

# *“The Long Arms of Worldliness”*



ADULT AUDITORIUM CLASS  
WINTER OF 2013

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# Introduction

## Lesson 1

### I. Why this Study?

#### A. Increase Our Alertness.

1. “Be of sober spirit, **be on the alert**. Your adversary ...”, 1 Pet, 5:8, NASB.
2. The Devil uses **Worldliness** to influence and tempt the Christian.
3. Has worldly attitudes and desires and practices crept into our lives?

#### B. Repent of Evil Influences.

1. “*5 Then I said, “Woe is me, for I am ruined! Because **I am a man of unclean lips, And I live among a people of unclean lips**; ... 7 And he touched my mouth with it and said, “Behold, this has touched your lips; and your iniquity is taken away, and **your sin is forgiven.**”*”, Isa. 6:5,7 (NASB).
2. When Isaiah receives his call to preach to the people, he recognized his sin and influence of the people upon his life and repented.

#### C. Staying Saved.

1. “*So then, my beloved, just as you have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, **work out your salvation with fear and trembling***”, Phil. 2:12.
2. Staying saved requires work, alertness and an honest heart.

### II. Objectives.

- A. Identify worldliness influences that have crept into our lives.
- B. Develop and execute a plan of repentance.
- C. Answer the review questions.
- D. Satisfy the lesson plan for this study (see end of this lesson).

### III. Study Approach.

- A. The class materials have been designed to immerse you in the Scriptures. The text in NASB is provided and you are requested to answer the questions by highlighting, underlining and marking up the text. Please bring highlighters and colored pencils to class. For those using electronic devices, please highlight your text and insert the questions and notes digitally.

- B. Repetition will be utilized to understand and remember key principles, key learnings and key Scriptures. The features of this class to accomplish this are: 1) pre-reading of key Scriptures, 2) class text, 3) working your lessons, 4) my reading Scriptures in class, 5) overhead projection of Scriptures/markings, 6) previews and 7) many reviews.
- C. A five to ten minute review will begin each class utilizing the questions in the review section.
- D. Think about practical application throughout the class and make notes.
- E. The students are encouraged to actively participate in class.

#### IV. Class Schedule.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1. Dec. 1 (Sunday)	Introduction.
2. Dec. 4	Not of the World.
3. Dec. 8	Not of the World.
4. Dec. 11	10 Principals: Right or Wrong?
5. Dec. 15	10 Principals: Right or Wrong?
6. Dec. 18	DisHonesty.
7. Dec. 22	DisHonesty.
8. Dec. 25	Materialism.
9. Dec. 29	Materialism.
10. Jan. 1(Wednesday)	Drinking.
11. Jan. 5	Drinking.
12. Jan. 8	Drinking.
13. Jan. 12	Drug Abuse.
14. Jan. 15	Drug Abuse/Mid-Review.
15. Jan. 19	Occultism.
16. Jan. 22	Occultism.
Jan. 26	Gospel Meeting.
17. Jan. 29	Dancing.
18. Feb. 2(Sunday)	Dancing.
19. Feb. 5	Idolatry.
20. Feb. 9	Dress.
21. Feb. 12	Dress.
22. Feb. 16	Sensuality.
23. Feb. 19	Sensuality.
24. Feb. 23	Living Sensibly.
25. Feb. 26 (Wednesday)	Review.

## V. Definition.

- A. The concept of worldliness is throughout of the Bible. However, there is not an explicit definition for the word but it is implied in statements like “*of the world*”, John 17:14, “*you walk no longer just as the Gentiles also walk*”, Eph. 4:17 and “*worldly*”.
- B. Definition = **Practices, desires and attitudes of the world that are ungodly.**
- C. “Instructing us to deny ungodliness and **worldly desires** and to live sensibly, righteously and godly in the present age,”, Tit. 2:12.

## VII. Student Expectations.

- A. **Every capable student is expected to spend some time outside of class in working on their Bible lessons before class.**
  - 1. Act 2:42 -- “They were **continually devoting** themselves to the apostles’ teaching.”
  - 2. Acts 17:11 -- “Now these were more noble-minded than those in Thessalonica, for they received the word with great eagerness, **examining the Scriptures daily** to see whether these things were so.”
  - 3. Eph. 4:3 – “**Endeavoring** to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.”, KJV.
  - 4. Eph. 6:11 – “**Put on the full armor of God**, that you may be able to stand firm against the schemes of the devil.”.
- B. **Participate in class if you are willing.**
- C. **Complete answering the review questions.**

## VIII. Instructor Expectations.

- A. I will do my best to “*rightly dividing the word of truth*”, II Tim. 2:15, KJV.
- B. Your honest and forthcoming comments will assist me in accomplishing my mandate.
- C. Sometimes I will ask students to answer questions without asking for volunteers. This is not meant to embarrass anyone but to encourage us to complete the lessons.
- D. Any question asked in class will be repeated for others to hear and for the audio capture.
- E. Any question not answered in class will be addressed at the beginning of the next class.

## IX. References.

- A. The Scripture.
- B. Worldliness, class lessons prepared by Steve Fontenot, 1997.

- C. An Expository Dictionary of Biblical Words, W. E. Vine, Merrill F. Unger, William White Jr., Thomas Nelson Publishers, 1984.
- D. Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible, James Strong, Crusade Bible Publishers, Inc.

## **X. Lesson Plan.**

### **A. Understandings: What do you want the class to know after the quarter?**

1. Define worldliness and the many tenets thereof.
2. Answer all the review questions.
3. Understand the phrases in John 17: "in the world", "of the world", "into the world".
4. Realize the Word and the application of it, separates us from the world.
5. Appreciate and grasp the 10 principles to determine right from wrong.
6. Understand the importance and critical nature of good and honest heart.
7. Deceitfulness of materialism.
8. Wine in the Bible can be non-alcoholic and be able to demonstrate.
9. How God views the occult.
10. How to live sensibly.

### **B. Skills: What do you want the class to be able to do after the lessons?**

1. Improve critical reading and analytic skills of Scripture.
2. Highlighting text and finding answers in the text.
3. Be more alert to worldly influences.
4. Be able to teach others on principles learned in class.

### **C. Attitudes: What attitudes do you want to develop as a result of the lessons?**

1. Recognize that we can be influenced by worldliness.
2. Be penitent of participating in or having worldly attitudes.
3. Develop a sense of urgency in maintaining our salvation.

# Not of the World

## Lesson 2

**OBJECTIVE:** Impress the Christian's obligation and ability to live by a standard separate from and higher than the world.

### **John 17:14-21, NASB**

14 "I have given them Thy word; and the world has hated them, because they are not of the world, even as I am not of the world.

15 "I do not ask Thee to take them out of the world, but to keep them from the evil one.

16 "They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world.

17 "Sanctify them in the truth; Thy word is truth.

18 "As Thou didst send Me into the world, I also have sent them into the world.

19 "And for their sakes I sanctify Myself, that they themselves also may be sanctified in truth.

20 "I do not ask in behalf of these alone, but for those also who believe in Me through their word;

21 that they may all be one; even as Thou, Father, art in Me, and I in Thee, that they also may be in Us; that the world may believe that Thou didst send Me."

- What is the context of these Scriptures? Who is the "them", vs. 14?

- Highlight the word "world."

- In the same color, underline what Jesus said about the "world."

***For the following questions:***

***Circle the words in the text that answer the question. Draw a line from the question to the answer. Add whatever notes are pertinent.***

- Who or what is the "world" in this text?

**John 17:14-21, NASB**

14 "I have given them Thy word;  
and the world has hated them,  
because they are not of the world,  
even as I am not of the world.

15 "I do not ask Thee to take them  
out of the world, but to keep them  
from the evil one.

16 "They are not of the world,  
even as I am not of the world.

17 "Sanctify them in the truth; Thy  
word is truth.

18 "As Thou didst send Me into  
the world, I also have sent them  
into the world.

19 "And for their sakes I sanctify  
Myself, that they themselves also  
may be sanctified in truth.

20 "I do not ask in behalf of these  
alone, but for those also who  
believe in Me through their word;

21 that they may all be one; even  
as Thou, Father, art in Me, and I in  
Thee, that they also may be in Us;  
that the world may believe that  
Thou didst send Me."

- Were the disciples "in the world"?
- Were they "of the world"?
- What does "of the world" mean?
- What does "into the world" mean?
- If one is "of the world," is he a "Christian"? Explain.
- What word in the text means "to set apart"?
- What sets people apart from the world?

**Applications:**



**Eph. 2:1-2,10 NASB**

1 And you were dead in your trespasses and sins,  
2 in which you formerly walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, of the spirit that is now working in the sons of disobedience.

10 For we are His workmanship, created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared beforehand, that we should walk in them.

- Highlight the word “world” in same color from previous exercise.
- What is the “world”?
- Highlight the word “course”. Course = moral & spiritual norms (“course” = age, period of time; by metonymy for the moral & spiritual character of an age. NIV, “ways of this world.”)
- Highlight the word “spirit”. Spirit = disposition, way of thinking.
- When the Ephesians were “of the world,” what determined their choices in lifestyle.
- What was their condition when “of the world”. What was the cause? Underline in same color.
- In contrast, what was to determine their way of life now that they were in Christ?

**Applications:**

**1 Pet. 1:14-19, NASB**

14 As obedient children, do not be conformed to the former lusts which were yours in your ignorance,

15 but like the Holy One who called you, be holy yourselves also in all your behavior;

16 because it is written, "YOU SHALL BE HOLY, FOR I AM HOLY."

17 And if you address as Father the One who impartially judges according to each man's work, conduct yourselves in fear during the time of your stay upon earth; 18 knowing that you were not redeemed with perishable things like silver or gold from your futile way of life inherited from your forefathers,

19 but with precious blood, as of a lamb unblemished and spotless, the blood of Christ.

***Circle the words in the text that answer the question. Draw a line from the question to the answer. Add whatever notes are pertinent.***

- Who molded these peoples' "way of life" when they were "of the world"?
- Why did they live according to that norm?
- Now, "as obedient children," what is to be the norm of their lives?
- What word in the text connotes separateness?
- What motivations to holy living are given in the text?

**Applications:**

**Jer. 13:23, NASB**

23 "Can the Ethiopian change his skin Or the leopard his spots? Then you also can do good Who are accustomed to doing evil."

**1 Pet. 4:3, NASB**

3 For the time already past is sufficient for you to have carried out the desire of the Gentiles, having pursued a course of sensuality, lusts, drunkenness, carousals, drinking parties and abominable idolatries.

4 And in all this, they are surprised that you do not run with them into the same excess of dissipation, and they malign you;

- What made it difficult for the people of Jerusalem in Jeremiah's day to change?

- Based on what Peter wrote, can , in fact, must, a Christian make this change?

- What may happen when one makes such a change in his habits?

NIV - vs. 3 "For you have spent enough time in the past doing what pagans choose to do..."

NRSV - vs. 3 "You have already spent enough time in doing what the Gentiles like to do..."

**Jam. 1:25-27, NASB**

25 But one who looks intently at the perfect law, the law of liberty, and abides by it, not having become a forgetful hearer but an effectual doer, this man shall be blessed in what he does.

26 If anyone thinks himself to be religious, and yet does not bridle his tongue but deceives his own heart, this man's religion is worthless.

27 This is pure and undefiled religion in the sight of our God and Father, to visit orphans and widows in their distress, and to keep oneself unstained by the world.

• Mark the family of words that have to do with doing, obedience.

***Circle the words in the text that answer the question. Draw a line from the question to the answer. Add whatever notes are pertinent.***

• What is the value of a religion that one boasts of but is not characterized by the life that corresponds to it?

• What are two marks of pure and undefiled religion?

**Tit. 2:1,10-14, NASB**

1 But as for you, speak the things which are fitting for sound doctrine...

10 ...that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Savior in every respect.

11 For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation to all men,

12 instructing us to deny ungodliness and worldly desires and to live sensibly, righteously and godly in the present age,

13 looking for the blessed hope and the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior, Christ Jesus;

14 who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from every lawless deed and purify for Himself a people for His own possession, zealous for good deeds.

•What will be the result when older men and women, young men and women, even bondslaves, (vv. 2-10) live the life befitting sound doctrine?

- God's people must recognize that the grace of God has not only brought us salvation, but also is instructing us... to do what?

- What are *two* reasons Christ died for us?

- What motivations are given in the text for Christians to renounce worldly ways and thinking and embrace the life that befits the doctrine of God?

**Applications:**

Other Scripture References (Extra study, not necessary to read): 1 John 2:15-17, 1 Thess. 1:9, 4:5-7, 5:4-8, Eph. 4:1, 17-24, John 16:32-33, 1 John 4:1-6, Rom. 12:1-2, 1:16, 8:37, 1 Cor. 6:20, Phil. 1:27, 2:25, Col. 3:1-5, 1 John 5:4-5, Rev. 22:10-15.

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# 10 Principals: Is It Right or Wrong

## Lesson 3

OBJECTIVE: Set forth scriptural principles the Christian must respect in determining his attitude and conduct.

### 1 - Is It Sinful?

<p><b><u>Gal. 5:17-25, NASB</u></b></p> <p>17 For the flesh sets its desire against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh; for these are in opposition to one another, so that you may not do the things that you please. 18 But if you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the Law. 19 Now the deeds of the flesh are evident, which are: immorality, impurity, sensuality, 20 idolatry, sorcery, enmities, strife, jealousy, outbursts of anger, disputes, dissensions, factions, 21 envying, drunkenness, carousing, and things like these, of which I forewarn you just as I have forewarned you that those who practice such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God. 22 But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, 23 gentleness, self-control; against such things there is no law. 24 Now those who belong to Christ Jesus have crucified the flesh with its passions and desires. 25 If we live by the Spirit, let us also walk by the Spirit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What conflict do Christians face? (Compare Tit. 2:12a.)</li> </ul> <p><i>Circle the words in the text that correspond to the following categories. Draw a line from the question to the answer.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animosity</li> <li>• Sensuality</li> <li>• Intoxication</li> <li>• Partyism</li> <li>• Idolatry</li> </ul> <p><i>Circle the words in the text that answer the question. Draw a line from the question to the answer. Add whatever notes are pertinent.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What makes these things wrong?</li> <li>• What motivations are given to help the Christian do the right thing in this conflict?</li> </ul>
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<p><b><u>1 John 3:4, NASB</u></b>  4 Everyone who practices sin also practices lawlessness; and sin is lawlessness.</p> <p><b><u>1 John 5:17, NASB</u></b>  17 All unrighteousness is sin, and there is a sin not leading to death.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is another word for “lawlessness”?</li> <li>• What is another word for “sin”? (1 Jn. 5:17) (Compare Tit. 2:12b, “righteously.”)</li> </ul>

The Christian, seeking to “live sensibly, righteously, and godly” in the world cannot participate in anything that is clearly a violation of the law of God. The spirit of “worldliness” does not care what the law of God is. The Christian, however, led by the Spirit, not by the flesh, does want to know what is sin because he wants to avoid it.

## 2 - Is It Doubtful?

<p><b><u>Rom. 2:15, NASB</u></b>  15 in that they show the work of the Law written in their hearts, their conscience bearing witness, and their thoughts alternately accusing or else defending them,</p> <p><b><u>Rom. 14:23, NASB)</u></b>  23 But he who doubts is condemned if he eats, because his eating is not from faith; and whatever is not from faith is sin.</p> <p><b><u>1 Cor. 8:11-13, NASB</u></b>  11 For through your knowledge he who is weak is ruined, the brother for whose sake Christ died.  12 And thus, by sinning against the brethren and wounding their conscience when it is weak, you sin against Christ.  13 Therefore, if food causes my brother to stumble, I will never eat meat again, that I might not cause my brother to stumble.</p>	<p><i>Circle the words in the text that answer the question. Draw a line from the question to the answer. Add whatever notes are pertinent.</i></p> <p>What is the function of the conscience?</p> <p>Can a practice not sinful in and of itself be a practice that is sinful for a Christian to engage in? Explain.</p> <p>Why must the Christian controlled by love (see 1 Co. 8:1) be conscious of another's conscience?</p>

The conscience is critical to right living (see 1 Tim. 1:19). The Christian seeking to live “sensibly, righteously, and godly” in the world will want to avoid anything that causes him or her to violate their own conscience or that would cause another to violate their conscience.



### 3 - Is It a Stumbling Block?

<p><b><u>Matt. 18:5-7,10, NASB</u></b></p> <p>5 "And whoever receives one such child in My name receives Me; 6 but whoever causes one of these little ones who believe in Me to stumble, it is better for him that a heavy millstone be hung around his neck, and that he be drowned in the depth of the sea. 7 "Woe to the world because of its stumbling blocks! For it is inevitable that stumbling blocks come; but woe to that man through whom the stumbling block comes! . . . 10 "See that you do not despise one of these little ones, for I say to you, that their angels in heaven continually behold the face of My Father who is in heaven.</p> <p><b><u>Rom. 14:13,15, NASB</u></b></p> <p>13 Therefore let us not judge one another anymore, but rather determine this—not to put an obstacle or a stumbling block in a brother's way. . . 15 For if because of food your brother is hurt, you are no longer walking according to love. Do not destroy with your food him for whom Christ died.</p>	<p><i>Circle the words in the text that answer the question. Draw a line from the question to the answer. Add whatever notes are pertinent.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who are “little ones” in the text?</li> <li>• What does Jesus warn not to do to the “little ones”?</li> <li>• Based on the passage in Romans, what is a “stumbling block”? (See also 1 Co. 8:11-13 —previous page.)</li> <li>• What is the attitude of the mature Christian toward “stumbling blocks”?</li> </ul>

Christians dedicated to living “sensibly, righteously, and godly” in this present world will determine to avoid that which would have a detrimental spiritual or moral influence upon others. They will think, they will think of others, and they will make decisions in the fear of God rather than simply following selfish desires and the worldly norm.

