

Galatians 6:1

Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual, restore such an one in the spirit of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted.

What is our response to others sin?

Romans 2 and Matthew 7 warn about judging another

The context shows we then are accountable and must be careful

Romans 14 asks who are we to judge another man's servant

The context of this passage speaks not to sin but to freedom in Christ

We are to restore

Our goal is the same as our Lord's

The woman at the well, Zacchaeus,
the woman caught in adultery

Jesus was intent on restoring people to
God

His preaching, dealing with others and
the cross all speak to redemption

We are to have a heart of restoration

If a man be overtaken in a fault

Overtaken has two possible concepts

A person who is caught up by a sin

Or a person who is caught as the woman in John 8

The word fault translates as stumbling or falling

Both together describe the type of sin that ensnares

Different than the hard denial of Christ and his Spirit by the lost

Ye which are spiritual

Notice the division of brethren - Christians
Not the mature, educated, or leaders, but
spiritual

One who is awake to the Spirit of God

It is possible and often that Christian are
not spiritual

It is the Spirit that gives us what
we need to restore a brother

This is a work of God through us

We then need to be willing to be used
by God

Thus the “spirit of meekness”

What is involved in restoration

Mt 18:15

Go to the brother

Take two or more

Go to the church

Treat him as one who is lost

Considering thyself, lest thou
also be tempted.

We must keep a heart of redemption

We must first judge our own selves

Vengeance and punishment belong to
God

Victory is in the return of one to God