

"Gross Sin" In the Church I Corinthians 5:1-8

Gross sin is restrained by:

I. Expectation – "have not rather mourned" (vs. 1-2) *The church is to be:*

- A. Heedful "It is reported commonly"
- B. Humble "And ye are puffed up"
- C. Holy "he...might be taken away from among you"

II. Expulsion – "to deliver such an one unto Satan" (vs. 3-5) *The church needs:*

- A. Determination "as though I were present"
- **B.** Discipline "for the destruction of the flesh"
- C. Deliverance "that the spirit may be saved"

III. Exaltation – "For Christ...is sacrificed for us" (vs. 6-8)

The church has a:

A. Boast - "Your glorying is not good"

- **B.** Behavior "the leaven of malice and wickedness"
- C. Belief "the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth"

Sentence Sermon:

"Believers are punished more by their sin, then for them." Adapted from Elbert Hubbard

Additional Verses

- I Corinthians 11:32
- I Timothy 1:20
- Leviticus 18:8
- ➤ Galatians 6:1-2
- > II Corinthians 13:1-7
- ➢ Matthew 18:15-17
- > Psalm 34:2
- > Psalm 145:1-8
- > I Corinthians 12:26
- ➤ Isaiah 25:1
- I Corinthians 1:31
- ➢ Galatians 6:14

Questions to Ponder:

- 1. What are the key words or phrases in this passage?
- 2. Who are the central characters of the passage?
- 3. Why did Paul mention that gross sin was reported commonly?
- 4. What is the significance of the Gentiles not tolerating this sin?
- 5. What doe people often say when confronted about gross sin? Why?
- 6. Why is it alright that Paul has "judged already" in this situation?
- 7. Why is it necessary for the one who commits gross sin to be taken away?
- 8. What might it look like when Satan destroys the flesh?
- 9. Why does Paul remind us that Christ was our Passover sacrificed for us?
- 10. What does the statement about "keeping the feast" mean to the church?
- 11. How would you describe someone who exhibits the leaven of malice?
- 12. How would you describe someone who is a good example of sincerity?