#### **4 - Does It Stir Lust?**

<p><b><u>Rom. 13:13-14, NASB</u></b></p> <p>13 Let us behave properly as in the day, not in carousing and drunkenness, not in sexual promiscuity and sensuality, not in strife and jealousy.</p> <p>14 But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh in regard to its lusts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What will “putting on the Lord Jesus Christ” cause one to do?</li><li>• Discussion (make appropriate notes). What are some examples of “making provision for the flesh in regard to its lusts”?</li></ul>

Those who are serious about living “sensibly, righteously, and godly” in this present world will weigh, not only whether something is clearly condemned, but whether it promotes and fosters worldliness and ungodly lusts—e.g., the friends that have, the places they go, the things they do, or the attitudes they have.

## 5 - Does it Involve Associations that Lead to Sin?

<p><b><u>Prov. 1:15, NASB</u></b>  15 My son, do not walk in the way with them. Keep your feet from their path.  16 For their feet run to evil, And they hasten to shed blood.</p> <p><b><u>Prov. 13:20, NASB</u></b>  20 He who walks with wise men will be wise, But the companion of fools will suffer harm.</p> <p><b><u>Prov. 22:24-25, NASB</u></b>  24 Do not associate with a man given to anger; Or go with a hot-tempered man,  25 Lest you learn his ways, And find a snare for yourself.</p> <p><b><u>1 Cor. 5:6, NASB</u></b>  6 Your boasting is not good. Do you not know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump of dough?</p> <p><b><u>1 Cor. 15:33, NASB</u></b>  33 Do not be deceived: “Bad company corrupts good morals.”</p>	<p><i>Mark the words or phrases in these passages that have to do with who your friends are. (You will not find these in every passage.)</i></p> <p><i>Now mark the words or phrases that indicate the consequences of the wrong kind of friends. (You will not find these in every passage.)</i></p>

For thought: Will the sincere desire to live “sensibly, righteously, and godly” in this world affect who we choose as our friends? Will we choose those who entangle us in alliances that drag us down to the world’s way of thinking, speaking, and living?

## 6 - Is It Honorable?

<p><b><u>Rom. 12:17, NASB</u></b> 17... Respect what is right in the sight of all men.</p> <p><b><u>1 Cor. 10:30-33, NASB</u></b> 31 Whether, then, you eat or drink or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God. 32 Give no offense either to Jews or to Greeks or to the church of God; 33 just as I also please all men in all things, not seeking my own profit, but the profit of the many, that they may be saved.</p>	<p><i>Circle the words in the text that answer the question. Draw a line from the question to the answer. Add whatever notes are pertinent.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Besides whether something is right or wrong in itself, what other considerations will weigh in the Christian's choices?</li> </ul> <p>(Rom. 12:17: NIV, "Be careful to do what is right in the eyes of everybody." See NASB footnote.) (1 Co. 10:32: NIV, "Do not cause anyone to stumble")</p>

"Sensible, righteous, and godly" living will cause one to take into account what others consider right and wrong and do nothing that is detrimental to their spiritual well being.

## 7 - Have You Put Christ First?

<p><b><u>Matt. 6:33, NASB)</u></b>  33 "But seek first His kingdom and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added to you.</p> <p><b><u>Phil. 3:8, NASB</u></b>  8 More than that, I count all things to be loss in view of the surpassing value of knowing Christ Jesus my Lord, for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and count them but rubbish in order that I may gain Christ,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What place must the rule of Christ have in the heart and life of those who are citizens of His kingdom?</li> <li>• How should we view all other things that would vie for his allegiance and interfere with his relationship to Christ?</li> </ul>

Living “sensibly, righteously, and godly” will have a definite impact on one’s priorities in this world.

## 8 - Is It An Act of Love?

<p><b><u>Rom. 12:9, NASB</u></b>            9 Let love be without hypocrisy. Abhor what is evil; cling to what is good.</p> <p><b><u>Rom. 13:8-10, NASB</u></b>            8 Owe nothing to anyone except to love one another; for he who loves his neighbor has fulfilled the law.            9 For this, "You shall not commit adultery, you shall not murder, you shall not steal, you shall not covet," and if there is any other commandment, it is summed up in this saying, "You shall love your neighbor as yourself." 10 Love does no wrong to a neighbor; love therefore is the fulfillment of the law.</p>	<p><i>Circle the words in the text that answer the question. Draw a line from the question to the answer. Add whatever notes are pertinent.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genuine love for brethren will cause one to do what toward “evil” and toward “good”?</li> <li>• What do we owe all men?</li> <li>• What will love strive to never do?</li> </ul>

If we are living “sensibly, righteously, and godly” we will give serious thought to whether our attitudes and actions do others good or harm—is it an act of love?

## 9 - Is It Lawful?

<b><u>1 Pet. 2:13-17, NASB</u></b> 13 Submit yourselves for the Lord's sake to every human institution, whether to a king as the one in authority, 14 or to governors as sent by him for the punishment of evildoers and the praise of those who do right. 15 For such is the will of God that by doing right you may silence the ignorance of foolish men. 16 Act as free men, and do not use your freedom as a covering for evil, but use it as bondslaves of God. 17 Honor all men; love the brother-hood, fear God, honor the king.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Christians are exhorted to submit to whom?</li><li>• Though this may be distasteful to us because of the wickedness of such people or the seeming foolishness or unfairness of the laws enacted by such people, why must he do this anyway?</li></ul>

“Sensible, righteous, godly” living demands obedience to civil laws.

## 10 - Does It Cause You to Have a Share in What Is Sinful?

<p><b>1 Cor. 10:14-21, NASB</b></p> <p>14 Therefore, my beloved, flee from idolatry.</p> <p>15 I speak as to wise men; you judge what I say.</p> <p>16 Is not the cup of blessing which we bless a sharing in the blood of Christ? Is not the bread which we break a sharing in the body of Christ?</p> <p>17 Since there is one bread, we who are many are one body; for we all partake of the one bread.</p> <p>18 Look at the nation Israel; are not those who eat the sacrifices sharers in the altar?</p> <p>19 What do I mean then? That a thing sacrificed to idols is anything, or that an idol is anything?</p> <p>20 No, but I say that the things which the Gentiles sacrifice, they sacrifice to demons, and not to God; and I do not want you to become sharers in demons.</p> <p>21 You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons; you cannot partake of the table of the Lord and the table of demons.</p>	<p><i>Circle the words in the text that answer the question. Draw a line from the question to the answer. Add whatever notes are pertinent.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When Christians partake of unleavened bread and fruit of the vine in an assembly in the name of Christ and following prayers exalting the death of Christ, what do these actions connote?</li> <li>• What did it mean when an Israelite ate his share of the animal sacrificed at the altar at the temple in Jerusalem?</li> <li>• When Gentiles gathered in a pagan temple to eat meat that had been sacrificed in honor of an idol, what was the significance of partaking in that feast?</li> <li>• For thought: Can Christians be guilty of sharing in idolatry while not believing in idols?</li> </ul>

Living “sensibly, righteously, and godly” in this present world will cause us to weigh whether a situation we involve ourselves in would put us in a position of having fellowship with something that is contrary to Christ and what He stands for.



# DisHonesty

## Lesson 4

OBJECTIVE: Encourage Christians to perfect honesty.

“DisHonest = Opposite of “Honest”

1. Marked by or displaying integrity; upright: *an honest lawyer*.
2. Not deceptive or fraudulent; genuine: *honest weight*.
3. Equitable; fair: *honest wages for an honest day's work*.
4. a. Characterized by truth; not false: *honest reporting*. b. Sincere; frank: *an honest critique*”  
*American Heritage Dictionary, Third Edition.*

### ***Whose “Child” are you?***

<p><b><u>Deu. 7:9, NASB</u></b> 9 “Know therefore that the LORD your God, He is God, the faithful God, who keeps His covenant and His lovingkindness to a thousandth generation with those who love Him and keep His commandments.”</p> <p><b><u>2 Sam. 7:28, NASB</u></b> 28 “And now, O Lord GOD, Thou art God, and Thy words are truth and Thou hast promised this good thing to Thy servant.”</p> <p><b><u>Psa. 31:5, NASB</u></b> 5 “Into Thy hand I commit my spirit; Thou hast ransomed me, O LORD, God of truth.”</p>	<p><i>Highlight the words and phrases that show God to be a God of truth and trustworthiness.</i></p>
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<p><b><u>Acts 27:25, NASB</u></b>  25 “Therefore, keep up your courage, men, for I believe God, that it will turn out exactly as I have been told.”</p> <p><b><u>Heb. 6:18, NASB</u></b>  18 “in order that by two unchangeable things, in which it is impossible for God to lie, we may have strong encouragement, we who have fled for refuge in laying hold of the hope set before us.”</p>	<p><i>Highlight the words and phrases that show God to be a God of truth and trustworthiness.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Gen. 3:13, NASB</u></b>  13 “The serpent deceived me, and I ate.”</p> <p><b><u>2 Cor. 11:3, NASB</u></b>  But I am afraid, lest as the serpent deceived Eve by his craftiness, your minds should be led astray from the simplicity and purity of devotion to Christ.</p> <p><b><u>John 8:44, NASB</u></b>  44 “You are of your father the devil, and you want to do the desires of your father. He was a murderer from the beginning, and does not stand in the truth, because there is no truth in him. Whenever he speaks a lie, he speaks from his own nature; for he is a liar, and the father of lies.”</p> <p><b><u>Eph. 6:11, NASB</u></b>  11 “Put on the full armor of God, that you may be able to stand firm against the schemes of the devil. “</p>	<p><i>Highlight the words and phrases that show Satan to be a being of deceitfulness, scheming, and lying.</i></p>

**John 8:39, 42, 44, NASB**

39 They answered and said to Him, “Abraham is our father.” Jesus \*said to them, “If you are Abraham's children, do the deeds of Abraham.”

42 Jesus said to them, “If God were your Father, you would love Me; for I proceeded forth and have come from God, for I have not even come on My own initiative, but He sent Me.

44 You are of your father the devil, and you want to do the desires of your father. He was a murderer from the beginning, and does not stand in the truth, because there is no truth in him. Whenever he speaks a lie, he speaks from his own nature; for he is a liar, and the father of lies.”

**1 John 3:7-9, NASB**

7 Little children, let no one deceive you; the one who practices righteousness is righteous, just as He is righteous;  
8 the one who practices sin is of the devil; for the devil has sinned from the beginning. The Son of God appeared for this purpose, that He might destroy the works of the devil.

9 No one who is born of God practices sin, because His seed abides in him; and he cannot sin, because he is born of God.

*Highlight the phrases that show what it means according to these scriptures to be a “child of” God or of the devil.*

*Question for thought:* If one who was baptized for the remission of sins upon their faith in Christ is now a dishonest person, according to these scriptures whose “child” is he?

## ***Exhortations and Examples***

### **Eph. 4:17, 25, 28, NASB**

17 This I say therefore, and affirm together with the Lord, that you walk no longer just as the Gentiles also walk, in the futility of their mind.

25 Therefore, laying aside falsehood, **SPEAK TRUTH, EACH ONE** of you, **WITH HIS NEIGHBOR**, for we are members of one another...

28 Let him who steals steal no longer; but rather let him labor, performing with his own hands what is good, in order that he may have something to share with him who has need.

*Mark the phrases that are exhortations to honesty.*

*Circle or underline the phrase that shows dishonesty is worldliness.*

<p><b><u>Jam. 5:12, NASB</u></b>  12 But above all, my brethren, do not swear, either by heaven or by earth or with any other oath; but let your yes be yes, and your no, no; so that you may not fall under judgment.</p> <p><b><u>Rom. 13:7-10, NASB</u></b>  7 Render to all what is due them: tax to whom tax is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honor to whom honor.  8 Owe nothing to anyone except to love one another; for he who loves his neighbor has fulfilled the law. 9 For this, “YOU SHALL NOT COMMIT ADULTERY, YOU SHALL NOT MURDER, YOU SHALL NOT STEAL, YOU SHALL NOT COVET,” and if there is any other commandment, it is summed up in this saying, “YOU SHALL LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOR AS YOURSELF.”  10 Love does no wrong to a neighbor; love therefore is the fulfillment of the law.</p>	<p><i>Mark the phrases that are exhortations to honesty.</i></p>

<p><b><u>1 Thess. 2:3, NASB</u></b>  3 For our exhortation does not come from error or impurity or by way of deceit;</p> <p><b><u>2 Cor. 1:17, NASB</u></b>  17 Therefore, I was not vacillating when I intended to do this, was I? Or that which I purpose, do I purpose according to the flesh, that with me there should be yes, yes and no, no at the same time?</p>	<p>In both scriptures, <i>mark the phrases</i> that discuss dishonesty in conduct.</p> <p><i>Circle the phrase in the second scripture</i> that puts dishonesty in the category of worldliness. (See Gal. 5:19f.)</p>
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### ***Examples of DisHonesty:***

<p><b><u>Gen. 4:9, NASB</u></b>  9 Then the LORD said to Cain, “Where is Abel your brother?” And he said, “I do not know. Am I my brother’s keeper?”</p>	<p><i>Highlight the person who was dishonest. Then underline in the same color the act of dishonesty.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Gen. 12:13; 20:2, NASB</u></b>  13 “Please say that you are my sister so that it may go well with me because of you, and that I may live on account of you.”  2 And Abraham said of Sarah his wife, “She is my sister.” So Abimelech king of Gerar sent and took Sarah.</p>	

**Gen. 27:18-19, NASB**

18 Then he came to his father and said, “My father.” And he said, “Here I am. Who are you, my son?”

19 And Jacob said to his father, “I am Esau your first-born; I have done as you told me. Get up, please, sit and eat of my game, that you may bless me.”

**2 Sam. 11:12-13, NASB**

12 Then David said to Uriah, “Stay here today also, and tomorrow I will let you go.” So Uriah remained in Jerusalem that day and the next.

13 Now David called him, and he ate and drank before him, and he made him drunk; and in the evening he went out to lie on his bed with his lord’s servants, but he did not go down to his house.

**Luke 10:25, 29, NASB**

25 And behold, a certain lawyer stood up and put Him to the test, saying, “Teacher, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?”

29 But wishing to justify himself, he said to Jesus, “And who is my neighbor?”

<p><b><u>Acts 5:1-3, NASB</u></b></p> <p>1 But a certain man named Ananias, with his wife Sapphira, sold a piece of property,  2 and kept back some of the price for himself, with his wife's full knowledge, and bringing a portion of it, he laid it at the apostles' feet.  3 But Peter said, "Ananias, why has Satan filled your heart to lie to the Holy Spirit, and to keep back some of the price of the land?"</p>		
<p><b><u>Jam. 5:4, NASB</u></b></p> <p>4 Behold, the pay of the laborers who mowed your fields, and which has been withheld by you (rich men), cries out against you; and the outcry of those who did the harvesting has reached the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth.</p>		

### WHY DO PEOPLE CHEAT, ACT DISHONESTLY?

<p><b><u>1 Pet. 4:3-4, 12-19, NASB</u></b></p> <p>3 For the time already past is sufficient for you to have carried out the desire of the Gentiles, having pursued a course of sensuality, lusts, drunkenness, carousals, drinking parties and abominable idolatries.<sup>4</sup> And in all this, they are surprised that you do not run with them into the same excess of dissipation, and they malign you;</p>	<p><i>Highlight the phrases that indicate why people act dishonest. Summarize what it is?</i></p>
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<p><b><u>Eph. 2:2, 3, NASB</u></b></p> <p>2 in which you formerly walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, of the spirit that is now working in the sons of disobedience.</p> <p>3 Among them we too all formerly lived in the lusts of our flesh, indulging the desires of the flesh and of the mind, and were by nature children of wrath, even as the rest.</p>		
<p><b><u>Phil. 3:18-19, NASB</u></b></p> <p>18 For many walk, of whom I often told you, and now tell you even weeping, that they are enemies of the cross of Christ,</p> <p>19 whose end is destruction, whose god is their appetite, and whose glory is in their shame, who set their minds on earthly things.</p>		
<p><b><u>Luke 10:28, NASB</u></b></p> <p>28 And He said to him, “You have answered correctly; DO THIS, AND YOU WILL LIVE.”</p> <p>29 But wishing to justify himself, he said to Jesus, “And who is my neighbor?”</p>		
<p><b><u>Rom. 6:3, NASB</u></b></p> <p>3 Or do you not know that all of us who have been baptized into Christ Jesus have been baptized into His death?</p>		

### Fill in the Blanks

1. The word of God can germinate and bear fruit only in an \_\_\_\_\_ and good heart, Luke 8:15.

2. children of light walk in goodness, righteousness, and \_\_\_\_\_, Eph 5:8-9.
3. lay aside \_\_\_\_\_ and speak \_\_\_\_\_, Eph 4:25.
4. gird their loins with \_\_\_\_\_, Eph 6:14.
5. walk in \_\_\_\_\_, 2 Jn 4.
6. are fellow-workers with the \_\_\_\_\_, 3 Jn 8.
7. as stewards that one be found \_\_\_\_\_, 1 Co 4:2.
8. our exhortation does not come from error or impurity or by way of \_\_\_\_\_,  
1 Th 2:3.

### **Applications:**

Other Scripture References (Extra study, not necessary to read): Deut. 32:4; 2 Sam. 7:28; Ps. 19:7-9; 111:7; 119:151; John 8:46; 14:6; 16:13; 17:17; 18:37; Ro 3:4; 2 Cor. 2:11; Rev. 3:14; 12:9; 19:11; 20:10; 22:6.

