22-Mar-20

G'Day church family

Today we're continuing our look at Paul's letter to the Corinthians – and we're looking at chapter 5. You have an outline if you want to take notes as we go.

Let's **pray** and ask for **God's help** in understanding His Word.

Intro/Imitate Jesus

There's the **story** of a **peeping Tom**

He went through a whole **neighbourhood** each night – and **secretly looked** through **couple's bedroom** windows – **filming** them as they **made love**

After **several weeks** he was **finally caught** – and **arrested** – and eventually sent to **jail**.

Quite rightly too!

Compare this peeping Tom with a Christian guy – he's actually an elder of a church – who hears from his mates at work - about this new great movie - that just came out – the movie's got his very actress in it – apparently there's some really hot sex scenes in the movie – but all the same – he persuades his wife to watch it – make a date night out of it. After all, there's no harm - it's just a movie. He's still taking his wife out – and he gets a chance to see his favourite actresses half naked. The movie even has some really coarse language – and some very violent scenes. But it's not real – it's just a movie. It's not like he's a peeping Tom or anything? Anyway, no one at church knows!

Is that what **God expects** from a Christian?

The **peeping Tom's actions** are **illegal** – the **Christian guy's actions** are <u>not</u> illegal But does that make the Christian guy's actions ok?

Is that what Jesus would want us to do?

Last week we left Paul telling the Corinthians (and us) to stop boasting about themselves and to stop boasting about other leaders

And actually, start imitating Paul as he imitates Jesus

[Powerpoint-1a-Imitate Jesus]

To imitate Jesus then - we need to understand what Jesus is like We can't imitate someone <u>unless</u> we know what they're like

Now remember - Jesus is God

We know Jesus is God from:

John 10:30 – I and the Father are one

& John 14:9 - He who has seen Me has seen the Father

& Colossians 2:9-10 - For in Christ all the fullness of the Deity lives in bodily form

[Powerpoint-1b-Holy]

So, because Jesus is God

He is Holy

Holy means [kadoshe]-set apart for God – morally and spiritually excellent

Therefore - if <u>we</u> are to **imitate Jesus** – we **need** to **be holy** – **morally** and **spiritually excellent** That's not easy is it?

The Sin (vv1-2)

In **chapter 5 of 1 Corinthians** – the **Apostle Paul explores** what it might **look like** to be **holy** – by **giving** an **example** of <u>unholy</u> **behaviour**

See v1 and 2

There is a report of sexual immorality in the church

The word used in **Greek** is **porneia** – it means <u>any</u> **sexual activity** <u>outside</u> of **marriage** (including homosexuality)

And the **specific incident** here at **Corinth** is **sexual immorality** that <u>even</u> the **pagan Greeks** would **find unacceptable**.

[PowerPoint 2-Sin]

Even though the Greeks were okay with multiple sexual partners – and took sexual pleasure when and where they wanted – even they wouldn't accept a man having an ongoing sexual relationship with his father's wife – i.e. his stepmother.

Even the pagan Greeks drew the line at sexual relations with a stepmother!

Now <u>remember</u> Paul is writing to <u>Christians</u> here at Corinth

And it's difficult for these Christians in Corinth – it's like they are an island surrounded by a sea of sexual immorality and it's hard for the church in Corinth to escape this sexual immoral influence. Not unlike Sydney today.

But here we have <u>inside</u> the **Corinth church** (<u>not</u> **outside**) a **sexual misconduct** that <u>even</u> the **pagan Greeks** drew a line at

The OT Law says - in Leviticus 18:8

"Do not have sexual relations with your father's wife; that would dishonor your father"

The wording of Paul here – in his letter - suggests that the stepmother is not a Christian – because there is no suggestion from Paul of dealing with her.

Paul only deals with the man's sin

But instead of the Corinthians dealing with this man's clear sin

See V2 – they are proud.

It's like they're saying – look how tolerant and forgiving and understanding we are – we even tolerate this sin – and we're proud of the grace and understanding we've given this man

Paul says - NO! - You Corinthians - should be mourning or grieving such behaviour

Application – We can **fall** for the **myth** – that **being** a **Christian** – means we **go easy on** people's **sin** – and we **don't judge sinful** behaviour

Well – that's wrong – the Bible doesn't say we shouldn't judge sin

Matt 7 – warns against being hypocritical in judging and warns against judging people's motives but we must be honest about each other's conduct.

Matt 7 is saying - If we judge – we need to expect to be judged in the same way. But Matt 7 doesn't say we let sin go on!

<u>If</u> **someone** in our **church** is **sinning** -we need to **call the person out** – but **our motive** for doing so – is **not** so **we look great** and <u>they</u> **look bad** – or so we can **gloat** about how **superior** we are.

