

# The Great Omission

(1 Corinthians 5:1-13)

- Introduction:
1. Church discipline has become one of the most neglected studies in churches today.
  2. Ills. Of the old Mill Creek Church.
  3. I dare say many can't remember the last time they heard a sermon on this topic, and many don't even know that the doctrine exists.
  4. (Psalm 119:160).
  4. This morning and this evening we will be discussing this doctrine.

## I. What Is Discipline?

- A. Discipline encompasses positive teaching and instruction (Preventive) as well as punishment (Punitive), the aim of which is to bring about a positive change.
  - A. Preventive - (2 Timothy 3:16-17; 1 Timothy 4:6).
  - B. Punitive - (2 Corinthians 2:6-8).

## II. A Case Study In Church Discipline

- A. (1 Corinthians 5:1-13).
- B. The Cause - Persistent Sin.
  1. A Christian in Corinth is having sexual relations with his father's wife (1 Corinthians 5:1-2).
  2. The church apparently had a tolerant attitude toward it.
  3. No Christian is sinless (1 John 2:1), however when a faithful Christian sins, they repent and confess their sin (1 John 1:7-10; 3:6,9).
  4. This brother was in a continuous sinful situation (1 Corinthians 5:1).
- C. The Action - Public Awareness & Withdrawal.
  1. Make the church aware (1 Corinthians 5:4-5).
  2. Withdraw/don't associate with them (1 Cor. 5:9-11; 2 Thess. 3:6).
  3. Admonish them (2 Thessalonians 3:15).
- D. The Purpose - Save and Protect Souls.
  1. Save the sinner (1 Corinthians 5:5).
  2. Save the church (1 Corinthians 5:6-8).
  3. Save the world (Philippians 2:15).

- Conclusion:
1. If we are serious about being disciples of Christ and restoring New Testament Christianity, we must be willing to do all that he asks us to do, even when it is difficult.
  2. Obedience isn't measured by the number of commands we obey; but by the commands we obey that we're not inclined to obey.
  3. May God grant us the wisdom, patience, love, and courage to obey his commandments, regardless of the cost.