

-Save This Page as a PDF-

## Disorders in the Church at Corinth

### 5:1 to 6:20



**Paul** turns from one manifestation of the pride of **the Corinthians** to another, this one of immoral sexual sin. In the ancient world **the Jews** had high standards of sexual purity, but lax moral standards were common among **the Greeks**. **The TaNaKh** was clear about its uncompromising opposition to sexual immorality. **The Corinthians**, however, proud in **their** new found “freedom” in **Messiah**, seem to have felt that **they** knew better, being “wise” in **their** own eyes, even though it meant condoning serious sexual immorality.<sup>134</sup>

**Paul** opposed **their** sinful attitude, and that brought on a crisis of authority. **This crisis of authority, then, is what seems to hold the first six chapters of the letter together.**

With **his** opening sentence (5:1), **Paul** clearly turns to address a new issue, a case of incest that is at least being tolerated, if not actually condoned by the believers in the church at **Corinth** (to see link click [Ba](#) - **Failure to Discipline an Immoral Brother**). What seems to be at stake here is the authority of **Paul** against **the false prophets** (see the commentary on **Second Corinthians Af** - **The Problem of the False Apostles**) who were responsible for leading the church in its new direction against **Paul**. But it was not only **the false prophets**. **The apostle** was at odds with the entire church for **their** failure to resolve personal disputes (see [Bb](#) - **Failure to Resolve Personal Disputes**), and **their** failure to exercise sexual purity (see [Bc](#) - **Failure to Exercise Sexual Purity**). So, this was a double crisis; not only a crisis in **Paul’s** authority over the church, but also a crisis of the authority of the Scriptures.<sup>135</sup>