

Chapter 9: Take One or Two Others Along

The Matthew 18 Process (186-196)

General principle: keep the circle as small as possible for as long as possible.
Step 1 Overlook minor offenses Step 2 Talk in private. Step 3 Take one or two others along. (Matt 18:16; Phil 4:2–3) Step 4 Tell it to the church. (18:17)
Step 5 Treat him as a
Purposes for Treating Someone as a Non-Believer (194)
Revoking membership prevents the Lord from being if
that person continues to sin. (Rom 2:23–24)
• Other believers are from being led astray by a bad example. (Rom 16:17; 1 Cor 5:1–6)
Helps the rebellious person recognize their sin and the or
it, turn from it, and be restored to God.
The purpose is not to punish but to out of
 What do reconcilers do? (191) They help both parties make the decisions needed to restore peace. They may help the They may give on how to deal with the problem. They may encourage repentance and confession on either side. They may direct both parties to relevant scriptures and principles. They may draw from experience to propose solutions. They may help resolve a If no resolution is reached, they may function as to the church during the reconciliation effort.
Options for When Church Cannot Resolve the Issue (197) 1. Drop the matter and give up any claims against the other person. (1 Cor 6:7–8) 2. Try to persuade the opponent to accept some other form of dispute resolution. 3. File a lawsuit. Only against, and only as a last effort.
The Culture of Peace in a Church (198–199) Vision: eager to bring to through reconciliation.
Training: Peacemaking is not; train our people to respond correctly.
Assistance: Church leaders help when members cannot solve issues on their own.
Perseverance: Church should to resolve relationships.
Accountability: Church leaders must help members be accountable to what God requires
Restoration: Gladly and (imitating God).
Stability: Encourage members to see church as their
Witness: Peacemaking will be a good of Christ to the lost.