

When to SEPERATE a relationship?

Dating, Business, Friends, Spouse, etc.

In 1 Corinthians 15:33 it says, "Evil company corrupts good habits."

Exodus 23:2 says, "You shall not follow a crowd to do evil."

2 Corinthians 6:17 Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you.

James 4:4 You adulterous people, don't you know that friendship with the world means enmity against God? Therefore, anyone who chooses to be a friend of the world becomes an enemy of God.

Titus 3:10 - Warn a divisive person once, and then warn them a second time. After that, have nothing to do with them.

Matt 18:15 - If one of my followers sins against you, go and point out what was wrong. But do it in private, just between the two of you. If that person listens, you have won back a follower. ¹⁶ But if that one refuses to listen, take along one or two others. The Scriptures teach that every complaint must be proven true by two or more witnesses. ¹⁷ If the follower refuses to listen to them, report the matter to the church. Anyone who refuses to listen to the church must be treated like an unbeliever or a tax collector.

1 Cor 5:13 - God will judge those on the outside; but as the Scriptures say, "You must remove the evil person from among you."

General reasons for membership termination:

1. Heresy
2. not giving or serving (tithe and volunteer)
3. Unrepentant Sinful lifestyle

Excommunication is an institutional act of religious censure used to deprive, suspend, or limit membership in a religious community or to restrict certain rights within it, in particular receiving of the sacraments.

In 1983, canon law of the catholic church lists the following:

1. abortion
2. apostasy
3. heresy
4. schism
5. physically attacking the pope
6. consecrating a bishop without authorization
7. violating the seal of confession
8. violation of the elements of Eucharist

LDS - There are very few reasons for excommunication in this Church. I can only think of three.

1. Church members can become candidates for excommunication as they involve themselves in **gross iniquity**.*
2. Church members become candidates for excommunication as they become involved in or advocate plural marriage.
3. Church members become candidates for excommunication as they apostatize from the teachings of the Church. Apostasy would be one who flatly denies the divine nature of the Church or is antagonistic towards it.

* Gross iniquity involves such transgressions as murder, adultery, sexual perversion, or serious civil court conviction such as a felony.

It should also be made clear that an apostate is not an indifferent or an inactive member of the Church but rather one who flatly denies the divine nature of the

Church or one who is antagonistic against or unresponsive to his priesthood authority.

Where serious transgression requires a court hearing, may I promise you that the procedure is kind and gentle. The Church court system is just; and as has been stated on many occasions, these are courts of love with the singular objective of helping Church members to get back on a proper course.

Southern Baptist

All active members are expected to study, serve, and give (see II Tim. 2:15; Ps. 1:2; Eph. 2:10; Mal. 3:8-10; II Cor. 16:2)

. More specifically, all members are strongly urged to be registered in a Bible study, registered in a ministry group, and tithe. Failure to give at least \$10 in a 90 day period may result in one being placed on the inactive roster, which means one has no standing in the church. The Deacons are charged with giving members at risk of becoming inactive a 30 day warning. However, the warning is not necessary to enforce the transferring of members from active to inactive status , especially, if the member has been inactive for 180 days or more. To move from being inactive to active, one must rejoin the church. Any member unable to maintain the active membership standard may seek a waiver , especially, if the member is homebound. The Pastor and Executive Committee must agree or the church can agree to the wavier.

Church of the Nazarene

4 Reasons to Remove a Member

- 1) They are deceased.
- 2) They have requested to be removed or transferred to another church (*Manual*, 111-111.1, 112.2).
- 3) They have accepted membership in another religious organization (*Manual*, 112.1).
- 4) After two years on the inactive membership roll, the church board elects to remove the member (*Manual*, 112.3).

8 Reasons Not to Remove a Member

- 1) Although inactive, they think of your church as their church home.
 - 2) They have requested to be kept on the membership list.
 - 3) They have family members or friends in the church that are still praying for them.
 - 4) They may once again become receptive to the ministry of the church as they experience major life events like marriages, births, and deaths.
 - 5) They will eventually experience a family/personal crisis and may look to the church for spiritual and physical ministry.
 - 6) Their best hope for redemption is by the church staying in contact with them.
 - 7) When they joined the church, the church made a covenant to care for them.
 - 8) The church has their current address and phone number and therefore a connection for building bridges back into their life.
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