

Sunday, January 15, 2023 | Pastor Scott Boerckel

Losing Our Arrogance about Tolerance of Sin

1 Corinthians 5:1-13

1. Arrogance leads to sin. (1 Corinthians 5:1-5)

2. Only two options exist for a church fellowship: Infectious sin or contagious righteousness. (1 Corinthians 5:6-8)



Open Digital Sermon Notes 3. Avoiding corruption requires an unusual separation. (1 Corinthians 5:9-13)

Table Talk

- How should a church handle immorality? What is the immorality in the Corinthian church? (1 Corinthians 5:1) How have the Corinthians responded to this immorality? (1 Corinthians 5:2) How should they have responded? Do you think that the discipline that Paul advocates should be used today? What makes church discipline hard to apply today? (1 Corinthians 5:3-5)
- 2) What happens if evil men and women are permitted to remain in good standing in the church? (1 Corinthians 5:6) In Paul's comparison of the Corinthian tolerance of open sinful people to the preparation for the Passover, what parallels are there between the two? (1 Corinthians 5:7-8) How is effective worship hindered when the "old leaven" of malice and wickedness is tolerated among the worshipers? Describe what our worship would be like if all of us were unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.
- 3) In advocating for not associating with sexually immoral people, does Paul have in mind people who are not professed believers? (1 Corinthians 5:9-11) Who is Paul really saying that we should avoid? What is especially dangerous about associating with a professed believer who is involved in immorality, greed, idolatry, reviling, drunkenness, swindling, etc.? What does Paul mean by "not even to eat with such a one"? Why does Paul approve of association with unbelievers who have the same character deficiencies?
- 4) We know how important it is not to be unequally yoked with unbelievers. How important is it not to be unequally yoked with professed believers (in marriage, business, church life, etc.)? Why does Paul say that it is our job to judge those inside the church? (1 Corinthians 5:12b, 13b) How is that idea received in our church communities today?
- 5) Why is there hesitancy to apply church discipline today? What makes the concept of church discipline hard to accept? How important is it that the entire church body agree to the importance of church discipline, not just in theory but in practice? How important do you think church discipline is for the vitality and growth of the church?