

**the book of
1st
Corinthians
Thursday Morning
Bible Class
1 Corinthians 5:6-6:11**

1

Don't Boast – 5:6-8

- † 6 – Having indicted the immoral man, Paul expands to the broader concept of keeping the Church pure.
- † Proud as they were in their knowledge, they should have known better. Boasting keeps them from taking a honest look at themselves to see their true condition.

2

Don't Boast – 5:6-8

- † 6 – “a little leaven.” Sinfulness, unchecked, affects the entire community of believers.
- † 7 – Holding up the Passover practice of removing all leaven, the Church should cleanse out the sinful element among them. The goal? To be a community of believers which is holy and free of sin.

3

Don't Boast – 5:6-8

† 7 – “You really are unleavened” – We are both saint and sinner. We have been made holy. We are “unleavened”, perfect in the sight of God. Thus we are to live like it.

† “Leaven” (yeast) is consistently a metaphor for sin. Just as a little leaven affects the entire batch of dough, so even a little sin corrupts entirely.

4

Don't Boast – 5:6-8

† 7 – Paul is recalling the Jewish Passover where all leaven is removed from the house. The Passover celebrated the great saving event of God for His people.

† As Christians, we speak of our own Passover lamb, Jesus, whose blood provided salvation for us from the angel of eternal death.

5

Don't Boast – 5:6-8

† 8 – “Celebrate the festival” – Paul may be referring to the celebration of Easter; the celebration of our forgiveness in Christ.

† The celebration can only properly be done when we cleanse out the sinful nature, and we live in true harmony with one another and with God.

6

Remove the Wicked Man – 5:9-13

- † 9 – Paul seeks to correct a misunderstanding.
- † 10 – In telling them not to associate with immoral people, he is not referring to the unbelievers.
- † 11 – What he is referring to is to not associate with fellow believers who still practiced immorality.

7

Remove the Wicked Man – 5:9-13

- † 12 – They are not in a position to judge those outside the Church. They are outside Paul's realm.
- † Rather, their jurisdiction was over those inside the Church.
- † 13 – It is up to God to deal with sinners outside the Church.

8

Lawsuits Among Brothers – 6:1-11

- † The next item on Paul's list: Lawsuits among Christian brothers.
- † 1 – Should a member of the Church take a fellow believer to court, where the dispute will be decided by a heathen?
- † Such action profanes the name of God among them.

9

Lawsuits Among Brothers – 6:1-8

- † Paul suggests (sarcastically) that they do this out of ignorance. But Christians are above the world, not below it.
- † To go to the civil courts is to place their authority over Christ and His Church.
- † For Paul, when Christians washed their dirty linen in public they made the church a laughingstock.

10

Lawsuits Among Brothers – 6:1-8

- † 2 – Six times Paul says, “Don’t you know . . .?” A Church so gifted with knowledge should know better.
- † 3 – The Christian joins with Christ in jurisdiction over the angels. Surely we should be able to take care of earthly matters.
- † 4 – The answer to the rhetorical questions – Christians should be able to handle it alone.

11

Lawsuits Among Brothers – 6:1-8

- † 5 – In Christ they were brothers. Going to the civil court is to deny their brotherhood. What impression does the outsider get when the believers must take their disputes to the civil court?
- † 7 – If they must file a lawsuit, there can be no winner. Only losers.

12

Lawsuits Among Brothers – 6:1-8

- † It would be better if, out of Christian love, they suffered injustice.
- † 8 – If they continue to wrong and defraud one another, they are not much different than the heathen.

13

Cleansed of Unrighteousness – 6:9-11

- † 9 – If they are now part of the Christian community, they can no longer live as they formerly did. He gives a list of how unbelieving people live.
- † 10 – These behaviors belonged to their former manner of life. To live this way is to deny Christ.

14

Cleansed of Unrighteousness – 6:9-11

- † 10 – Paul emphasizes sexual sins because they are sins committed against one's own body.
- † Sexual immorality is a kind of idolatry.
- † 11 – They have been washed in baptism and made new. They have been sanctified. Live as the new people in Christ that you are.

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