

"Gross Sin"

In the Church I Corinthians 5:1-8

Gross sin is restrained by:

I.	\mathbf{E}_{xp}	ectatio	n – "have	not rather	mourned"		(vs. 1-2)
The o	church	is to be:					
	A.	H		· "It is repo	orted commo	only"	
	B .	H		· "And ye	are puffed up	"	
	<i>C</i> .	H	"he	might be	taken away j	from amo	ong you"
	-		– "to deli	ver such ar	one unto Sa	atan" (v	s. 3-5)
The o		needs:					
	A.	De		"as tho	ugh I were p	resent"	
	B .	Di		–"for the	destruction	of the fles	sh"
	<i>C</i> .	De		"that	the spirit ma	y be save	ed"
			-"For C	hristis s	acrificed for	us"	(vs. 6-8)
The o	church	has a:					
	A.	Bo		Your glory	ing is not go	od"	
	B .	Be		"the leave	n of malice d	ınd wicke	edness"
	<i>C</i> .	Be	_ – "the ı	ınleavened	bread of sin	icerity an	ed 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?