1 CORINTHIANS

Lesson Eight: A Little Leaven

A Little Leaven

1 Corinthians 5:6 Your glorying is not good. Know ye not that a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump? 7 Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us: 8 Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

- "leaven" is yeast, and a little yeast permeates the dough
- Back ground is the Feast of Unleavened Bread, see Exodus 12:15-20, Leviticus 23:6-8
- Paul is saying to purge out this sin from the local church
- In the OT, they ate the "unleavened bread of affliction" but now should eat the "unleavened bread of sincerity and truth" NOT LEVEANED WITH MALICE AND SIN

A Little Leaven

- 1 Corinthians 5:9 I wrote unto you in an epistle not to company with fornicators: 10 Yet not altogether with the fornicators of this world, or with the covetous, or extortioners, or with idolaters; for then must ye needs go out of the world. 11 But now I have written unto you not to keep company, if any man that is called a brother be a fornicator, or covetous, or an idolater, or a railer, or a drunkard, or an extortioner; with such an one no not to eat.
- Paul's earlier letter covered the same ground but was misapplied — they took it to mean don't keep company with non-Christians who are fornicators
- If they were to avoid non-believers who do these sins, they would have to exile themselves from this world — monasticism
- Paul clarifies if a person claims to be a Christian and does these things there should be no fellowship with other members (including Lord's Supper)

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- 1 Corinthians 5:12 For what have I to do to judge them also that are without? do not ye judge them that are within? 13 But them that are without God judgeth. Therefore put away from among yourselves that wicked person.
- It was not Paul's business to judge those outside the church, nor is it our business! God deals with them.
 - What are the implications of this?
- But those within the church that continue in their sin should be excluded from fellowship (and the Lord's Supper)
- Does this mean they are disallowed from the services? If so, why are non-believers permitted in the services.
- Answer seems to be that they ARE excluded

- 1 Corinthians 6:1 Dare any of you, having a matter against another, go to law before the unjust, and not before the saints? 2 Do ye not know that the saints shall judge the world? and if the world shall be judged by you, are ye unworthy to judge the smallest matters?
- Paul continues address judgment but in a different context
- The lawsuits further show how divided they are
- "Do ye not know" means they should know but do not despite their elevated view of themselves
- Argument from greater to lesser if the saints are qualified to participate in the judgment of the whole world then why not qualified to judge smaller matters

1 Corinthians 6:3 Know ye not that we shall judge angels? how much more things that pertain to this life? 4 If then ye have judgments of things pertaining to this life, set them to judge who are least esteemed in the church.

Alternative 4: So if you have ordinary lawsuits, do you appoint as judges those who have no standing in the church? (NET)

- Saints will also participate in the judgment of angels
- If they are to judge supernatural beings surely they can judge the mundane disputes in this world
- But they abdicate their responsibility and assign it to those "least esteemed in the church," meaning non-Christians outside the church
- The Alternative reading is support by verse 5

- 1 Corinthians 6:5 I speak to your shame. Is it so, that there is not a wise man among you? no, not one that shall be able to judge between his brethren? 6 But brother goeth to law with brother, and that before the unbelievers.
- Paul asks sarcastically if there is not ONE wise enough church member that can arbitrate a dispute
- Apparently the Corinthians don't believe they have ONE wise church member among them because they go to secular courts to resolve internal disputes
- Why is it such a problem if they sue each other?
- What is the alternative?
- How could this be done properly in a church?

- 1 Corinthians 6:7 Now therefore there is utterly a fault among you, because ye go to law one with another. Why do ye not rather take wrong? why do ye not rather suffer yourselves to be defrauded? 8 Nay, ye do wrong, and defraud, and that your brethren.
- Paul says they would be better to just let it go than sue over it in secular courts
- The worldly / material loss is better than the spiritual loss that will result from the lawsuits
- The true motivation for the litigation is they want to wrong and cheat / defraud their brethren, which reflects a worldly greed and division