Caring For The Wayward

Lesson 3 – Lifting Up The Fallen

Galatians 6:1-5; Roman 15:1-2

Who has a responsibility to reach out and help the weak or wayward?

How should we view the burdens others are carrying or weaknesses they're struggling with?

How will this affect the way in which we approach them?

In what sense should we "look to ourselves"? How will this affect our approach to others? (compare Matt 7:5)

Matthew 18:12-20

What illustration does Jesus use to describe reaching out to a brother in sin? (vv. 12-14) What kind of heart and attitude does this reflect towards a wayward brother?

What is my responsibility to a brother I'm aware has sinned? What approach should I take and why?

What is the goal of showing him his fault? If he refuses to listen, what further steps should I take and why?

Whose authority are we acting upon and whose will are we pursuing throughout this process?

1 Timothy 5:1-2; 2 Thessalonians 3:14-15

How should I think about my relationship with a brother or sister who needs rebuke and admonishment?

How will this affect the way in which I speak to them?

Proverbs 27:6

Will a friend avoid offense at all costs? What kind of wounds are faithful?

Isaiah 28:24-29

What illustration does God use to describe His discipline of Judah?

What determines the implement used for threshing grain? What determines how long the threshing continues?

How can we apply this principle in offering rebuke and admonition to our brethren?

Hebrews 6:9; 2 Corinthians 7:14-16; Galatians 5:10 (see also Php 1:6-7; 2 Thess 3:4; Phlm 1:21) Even in epistles that contain very pointed rebuke and correction, what do we see the biblical writers consistently expressing to those whom they were instructing?

How should this influence the way we approach the weak and wandering?

Jude 1:22-23

What primary principle should govern the way we approach the doubting or wayward?

What second principle may require us to use more force or take more decisive action?