# Materialism

## Lesson 5

**OBJECTIVE:** Open our eyes to see the danger of materialism in our lives.

**Defined:** The view that makes acquiring and preservation of material things that which consumes one's time, energy, and activities, crowding out other priorities.

### Lk. 12:15-21, NASB

15 And He said to them, “Beware, and be on your guard against every form of greed; for not even when one has an abundance does his life consist of his possessions.”

16 And He told them a parable, saying, “The land of a certain rich man was very productive.

17 “And he began reasoning to himself, saying, ‘What shall I do, since I have no place to store my crops?’

18 “And he said, ‘This is what I will do: I will tear down my barns and build larger ones, and there I will store all my grain and my goods.

19 ‘And I will say to my soul, “Soul, you have many goods laid up for many years to come; take your ease, eat, drink and be merry.”’

20 “But God said to him, ‘You fool! This very night your soul is required of you; and now who will own what you have prepared?’

21 “So is the man who lays up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God.”

### **Beware of Materialism!**

*Highlight in different colors:*

- Words that describe material things (e.g., “inheritance,” “possessions,” etc.)
- “I” and “my” words

“Greed” (“covetousness” KJV, NKJV).

***Based on the context*** write a definition of what Jesus meant by this word “greed”. Consider:

- The setting (Read the previous section also, vv. 1-12, to get the setting in which this event occurred.)
- The statement itself (v. 15)
- The parable Jesus used to illustrate it

**Luke 12:22-34, NASB**

21 “So is the man who lays up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God.”

22 And He said to His disciples, “For this reason I say to you, do not be anxious for your life, as to what you shall eat; nor for your body, as to what you shall put on.

23 “For life is more than food, and the body than clothing.

24 “Consider the ravens, for they neither sow nor reap; and they have no storeroom nor barn; and yet God feeds them; how much more valuable you are than the birds!

25 “And which of you by being anxious can add a single cubit to his life's span?

26 “If then you cannot do even a very little thing, why are you anxious about other matters?

27 “Consider the lilies, how they grow; they neither toil nor spin; but I tell you, even Solomon in all his glory did not clothe himself like one of these.

28 “But if God so arrays the grass in the field, which is alive today and tomorrow is thrown into the furnace, how much more will He clothe you, O men of little faith!

29 “And do not seek what you shall eat, and what you shall drink, and do not keep worrying.

30 “For all these things the nations of the world eagerly seek; but your Father knows that you need these things.

**Seek First his Kingdom!**

*Highlight in different colors:*

- Words that describe material things (use the same color as you did in vv. 15-21.)
- “More” phrases (e.g., “more than,” “much more,” etc.). Mark in the same color the “kingdom” phrases (“His kingdom,” “the kingdom.”). In the same color, go back to Lk. 12:15 and mark “not consist of” - i.e. there is “much more” to life than material possessions!
- “rich” and “treasure” (including v. 21)

*Circle “for this reason” and “for.”*  
These point to the reasons Jesus gave for the warning against materialism. *Can you see at least four reasons?*

1 - vv. 21-22

2 - vv. 23-28

3 - vv. 29-33

4 - v. 34

*Draw a line from this question to the phrases* in the text that indicate the attitude toward material things Jesus is warning his disciples against. This is an attitude that is characteristic of the world

<p>31 “But seek for His kingdom, and these things shall be added to you.</p> <p>32 “Do not be afraid, little flock, for your Father has chosen gladly to give you the kingdom.</p> <p>33 “Sell your possessions and give to charity; make yourselves purses which do not wear out, an unfailing treasure in heaven, where no thief comes near, nor moth destroys.</p> <p>34 “For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.</p>	
<p><b><u>Matt. 6:19-24, NASB</u></b></p> <p>19 “Do not lay up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust destroy, and where thieves break in and steal.</p> <p>20 “But lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust destroys, and where thieves do not break in or steal;</p> <p>21 for where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.</p> <p>22 “The lamp of the body is the eye; if therefore your eye is clear, your whole body will be full of light.</p> <p>23 “But if your eye is bad, your whole body will be full of darkness. If therefore the light that is in you is darkness, how great is the darkness!</p> <p>24 “No one can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one and love the other, or he will hold to one and despise the other. You cannot serve God and mammon.</p>	<p><b>Mental Honesty</b></p> <p><i>Highlight in different colors:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• treasures.</li> <li>• eye.</li> </ul> <p>Is verse 19 true?</p> <p>What is the eye?</p> <p>What does this phrase mean, “if therefore your eye is clear”?</p>

<p><b><u>Luke 12:35-40, NASB</u></b></p> <p>35 “Be dressed in readiness, and keep your lamps alight.</p> <p>36 And be like men who are waiting for their master when he returns from the wedding feast, so that they may immediately open the door to him when he comes and knocks.</p> <p>37 Blessed are those slaves whom the master shall find on the alert when he comes; truly I say to you, that he will gird himself to serve, and have them recline at the table, and will come up and wait on them.</p> <p>38 Whether he comes in the second watch, or even in the third, and finds them so, blessed are those slaves.</p> <p>39 And be sure of this, that if the head of the house had known at what hour the thief was coming, he would not have allowed his house to be broken into.</p> <p>40 You too, be ready; for the Son of Man is coming at an hour that you do not expect.”</p> <p>Read also vs. 41-48.</p>	<p><b>Be Ready!</b></p> <p><i>Highlight</i> the “ready” family of words (“readiness,” “waiting,” “on the alert,” etc.).</p> <p>Contextually (vv. 13ff), what threatens one’s readiness?</p>

<p><b><u>Mark 4:7,18-19, NASB</u></b></p> <p>7 “And other seed fell among the thorns, and the thorns came up and choked it, and it yielded no crop. . .</p> <p>18 “And others are the ones on whom seed was sown among the thorns; these are the ones who have heard the word,</p> <p>19 and the worries of the world, and the deceitfulness of riches, and the desires for other things enter in and choke the word, and it becomes unfruitful.”</p>		<p><b>“Choked” out!</b></p> <p><i>Number the three things</i> Jesus said “chokes the word” so that men and women become “unfruitful.”</p>

**Eccl. 5:18-6:9, NASB**

18 Here is what I have seen to be good and fitting: to eat, to drink and enjoy oneself in all one's labor in which he toils under the sun during the few years of his life which God has given him; for this is his reward.

19 Furthermore, as for every man to whom God has given riches and wealth, He has also empowered him to eat from them and to receive his reward and rejoice in his labor; this is the gift of God.

20 For he will not often consider the years of his life, because God keeps him occupied with the gladness of his heart.

1 There is an evil which I have seen under the sun and it is prevalent among men--

2 a man to whom God has given riches and wealth and honor so that his soul lacks nothing of all that he desires, but God has not empowered him to eat from them, for a foreigner enjoys them. This is vanity and a severe affliction.

3 If a man fathers a hundred children and lives many years, however many they be, but his soul is not satisfied with good things, and he does not even have a proper burial, then I say, "Better the miscarriage than he,

4 for it comes in futility and goes into obscurity; and its name is covered in obscurity.

**“Eat, Drink, Enjoy!”**

*Highlight* the “under the sun” and “see the sun” phrases.

*In another color, mark* the following phrases:

- “to eat, to drink, and enjoy oneself”
- “to eat from them and to receive his reward and rejoice in”
- “to eat from them”
- “satisfied”
- “enjoy”
- “appetite”
- “satisfied”
- “see”

*Underline in the same color* “not”s associated with these words.

What view toward life is commended in 5:18-20?

What is the “evil” (bad, unfortunate, undesirable) circumstance of life the writer has “seen” to be “prevalent among men”?



5 "It never sees the sun and it never knows anything; it is better off than he.

6 "Even if the other man lives a thousand years twice and does not enjoy good things--do not all go to one place?"

7 All a man's labor is for his mouth and yet the appetite is not satisfied.

8 For what advantage does the wise man have over the fool? What advantage does the poor man have, knowing how to walk before the living?

9 What the eyes see is better than what the soul desires. This too is futility and a striving after wind.

<p><b><u>1 Tim. 6:17-19, NASB</u></b></p> <p>17 Instruct those who are rich in this present world not to be conceited or to fix their hope on the uncertainty of riches, but on God, who richly supplies us with all things to enjoy.</p> <p>18 Instruct them to do good, to be rich in good works, to be generous and ready to share,</p> <p>19 storing up for themselves the treasure of a good foundation for the future, so that they may take hold of that which is life indeed.</p>		<p><b>Wise living</b></p> <p><i>Draw a line to the word</i> that shows why God gives us things.</p> <p>Circle “not” and “but.” Underline the phrases in v. 17 that describe the instructed believer’s focus in life.</p> <p>Vs. 18-19 show how this focus in life is carried out.</p>

### **Materialism is Consuming God’s People.**

Husbands and wives have no time or energy left to develop love and enjoy companionship—they are too tired or too busy either making money to buy things, caring for the things they purchased, or enjoying their things. Many “live together alone”—in the midst of a growing collection of things. What happened to an evening spent talking together and enjoying one another’s company? Maybe a simple walk...a pleasant drive (do you remember just driving around with that girl you loved...?) — have we been duped into thinking we must have things to make us happy? People have more than they’ve ever had, more things that is—but less love, joy, happiness. And then we are scammed into thinking if we had but more things it would solve the problem! It doesn’t require another man or woman—materialism is quite adept at driving the wedge that separates husbands and wives. Must we let it continue?

Parents have no time to read to their children, to listen to their stories, to do things with them and let them learn by doing things with dad or mom—both parents and

children are too busy with things such as TV's, computers, houses, yards, automobiles, and making money to provide the children with more things. Is the measure of good parenthood how many good things we can provide our children with? Your children need you—your love, your care, your wisdom, your example. Materialism has kidnapped parents! And by drowning our children with things to keep them busy (so they won't get in our way), we have let materialism kidnap our children!

Often in churches there are no “older women” to “train the younger women”—they've been too busy working so the family could have more things, rather than spend time as they grew older in study, prayer, and gaining experience in serving others. Elders? There are going to be older men, but where are those men among the older who have devoted themselves to studying, growing, teaching, training their families, and standing on the battle line fighting the fight of faith so that they are now equipped in their mature years to serve God's people as spiritual leaders? They've learned how to fish, hunt, and play golf, and they have things to prove it—fishing rods, guns, and golf clubs. Their lives have been devoted—and sometimes at their insistence, their wives' lives—to accumulating things so they can have a good retirement with many things to enjoy. Who is visiting the sick, calling on those who are falling away, and seeking the lost? Who has time? After all, things take time—to buy, to maintain, and if we have worked that hard to get them, should we not spend our time enjoying them...? No wonder so little fruit is being born. Materialism is “choking the word.” The devil will gladly help us get things in exchange for spiritual growth and service.

Yes, the “world” pursues “these things.” And with them these things are the measure of “the good life.” But, we are not of the world. We should know better. We ought not be deceived as they are. We know of higher goals—that there is “more” to life than possessions. He has promised us the kingdom! It is the greatest treasure. “O men of little faith...” - is he talking to us?  
May God help us!

### **Concluding Observations on Materialism.**

1. Robs of present fulfillment - Eccl. 6:1-9.
2. Blinds to spiritual priorities - Luke 12:20-21, 31-34.
3. Subversive to a peaceful society - 1 Ki. 21:1-24 (Ahab & Naboth; innocent man murdered).
4. Foolish futility - Luke 12:15; Matt. 6:27.
5. Bring spiritual death - Mark 7:22; 1 Cor. 6:10.
6. Proper view of blessings: Eccl 5:18-20; 1 Tim 6:17-19.

### **Applications:**

Other Scripture References (Extra study, not necessary to read): Matt. 5:6; 6:19-34; Luke 10:28-29; 16:14-16; John 5:44; 7:17; Acts 13:46-48; 1 Cor. 7:29-31, 2 Thess. 2:10-12, Jam. 4:13-17.

# Dancing

## Lesson 6

**OBJECTIVE:** Understand that the Principles in Bible would not allow a Christian to dance in public.

**Defined:** 1. Move the body to music.

2. Move rhythmically to music, typically following a set sequence of steps.

### **Eph. 3:3-10, NASB**

3 But do not let immorality or any impurity or greed even be named among you, as is proper among saints;

4 and there must be no filthiness and silly talk, or coarse jesting, which are not fitting, but rather giving of thanks.

5 For this you know with certainty, that no immoral or impure person or covetous man, who is an idolater, has an inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God.

6 Let no one deceive you with empty words, for because of these things the wrath of God comes upon the sons of disobedience.

7 Therefore do not be partakers with them;

8 for you were formerly darkness, but now you are light in the Lord; walk as children of light

9 (for the fruit of the light consists in all goodness and righteousness and truth),

10 trying to learn what is pleasing to the Lord.

### **Motivations to Understand.**

*Highlight the words impurity, impure.*

*What does this word mean? Look up Strong's, Thayer, Vines, Other Sources.*

*Can dancing between men and women in public be impure?*

*Highlight the motivations in the text to be pure.*

<p><b><u>Ex. 15:20-21, NASB</u></b></p> <p>20 And Miriam the prophetess, Aaron's sister, took the timbrel in her hand, and all the women went out after her with timbrels and with dancing.</p> <p>21 And Miriam answered them, "Sing to the LORD, for He is highly exalted; The horse and his rider He has hurled into the sea.</p>	<p><b><u>Dancing in the Bible.</u></b></p> <p><i>Highlight the following in next 8 Scriptures:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who was dancing.</li> <li>• Occasion.</li> </ul> <p><i>Answer these questions:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Who was dancing: children, women, men, men &amp; women together, indefinite.</li> <li>2. Occasion of dancing.</li> <li>3. Justify men &amp; women dancing in public?</li> </ol>
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<p><b><u>Ex. 32:19, 23, NASB</u></b></p> <p>19 And it came about, as soon as Moses came near the camp, that he saw the calf and the dancing; and Moses' anger burned, and he threw the tablets from his hands and shattered them at the foot of the mountain.</p> <p>23 "For they said to me, 'Make a god for us who will go before us; for this Moses, the man who brought us up from the land of Egypt, we do not know what has become of him.</p>	
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<p><b><u>1 Sam. 18:6-7, NASB</u></b></p> <p>6 And it happened as they were coming, when David returned from killing the Philistine, that the women came out of all the cities of Israel, singing and dancing, to meet King Saul, with tambourines, with joy and with musical instruments.</p> <p>7 And the women sang as they played, and said, “Saul has slain his thousands, And David his ten thousands.”</p>		
<p><b><u>2 Sam. 6:14,16, NASB</u></b></p> <p>14 And David was dancing before the LORD with all his might, and David was wearing a linen ephod.</p> <p>16 Then it happened as the ark of the LORD came into the city of David that Michal the daughter of Saul looked out of the window and saw King David leaping and dancing before the LORD; and she despised him in her heart.</p>		
<p><b><u>Job 21:7,11-12, NASB</u></b></p> <p>7 “Why do the wicked still live, Continue on, also become very powerful?</p> <p>11 “They send forth their little ones like the flock, And their children skip about.</p> <p>12 “They sing to the timbrel and harp And rejoice at the sound of the flute.</p>		

<p><b><u>Psa. 149:1-3, NASB</u></b></p> <p>1 Praise the LORD! Sing to the LORD a new song, And His praise in the congregation of the godly ones.</p> <p>2 Let Israel be glad in his Maker; Let the sons of Zion rejoice in their King.</p> <p>3 Let them praise His name with dancing; Let them sing praises to Him with timbrel and lyre.</p>		
<p><b><u>Eccl. 3:1, 4, NASB</u></b></p> <p>1 There is an appointed time for everything. And there is a time for every event under heaven,</p> <p>4 A time to weep, and a time to laugh; A time to mourn, and a time to dance.</p>		
<p><b><u>Luke 15:25, 27, NASB</u></b></p> <p>25 “Now his older son was in the field, and when he came and approached the house, he heard music and dancing.</p> <p>27 “And he said to him, ‘Your brother has come, and your father has killed the fattened calf, because he has received him back safe and sound.</p>		



**Apply 10 Principles: Is Dancing in Public Right or Wrong?**

**Gal. 5:17-25, NASB**

17 For the flesh sets its desire against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh; for these are in opposition to one another, so that you may not do the things that you please. 18 But if you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the Law. 19 Now the deeds of the flesh are evident, which are: immorality, impurity, sensuality, 20 idolatry, sorcery, enmities, strife, jealousy, outbursts of anger, disputes, dissensions, factions, 21 envying, drunkenness, carousing, and things like these, of which I forewarn you just as I have forewarned you that those who practice such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God. 22 But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, 23 gentleness, self-control; against such things there is no law. 24 Now those who belong to Christ Jesus have crucified the flesh with its passions and desires. 25 If we live by the Spirit, let us also walk by the Spirit.

***1 - Is It Sinful?***

- If you believe dancing violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.

