1 Peter 5:1-2)
 - Protecting the flock "Be on guard for...all the flock" (Acts 20:28, NASB) (cf. Titus 1:7-13)

 Judging the spiritual state of members via evidence, and the effect on the congregation – 1 Corinthians 5:2-3, 6-8, 12-13

The Elders

- "tell it to the church" (Matthew 18:17) (cf. 1 Corinthians 5:4-5)
 - Elders in every church give account for the souls in the church, and the state of the congregation as a whole – Acts 14:23; Titus 1:5; Hebrews 13:17; 1 Peter 5:2-4

The Elders

- "tell it to the church" (Matthew 18:17) (cf. 1 Corinthians 5:4-5)
 - Necessarily implies the elders being told, who in oversight of the church then tell it to the church, and lead in the process of enforcing church discipline.

The Church

- "tell it to the church" (Matthew 18:17) to involve them in the effort of restoration.
 - Equally applies to the final step "let him be to you like a heathen and a tax collector" (v. 17b)
 - Action taken when the church is assembled 1 Corinthians 5:4-5, 7, 11, 13 (cf. 2 Thess. 4:6, 13-14; Romans 16:17-18)

The Church

- "tell it to the church" (Matthew 18:17) to involve them in the effort of restoration.
 - It is an action that is part of the elders' rule, and must be submitted to – 1 Thessalonians 5:12-13; Hebrews 13:17
 - To refuse is to be disciplined 2 Thessalonians 3:6, 14

- Foundations for answering:
 - Love Lord > Love Family Luke 14:26; Matt. 10:37
 - Spiritual Family > Physical Family Matt. 12:47-50
 - Lord's promise of conflict in family Matt. 10:34-36
 - Must not show partiality in discipline James 2:1; 1 Timothy 5:21

Must family members withdraw from each other?

 The church is commanded to withdraw – Matthew 18:17; 1 Corinthians 5:4-5 – collective noun including every member.

 "every brother" (2 Thessalonians 3:6) includes "every brother" who is a physical family member as well – if not, why not?

Must family members withdraw from each other?

• Exceptions?

No contradictory commands – EX: 2 Thess. 3:10;
 1 Tim. 5:8; Hebrews 10:25 – one does not negate the other.

- Is there an exception?
 - Spouses (YES) 1 Corinthians 7:3-5; 1 Peter 3:7; Genesis 2:23 – conjugal obligations, dwell together, one flesh.

- Is there an exception?
 - Parents to children (NO) Christian? (included); not excluded in OT (cf. Deut. 21:18-20); Grown? (independent); Dependent? (corrected by force)
 - Children to parents (NO) obedience "in the Lord" (Col. 3:20; Eph. 6:1); Honor? (Eph. 6:2; Matt. 15:4 – greater honor than saving soul?)

- Is there an exception?
 - Other and Extended family (NO) (sibling, aunt/uncle, cousin, nephew/niece, etc.)
 - Numbers 16 Korah was Moses' 1st cousin.
 - Numbers 12 Aaron and Miriam were Moses' siblings.

Must family members withdraw from each other?

• "Church discipline won't be effective unless we have built close relationships in love for one another."

Who would have a greater impact than family?!

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