We're calling them out for their benefit – so they can be holy again -and for the benefit of the church

Dealing with the Sin (vv2b-5)

Having identified the sin

Paul then describes how the Corinthians should deal with the sinful man

As their **spiritual father, Paul**, is <u>with</u> them **spiritually** (v3 &4) if <u>not</u> **physically** – and **as** their **spiritual father** – he says the **way** to **deal** with this **man** and his **sexual sin**

[PowerPoint 3-Dealing with sin]

Is to **hand** the man **over** to **Satan** (v5)

What does that mean - hand the man over to Satan?

It means **putting him outside** the **church** – which is the **domain** of **God** - and into the **world** – which is the **devil's domain**. (**John 12:31** – *describes Satan as the prince of the world* – and **John 16:11** -and that *prince of the world* (*Satan*) *stands condemned*)

The **punishment** is to put the **man out** of **spiritual fellowship** and **protection** – and out of the **comfort of** the church.

Purpose of dealing with the Sin (vv5-8)

The purpose of dealing with the sin – is <u>not</u> to be mean and horrible to the man.

[PowerPoint 5a-benefit of person]

There are in fact two purposes in putting a person out of the church

a. First purpose, it's for the benefit of the person sinning

Paul says the purpose of putting the person out is so the **sinful flesh** will be **destroyed** (v5) – Paul says that as they **put** the **person** out of the **church**, the **person** will be given over to the **sinful consequences of their flesh**, and the hope is that by **wallowing in the results of their sin**, the **sinful impulse** of the **flesh** <u>in</u> this **particular area** will be "**destroyed**."

And the **goal** of this **discipline** is **clear** – so that the **person** will be **saved**. Paul's **not writing the person off**. The discipline is **to help the person repent** and **come back to the Lord** and to come back to the **church** So, the **attitude** of **discipline** is **restoration** <u>not</u> **condemnation**

As American pastor, Warren Wiersbe says

Church discipline is <u>not</u> a group of 'pious policemen' out to catch a criminal. <u>Rather</u>, it is a group of brokenhearted brothers and sisters seeking to restore an erring member of the family [PowerPoint 5b-benefit of church]

b. 2nd, the purpose of dealing with sin this way - is for the benefit of the church

See v6 – **boasting** in their **tolerance** of this **man** having an **inappropriate sexual relationship** with his **stepmother** – is **nothing** to be **proud of** – it's actually **dangerous** for the **church** – **if** this **man** is **allowed** to **continue** in the **church** in **fellowship** – whilst **sleeping with** his **stepmother**

He could corrupt other people to behave the same way

If the man is not disciplined – others in the church might think this sort of sexual relationship is okay Paul uses the idea of leaven (or yeast) in bread dough.

Just a **small amount** of **leaven (yeast)** in a **dough** mix – **permeates** the **whole batch** of dough – In **Jewish writings** – **leaven** almost always **represented evil influence**

The leaven mentioned here isn't merely yeast, but a pinch of dough left over from the previous batch of baking bread. This is how bread was commonly leavened in the ancient world, and a little pinch of dough from the old lump could make a whole new lump of dough rise and "puff up." In this way the work of leaven was thought to illustrate the work of sin and pride. The presence of a little can corrupt a large amount.

So, by **removal** of the **sinful person** for a **while** – will **actually heal** the **person** and **heal** the church – and **prevent** the **person corrupting** <u>whole</u> **church**

At the **feast** of **Passover** – the bread eaten was **always unleavened** (Ex 12:15ff; 13:7) – as a **symbol** of **purity**.

And the day before the Passover Feast the law stated that a Jew must light a candle and search for leaven and that every last bit of leaven be thrown out. In the Northern hemisphere – Passover often occurs in mid-April – which is Spring - and it seems that this cleaning up the house of leaven – is the origin of the term – spring cleaning.

So what Paul is saying is we need to spring clean our lives

Paul says - Jesus – our Passover Lamb has been sacrificed (v7)

And so, our sins are paid for – but we need to do a spring clean of our lives – and get rid of every last bit of leaven (sin) in our lives

And become holy.

His **argument** is if we **let** any **evil** - **influence** the **church** – it can **corrupt** the <u>whole</u> **church** – just like a bit of leaven corrupts the whole batch of dough.

Discipline in **church has** to be **done** for the **sake** of the **body of believers** in the **church**.

If we think of it this way – if we found out we had a **cancer tumor** in our **chest** – **would** <u>we</u> be **proud of** it or **kind** to **it**? Or **would we want** it **cut out** <u>before</u> it **spreads to** the rest of our **body**.

Dealing with sin in the church - always has in mind the glory of God and His church

How do we become holy? (1 Cor 5:9-13)

So how do the Corinthians and us - become holy?

After all – Paul also says in Romans 3:23 – we all fall short of God's glory

[PowerPoint 5a-assocaite]

Well in a nutshell it boils down to who we associate with.