<p><b><u>Rom. 2:15, NASB</u></b>  15 in that they show the work of the Law written in their hearts, their conscience bearing witness, and their thoughts alternately accusing or else defending them,</p> <p><b><u>Rom. 14:23, NASB)</u></b>  23 But he who doubts is condemned if he eats, because his eating is not from faith; and whatever is not from faith is sin.</p>	<p><b><i>2 - Is It Doubtful?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe dancing violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>
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<p><b><u>Matt. 18:5-7,10, NASB</u></b>  5 "And whoever receives one such child in My name receives Me;  6 but whoever causes one of these little ones who believe in Me to stumble, it is better for him that a heavy millstone be hung around his neck, and that he be drowned in the depth of the sea. 7 "Woe to the world because of its stumbling blocks! For it is inevitable that stumbling blocks come; but woe to that man through whom the stumbling block comes! . . . 10 "See that you do not despise one of these little ones, for I say to you, that their angels in heaven continually behold the face of My Father who is in heaven.</p>	<p><b><i>3 - Is It a Stumbling-Block?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe dancing violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>

<p><b><u>Rom. 13:13-14, NASB</u></b>  13 Let us behave properly as in the day, not in carousing and drunkenness, not in sexual promiscuity and sensuality, not in strife and jealousy.  14 But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh in regard to its lusts.</p>		<p><b><i>4 - Does It Stir Lust?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe dancing violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Prov. 1:15, NASB</u></b>  15 My son, do not walk in the way with them. Keep your feet from their path.  16 For their feet run to evil, And they hasten to shed blood.</p> <p><b><u>1 Cor. 5:6, NASB</u></b>  6 Your boasting is not good. Do you not know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump of dough?</p>		<p><b><i>5 - Does it Involve Associations that Lead to Sin?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe dancing violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>

<p><b><u>Rom. 12:17, NASB</u></b></p> <p>17... Respect what is right in the sight of all men.</p>	<p><b>6 - <i>Is It Honorable?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe dancing violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Matt. 6:33, NASB</u></b></p> <p>33 "But seek first His kingdom and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added to you.</p>	<p><b>7 - <i>Have You Put Christ First?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe dancing violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>

<p><b><u>Rom. 12:9, NASB</u></b>  9 Let love be without hypocrisy. Abhor what is evil; cling to what is good.</p> <p><b><u>Rom. 13:8-10, NASB</u></b>  8 Owe nothing to anyone except to love one another; for he who loves his neighbor has fulfilled the law.  9 For this, "You shall not commit adultery, you shall not murder, you shall not steal, you shall not covet," and if there is any other commandment, it is summed up in this saying, "You shall love your neighbor as yourself." 10 Love does no wrong to a neighbor; love therefore is the fulfillment of the law.</p>	<p><b><i>8 - Is It An Act of Love?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe dancing violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>

<p><b><u>1 Pet. 2:13-17, NASB</u></b>  13 Submit yourselves for the Lord's sake to every human institution, whether to a king as the one in authority, 14 or to governors as sent by him for the punishment of evildoers and the praise of those who do right. 15 For such is the will of God that by doing right you may silence the ignorance of foolish men. 16 Act as free men, and do not use your freedom as a covering for evil, but use it as bondslaves of God. 17 Honor all men; love the brother-hood, fear God, honor the king.</p>	<p><b><i>9 - Is It Lawful?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe dancing violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>

<p><b><u>1 Cor. 10:14-21, NASB</u></b></p> <p>14 Therefore, my beloved, flee from idolatry.</p> <p>15 I speak as to wise men; you judge what I say.</p> <p>16 Is not the cup of blessing which we bless a sharing in the blood of Christ? Is not the bread which we break a sharing in the body of Christ?</p> <p>17 Since there is one bread, we who are many are one body; for we all partake of the one bread.</p> <p>18 Look at the nation Israel; are not those who eat the sacrifices sharers in the altar?</p> <p>19 What do I mean then? That a thing sacrificed to idols is anything, or that an idol is anything?</p> <p>20 No, but I say that the things which the Gentiles sacrifice, they sacrifice to demons, and not to God; and I do not want you to become sharers in demons.</p> <p>21 You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons; you cannot partake of the table of the Lord and the table of demons.</p>	<p><b><i>10 - Does It Cause You to Have a Share in What Is Sinful?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe dancing violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>
	<p><b><i>How many principles does dancing violate?</i></b></p>

### **Efforts to Justify**

1. I have no evil thoughts when I dance.
2. Chaperoned dancing is OK.
3. Let children go to school dances so not go to night clubs.
4. I do it for the exercise.
5. Necessary for social acceptance.
6. Go to clubs or ballrooms but I do not dance.
7. I did it and I turned out all right.

### **Applications:**

Other Scripture References (Extra study, not necessary to read): Jud. 11:34; 21:21; 21:23; 1 Sam. 21:11; 29:5; 30:16; 1Chron. 15:29; Ps. 30:11; 150:4; Isa. 13:21; Jer. 31:4; 31:13; Lam. 5:15 1 Ki. 18:26, Isa. 3:16, Matt. 11:17; 14:6; Mark 6:22.

# Drinking

## Lesson 7

OBJECTIVE: Urge Christians to abstain from the recreational, psychological and social use of alcoholic beverages.

	Eternal Consequences.
<p><b><u>Gal. 5:19, 21, NASB</u></b></p> <p>19 Now the deeds of the flesh are evident, which are: immorality, impurity, sensuality, 21 envying, drunkenness, carousing, and things like these, of which I forewarn you just as I have forewarned you that those who practice such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.</p>	<p><i>Mark the words in the text that answer the question.</i></p> <p>Which two words refer to consumption of intoxicating beverages?</p> <p>Compare other translations.</p> <p>Using lexicons or other word study aids to define these two words.</p> <p><i>Underline in red the consequences of drinking.</i></p>



**1 Pet. 4:3-5, NASB**

3 For the time already past is sufficient for you to have carried out the desire of the Gentiles, having pursued a course of sensuality, lusts, drunkenness, carousals, drinking parties and abominable idolatries.

4 And in all this, they are surprised that you do not run with them into the same excess of dissipation, and they malign you;

5 but they shall give account to Him who is ready to judge the living and the dead.

Which three words refer to the consumption of intoxicating beverages.

Compare other translations.

Using lexicons, define these.

What phrase in the text puts these in the realm of worldliness?

What may make it difficult to abstain from these things?

*Underline in red the consequences of drinking.*

		<b><u>Destructive and Dangerous</u></b>
<p><b><u>Pro. 23:29-35, NASB</u></b></p> <p>29 Who has woe? Who has sorrow? Who has contentions? Who has complaining? Who has wounds without cause? Who has redness of eyes? 30 Those who linger long over wine, Those who go to taste mixed wine. 31 Do not look on the wine when it is red, When it sparkles in the cup, When it goes down smoothly; 32 At the last it bites like a serpent, And stings like a viper. 33 Your eyes will see strange things, And your mind will utter perverse things. 34 And you will be like one who lies down in the middle of the sea, Or like one who lies down on the top of a mast. 35 “They struck me, but I did not become ill; They beat me, but I did not know it. When shall I awake? I will seek another drink.”</p>		<p>Mark the characteristics of those who “linger over” or “taste” the “wine” and “mixed wine” of this text.</p> <p>Do similar consequences follow “lingering over” milk or orange juice or grape juice?</p>

<p><b><u>Isa. 28:7, NASB</u></b>  7 And these also reel with wine and stagger from strong drink: The priest and the prophet reel with strong drink, They are confused by wine, they stagger from strong drink; They reel while having visions, They totter when rendering judgment.</p>	<p>Mark the characteristics of drinking “wine.”</p>
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	<p><b><u>Importance of an active, capable mind</u></b></p>
<p><b><u>Rom. 12:2, NASB</u></b>  2 And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what the will of God is, that which is good and acceptable and perfect.</p>	<p>Christians are not to be conformed to the thinking, speech, or practice of the world in which they live. How will they be “transformed” to think and live as God’s special people?</p>
<p><b><u>Heb. 8:10, NASB</u></b>  10 “For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, says the Lord: I will put my laws into their minds, and I will write them upon their hearts. And I will be their God, and they shall be my people.”</p>	<p>In order to enjoy a covenant relationship with God, where must His laws be written?</p> <p>For thought: Ever try to write on a piece of paper that has been wadded up, torn, and scorched...?</p>
	<p><i>To ruin the mind’s ability to function is to seal the doom of one’s present and eternal destiny!</i></p>

	<u><b>Example of Drunkedness</b></u>
<p><b><u>Gen. 19:31-35, NASB</u></b></p> <p>31 Then the first-born said to the younger, “Our father is old, and there is not a man on earth to come in to us after the manner of the earth.</p> <p>32 “Come, let us make our father drink wine, and let us lie with him, that we may preserve our family through our father.”</p> <p>33 So they made their father drink wine that night, and the first-born went in and lay with her father; and he did not know when she lay down or when she arose.</p> <p>34 And it came about on the morrow, that the first-born said to the younger, “Behold, I lay last night with my father; let us make him drink wine tonight also; then you go in and lie with him, that we may preserve our family through our father.”</p> <p>35 So they made their father drink wine that night also, and the younger arose and lay with him; and he did not know when she lay down or when she arose.</p>	<p>Questions for thought? We may not know the answers from the text but application can be made in our lives.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How do you make someone to drink?</li> <li>2. Why did Lot allow himself to drink to a state of drunkedness?</li> <li>3. What was Lot’s mental state before drinking?</li> <li>4. Think about all the ill motives and the wickedness of Lot’s daughters.</li> <li>5. Where did Lot’s daughters pickup such wickedness?</li> </ol>

*One will not find an explicit prohibition saying, “You shall not engage in recreational, social, or psychological drinking of alcoholic beverages.” But neither will one find explicit prohibitions saying, “You shall not go naked publicly,” or “You shall not watch X-rated movies.” However, one committed to living “sensibly, righteously, and godly in this present age” cannot participate in and encourage practices that are infamous for their physical, social, moral and spiritual effects. Clearly, the burden of proving the harmless participation in these*

*activities lies on those who advocate them. God's special people need to be informed as to what the Bible actually teaches and to be on the alert lest they be duped by deceptive argument.*

**Statistics:**

- 12 to 15 million alcoholics in US, and approx. 1/4 are teenagers (YP&L,p.25). 1.3 million problem drinkers aged 12- 17 years old. (BS&L, p. 20)
- 19% of 12-17 year olds have serious drinking problem, consuming 5-12 drinks on a single occasion at least once a week - Pub. Broadcast System, program "Chemical People," 1983 (YP&L, p. 25)
- "50% of all auto fatalities directly traceable to someone who has been drinking." (YP&L, p. 26)
- "Alcohol is involved in 80% of all home violence, 50% of all murders, 30% of all suicides, 60% of all child abuse, and 65% of all drownings. According to a federal survey released in Jan. of 1983, nearly one-third of state prison inmates said they were drinking heavily just before committing the crimes that led to their imprisonment." (YP&L, p. 26)
- 200,000 new cases of alcoholism every year. (BS&L, p. 21)

YP&L = *Young People and Their Lord*, Rubel Shelly, 1984.

BS&L = *The Bible, The Saint, & the Liquor Industry*, Jim McGuiggan, 1977.

*Clearly, in view of the above facts, for any Christian, any parent, any preacher, or any elder to say God approves of recreational, psychological, or social use of alcohol, he needs to do so only after careful study and clear evidence. **Jas 3:5!***

## *Wine in the Bible May be Intoxicating and May NOT be*

### **John 2:1-10, NASB**

1 And on the third day there was a wedding in Cana of Galilee, and the mother of Jesus was there;

2 and Jesus also was invited, and His disciples, to the wedding.

3 And when the wine gave out, the mother of Jesus said to Him, "They have no wine."

4 And Jesus said to her, "Woman, what do I have to do with you? My hour has not yet come."

5 His mother said to the servants, "Whatever He says to you, do it."

6 Now there were six stone waterpots set there for the Jewish custom of purification, containing twenty or thirty gallons each.

7 Jesus said to them, "Fill the waterpots with water." And they filled them up to the brim.

8 And He said to them, "Draw some out now, and take it to the headwaiter." And they took it to him.

9 And when the headwaiter tasted the water which had become wine, and did not know where it came from (but the servants who had drawn the water knew), the headwaiter called the bridegroom,

10 and said to him, "Every man serves the good wine first, and when men have drunk freely, then that which is poorer; you have kept the good wine until now."

Does the text say those at this feast had "drunk freely"?

Indicate what in the text led you to your conclusion.

What in the text indicates the headwaiter was not drunk (intoxicated)?

Based on the context and harmony with other teachings in the New Testament, do you believe the "wine" Jesus miraculously made was intoxicating? Be prepared to discuss why you answered as you did.

<p><b><u>Jer. 48:33, NASB</u></b>  33 So gladness and joy are taken away  From the fruitful field, even from the land  of Moab. And I have made the wine to  cease from the wine presses; No one will  tread them with shouting...</p>	<p>Is the wine intoxicating?</p> <p><i>Underline the text supporting your answer.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Isa. 65:8, NASB</u></b>  8 Thus says the LORD, “As the new wine  is found in the cluster, And one says, ‘Do  not destroy it, for there is benefit in it,’ So I  will act on behalf of My servants In order  not to destroy all of them.</p>	<p>Is the wine intoxicating?</p> <p><i>Underline the text supporting your answer.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Isa. 16:10, NASB</u></b>  10 And gladness and joy are taken away  from the fruitful field; In the vineyards also  there will be no cries of joy or jubilant  shouting, No treader treads out wine in the  presses, For I have made the shouting to  cease.</p>	<p>Is the wine intoxicating?</p> <p><i>Underline the text supporting your answer.</i></p>

<p><b><u>Gen. 49:10-12, NASB</u></b></p> <p>10 “The scepter shall not depart from Judah, Nor the ruler’s staff from between his feet, Until Shiloh comes, And to him shall be the obedience of the peoples.</p> <p>11 He ties his foal to the vine, And his donkey's colt to the choice vine; He washes his garments in wine, And his robes in the blood of grapes.</p> <p>12 His eyes are dull from wine, And his teeth white from milk.</p>	<p>Note parallelism.</p> <p>Is the wine intoxicating?</p> <p><i>Underline the text supporting your answer.</i></p> <p>What phrase is parallel to “His eyes are dull from wine”? Does this second phrase picture a red-eyed drunk?</p>
<p><b><u>Luke 5:36-39, NASB</u></b></p> <p>36 And He was also telling them a parable: “No one tears a piece from a new garment and puts it on an old garment; otherwise he will both tear the new, and the piece from the new will not match the old.</p> <p>37 “And no one puts new wine into old wineskins; otherwise the new wine will burst the skins, and it will be spilled out, and the skins will be ruined.</p> <p>38 “But new wine must be put into fresh wineskins.</p> <p>39 “And no one, after drinking old wine wishes for new; for he says, ‘The old is good enough.’”</p>	<p>Is the new wine intoxicating?</p> <p><i>Underline the text supporting your answer.</i></p> <p>Is the old wine intoxicating?</p>



<p><b><u>Acts 2:13-15, NASB</u></b>  13 But others were mocking and saying, “They are full of sweet wine.”  14 But Peter, taking his stand with the eleven, raised his voice and declared to them: “Men of Judea, and all you who live in Jerusalem, let this be known to you, and give heed to my words.  15 “For these men are not drunk, as you suppose, for it is only the third hour of the day;</p>	<p>While some in the audience were indeed insinuating the apostles were drunk, what in the text indicates “sweet wine” may not necessarily refer to an intoxicating beverage?</p> <p>Based on Peter’s response, if the wine was intoxicating, what was its potency?</p>
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### *Is Moderate Use Okay?*

<p><b><u>Ecc. 7:17, NASB</u></b>  17 Do not be excessively wicked...</p> <p><b><u>1 Pet. 4:4, NASB</u></b>  4 ... you do not run with them into the same excess of dissipation...</p> <p><b><u>1 Tim. 3:8, NASB</u></b>  8 Deacons likewise must be... not double-tongued, or addicted to much wine or fond of sordid gain,</p>	<p>Some conclude that since God specifically forbade the excessive use of intoxicants (drunkenness, “much wine”), moderate use is okay.</p> <p>Apply this reasoning to the scriptures on the left. If this reasoning is valid, are wickedness, dissipation, and sordid gain okay in moderation?</p> <p>Mark the words in each verse that refer to excess.</p>
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**Applications:** Other Scripture References (Extra study, not necessary to read): Num. 18:12; Psa. 104:14-15; Pro. 9:1-6; 20:1; Hab. 2:5; Matt. 9:17; 13:15; Lk 7:33-34; John 6:44-45; Rom. 13:12-14.

# Drug Abuse

## Lesson 8

OBJECTIVE: Urge Christians to beware of and avoid drug abuse either illegal or prescribed.

"Drug"

"1. any substance used as a medicine or as an ingredient in medicine.

"3. a narcotic, hallucinogen, etc., esp. one that is habit- forming" Webster's New World Dict., 1982.

"Drug abuse" = "use of drugs for non-medical reasons in an attempt to influence the body and mind, to alter the emotions, change the senses, or escape reality."

		IMPORTANCE OF THE MIND
<b><u>2 Co 4:16, NASB</u></b> Therefore we do not lose heart, but though our outer man is decaying, yet our inner man is being renewed day by day.		<i>Highlight the two parts of man and underline in same color what is happening to each.</i>  Brain - the physical matter in the head through which the soul functions in this life. One may ruin his mind psychologically through prejudice, unbelief, etc., or physically through drugs.

