## Caring Confrontation of those Claiming to be Christians 1Corinthians 4:18-5:13

Part 1 – Attitudes and Actions to Avoid

## Introduction:

Α.						
	privileges one of love or rejection?					
1. It depends on the parent's a						
	2.	Parents need to be c in communicating love in				
		correction.				
B.		w should we respond to a fellow-Christian who is caught in a sin?				
Responding correctly is essential to the h						
		church.				
	2. Paul noted their arrogance toward a certain sin - should I com					
with a r, or with love and a spirit of gentleness? (4:17						
	3. He then mentions three attitudes/actions to avoid when					
		responding to professing Christians who are in sin.				
<b>D</b> -	4•_	O				
		ng – Over sin (1,2)				
Α.		e sin identified				
	1.	The Greek word is where we get our word porn and refers to any				
		kind of simmorality (defined as anything outside				
	2	of the bounds of marriage between one man and one woman).				
2. The specific sin was a believer having relations with his						
	2	f 's wife (which would be a step-mother)				
	3.	Although sexual immorality was celebrated among the p				
	world, which the Corinthians were saved out of, this was a					
shameful act to the pagan world.						
B.		e Corinthian response to this sin – they were arrogant, or more				
		erally, p up (Greek word used of the puffing action of				
		ellows used to fan a fire).				
		They were proud of their action of o this sin.				
		They were proud of their attitude of a everyone.				
_	3.	•				
C. Application						
	1.	More and more denominations are formally adopting				
		homosexuality as an alternate lifestyle.				
		a. Reasoning – it is an in tendency and so cannot be denied, so therefore should be embraced.				
		<ul><li>b. Counter to the above reasoning – everyone as an inborn</li></ul>				
		tendency to s, but calls all people to repent from				
		this tendency.				
		11110 101140110 j.				

		c. Clear biblical teaching – it is a degrading, unnatural p (Rom 1:26,27)					
	2. The most overlooked sexual sin is p marital relations because it is so accepted by our culture (but culture is not to be						
the standard, scriptures is).							
3. Common overlooked destructive sins in the church include g, unforgiveness.							
4. There is nothing s about overlooking sin. T							
	communicates an uncaring attitude.						
	5.						
	cause us to s over them (v. 2) not boast in our						
		response.					
		iting – T over sin (1)					
Α.		w did the apostle Paul learned of this sexual sin in the Corinthian arch – by rumors?					
		V – It is reported <b>commonly</b> that there is fornication among you					
		V – It is reported <u>commonly</u> that there is formication among you V – It is <u>actually</u> reported that there is sexual immorality among					
	111	you.					
	Gre	eek word order – <b>Wholly</b> is being reported among you all					
	010	fornication					
	Gre	$\frac{1}{1}$ eek understanding $\frac{1}{1}$ On the whole, fornication is being reported by					
		you all.					
1	. 7	you all. The s of the sentence is fornication					
2	2. 7	The phrase "among you" is not describing the fornication as being					
	8	among them, but the reporting of it. – they were all talking about					
	_	it!					
В.	-	plication					
	1.	One of the biggest mistakes made is to talk about someone's sin					
	_	to another person (often times it is the p)					
	2.	1 ,					
	2	person, not report it to someone else (next message)					
	3.						
		believer which only results in tearing down and not building up.					
Booting – R the offender (2-5)							
A.	Pau	al uses pretty strong language that looks like that he has already					
	dec	eided to boot this person out of the church.					
	1.	Verse 2 – the person should be r from your midst.  Verse 3 – I have already j him.					
	2.	Verse 3 – I have already j him.					
	3.	Verse 5 – I deliver such a one to S					

В.	Paul's strong language is misunderstood because his aim was always					
	r		as should be ours	(next message).		
C.	Application – avoid a "one-strike-and-you-are-out" action.					
	1.	1. A church board fired their pastor, charging him with failure to				
		keep his children under control with all dignity (1 Tim 3:4) – his				
		teenage daughter had become pregnant.				
		a.	The daughter had r	before the church board.		
		b.	The board defined "under co	ontrol" as preventing children		
		from committing a gross sin.				
	2. Avoid "if-you-commit-a-certain-sin-you-are-out" philosophy.					
	3. Our reactions must always be out of l for the offende					
	and must be clearly communicated.					
	ed.					