

Deal With the Issue

1 Corinthians 5:1-8

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I. The blatant sin. **1 Corinthians 5:1**

The sin here in **1 Corinthians** is not speaking of an, oops, I sinned; rather Paul is speaking about an open _____ sin within the life of a Christian. **Romans 7:15-18**

- Sexual immorality is the ancient Greek word "*porneia*" where we get our English word, pornography; it refers to all types of sexual activity _____ of a God-designed marriage.

II. Mourn over the sin. **1 Corinthians 5:2**

Since the Lord has given us a new heart and made us into a new creation, the things that _____ His heart should break our heart. **Ezekiel 36:26**

- True Christ followers will **mourn** over their own sinfulness, which is a godly sorrow which produces _____; instead of a worldly sorrow which is sorry for getting caught. **Matthew 5:4**

The word "**restore**" in **Galatians 6:1** is the same word used to reset a _____ bone. **Galatians 6:1-2**

III. Examine the situation. **1 Corinthians 5:3-5**

"While Christians are not to judge one another's motives or ministries, we are certainly expected to be _____ about each other's conduct."

(Wiersbe)

- We are not "punished" for our sin in the sense of losing salvation or being eternally separated from God, yet we are _____.

1 John 5:16

IV. Purge the sin. **1 Corinthians 5:6-8**

Leaven grows quietly, rotting and causing gases to puff up within the dough; just as sin _____ the body from the inside out.

- "Because conversion is more than a _____ of sin. It is a deposit of power. He embedded within you the essence of Christ."
(Lucado) **2 Corinthians 5:17**

"Be _____ you are, is the basic message of the New Testament for Christian living." (David Guzik)

V. Practical Application.

The instructions to correct another follower were not given in order to win the argument, but to win your _____.

Small Group Discussion

Looking back at your notes from this week's sermon, was there anything that particularly caught your attention, challenged or confused you?

1. Read **1 Corinthians 5:1**. Discuss the meaning of "**sexual immorality**" in the original Greek language. **1 Corinthians 6:18, Hebrews 13:4, 1 Thessalonians 4:3-5, Ephesians 5:3, Matthew 5:28**
2. Why do you think there was reluctance among the Corinthian church to deal with the sexual sin in their midst? (Wiersbe) Why do we shy away from correcting sexual sin within the Church today?
3. When faced with a potential conflict with someone, are you more likely to fight? Flee? Ignore the problem and hope it goes away? Do something else? (Wiersbe) **Ephesians 4:31-32, Proverbs 15:1, Colossians 3:13, James 4:1-6, James 1:19-21**
4. In what ways is church discipline similar to disciplining children? In what ways is it different? (Wiersbe) **Titus 3:9-11, 2 Thessalonians 3:13-15, 2 Thessalonians 3:6, Proverbs 12:1, Galatians 1:9**
5. What harm is there in not dealing with known sin? (Wiersbe) Or as it was said in the sermon, "Sweeping something under the carpet"? **Luke 17:3-4, James 5:16, Matthew 7:16-20, Acts 17:30, Proverbs 28:13, Hebrews 4:12-13**
6. Why was it important for the Corinthians to mourn over the sin (5:2)? To take action about the sin (5:3-5)? (Wiersbe)
7. Read **Matthew 18:15-17** and discuss the Practical Application to this sermon. **Galatians 6:1-2, 1 Peter 4:8**