<p><b><u>Matt. 13:15, NASB</u></b></p> <p>15 FOR THE HEART OF THIS PEOPLE HAS BECOME DULL, AND WITH THEIR EARS THEY SCARCELY HEAR, AND THEY HAVE CLOSED THEIR EYES LEST THEY SHOULD SEE WITH THEIR EYES, AND HEAR WITH THEIR EARS, AND UNDERSTAND WITH THEIR HEART AND RETURN, AND I SHOULD HEAL THEM.'</p>		<p><i>Highlight in the following Scriptures what exhortation is given concerning the mind and/or what vital part is it said to play in our salvation and service to God.</i></p>
<p><b><u>John 6:44-45, NASB</u></b></p> <p>44 "No one can come to Me, unless the Father who sent Me draws him; and I will raise him up on the last day.</p> <p>45 "It is written in the prophets, 'AND THEY SHALL ALL BE TAUGHT OF GOD.' Everyone who has heard and learned from the Father, comes to Me.</p>		

<p><b><u>Rom. 12:1-2, NASB</u></b></p> <p>1 I urge you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies a living and holy sacrifice, acceptable to God, which is your spiritual service of worship.</p> <p>2 And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what the will of God is, that which is good and acceptable and perfect.</p>		
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<p><b><u>Eph. 4:23-24, NASB</u></b>  23 and that you be renewed in the spirit of your mind,  24 and put on the new self, which in the likeness of God has been created in righteousness and holiness of the truth.</p>		
<p><b><u>1 Pet. 1:13, NASB</u></b>  13 Therefore, gird your minds for action, keep sober in spirit, fix your hope completely on the grace to be brought to you at the revelation of Jesus Christ.</p>		
<p><b><u>Heb. 8:10, NASB</u></b>  10 “FOR THIS IS THE COVENANT THAT I WILL MAKE WITH THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL AFTER THOSE DAYS, SAYS THE LORD: I WILL PUT MY LAWS INTO THEIR MINDS, AND I WILL WRITE THEM UPON THEIR HEARTS. AND I WILL BE THEIR GOD, AND THEY SHALL BE MY PEOPLE.</p>		
		<p><i>To ruin the mind's ability to function as God designed it is to seal the doom of one's present and eternal destiny!</i></p>

		<b>Eternal Consequences.</b>
<p><b><u>Gal. 5:19, 21, NASB</u></b></p> <p>19 Now the deeds of the flesh are evident, which are: immorality, impurity, sensuality,</p> <p>21 envying, drunkenness, carousing, and things like these, of which I forewarn you just as I have forewarned you that those who practice such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.</p>		<p>These passages were used in the Lesson on Drinking.</p> <p>Which phrase would include drug abuse, though not specifically mentioned?</p>

		<b>Characteristics of drunkenness similar to drug abuse.</b>
<p><b><u>Gen. 9:20, NASB</u></b></p> <p>20 Then Noah began farming and planted a vineyard.</p> <p>21 And he drank of the wine and became drunk, and uncovered himself inside his tent.</p>		<p><i>Highlight the characteristics of drunkenness in the following 7 Scriptures.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Prov. 23:33a, NASB</u></b></p> <p>33 Your eyes will see strange things,</p>		
<p><b><u>Prov. 23:33b, NASB</u></b></p> <p>33 ... And your mind will utter perverse things.</p>		

<p><b><u>Prov. 23:34, NASB</u></b></p> <p>34 And you will be like one who lies down in the middle of the sea, Or like one who lies down on the top of a mast.</p>		
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<p><b><u>Prov. 23:35, NASB</u></b>  35 “They struck me, but I did not become ill;  They beat me, but I did not know it</p>		
<p><b><u>Ps. 107:27, NASB</u></b>  27 They reeled and staggered like a drunken  man, And were at their wits’ end.</p>		
<p><b><u>Isa. 19:14, NASB</u></b>  14 The LORD has mixed within her a spirit of  distortion; They have led Egypt astray in all that it  does, As a drunken man staggers in his vomit.</p>		

		<b>Destructive to Conscience</b>
<p><b><u>Eph. 4:17-19, NASB</u></b>  17 This I say therefore, and affirm together with the  Lord, that you walk no longer just as the Gentiles also  walk, in the futility of their mind,  18 being darkened in their understanding, excluded  from the life of God, because of the ignorance that is in  them, because of the hardness of their heart;  19 and they, having become callous, have given  themselves over to sensuality, for the practice of every  kind of impurity with greediness.</p>		Highlight what had happened to the Gentiles?
<p><b><u>1 Tim. 1:18,19, NASB</u></b>  18 This command I entrust to you, Timothy, my son, in  accordance with the prophecies previously made  concerning you, that by them you may fight the good  fight,  19 keeping faith and a good conscience, which some  have rejected and suffered shipwreck in regard to their  faith.</p>		Highlight what happens when one loses a good conscience?

		<b>Drug users associate with those with dealing and using drugs, a depraving environment.</b>
<p><b><u>Eph. 2:2-3, NASB</u></b>  2 in which you formerly walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, of the spirit that is now working in the sons of disobedience.  3 Among them we too all formerly lived in the lusts of our flesh, indulging the desires of the flesh and of the mind, and were by nature children of wrath, even as the rest.</p>		<i>Highlight the evil associates and the evil practices in both Scriptures.</i>
<p><b><u>1 Cor. 15:33, NASB</u></b>  33 Do not be deceived: “Bad company corrupts good morals.”</p>		

		<b>Lowers inhibitions.</b>
<p><b><u>2 Tim. 2:22, NASB</u></b>  22 Now flee from youthful lusts, and pursue righteousness, faith, love and peace, with those who call on the Lord from a pure heart.</p>		Highlight how is Timothy to treat lusts?
<p><b><u>1 Pet, 5:8, NASB</u></b>  8 Be of sober spirit, be on the alert. Your adversary, the devil, prowls about like a roaring lion, seeking someone to devour.</p>		Highlight what is the Christian exhorted to do and why?

	Other Consequences.
<p><b><u>1 Pet. 2:13-14, NASB</u></b>  13 Submit yourselves for the Lord's sake to every human institution, whether to a king as the one in authority,  14 or to governors as sent by him for the punishment of evildoers and the praise of those who do right.</p>	<p>According to these passages, what is another consequence of drug abuse.</p>
<p><b><u>Eph. 5:24-25, NASB</u></b>  24 But as the church is subject to Christ, so also the wives ought to be to their husbands in everything.  25 Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ also loved the church and gave Himself up for her;  Eph. 6:1, NASB  Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right.</p>	<p>According to these passages, what is another consequence of drug abuse.</p>

There is a danger of experimenting with drugs. These include physical and psychological addiction, damage to your mind and life, damaging your character, and most importantly risking your eternal destiny.

*Drugs will make a person contemptible in life, miserable in death, and wretched in eternity! The better alternative: Eph. 5:18,19; 1 Tim. 4:7,8.*



## **DRUGS**

*About marijuana:*

*See accompanying copies of articles from U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare.  
(Underlining mine, srf)*

*"Marijuana use over several years **does cause personality changes**. The long-term user loses ambition. He seeks employment that is less physically and mentally demanding." Sooner Alcohol-Narcotics Education, "Answers on Drug Abuse" (Emphasis mine, srf)*

*"Marijuana...Primary Effects...A feeling of great perceptiveness and pleasure can accompany even small doses. **Erratic behavior, loss of memory**, distortion of time and spatial perceptions, and hilarity without apparent cause can occur. Marked unpredictability of effect....Dangers...Because of **vivid visions and exhilaration** which result from use of marijuana, abusers **may lose all restraint and act in a manner dangerous to themselves and/or others**. Accident prone because of time and space disturbance. Dependence (psychic but not physical) **leads to anti-social behavior and could be the forerunner of use of other drugs**." Sooner Alcohol- Narcotics Education, "Sane Guide of Abused Drugs" (Emphasis mine, srf)*

*"Ninety-four percent of drug addicts now held in Federal institutions (most of them incurable) **started their drug careers sniffing glue or smoking marijuana**." Dr. James E. Dusenberry, Professor of Pharmacology & Pharmacognosy at the University of Arkansas Medical Center and Chairman of Governor Winthrop Rockefeller's Task Force on Drug Abuse in a drug education forum at Little Rock Arkansas, via The Peking Bulletin.*

## **Applications:**

# Occultism

## Lesson 9

OBJECTIVE: Urge Christians to be alert to the influences of the occult.

### Definitions

8. "occult" - from Latin *occultus*, secret, or concealed.
9. Of, relating to, or dealing with supernatural influences, agencies, or phenomena." *American Heritage Dictionary*, 3rd Edition.
10. "Occult suggests knowledge reputedly gained only by secret, magical, or supernatural means: *occult powers; the occult sciences*." Ibid.
11. "designating or of certain alleged mystic arts, such as magic, alchemy, astrology, etc." *Webster's New World Dictionary*, Third College Edit.
12. "astrology" - "2. a pseudo-science claiming to foretell the future by studying the supposed influence of the relative positions of the moon, sun, and stars on human affairs." Ibid.
13. "Matters regarded as involving the action or influence of supernatural or supernormal powers or some secret knowledge of them" *Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*, Tenth Edit.

### Ex. 7:11, 22, NASB

11 Then Pharaoh also called for the wise men and the sorcerers, and they also, the magicians of Egypt, did the same with their secret arts.

22 But the magicians of Egypt did the same with their secret arts; and Pharaoh's heart was hardened, and he did not listen to them, as the LORD had said.

1. *Highlight the words:* "secret arts", in the 4 Scriptures.
2. Check other versions.

**Ex. 8:7, 18-19, NASB**

7 And the magicians did the same with their secret arts, making frogs come up on the land of Egypt.

18 And the magicians tried with their secret arts to bring forth gnats, but they could not; so there were gnats on man and beast.

19 Then the magicians said to Pharaoh, "This is the finger of God." But Pharaoh's heart was hardened, and he did not listen to them, as the LORD had said.

3. Compare definition of "occult."
4. Did these Egyptian magicians actually perform supernatural deeds like Moses? Explain.

5. *Highlight what the magicians recognized about the works of Moses.*

**Lev. 19:26-28,31, 20:6, NASB**

26 'You shall not eat anything with the blood, nor practice divination or soothsaying.

27 'You shall not round off the side-growth of your heads, nor harm the edges of your beard.

28 'You shall not make any cuts in your body for the dead, nor make any tattoo marks on yourselves: I am the LORD.

31 'Do not turn to mediums or spiritists; do not seek them out to be defiled by them. I am the LORD your God.

6 'As for the person who turns to mediums and to spiritists, to play the harlot after them, I will also set My face against that person and will cut him off from among his people.

1. Highlight the reason why Israelites should not listen to mediums?
2. Highlight what would happen if they turn to mediums?
3. Is there a principle here for the Christian?

**Deut. 18:9-15, NASB**

9 “When you enter the land which the LORD your God gives you, you shall not learn to imitate the detestable things of those nations.

10 “There shall not be found among you anyone who makes his son or his daughter pass through the fire, one who uses divination, one who practices witchcraft, or one who interprets omens, or a sorcerer,

11 or one who casts a spell, or a medium, or a spiritist, or one who calls up the dead.

12 “For whoever does these things is detestable to the LORD; and because of these detestable things the LORD your God will drive them out before you.

13 “You shall be blameless before the LORD your God.

14 “For those nations, which you shall dispossess, listen to those who practice witchcraft and to diviners, but as for you, the LORD your God has not allowed you to do so.

15 “The LORD your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among you, from your countrymen, you shall listen to him.

1. *Highlight* the phrases that indicate these practices to be "of the world".
2. *Number* the occult practices.
3. *Highlight* the phrases “LORD your God” and “LORD”. Notice the contrast vs. occult practices.
4. Using a concordance and/or dictionary, *define* each of the occult practices.

<p><b><u>Deut. 18:9-15, NASB</u></b></p> <p>9 “When you enter the land which the LORD your God gives you, you shall not learn to imitate the detestable things of those nations.</p> <p>10 “There shall not be found among you anyone who makes his son or his daughter pass through the fire, one who uses divination, one who practices witchcraft, or one who interprets omens, or a sorcerer,</p> <p>11 or one who casts a spell, or a medium, or a spiritist, or one who calls up the dead.</p> <p>12 “For whoever does these things is detestable to the LORD; and because of these detestable things the LORD your God will drive them out before you.</p> <p>13 “You shall be blameless before the LORD your God.</p> <p>14 “For those nations, which you shall dispossess, listen to those who practice witchcraft and to diviners, but as for you, the LORD your God has not allowed you to do so.</p> <p>15 “The LORD your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among you, from your countrymen, you shall listen to him.</p>	<p>5. To whom does vs 15 ultimately refer? Scripture?</p>
<p><b><u>Isa. 8:19-20, NASB</u></b></p> <p>19 And when they say to you, “Consult the mediums and the spiritists who whisper and mutter,” should not a people consult their God? Should they consult the dead on behalf of the living?</p> <p>20 To the law and to the testimony! If they do not speak according to this word, it is because they have no dawn.</p>	<p>OCCULTISM was rampant in Isaiah and Jeremiah's day. They were prophets of Jehovah, and He spoke through them about it.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Highlight</i> what is contrasted in the text.</li> <li>2. Underline what is the admonition of the text.</li> </ol>

**Isa. 44:7, 24-28, NASB**

7 ‘And who is like Me? Let him proclaim and declare it; Yes, let him recount it to Me in order, From the time that I established the ancient nation. And let them declare to them the things that are coming And the events that are going to take place.

24 Thus says the LORD, your Redeemer, and the one who formed you from the womb, “I, the LORD, am the maker of all things, Stretching out the heavens by Myself, And spreading out the earth all alone,

25 Causing the omens of boasters to fail, Making fools out of diviners, Causing wise men to draw back, And turning their knowledge into foolishness,

26 Confirming the word of His servant, And performing the purpose of His messengers. It is I who says of Jerusalem, ‘She shall be inhabited!’ And of the cities of Judah, ‘They shall be built.’ And I will raise up her ruins again.

27 “It is I who says to the depth of the sea, ‘Be dried up!’ And I will make your rivers dry.

28 “It is I who says of Cyrus, ‘He is My shepherd! And he will perform all My desire.’ And he declares of Jerusalem, ‘She will be built,’ And of the temple, ‘Your foundation will be laid.’”

1. *Highlight* the question and draw line to the answer in the text.

2. Underline why the predictions of the occult prognosticators was futile.

3. Highlight how the Lord was causing this futility.

**Isa. 47:1, 5, 12-15, NASB**

1“Come down and sit in the dust, O virgin daughter of Babylon; Sit on the ground without a throne, O daughter of the Chaldeans. For you shall no longer be called tender and delicate.

5 “Sit silently, and go into darkness, O daughter of the Chaldeans; For you will no more be called The queen of kingdoms.

12 “Stand fast now in your spells And in your many sorceries With which you have labored from your youth; Perhaps you will be able to profit, Perhaps you may cause trembling.

13 “You are wearied with your many counsels; Let now the astrologers, Those who prophesy by the stars, Those who predict by the new moons, Stand up and save you from what will come upon you.

14 “Behold, they have become like stubble, Fire burns them; They cannot deliver themselves from the power of the flame; There will be no coal to warm by, Nor a fire to sit before!

15 “So have those become to you with whom you have labored, Who have trafficked with you from your youth; Each has wandered in his own way. There is none to save you.

1. Highlight who these Scriptures are about.
2. Highlight what they depended for guidance and protection
3. Underline the answer if these things would help them.

<p><b><u>Jer. 10:1-2, 6, NASB</u></b></p> <p>1 Hear the word which the LORD speaks to you, O house of Israel.</p> <p>2 Thus says the LORD, “ Do not learn the way of the nations, And do not be terrified by the signs of the heavens Although the nations are terrified by them;</p> <p>3 For the customs of the peoples are delusion; Because it is wood cut from the forest, The work of the hands of a craftsman with a cutting tool.</p> <p>6 There is none like Thee, O LORD; Thou art great, and great is Thy name in might.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Number</i> the two things God tells Israel.</li> <li>2. <i>Highlight</i> the reason why.</li> <li>3. <i>Highlight</i> where there confidence should lie.</li> <li>4. Compare translations on vs. 3.</li> </ol>
<p><b><u>Jer. 27:9-10, NASB</u></b></p> <p>9 “But as for you, do not listen to your prophets, your diviners, your dreamers, your soothsayers, or your sorcerers, who speak to you, saying, ‘You shall not serve the king of Babylon.’</p> <p>10 “For they prophesy a lie to you, in order to remove you far from your land; and I will drive you out, and you will perish.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Highlight</i> who were they told not to listen to.</li> <li>2. WHY?</li> </ol>
<p><b><u>Dan. 1:20, NASB</u></b></p> <p>20 And as for every matter of wisdom and understanding about which the king consulted them, he found them ten times better than all the magicians and conjurers who were in all his realm.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Highlight what the king discovered about Daniel's counsel.</li> </ol>

1



**Dan. 2:1-5, 10-11, NASB**

2:1 ¶ Now in the second year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar, Nebuchadnezzar had dreams; and his spirit was troubled and his sleep left him.

2 Then the king gave orders to call in the magicians, the conjurers, the sorcerers and the Chaldeans, to tell the king his dreams. So they came in and stood before the king.

3 And the king said to them, “I had a dream, and my spirit is anxious to understand the dream.”

4 Then the Chaldeans spoke to the king in Aramaic: “O king, live forever! Tell the dream to your servants, and we will declare the interpretation.”

5 The king answered and said to the Chaldeans, “The command from me is firm: if you do not make known to me the dream and its interpretation, you will be torn limb from limb, and your houses will be made a rubbish heap.

10 The Chaldeans answered the king and said, “There is not a man on earth who could declare the matter for the king, inasmuch as no great king or ruler has ever asked anything like this of any magician, conjurer or Chaldean.

11 “Moreover, the thing which the king (3) demands is difficult, and (4) there is no one else who could declare it to the king except gods, whose dwelling place is not with mortal flesh.”

1. *Highlight* the proposition the magicians, astrologers, and conjurers made to the king.
2. Number four things the occultists said to the king after his refusal.

**Dan. 2:16-20, 26-28, NASB**

16 So Daniel went in and requested of the king that he would give him time, in order that he might declare the interpretation to the king.

