

Church Discipline

1. THE NECESSITY OF DISCIPLINE:

- a. The word "discipline" is related to _____ — Luke 9:23.
- b. A church _____ must also be disciplined — Ephesians 4:16.
- c. Church discipline is the continuous process whereby the body is _____. This is accomplished through:
 - i. _____ discipline — through _____ and _____ — II Peter 1:5-8.
 - ii. _____ discipline — through church _____ — I Corinthians 5:7.
- d. Both aspects can be likened to bringing up _____ — Proverbs 22:6; 23:13.

2. TWO KEY PASSAGES DEALING WITH CORRECTIVE DISCIPLINE:

- a. Matthew 18:15-17 — for _____ offenses.
 - i. Three steps are to be followed:
 - _____ — verse 15.
 - _____ — verse 16; Galatians 6:1.
 - _____ — verse 17.
 - ii. The _____ is the final _____ — verse 17.
- b. I Corinthians 5 — for _____ offenses.
 - i. This is for sins that are of _____ report — verse 1.
 - ii. The church is commanded to _____ decisively — verses 2-7.
 - iii. A church has the _____ or _____ to act — verse 4^d.
 - iv. Sinning members are to be _____:
 - They are removed from the spiritual _____ afforded by the church.
 - Exclusion does _____ mean a loss of _____ — verse 5^b.

3. THE PRINCIPLES INVOLVED WITH CHURCH DISCIPLINE:

- a. For _____ Church _____ — the Law of _____ — John 13:34-35; I Peter 4:8.
- b. For the _____ — the Law of _____ — James 5:16^a.
- c. For the _____ — the Law of _____ — Matthew 5:23-24.
- d. For the _____ — the Law of _____ — Matthew 18:21-22.
 - i. To forgive means to _____ — there is a _____ for forgiveness.
 - ii. There is a difference between forgiveness and _____.
 - iii. "While we may not forget the offense, we can remember the forgiveness."

4. PUBLIC OFFENSES NECESSITATING CHURCH ACTION:

- a. Two extremes to avoid:
 - i. Doing _____ — the "_____ " approach.

- ii. Exceeding the scriptural _____ — the “_____” approach.
- b. Proscribed sins mentioned in I Corinthians 5:11:
- i. Sexual _____.
 - ii. _____.
 - iii. _____.
 - iv. Railing — verbal abuse, openly critical of “_____” (Jude 8).
 - v. _____ — habitual. This would also include other forms of addiction.
 - vi. Extortion — financial _____.
- c. Other offenses that should be addressed:
- i. Actively Promoting _____ — Titus 3:10; Romans 16:17.
 - There is a difference between _____ error and _____ error.
 - The word “heretic” means a “schismatic” — a _____ (into parties).
 - ii. Disregard of CHURCH _____ — Matthew 18:17.
 - This includes being “_____”; “_____”; despising _____ . I Th 5:14; II Th 3:6,11,14; Jude 8; Heb 13:7,17.
 - iii. _____ and _____. I Tim 5:13; II Th 3:11-12; Pro 6:16,19; 26:20-22.

5. THE PRACTICE OF CORRECTIVE CHURCH DISCIPLINE:

- a. The SPIRIT of church discipline — there must be:
- i. A spirit of _____ — Galatians 6:1.
 - ii. A spirit of _____ — I Corinthians 5:1.
 - iii. A spirit of _____ — II Timothy 2:25; 4:2; Revelation 2:21.
 - iv. A spirit of _____ — I Corinthians 5:7.
- b. The LIMITS of church discipline — it is limited to:
- i. The _____ of Christ — as stated in the Word of God.
 - ii. The _____ of the Church — not _____ matters, except as they affect the Church.
- c. The ACTION of church discipline:
- i. The offender is _____ — I Corinthians 5:13.
 - ii. _____ is _____ — II Thessalonians 3:6; I Corinthians 5:9,11.
 - iii. The offender is _____ — Titus 1:13.
 - iv. The offender is _____ — II Thessalonians 3:14.
 - v. In some cases, the offender is _____ — Romans 16:17.
- d. The desired OUTCOME in church discipline — II Corinthians 2:3-8.
- i. _____.
 - ii. Full _____ to membership.