But first - Paul has to correct a misunderstanding

It seems (v9) Paul had written to them in an earlier letter (which we don't have) telling them not to mix with sexually immoral people

But the **Corinthians** had **thought Paul meant** don't mix with **people outside** the **church** who are **immoral** (v10)

But **Paul says no!** I'm <u>not</u> **referring** to **people outside** the **church** – in the **world** – <u>otherwise</u> – you'd **have** to **leave** the **planet** – to find someone to mix with (v10)

No! Paul was referring to people inside the church – who were sexually immoral.

You see we can't expect non-Christians to have Christian behaviour

But Paul's arguing – we CAN expect Christians to have Christian behaviour – and the church is quite entitled to call them out and discipline them

In fact, Paul lists various sins in v11 – that must be called out

But now I am writing to you that you must not associate with anyone who claims to be a brother or sister but is **sexually immoral** or **greedy**, an **idolater** or **slanderer**, a **drunkard** or **swindler**. Do not even eat with such people.

And these sins fall into 3 areas:

[PowerPoint 5b-3 areas]

- 1) First Sin against ourselves sexual sin sins against our own body by reducing us to animal extinct and urges and not having control of our own body. Drunkenness also is against our own body it destroys our body with alcohol
- 2) Second Sin against other people being greedy and wanting what others have leads to jealousy. Greed can also lead to swindling people -because we have to have what's theirs.
- 3) Third Sin against God idolatry the worship of anything which takes God's place

Paul says it's quite legitimate (v12) to judge the people inside the church on these 3 areas of sin – sin against ourselves, against other people and against God

That's how we become holy and the church becomes holy – by dealing with the sin properly Paul says, leave the judging of people outside the church to God.

Concentrate on people <u>inside</u> the church becoming holier – so we can have a holier and healthier church Application – let us be honest with ourselves – and do our own spring cleaning

What sin is there in our lives that is against our own body – sexual sin, alcohol abuse, drug abuse, food (gluttony) – let's repent of it now.

What **sin** is there in our lives that is **against others? Greed, jealousy, gossip, slander, lies** – is there **someone we need to say sorry to?**

What **sin is there in our lives against God**? Have we put other things or people before God? It's **interesting** for **example** with the **covid19** virus – and the **closure of many sporting events** and **concerts** and

entertainment events – a lot of people are struggling because their idols are not there anymore? It's the same with the stock exchange losing its value – people's love of wealth is being tested. With all our sin – it's time to look upwards and repent.

Conclusion

To finish up then,

There's the story of a **driving test examiner** who spoke of a **teenager** who had just **driven** an <u>almost</u> **perfect driving test**

The examiner said the teenager only made one mistake – "when he stopped to let me out of the car, the teenager breathed a sigh of relief and said 'I'm so glad I don't have to drive like that all the time'"

I wonder if we can be like that as Christians – we behave properly when people are around but when no one is watching there's not much difference between us and the non-Christians in our society.

But God is watching!

Being holy means being serious about sin in our lives

Being holy doesn't earn us a place in Heaven – <u>but</u> it's our response to God's grace in sending Jesus Being holy is our way of showing God – we love Him – and showing our desire to be more like Him If we eliminate sin in <u>our</u> lives and eliminate sin in <u>our</u> church members – with the idea of restoration – and coming back to God – <u>we will become a healthy holy church.</u>

[PowerPoint 6-Conclusion]

Let me leave you with this command from God

Leviticus 11:44

I am the LORD your God; consecrate yourselves and be holy, because I am holy. Let's pray...

Imitating Jesus

Remember Jesus is God:

- I AND THE FATHER ARE ONE (JOHN 10:30)
- HE WHO HAS SEEN ME HAS SEEN THE FATHER (JOHN 14-9)
- FOR IN CHRIST THE FULNESS OF THE DEITY LIVES IN BODILY FORM (COLOSSIANS 2:9-10)

Remember Jesus is Holy:

set apart for God – morally and spiritually excellent

1

Dealing with the Sin (1 Cor 5:2b-5)

Hand over to Satan

How do we become Holy? (1 cor 5:9-13)

You must <u>not associate</u> with anyone who claims to be a brother or sister but is **sexually immoral** or **greedy**, an **idolater** or **slanderer**, a **drunkard** or **swindler**. Do not even eat with such people. (1 cor 5:11)

Three areas of sin:

- 1. Sin against ourselves
- 2. Sin against others
- 3. Sin against God

The Sin (1 Cor 5:1-2)

Sexual relationship with a stepmother

Do not have sexual relations with your father's wife; that would dishonor your father (Leviticus 18:8)

2

Purpose of Dealing with the Sin (1 Cor 5:5-8b)

- 1. For the benefit of the Person
- 2. For the benefit of the Church

Conclusion

I am the LORD your God; consecrate yourselves and be holy, because I am holy (Leviticus 11:44)

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