17 Then Daniel went to his house and informed his friends, Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah, about the matter,

18 in order that they might request compassion from the God of heaven concerning this mystery, so that Daniel and his friends might not be destroyed with the rest of the wise men of Babylon.

19 Then the mystery was revealed to Daniel in a night vision. Then Daniel blessed the God of heaven;

20 Daniel answered and said, “Let the name of God be blessed forever and ever, For wisdom and power belong to Him.

26 The king answered and said to Daniel, whose name was Belteshazzar, “Are you able to make known to me the dream which I have seen and its interpretation?”

27 Daniel answered before the king and said, “As for the mystery about which the king has inquired, neither wise men, conjurers, magicians, nor diviners are able to declare it to the king.

28 “However, there is a God in heaven who reveals mysteries, and He has made known to King Nebuchadnezzar what will take place in the latter days. This was your dream and the visions in your mind while on your bed.

1. *Highlight* what Daniel was able to do in contrast to the occultists.
2. Highlight how Daniel was able to do this.

**Acts 8:5-13, NASB**

5 And Philip went down to the city of Samaria and began proclaiming Christ to them.  
6 And the multitudes with one accord were giving attention to what was said by Philip, as they heard and saw the signs which he was performing.  
7 For in the case of many who had unclean spirits, they were coming out of them shouting with a loud voice; and many who had been paralyzed and lame were healed.  
8 And there was much rejoicing in that city.  
9 Now there was a certain man named Simon, who formerly was practicing magic in the city, and astonishing the people of Samaria, claiming to be someone great;  
10 and they all, from smallest to greatest, were giving attention to him, saying, "This man is what is called the Great Power of God."  
11 And they were giving him attention because he had for a long time astonished them with his magic arts.  
12 But when they believed Philip preaching the good news about the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, they were being baptized, men and women alike.  
13 And even Simon himself believed; and after being baptized, he continued on with Philip; and as he observed signs and great miracles taking place, he was constantly amazed.

1. *Highlight* what was said about Simon working magic.
2. *Underline* what the impact of his magic on the people.
3. *Number* what two things Philip did to change this.
4. *Highlight* what indicates Simon knew he was a fraud.
5. Can a Christian be a magician?
6. *Compare* other translations for "magic arts" in vs. 11.

**Acts 13:6-12, NASB**

6 And when they had gone through the whole island as far as Paphos, they found a certain magician, a Jewish false prophet whose name was Bar-Jesus,

7 who was with the proconsul, Sergius Paulus, a man of intelligence. This man summoned Barnabas and Saul and sought to hear the word of God.

8 But Elymas the magician (for thus his name is translated) was opposing them, seeking to turn the proconsul away from the faith.

9 But Saul, who was also known as Paul, filled with the Holy Spirit, fixed his gaze upon him,

10 and said, “You who are full of all deceit and fraud, you son of the devil, you enemy of all righteousness, will you not cease to make crooked the straight ways of the Lord?

11 And now, behold, the hand of the Lord is upon you, and you will be blind and not see the sun for a time.” And immediately a mist and a darkness fell upon him, and he went about seeking those who would lead him by the hand.

12 Then the proconsul believed when he saw what had happened, being amazed at the teaching of the Lord.

1. *Highlight* what indicates Elymas connected his magic with the supernatural.

2. *Underline* how he used his magical arts.

3. *Highlight* how did Paul describe this “magician”.

4. *Highlight* to what did Paul attribute his own supernatural power.

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### **ESP, Telepathy, Clairvoyance**

"ESP" = extrasensory perception, the ability to know something apart from, or in addition to, the usual senses.

"Telepathy" = "supposed communication between minds by some means other than the normal sensory channels; transference of thought." W.NWD

"Clairvoyance" = "1. the supposed ability to perceive things that are not in sight or that cannot be seen." W.NWD "..awareness of objects or objective events without sensory aid." Walker, Supernatural Power and the Occult.

1. The prophets of God were NOT empowered by such means.

The Holy Spirit is what empowered them to know what they did. 2 Sam. 23:2; 2 Pt 1:21

- a) They were NEVER wrong.
  - b) They prophesied things 100's of years in the future.
  - c) Sometimes their prophecies were contrary to all present indications.
2. If some people have such powers, it is God-given and He ought to receive the glory.
3. Misuses:
- a. To say that Satan gives them this power and he enables them to foretell the future.
    - 1) The Scriptures show that the diviners, etc. of the past have never been able to foretell the future with any degree of reliability.
    - 2) These who pretend to foretell future events today have also proven wrong many times.
  - b. To claim they are on a par with the prophets of God. See pt 1.
  - c. To claim they can reveal new truth relative to man's relationship with God, Deut. 29:29.
  - d. To promote anything contrary to God's will, e.g., religious error, works of the flesh, unbelief, occultism.

### **Much purported psychic powers are trickery or fraud.**

- Young magician's card tricks on Johnny Carson show: "was baffling some of the best minds in the business ... a few of the fellows actually believed that she might have been using some kind of psychic power..." The Fakers, pp. 29-30.

- Korem's bowl games predictions. *The Fakers*, pp. 30-31
- “..one of the leading professors of psychology in the United States was nearly convinced that I had some sort of a power when I attended Tulane University. I developed an imaginary theory called SSP, which stands for ‘Subtle Sensory Perception.’ It was by my utilization of this fraudulent theory that I claimed to be able to accomplish many feats of purported precognition (ability to predict the future), telepathy, and so forth.” *Ibid*, p. 31.
- “A recent example is Uri Geller, the purported psychic who claimed he could bend metal objects with his mind. He was exposed as a fraud by the knowledgeable and talented magician James Randi, in his book *The Magic of Uri Geller*.” *The Fakers*, p. 17. ” ... people can be fooled. Even magicians are susceptible. I can recall discussions where fellow magicians discussed the possibility that Uri Seller's metal and key bending tricks might be legitimate. This was due to the cleverness of his methods.” *Ibid*, p. 19.
- Franz J. Polgar's ability to find hidden objects. “For many years those who could present this trick were thought to
  - a. Korem's ability to reveal the card one is thinking about over the phone! "This particular stunt has baffled many magicians...
  - b. Many fraudulent psychics take principles of legerdemain, cloak them in a presentation of apparent psychic phenomena, and lo and behold, a new psychic is born." *Ibid*, p. 43
  - c. Purported psychic who helped locate one of the missing blacks slain in Atlanta. New wire services duped. A fraud, doing it for the publicity that would promote her book. *The Fakers*, p. 175
  - d. Alleged psychic who predicted the attempt on Reagan's life. Paul's Harvey's rash statement. Exposed as a phony. *Ibid*, pp. 175-176.
  - e. Jeane Dixon: some of her false prophecies...
    - 1) World War III would begin in 1954;
    - 2) Red China would be admitted to the United Nations in 1958, yet this did not occur until 1971;
    - 3) The Vietnam war would end in 1966, yet it did not end until 1975;
    - 4) On October 19, 1968, she predicted Jacqueline Kennedy was not thinking of marriage and the next day Mrs. Kennedy married Aristotle Onassis!
    - 5) Union Leader, Walter Reuther, would run for President in 1964, which he did not do.
    - 6) In 1970, she predicted the following events which did not occur:
      - a) Castro would be overthrown from Cuba and would have to leave the island;
      - b) New facts concerning the death of President Kennedy would be brought to light from a foreign source;
      - c) Attempts would be made on the life of President Nixon;
    - 7) In 1971, she made the following predictions, neither one of which has come true:

- a) Both Anwar Sadat of Egypt and King Hussein of Jordan would lose their thrones;
- b) Russia would be the first nation to put men on the moon;
- 8) She has made other predictions that have not yet come true, including:
  - a) Red China will invade Russia;
  - b) Russia will ally with the United States."
- McDowell & Stewart, Understanding the Occult, pp. 58,59

9)"It is my belief God has given me a gift of prophecy for His own reasons, and I do not question them." Jeane Dixon, The Call to Glory, New York: William Morrow & Company, 1972, p. 42, via McDowell & Stewart, Ibid.

10) Read again **Dt 18:20-22**. God's prophets were like marksmen who never miss. "Psychics" are like a blind man with a gun: if he shoots enough shots, he may eventually hit the bulls eye. It is no wonder that Peter said of God's prophets, "to which you do well to pay attention!" **2 Pt 1:19**. He gave the reason in **vv 20- 21**.

### **Demon possession**

1. All cases in NT unless
  - a. Saul - 1 Sam 16:14-23. Demon? or, evil disposition?
  - b. Between Abimilech & men of Shechem - Jud 9:23. Demon? or, bad, disagreeable attitude?
  - c. Sent by God into false prophets - 1 Ki 22:21-23
  - d. Note: even in terrible period of judges and worse times of kings, no mention made of.
2. Few cases in Acts and not mentioned at all in the epistles(?)
3. Demon worship: Lev. 17:7; Deut. 32:17; Ps. 106:37-38; 1 Cor. 10:20-21; Rev. 9:20
4. Casting them out requires supernatural power:
  - a. Matt. 10:1; Mark 16:17; Luke 10:9...17-20; Acts 5:12...15-16; 8:6-7; 19:11-16.
  - b. Mark 9:38-39 - Jesus called it a "miracle in My name," but John said "he was not following us."
  - c. Some esp. difficult to cast out - Mark 9:20...28-29
  - d. One needed not only the power, but the authority to cast them out, Luke 9:1.
5. Several can inhabit one body - Matt. 12:43-45; Luke 8:30
6. Christians are promised they will not tempted above what they are able to bear, 1 Cor. 10:13. "Resist the devil and he will flee from you." James 4:7.
7. Delusion, deceit, fraud mistaken for occult activity:
  - a. "...Milbourne Christopher, one of the leading magicians in the world. He

is past president of the Occult Investigative Committee for the Society of American Magicians (SAM). The SAM is a leading organization for magicians that has boasted such members as Houdini, Howard Thurston, Blackstone, and others. It is interesting to note that although Mr. Christopher has devoted many years of research to phenomena of a potentially occult nature, he has never witnessed that which could be considered 'legitimate.'" The Fakers, p. 33

b. "Through the use of suggestion, I have also 'cured' many patients of imagined illnesses, such as blindness, paralysis, hypoglycemia, epilepsy, and multiple sclerosis. In addition, I have treated hundreds of patients who came to me reporting that they were demon possessed. Patients have told me of hearing audible voices from demons, from God from angels, and so forth. They have had 'visions' from God and 'answers to the problems of the universe.' However, out of these hundreds of cases, none of them ended up being legitimate cases of demon possession." The Fakers, p. 34



# Idolatry

## Lesson 10

**OBJECTIVE:** Be alert to the things and practices of the world that would take priority over serving God with all our heart, mind, soul and strength.

**Defined:** The worship of false gods (Thayers, Strongs #1495).

### **1 Sam. 15:23, NASB**

For rebellion is as the sin of divination, And insubordination is as iniquity and idolatry. Because you have rejected the word of the LORD, He has also rejected you from being king.

### **Idolatry is Like...**

*Highlight the words that idolatry is either associated with or has similarities.*

*What were the consequences for Saul?*

**Ex. 20:2-7, NASB**

2 I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery. 3 You shall have no other gods before Me. 4 You shall not make for yourself an idol, or any likeness of what is in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the water under the earth. 5 You shall not worship them or serve them; for I, the LORD your God, am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers on the children, on the third and the fourth generations of those who hate Me, 6 but showing lovingkindness to thousands, to those who love Me and keep My commandments. 7 You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not leave him unpunished who takes His name in vain.

**First 3 Commandments.**

*Highlight what is the basis for Israel obeying these commandments.*

*Similarly, why should we obey God's Commandments.*

*Number the first 3 commandments.*

*The commandments are stated as "You SHALL NOT". Paraphrase the commandments as "You SHALL".*

**1Co 10:14, NASB**

Therefore, my beloved, flee from idolatry.

**Admonitions.**

*Highlight what is the admonition concerning idolatry.*

<p><b><u>Gal. 5:19-21, NASB</u></b>  19 Now the deeds of the flesh are evident, which are: ...  20 idolatry ...  21 ... and things like these, of which I forewarn you just as I have forewarned you that those who practice such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.</p> <p><b><u>Col. 3:5, NASB</u></b>  Therefore consider the members of your earthly body as dead to immorality, impurity, passion, evil desire, and greed, which amounts to idolatry.</p>	<p><b><u>Admonitions.</u></b>  <i>Highlight what is the admonition concerning idolatry.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Mark 12:28-30, NASB</u></b>  28 And one of the scribes came and heard them arguing, and recognizing that He had answered them well, asked Him, “What commandment is the foremost of all?”  29 Jesus answered, “The foremost is, ‘HEAR, O ISRAEL! THE LORD OUR GOD IS ONE LORD;  30 AND YOU SHALL LOVE THE LORD YOUR GOD WITH ALL YOUR HEART, AND WITH ALL YOUR SOUL, AND WITH ALL YOUR MIND, AND WITH ALL YOUR STRENGTH.’</p> <p><b><u>Luke 10:28, NASB</u></b>  And He said to him, “You have answered correctly; DO THIS, AND YOU WILL LIVE.”</p>	<p><b><u>Opposite of Idolatry.</u></b>  <i>Highlight what is basis for obeying the foremost commandment.</i></p> <p><i>Highlight the verb in this commandment.</i></p> <p><i>Underline the word that follows “WITH ALL YOUR”.</i></p> <p><i>Are there 4 things to do in loving God or 1? What is the meaning?</i></p> <p><i>In the parallel passage in Luke, highlight the action in one color and the reward in another color.</i></p>

**Acts 17:22-31, NASB**

22 And Paul stood in the midst of the Areopagus and said, “Men of Athens, I observe that you are very religious in all respects. 23 “For while I was passing through and examining the objects of your worship, I also found an altar with this inscription, ‘TO AN UNKNOWN GOD.’ What therefore you worship in ignorance, this I proclaim to you. 24 “The God who made the world and all things in it, since He is Lord of heaven and earth, does not dwell in temples made with hands; 25 neither is He served by human hands, as though He needed anything, since He Himself gives to all life and breath and all things; 26 and He made from one, every nation of mankind to live on all the face of the earth, having determined their appointed times, and the boundaries of their habitation, 27 that they should seek God, if perhaps they might grope for Him and find Him, though He is not far from each one of us; 28 for in Him we live and move and exist, as even some of your own poets have said, ‘For we also are His offspring.’ 29 “Being then the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the Divine Nature is like gold or silver or stone, an image formed by the art and thought of man. 30 “Therefore having overlooked the times of ignorance, God is now declaring to men that all everywhere should repent, 31 because He has fixed a day in which He will judge the world in righteousness through a Man whom He has appointed, having furnished proof to all men by raising Him from the dead.””

**Idolatry Exposed.**

*Number the things God has done in vs. 24-26.*

*Highlight the purpose of why God did all these things.*

*Highlight why we should fulfill His purpose.*

*Highlight what the misconception these Athenians had and then underline in the same color what is the proof this misconception is wrong.*

*What action is God requesting?*

# Idols of Today

## A. Technology.

1. Internet.
2. Smart Phones.
3. Facebook, Twitter, Other Social Networks.
4. TV.

## B. Entertainment/Hobbies: Sports, football, hunting, fishing, sewing, cooking, gardening.

1. Eccl. 2:1 “I said to myself, “Come now, I will test you with pleasure. So enjoy yourself.” And behold, it too was futility.”

## C. Self.

## D. Prosperity.

1. Amass wealth — become insecure.
2. Prov. 23:5 “5 When you set your eyes on it, it is gone. For wealth certainly makes itself wings, Like an eagle that flies toward the heavens.”

## E. Popularity.

1. Liked by majority.
2. Matt. 7:13-15 “13 “Enter by the narrow gate; for the gate is wide, and the way is broad that leads to destruction, and many are those who enter by it. 14 “For the gate is small, and the way is narrow that leads to life, and few are those who find it.”

## F. Physical beauty.

1. Song of Solomon.
2. 1 Pet 3:3-4 “3 And let not your adornment be merely external--braiding the hair, and wearing gold jewelry, or putting on dresses; 4 but let it be the hidden person of the heart, with the imperishable quality of a gentle and quiet spirit, which is precious in the sight of God.”
3. What ever happened to character.

## G. Knowledge/Science.

1. Prov. 1:8-9 “8 Hear, my son, your father’s instruction, And do not forsake your mother’s teaching; 9 Indeed, they are a graceful wreath to your head, And ornaments about your neck.”
2. Wisdom personified.

3. My son hear the instruction of your father.
4. What about spiritual wisdom?

H. Power.

1. My rights.
2. Matt. 20:27-28 “ 27 and whoever wishes to be first among you shall be your slave; 28 just as the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many.””
  - a) Be first, be your slave.

*One committed to living “sensibly, righteously, and godly in this present age” will strive to love God with all our heart, soul, mind and strength on a daily basis. We will be ever alert to the schemes of Devil as he tempts us in replacing God with the things of the world. For these things will eventually pass away but we who place God first in our lives will live on forever with Him.*

# Dress

## Lesson 11

OBJECTIVE: Improve our alertness and decision making on dressing modestly and sensibly.

