

LESSON 4 — SUNDAY: DISSONANCE BETWEEN FAITH AND PRACTICE

1. MEMORY TEXT: THE BODY AS GOD’S TEMPLE

- 1 Corinthians 6:19–20
- Key phrase:
 - “Your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost”

- PRINCIPLE:

- We are not our own
- We were bought with a price
- Therefore, God is to be glorified in body and spirit

2. THE HOLY SPIRIT DWELLING IN US

- John 14:17
- Jesus says the Spirit:
 - Dwelleth with you
 - Shall be in you
- The word “temple”:
 - Greek: naos
 - Meaning: dwelling place, sacred place, place of divine manifestation

- PRINCIPLE:

- The Spirit of God dwells in the believer
- Therefore, the believer’s life should reflect God’s presence

3. KEEPING GOD’S TEMPLE SACRED

- If God dwells in us, then our lives matter deeply
- We are to keep God's dwelling place sacred

- ILLUSTRATION:

- Some rooms or spaces are treated differently because of who they belong to
- In the same way, our lives belong to God

- PRINCIPLE:

- What belongs to God should be treated with reverence

4. NEGATIVE INFLUENCES AND THE TEMPLE

- Many spiritual breakdowns begin when corrupting influences are allowed into God's temple
- Corinth reveals the damage caused when the sacred is treated casually

- PRINCIPLE:

- What we allow into the life affects how we live

5. PAUL'S FLOW IN 1 CORINTHIANS

- Chapters 1–4:
 - Paul addresses division
- Chapter 5:
 - Paul addresses immorality

- MAJOR INSIGHT:

- Division in the church predisposes the church to immorality

6. THE PROGRESSION OF CARNALITY

- 1 Corinthians 3:3

- Paul identifies:

- Envy

- Strife

- Divisions

- Carnality

- **PROGRESSION:**

- Carnal minds

- Carnal thoughts

- Carnal living

- **PRINCIPLE:**

- Spiritual division dulls spiritual sensitivity

7. DISSONANCE BETWEEN FAITH AND PRACTICE

- Dissonance means:

- A mismatch

- A conflict

- A gap between what we believe and how we live

- This is not about finger-pointing

- This is about being inspired to reflect Christ more faithfully

8. PUBLIC SIN IN CORINTH

- 1 Corinthians 5:1

- The issue was “commonly reported”

- Publicly known

- Not hidden
- “Fornication”:
 - Greek: porneia
 - Broad sexual immorality
- “Not so much as named among the Gentiles”:
 - Not even accepted among the heathen
- Clarification:
 - This was not his biological mother
 - It was one of his father’s wives
- Reference:
 - Leviticus 18:6–8
- **POINT:**
 - Even the surrounding world recognized this as wrong

9. PRIDE IN SIN

- 1 Corinthians 5:2
- The problem was not only immorality
- The problem was being “puffed up”
- **KEY INSIGHT:**
 - All have sinned
 - But when we are proud of what is clearly wrong, we are willfully ignoring the Spirit
- **CONNECTION:**
 - Division dulls spiritual sensitivity
 - Dullness leads to ignoring the Spirit

- Ignoring the Spirit leads to proud carnal living
- This helps explain why Christ prayed for unity in John 17

10. PAUL'S SPIRITUAL ENGAGEMENT

- 1 Corinthians 5:3
- Paul was absent in body, but present in spirit
- Though not physically present, Paul remained spiritually engaged

- HOW:

- Prayer
- Reports
- Holy discernment

11. DISCIPLINE WITH A REDEMPITIVE PURPOSE

- 1 Corinthians 5:5
- "Deliver such an one unto Satan..."
- Meaning:
 - Removal from fellowship or leadership

- CLARIFICATION:

- This is painful
- This is difficult
- This can be embarrassing
- But sometimes it is necessary

- IMPORTANT DISTINCTION:

- This is not punitive

- This is redemptive

- PURPOSE:

- That the person may ultimately be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus
- Paul desires the salvation of the offender

12. FINAL PRINCIPLE: PROTECT THE TEMPLE, LOVE THE PERSON

- The temple must be protected
- But the person must still be loved
- Discipline should never be done in anger
- Correction should be guided by:
 - Truth
 - Love
 - Restoration
 - Salvation