

Church Discipline

Concept development: Church – Withdrawing from the ungodly

Words to define: Withdraw yourself - NT: 4724 - stello (stel'-lo); probably strengthened from the base of NT: 2476; properly, to set fast ("stall"), i.e. (figuratively) to repress (reflexively, abstain from associating with): KJV - avoid, withdraw self. **NT: 2476 - histemi (his'-tay-mee);** a prolonged form of a primary stao (stah'-o) (of the same meaning, and used for it in certain tenses); to stand transitively or intransitively, used in various applications (literally or figuratively): KJV - abide, appoint, bring, continue, covenant, establish, hold up, lay, present, set (up), stanch, stand (by, forth, still, up). Compare NT: 5087.

Mark - NT: 4648 - skopeo (skop-eh'-o); from NT: 4649; to take aim at (spy), i.e. (figuratively) regard: KJV - consider, take heed, look at (on), mark. Compare NT: 3700.

Avoid - NT: 1578 - ekklino (ek-kee'-no); from NT: 1537 and NT: 2827; to deviate, i.e. (absolutely) to shun (literally or figuratively), or (relatively) to decline (from piety): KJV - avoid, eschew, go out of the way.

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Body:

1 Timothy 6:3-5

Withdraw from a man who [add to the text]

Does not teach the right relationship between master and slave

Does not consent to wholesome words or the words of Jesus

Does not follow the doctrine which is according to godliness

He is a man that is

Proud, knowing nothing, doting about questions and strife

He produces envy, strife, railings and evil surmising

They are men without the truth and with corrupt minds and think that godliness is a way to gain

2 Thessalonians 3:1-15

Withdraw yourselves from every brother that walks disorderly

Not after the tradition they had received from Paul

If a man will not work neither shall he eat

Some were not working at all but are busybodies

Romans 16:17-18

Mark those that cause division and occasions of stumbling contrary to the doctrine you have learned

Turn away from them or avoid them

They serve not the Lord but their own belly

Their smooth and fair speech they beguile the hearts of the innocent

1 Corinthians 5 1-13

Deliver such a one to Satan for the destruction of the flesh (Desire to sin)

Taken away from among you

Not to keep company with a brother that is in sin

With one do not eat

Put away the wicked man from among you

That the spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord

Keep the church pure

Purge out the old leaven

CLASS: SR. HIGH

DATE: 2002

LESSON 12

TEXT: ROM. 16:17-18; 1 COR. 5:1-13

1 TIM. 6:3-5; 2 THESS. 3:1-15 TEACHER: MEMORY VERSE: PSALMS 119:103

QUESTIONS

- 1. – Concerning church discipline, what does it mean to withdraw from someone?**

- 2. – According to the verses covered in this lesson, who is to be withdrawn from by faithful Christians?**

- 3. – Are we then commanded to withdraw ourselves from the people of the world?**

- 4. – Given your answer to question #3, explain 2 Cor. 6:14.**

- 5. – What are we trying to accomplish by withdrawing from an erring brother?**

- 6. – What should your attitude be toward a brother who has been withdrawn from?**

- 7. – What should our attitude be toward a brother who has repented and is again a faithful servant of the Lord?**

CHURCH DISCIPLINE

ABC REF. XI-12

TEXT: 1 TIM. 6:3-5; 2 THESS. 3:1-15; 1 COR. 5:1-13; ROM.16:17-18

A VERSE TO REMEMBER:

If you love me, keep my commandments John 14:15

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER:

1. If we concern ourselves with foolish questions and arguments in the church what are the results ? 1Tim. 6:4
2. What does it mean that some "suppose that gain is godliness" ?
What are we to do about those people?
3. According to 2 Thess. 3:6 who are we to withdraw from ?
4. From the same chapter describe what is meant by disorderly ?
5. What command from Paul had they violated ?
6. Did Paul and those with him work, other than preaching ?
If so, why did they?
7. In 2 Thess. 3:14, what are we told to do about those who do not obey this command ?
8. What is the purpose of our " having no company" with the disobedient one ?
9. How are we to treat them ?
10. From 1 Cor. 5:6-8 explain Paul's illustration of unleavened bread ?
11. Can we altogether avoid non-Christians who are sinners ?
12. What about brethren who commit those things listed in 1 Cor. 5:11 ?
13. To what degree are we to avoid brethren who commit such things ?
14. Who are those who are "without"? Those "within"?
15. Given Rom. 16:17-18 who are we to mark ?
What else are we to do concerning them?

16. Who do they serve?
17. What do they use to gain followers ?
18. Are the sins listed in Rom. 16:17-18 and 1 Tim. 6:3-5 as obvious as as the sins in the other text passages ?
19. Are the less obvious sins any less important to correct?
20. What are the attitudes and desired results we are to have in disciplining our brethren?

SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS :

Review the following verses:

Eph. 6:2-3

Gal. 1:8

Gal. 3:27

1 Cor. 2:9

Rom. 1:16

1 Cor. 1:10

Rom. 3:23

Phil. 4:8

Where do we find authority for submitting to the government ?