<p><b><u>Gen. 2:25, 3:7-11, 21, NASB</u></b></p> <p>2:25 And the man and his wife were both naked and were not ashamed.</p> <p>3:7 Then the eyes of both of them were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves loin coverings.</p> <p>8 And they heard the sound of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day, and the man and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God among the trees of the garden.</p> <p>9 Then the LORD God called to the man, and said to him, “Where are you?”</p> <p>10 And he said, “I heard the sound of Thee in the garden, and I was afraid because I was naked; so I hid myself.”</p> <p>11 And He said, “Who told you that you were naked? Have you eaten from the tree of which I commanded you not to eat?”</p> <p>21 And the LORD God made garments of skin for Adam and his wife, and clothed them.</p>	<p><b><u>The First Set of Clothes.</u></b></p> <p><i>Highlight the word naked?</i></p> <p><i>Did Adam &amp; Eve know they were naked before their sin?</i></p> <p><i>Highlight how they felt about being naked before their sin.</i></p> <p><i>Highlight their attitude about being naked after their sin.</i></p> <p><i>What is the implication of this statement i.e. how did they feel about it now.</i></p>
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<p><b><u>Gen. 2:25, 3:7-11, 21, NASB</u></b></p> <p>2:25 And the man and his wife were both naked and were not ashamed.</p> <p>3:7 Then the eyes of both of them were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves loin coverings.</p> <p>8 And they heard the sound of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day, and the man and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God among the trees of the garden.</p> <p>9 Then the LORD God called to the man, and said to him, “Where are you?”</p> <p>10 And he said, “I heard the sound of Thee in the garden, and I was afraid because I was naked; so I hid myself.”</p> <p>11 And He said, “Who told you that you were naked? Have you eaten from the tree of which I commanded you not to eat?”</p> <p>21 And the LORD God made garments of skin for Adam and his wife, and clothed them.</p>	<p><b><u>The First Set of Clothes.</u></b></p> <p><i>Highlight what they did about being naked?</i></p> <p><i>Look up what part of the human body is considered to be the loin.</i></p> <p><i>Were these clothes suitable by God’s standards?</i></p> <p><i>Highlight in the same color what God did about their nakedness.</i></p> <p><i>What is the purpose of clothes based on this text?</i></p> <p><i>Who sets the standards on our clothing?</i></p> <p><i>How does He do this?</i></p>
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<p><b><u>Gen. 37:34, NASB</u></b>          So Jacob tore his clothes, and put sackcloth on his loins, and mourned for his son many days.</p>	<p><b><u>Clothes Communicate Something.</u></b></p> <p><i>Highlight the words clothes and related actions in the next several Scriptures.</i></p> <p><i>Highlight in another color what message the clothes and associated actions communicate.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Jud. 11:35, NASB</u></b>          And it came about when he saw her, that he tore his clothes and said, “Alas, my daughter! You have brought me very low, and you are among those who trouble me; for I have given my word to the LORD, and I cannot take it back.”</p>	
<p><b><u>Gen. 41:14, NASB</u></b>          Then Pharaoh sent and called for Joseph, and they hurriedly brought him out of the dungeon; and when he had shaved himself and changed his clothes, he came to Pharaoh.</p>	
<p><b><u>Ezra 9:3,5, NASB</u></b>          3 And when I heard about this matter, I tore my garment and my robe, and pulled some of the hair from my head and my beard, and sat down appalled.          5 But at the evening offering I arose from my humiliation, even with my garment and my robe torn, and I fell on my knees and stretched out my hands to the LORD my God;”</p>	

<p><b><u>Deut 22:13-17, NASB</u></b>  13 “If any man takes a wife and goes in to her and then turns against her,  14 and charges her with shameful deeds and publicly defames her, and says, ‘I took this woman, but when I came near her, I did not find her a virgin,’  15 then the girl’s father and her mother shall take and bring out the evidence of the girl’s virginity to the elders of the city at the gate.  16 “And the girl’s father shall say to the elders, ‘I gave my daughter to this man for a wife, but he turned against her;  17 and behold, he has charged her with shameful deeds, saying, “I did not find your daughter a virgin.” But this is the evidence of my daughter’s virginity.’ And they shall spread the garment before the elders of the city.</p>	<p><b><u>Clothes Communicate Something.</u></b></p> <p><i>Highlight the words clothes and related actions in the next several Scriptures.</i></p> <p><i>Highlight in another color what message the clothes and associated actions communicate.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Prov. 7:10, NASB</u></b>  And behold, a woman comes to meet him,  Dressed as a harlot and cunning of heart.”</p>	
<p><b><u>Matt. 11:8, NASB</u></b>  But what did you go out to see? A man dressed in soft clothing? Behold, those who wear soft clothing are in kings’ palaces.</p>	
<p><b><u>Jam. 2:2, NASB</u></b>  For if a man comes into your assembly with a gold ring and dressed in fine clothes, and there also comes in a poor man in dirty clothes.</p>	

<p><b><u>1 Tim. 2:9-10, NASB</u></b></p> <p>9 Likewise, I want women to adorn themselves with proper clothing, modestly and discreetly, not with braided hair and gold or pearls or costly garments.</p> <p>10 but rather by means of good works, as befits women making a claim to godliness.</p>	<p><b><u>Admonitions About Clothing.</u></b></p> <p><i>Underline how a woman should adorn themselves.</i></p> <p><i>Check other versions, dictionaries, lexicons on the meaning of these 3 words.</i></p>
<p><b><u>1 Tim. 2:9-10, NASB</u></b></p> <p>9 Likewise, I want women to adorn themselves with proper clothing, modestly and discreetly, not with braided hair and gold or pearls or costly garments.</p> <p>10 but rather by means of good works, as befits women making a claim to godliness.</p>	<p><i>Highlight what a Christian Woman's focus should be.</i></p> <p><i>What motivates her to do this.</i></p>

**Apply 10 Principles: Is Immodest Dress Right or Wrong?**

**Gal. 5:17-25, NASB**

17 For the flesh sets its desire against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh; for these are in opposition to one another, so that you may not do the things that you please. 18 But if you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the Law. 19 Now the deeds of the flesh are evident, which are: immorality, impurity, sensuality, 20 idolatry, sorcery, enmities, strife, jealousy, outbursts of anger, disputes, dissensions, factions, 21 envying, drunkenness, carousing, and things like these, of which I forewarn you just as I have forewarned you that those who practice such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God. 22 But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, 23 gentleness, self-control; against such things there is no law. 24 Now those who belong to Christ Jesus have crucified the flesh with its passions and desires. 25 If we live by the Spirit, let us also walk by the Spirit.

***1 - Is It Sinful?***

- If you believe immodest dress violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.

<p><b><u>Rom. 2:15, NASB</u></b>  15 in that they show the work of the Law written in their hearts, their conscience bearing witness, and their thoughts alternately accusing or else defending them,</p> <p><b><u>Rom. 14:23, NASB)</u></b>  23 But he who doubts is condemned if he eats, because his eating is not from faith; and whatever is not from faith is sin.</p>	<p><b><i>2 - Is It Doubtful?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe immodest dress violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>
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<p><b><u>Matt. 18:5-7,10, NASB</u></b>  5 "And whoever receives one such child in My name receives Me;  6 but whoever causes one of these little ones who believe in Me to stumble, it is better for him that a heavy millstone be hung around his neck, and that he be drowned in the depth of the sea. 7 "Woe to the world because of its stumbling blocks! For it is inevitable that stumbling blocks come; but woe to that man through whom the stumbling block comes! . . . 10 "See that you do not despise one of these little ones, for I say to you, that their angels in heaven continually behold the face of My Father who is in heaven.</p>	<p><b><i>3 - Is It a Stumbling-Block?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe immodest dress violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>

<p><b><u>Rom. 13:13-14, NASB</u></b>  13 Let us behave properly as in the day, not in carousing and drunkenness, not in sexual promiscuity and sensuality, not in strife and jealousy.  14 But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh in regard to its lusts.</p>		<p><b><i>4 - Does It Stir Lust?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe immodest dress violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Prov. 1:15, NASB</u></b>  15 My son, do not walk in the way with them. Keep your feet from their path.  16 For their feet run to evil, And they hasten to shed blood.</p> <p><b><u>1 Cor. 5:6, NASB</u></b>  6 Your boasting is not good. Do you not know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump of dough?</p>		<p><b><i>5 - Does it Involve Associations that Lead to Sin?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe immodest dress violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>

<p><b><u>Rom. 12:17, NASB</u></b></p> <p>17... Respect what is right in the sight of all men.</p>	<p><b><i>6 - Is It Honorable?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe immodest dress violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Matt. 6:33, NASB)</u></b></p> <p>33 "But seek first His kingdom and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added to you.</p>	<p><b><i>7 - Have You Put Christ First?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe immodest dress violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>

<p><b><u>Rom. 12:9, NASB</u></b>  9 Let love be without hypocrisy. Abhor what is evil; cling to what is good.</p> <p><b><u>Rom. 13:8-10, NASB</u></b>  8 Owe nothing to anyone except to love one another; for he who loves his neighbor has fulfilled the law.  9 For this, "You shall not commit adultery, you shall not murder, you shall not steal, you shall not covet," and if there is any other commandment, it is summed up in this saying, "You shall love your neighbor as yourself." 10 Love does no wrong to a neighbor; love therefore is the fulfillment of the law.</p>	<p><b><i>8 - Is It An Act of Love?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe immodest dress violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>

<p><b><u>1 Pet. 2:13-17, NASB</u></b>  13 Submit yourselves for the Lord's sake to every human institution, whether to a king as the one in authority, 14 or to governors as sent by him for the punishment of evildoers and the praise of those who do right. 15 For such is the will of God that by doing right you may silence the ignorance of foolish men. 16 Act as free men, and do not use your freedom as a covering for evil, but use it as bondslaves of God. 17 Honor all men; love the brother-hood, fear God, honor the king.</p>	<p><b><i>9 - Is It Lawful?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe immodest dress violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>



<p><b><u>1 Cor. 10:14-21, NASB</u></b></p> <p>14 Therefore, my beloved, flee from idolatry.</p> <p>15 I speak as to wise men; you judge what I say.</p> <p>16 Is not the cup of blessing which we bless a sharing in the blood of Christ? Is not the bread which we break a sharing in the body of Christ?</p> <p>17 Since there is one bread, we who are many are one body; for we all partake of the one bread.</p> <p>18 Look at the nation Israel; are not those who eat the sacrifices sharers in the altar?</p> <p>19 What do I mean then? That a thing sacrificed to idols is anything, or that an idol is anything?</p> <p>20 No, but I say that the things which the Gentiles sacrifice, they sacrifice to demons, and not to God; and I do not want you to become sharers in demons.</p> <p>21 You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons; you cannot partake of the table of the Lord and the table of demons.</p>	<p><b><i>10 - Does It Cause You to Have a Share in What Is Sinful?</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you believe immodest dress violates this principle, highlight the words supporting your answer.</li> </ul>
	<p><b><i>How many principles does dancing violate?</i></b></p>

### **Efforts to Justify Immodest Dress**

1. “It is not immodest to me”.
2. I can not control what someone else is thinking.
3. Other teenagers dress like this.
4. I dress like this and I turned out OK.
5. Necessary for social acceptance.
6. I can’t find decent dresses at the store.
7. Other brethren dress like this.

*One committed to living “sensibly, righteously, and godly in this present age” will not dress immodestly and be ever alert on how their dress affects others. We as parents and grandparents need to set the example and teach our children on the proper way to dress for those claiming to be disciples of Christ.*

## Excerpts from article *“What’s Wrong With This Outfit, Mom?”*

Patricia Dalton, Washington Post, 11/20/05. Patricia Dalton is a clinical psychologist in private practice in Washington.

I heard about it in my kitchen before I read about it in the newspaper: After visiting the expanded Tysons Corner Center this fall, my 23-year-old daughter said, “You won’t believe how weird Victoria’s Secret’s gotten: It’s all red and black with a bunch of mannequins that look like porn stars.” Some shoppers were so outraged at the raunchy lingerie display that they threatened to boycott the store; others just yawned.

I’ve been hearing a variation on this theme with increasing frequency in my office. Mothers voice distress over the suggestive clothing their teen and preteen daughters are wearing, inside and outside the house. In fact, conflict over clothing is what prompts them to come in for family therapy. The daughters themselves may be imperious or sullen, but almost all employ the everyone-is-doing-it excuse. And an awful lot of girls are doing it.

Women once complained about being reduced to sex objects. Now, their daughters are volunteering to be sex objects. And while parents register disapproval, they often fail to take action. In that failure, they unwittingly place their daughters at risk by allowing them to bypass girlhood. When a daughter moves straight from little girl to woman, she’s playing a role rather than gradually learning to live her own life. These girls may seem whole, but they aren’t. There is often a lost girl inside.

Many who endorse provocative styles of dress have picked up on the liberal message of the ‘60s and taken it a step further. They see those who express distaste over the sexually explicit as hung up, old-fashioned. One young woman pointed out to me, “It’s almost politically incorrect to say that something is inappropriate.”

One of the most unsettling sights today is that of little girls dressed in teeny bikinis at the pool, or walking around in low-rise pants with midriff tops, or in heels and skimpy dresses, sometimes complete with makeup and jewelry. And this doesn’t occur only at dance recitals. It can be everyday attire.

...

Well, the so-called utopia is here, and older women have reason to be alarmed at the dangers young women are bringing upon themselves. These girls are treated as objects just as surely as in any earlier generation. It’s pre-liberation treatment in post-liberation disguise. “Turn back before it’s too late!” we want to warn them -- because what awaits them is not Prince Charming. It is more likely to be loneliness and regret.

For some reason, though, many adult women are failing to follow the instincts they’ve relied on for eons to protect themselves and their daughters. No longer are there common standards of dress and behavior -- which parents, schools and society used to

work together to enforce. In my high school, we wore uniforms; your skirt had to touch the floor when you knelt -- and the teachers checked! Parents are left to fight it out, from neckline to hemline, with their teenage daughters.

Mothers who come into my office frequently express doubt about their own judgment, not knowing where to draw the line when their daughters dress provocatively. Girls, meanwhile, freely admit that they are only aping what they see in the media. One young woman told me, "I love 'Sex and the City,' but I know it's contributed" to the problem. "Desperate Housewives" does, too.

...

Parents -- sometimes without even realizing it -- put their daughters at risk when they camouflage these features by allowing them to dress in adult ways. Such dress prompts the child to imitate adult female behavior that she doesn't understand. This can short-circuit normal development. It can also encourage older children and adults to relate to these young girls as sexual beings, sometimes with tragic consequences.

...

Another even bigger problem I see is indecision: Parents lack confidence in their instincts and in their judgment. Previous generations had no trouble making hard and fast rules. Parents in those days looked like and conducted themselves as adults and role models; kids and teenagers wanted to grow up and get the perks of adult life as soon as possible. Therapists see the inverse today. There are lots of parents who are uncomfortable with their grownup role and want to be young again; their kids don't want to grow up, or wish to postpone it as long as possible.

...

I've polled a number of therapist colleagues, and virtually everyone agreed: We almost never see autocratic, dictatorial parents today; it is far more common to see parents who have relinquished power, and kids who have assumed it. Which makes for very unhappy young people. They are petulant and angry; they lack respect for their parents because their parents haven't inspired respect through real leadership.

Without that leadership, kids have trouble recognizing lines of propriety. Boys don't know where the line is and where to stop; and girls -- or grrrrrrrrls, as the new terminology puts it -- who have become accustomed to their deliberately outr/ styles of dress, are displaying increasingly aggressive sexual behavior.

...

The girls who dress the most outrageously are often those most starved for adult male attention, first and foremost from their fathers. This happens most commonly with girls whose fathers have disappeared from their lives, perhaps following a divorce, or because their workaholic schedules leave them little time for their children. Children who are raised with attention and affection tend to identify with and admire their parents. This identification is the basis for both discipline and the transmission of values. Without it, parents can't do their job.

I often recommend that fathers be the parent to take the lead in setting limits on their daughters' dress, because opposite sex offspring typically cut that parent more slack. Fathers can say, "Honey, you can't wear that. I know teenage boys -- I was one!" A dad like this is looking out for his daughter and treating her as someone special.

...

# Sensuality

## Lesson 12

**OBJECTIVES:** 1) Be alert to the wide spread and ever-expanding influence of sensuality in our society. 2) Refresh our memories on God's instructions on these sexual matters. 3) Strengthen our defenses in protecting us from this sin.

**Definition:**

1. **Strong's:** 766. ασελγεια aselgeia; licentiousness, wantonness.
2. **Other Versions:** Fill in the blanks below on how the word sensuality (NASB) is used in other versions.

Verse	NASB	ASV	KJV	NKJV	NIV	ESV
Mark 7:22	sensuality	lasciviousness		lewdness	lewdness	sensuality
Rom. 13:13	sensuality		chambering	lewdness		sensuality
2 Cor. 12:21	sensuality	lasciviousness		lewdness	debauchery	sensuality
Gal. 5:19	sensuality	lasciviousness	lasciviousness	lewdness	debauchery	sensuality
Eph. 4:19	sensuality		lasciviousness	lewdness	sensuality	sensuality
1 Pet. 4:3	sensuality	lasciviousness	lasciviousness	lewdness	debauchery	sensuality
2 Pet. 2:18	sensuality	lasciviousness		lewdness		sensuality

3. **Vine's:** Denotes excess, licentiousness, absence of restraint, indecency, wantonness.
4. **Thayer:** 1) unbridled lust, excess, licentiousness, lasciviousness, wantonness, outrageousness, shamelessness, insolence.
5. **English Dictionaries:** Look up the following words. For sensuality, use more than one dictionary.
  1. sensuality =

2. lasciviousness =

3. wantonness =

4. lewdness =

**6. Usage in text:**

- a. deed of, Mark 7:22.
- b. behavior, Rom. 13:13.
- c. repented of, 2 Cor. 12:21.
- d. deeds of flesh, Gal. 5:19.
- e. given over to, Eph. 4:19.
- f. pursued a course of, 1 Pet. 4:3.
- g. enticed by, 2 Pet. 2:18.

**7. Meaning:** Based on this information, how would you define *sensuality* as used in the Bible?

**Definition of Other Sexual Words.**

**3. immorality.**

- a) verses: Col. 3:5, Gal. 5:19.
- b) fornication (KJV, NKJV, ASV), sexual immorality (NIV).
- c) Strong's 4202 illicit sexual intercourse.
- d) unlawful sexual act.

**4. impurity:**

- a) verses: Col. 3:5, Gal. 5:19.
- b) uncleanness (KJV, NKJV, ASV).
- c) Strong's 167 uncleanness, physically or morally the impurity of lustful, luxurious, profligate living.

d) Acts that lead or associated with immorality.

**5. passion:**

a) verses: Col. 3:5, Rom. 1:26.

b) inordinate affection (KJV), lust (NIV).

c) Strong's 3806 1) whatever befalls one, whether it be sad or joyous; spec. a calamity, mishap, evil, affliction 2) a feeling which the mind suffers, an affliction of the mind, emotion, passion; passionate deed; used by the Greeks in either a good or bad sense; in the NT in a bad sense, depraved passion, vile passions.

d) Whereas the first two words deal with deeds, this word reaches into the heart and deals with emotions.

**6. evil desire:**

a) verses: Col. 3:5, 1 Pet. 2:11.

b) evil concupiscence (KJV).

c) Strong's (concupiscence) 1939 1) desire, craving, longing, desire for what is forbidden, lust.

d) Strong's (evil) 2556 1) of a bad nature; not such as it ought to be 2) of a mode of thinking, feeling, acting; base, wrong, wicked 3) troublesome, injurious, pernicious, destructive, baneful.

e) This word again searches the heart and has to do with intent. It is used of purposeful desire, to set one's heart upon something, and in this context, something immoral.

**7. greed.**

a) verses: Col. 3:5.

b) covetousness (KJV, NKJV, ASV).

c) Strong's 4124 1) greedy desire to have more, covetousness, avarice.

d) Once again the heart is examined; this time as to priorities.

Desire for sexual pleasure that would override one's duty to God and crowd out spiritual priorities becomes a "god," and to devote one's body, mind, energy, and time at its feet is "idolatry"!

**8. sexual promiscuity.**

a) verses: Rom. 13:13.

b) chambering (ASV, KJV), lewdness (NKJV), NIV sexual immorality (NIV, ESV).



- c) Strong's: 2845 a bed.
- d) Vine's: primarily "a place for lying down" (connected with keimai, "to lie"), denotes a "bed," Luke 11:7; the marriage "bed," Hebrews 13:4; in Romans 13:13, it is used of sexual intercourse.
- e) Thayer: 1) a place for laying down, resting, sleeping in 1a) a bed, couch 2) the marriage bed 2a) of adultery 3) cohabitation, whether lawful or unlawful 3a) sexual intercourse.
- f) Unlawful sexual relations.

## **9. Lusts.**

- a) verses: 1 Pet. 4:3.
- b) passions (ESV).
- c) Strong's: 1939 desire, passionate longing, lust.
- d) Vine's: denotes strong desire of any kind, the various kinds being frequently specified by some adjective. The word is used of a good desire only in Luke 22:15; Phil. 1:23, I Thess. 2:17; Everywhere else it has a bad sense. In Rom. 6:12 the injunction against letting sin reign in our mortal body to obey the "lust" thereof, refers to those evil desires which are ready to express themselves in bodily activity. They are equally the "lusts" of the flesh, Rom. 13:14, Gal. 5:16, Gal. 5:24, Eph. 2:3, 2 Pet. 2:18, I John 2:16...
- e) Thayer: desire, craving, longing, desire for what is forbidden, lust.
- f) In setting of sexual sins, it is strong sexual desire for what is forbidden.

## **10. Adultery.**

- a) verses: Matt. 19:9.
- b) Strong's: 3429 to commit adultery with.
- c) Thayer: to have unlawful intercourse with another's wife, to commit adultery with.
- d) Adultery is unlawful sexual intercourse, in which one or both participants, is bound by law to someone else.

**Gen. 1:1, 27, 2:16, 23-24, 3:11, 16-17, NASB**

1 In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.

27 And God created man in His own image, in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them.

2:16 And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, "From any tree of the garden you may eat freely;

17 but from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat from it you shall surely die."

23 And the man said, "This is now bone of my bones, And flesh of my flesh; She shall be called Woman, Because she was taken out of Man."

24 For this cause a man shall leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave to his wife; and they shall become one flesh.

3:11 And He said, "Who told you that you were naked? Have you eaten from the tree of which I commanded you not to eat?"

16 To the woman He said, "I will greatly multiply Your pain in childbirth, In pain you shall bring forth children; Yet your desire shall be for your husband, And he shall rule over you."

17 Then to Adam He said, "Because you have listened to the voice of your wife, and have eaten from the tree about which I commanded you, saying, 'You shall not eat from it'; Cursed is the ground because of you; In toil you shall eat of it All the days of your life.

**Authority & Rights**

*Highlight who has the authority to tell you with whom you may have sexual relations with.*

*Highlight what is the basis of this authority.*

*Highlight the evidence you know this authority is true.*

*Highlight who does this authority apply to. Hebrews? Jews? Christians? Atheists?*

**1 Cor. 7:1-4, NASB**

7:1 Now concerning the things about which you wrote, it is good for a man not to touch a woman.

2 But because of immoralities, let each man have his own wife, and let each woman have her own husband.

3 Let the husband fulfill his duty to his wife, and likewise also the wife to her husband.

4 The wife does not have authority over her own body, but the husband does; and likewise also the husband does not have authority over his own body, but the wife does.

**Authority & Rights**

*Highlight the subject of these verses.*

*Highlight the word duty and look up the word in an English Dictionary.*

*Highlight the word that is the basis of this duty.*

**Gen. 1:27-28, 31, 2:18, 24, NASB**

27 And God created man in His own image, in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them.

28 And God blessed them; and God said to them, “Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth, and subdue it; and rule over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the sky, and over every living thing that moves on the earth.”

31 And God saw all that He had made, and behold, it was very good. And there was evening and there was morning, the sixth day.

2:18 Then the LORD God said, “It is not good for the man to be alone; I will make him a helper suitable for him.”

24 For this cause a man shall leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave to his wife; and they shall become one flesh.

**1 Cor. 6:16, NASB**

16 Or do you not know that the one who joins himself to a harlot is one body with her? For He says, “THE TWO WILL BECOME ONE FLESH.”

**Design of Sexual Intimacy.**

*Highlight who created the sexual drive and act.*

*Highlight how God feels about the sexual drive and act.*

*Highlight the phrase “one flesh” in both Scriptures.*

*Define what this phrase means?*

*Highlight how God has authorized the “one flesh” be satisfied.*

<p><b><u>Prov. 5:15-21, NASB</u></b></p> <p>15 Drink water from your own cistern, And fresh water from your own well.</p> <p>16 Should your springs be dispersed abroad, Streams of water in the streets?</p> <p>17 Let them be yours alone, And not for strangers with you.</p> <p>18 Let your fountain be blessed, And rejoice in the wife of your youth.</p> <p>19 As a loving hind and a graceful doe, Let her breasts satisfy you at all times; Be exhilarated always with her love.</p> <p>20 For why should you, my son, be exhilarated with an adulteress, And embrace the bosom of a foreigner?</p> <p>21 For the ways of a man are before the eyes of the LORD, And He watches all his paths.</p>	<p><b><u>Design of Sexual Intimacy.</u></b></p> <p><i>What is the setting of Prov. 5?</i></p> <p><i>Highlight the words: water, springs.</i></p> <p><i>In another color, highlight the words: cistern, well, fountain.</i></p> <p><i>Define each group of words.</i></p> <p><i>Highlight phrases that describe the degree of “drinking water” and attitudes toward it.</i></p>
<p><b><u>1 Cor. 7:2, NASB</u></b></p> <p>2 But because of immoralities, let each man have his own wife, and let each woman have her own husband.</p>	<p><i>Highlight one reason why a man and a women should get married and fulfill their sexual desires.</i></p>

**Mark 7:20-23, NASB**

20 And He was saying, “That which proceeds out of the man, that is what defiles the man. 21 For from within, out of the heart of men, proceed the evil thoughts, fornications, thefts, murders, adulteries, 22 deeds of coveting and wickedness, as well as deceit, **sensuality**, envy, slander, pride and foolishness. 23 All these evil things proceed from within and defile the man.”

**Source of Sensuality.**

*Number the 3 learnings about sensuality.*

*What does “defile the man” mean?*

**Rom. 13:11-14, NASB**

11 And this do, knowing the time, that it is already the hour for you to awaken from sleep; for now salvation is nearer to us than when we believed. 12 The night is almost gone, and the day is at hand. Let us therefore lay aside the deeds of darkness and put on the armor of light. 13 Let us behave properly as in the day, not in carousing and drunkenness, not in sexual promiscuity and **sensuality**, not in strife and jealousy. 14 But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh in regard to its lusts.

**Behaving Properly.**

*Highlight the words: sleep, night, darkness.*

*Highlight the words: day, light, awaken.*

*What do each of these group of words mean?*

*Highlight how are we to behave properly.*

<p><b><u>1 Pet. 4:1-3, NASB</u></b></p> <p>1 Therefore, since Christ has suffered in the flesh, arm yourselves also with the same purpose, because he who has suffered in the flesh has ceased from sin,</p> <p>2 so as to live the rest of the time in the flesh no longer for the lusts of men, but for the will of God.</p> <p>3 For the time already past is sufficient for you to have carried out the desire of the Gentiles, having pursued a course of <b>sensuality</b>, lusts, drunkenness, carousals, drinking parties and abominable idolatries.”</p>	<p><b><u>Behaving Properly.</u></b></p> <p><i>Highlight the reasons why a Christian would have already stop practicing sensuality.</i></p>
<p><b><u>2 Cor. 12:20-21, NASB</u></b></p> <p>20 For I am afraid that perhaps when I come I may find you to be not what I wish and may be found by you to be not what you wish; that perhaps there may be strife, jealousy, angry tempers, disputes, slanders, gossip, arrogance, disturbances.</p> <p>21 I am afraid that when I come again my God may humiliate me before you, and I may mourn over many of those who have sinned in the past and not repented of the impurity, immorality and <b>sensuality</b> which they have practiced.</p>	<p><b><u>View Toward Sensuality.</u></b></p> <p><i>Who is Paul addressing in these Scriptures?</i></p> <p><i>Highlight the attitudes mentioned toward sensuality.</i></p>
<p><b><u>Col. 3:5, NASB</u></b></p> <p>5 Therefore consider the members of your earthly body as dead to immorality, impurity, passion, evil desire, and greed, which amounts to idolatry.</p>	<p><b><u>View Toward Sensuality.</u></b></p> <p><i>Highlight how we as Christians should regard sexual sins which would include sensuality.</i></p>

**2 Sam 11:1-5, NASB**

1 Then it happened in the spring, at the time when kings go out to battle, that David sent Joab and his servants with him and all Israel, and they destroyed the sons of Ammon and besieged Rabbah. But David stayed at Jerusalem.

2 Now when evening came David arose from his bed and walked around on the roof of the king's house, and from the roof he saw a woman bathing; and the woman was very beautiful in appearance.

3 So David sent and inquired about the woman. And one said, "Is this not Bathsheba, the daughter of Eliam, the wife of Uriah the Hittite?"

4 And David sent messengers and took her, and when she came to him, he lay with her; and when she had purified herself from her uncleanness, she returned to her house.

5 And the woman conceived; and she sent and told David, and said, "I am pregnant.""

**Lessons from Old Testament.**

*Highlight where David was suppose to be.*

*Highlight where David was before his sin and the time.*

*Consider the following:*

- 1. Where was David's wives?*
- 2. Why was Bathsheba bathing on the roof?*
- 3. What type of influence did the King have on Bathsheba?*



**Gen. 39:6-12, NASB**

6 So he left everything he owned in Joseph's charge; and with him there he did not concern himself with anything except the food which he ate. Now Joseph was handsome in form and appearance.

7 And it came about after these events that his master's wife looked with desire at Joseph, and she said, "Lie with me."

8 But he refused and said to his master's wife, "Behold, with me here, my master does not concern himself with anything in the house, and he has put all that he owns in my charge.

9 "There is no one greater in this house than I, and he has withheld nothing from me except you, because you are his wife. How then could do this great evil, and sin against God?"

10 And it came about as she spoke to Joseph day after day, that he did not listen to her to lie beside her, or be with her.

11 Now it happened one day that he went into the house to do his work, and none of the men of the household was there inside.

12 And she caught him by his garment, saying, "Lie with me!" And he left his garment in her hand and fled, and went outside."

**Lessons from Old Testament.**

*Highlight why was Potiphar's wife was attracted to Joseph.*

*Highlight what kind of love did she have for Joseph.*

*Number the things Joseph told her why he could not lie with her.*

*Highlight what Joseph did when she tried to seduce him in the house.*

### Protection From.

1. Acknowledgement of God and giving Him thanks, Rom. 1:24-27.
2. Drinking from own Cistern, Prov. 5.
3. Avoid alcohol, drugs — lower inhibitions, Lot Gen. 19:31-36.
4. Work on your marriage.
5. Be careful with spare time, especially away from wife/husband, 2 Sam. 11:1-5.
6. Flee immorality and impurity, Gen. 39:7-12.
7. Keep the marriage bed undefiled, Heb. 13:4.
8. Do not divorce, Matt. 19:3-9
9. Do not sexually withhold your self from your husband or wife, 1 Cor. 7:1-5.

### Consequences.

1. Not inherit the Kingdom of God, Gal. 5:19, 1 Cor. 6:9-10.
2. Can become callous, give yourselves over to it, practice of every kind of impurity with greed, Eph. 4:19.
3. Wrath of God will come, Col. 3:6.
4. Enslavement, black darkness, 2 Pet. 2:18.
5. Immune to the impact of the Word of God.
6. Sexual diseases(AIDS, PID, gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, others).
7. Cost.
8. Broken marriages and families.
9. Impact on society.

*One committed to living “sensibly, righteously, and godly in this present age” will flee sensuality and fully fulfill your sexual desires with your covenanted wife or husband. We will be ever alert to the wide-spread and ever expanding influence of sensuality in our society. We will protect ourselves with wisdom, good judgment and working God’s plan to make our marriage’s “very good”.*

# Living Sensibly

## Lesson 13

OBJECTIVE: Determine what specific things from Scripture we can do to “live sensibly, righteously and godly”.

### **Tit. 2:12, NASB**

12 instructing us to deny ungodliness and worldly desires and to live sensibly, righteously and godly in the present age.

### **Isa. 32:6, NASB**

For a fool speaks nonsense, And his heart inclines toward wickedness, To practice ungodliness and to speak error against the LORD, To keep the hungry person unsatisfied And to withhold drink from the thirsty.

### **Jude 1:15, NASB**

to execute judgment upon all, and to convict all the ungodly of all their ungodly deeds which they have done in an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things which ungodly sinners have spoken against Him.

### **2 Timothy 3:10-12, NASB**

10 But you followed my teaching, conduct, purpose, faith, patience, love, perseverance,  
11 persecutions, and sufferings, such as happened to me at Antioch, at Iconium and at Lystra; what persecutions I endured, and out of them all the Lord delivered me!  
12 And indeed, all who desire to live godly in Christ Jesus will be persecuted.

*Using other versions, Strong's, Vine's and Thayer, define the 5 words underlined in Tit. 2:12. Consider other Scriptures provided to define words.*

**Tit. 2:1-12, NASB**

1 But as for you, speak the things which are fitting for sound doctrine.

2 Older men are to be temperate, dignified, sensible, sound in faith, in love, in perseverance.

3 Older women likewise are to be reverent in their behavior, not malicious gossips, nor enslaved to much wine, teaching what is good, 4 that they may encourage the young women to love their husbands, to love their children, 5 to be sensible, pure, workers at home, kind, being subject to their own husbands, that the word of God may not be dishonored.

6 Likewise urge the young men to be sensible; 7 in all things show yourself to be an example of good deeds, with purity in doctrine, dignified,

8 sound in speech which is beyond reproach, in order that the opponent may be put to shame, having nothing bad to say about us.

9 Urge bondslaves to be subject to their own masters in everything, to be well-pleasing, not argumentative,

10 not pilfering, but showing all good faith that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Savior in every respect.

11 ¶ For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation to all men,

12 instructing us to deny ungodliness and worldly desires and to live sensibly, righteously and godly in the present age,

*Where can we find instruction on how to live sensibly and godly?*

*Highlight the different groups of people addressed in these Scriptures.*

*Highlight the various characteristics that are repeated.*

*Define these words.*

**Tit. 2:1-12, NASB**

1 But as for you, speak the things which are fitting for sound doctrine.

2 Older men are to be temperate, dignified, sensible, sound in faith, in love, in perseverance.

3 Older women likewise are to be reverent in their behavior, not malicious gossips, nor enslaved to much wine, teaching what is good,

4 that they may encourage the young women to love their husbands, to love their children,

5 to be sensible, pure, workers at home, kind, being subject to their own husbands, that the word of God may not be dishonored.

6 Likewise urge the young men to be sensible;

7 in all things show yourself to be an example of good deeds, with purity in doctrine, dignified,

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11 For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation to all men,

12 instructing us to deny ungodliness and worldly desires and to live sensibly, righteously and godly in the present age,

*Define these words:*

*Vs. 2 temperate*

*Vs. 3 reverent in their behavior*

*Vs. 3 gossip*

*Vs. 5 pure*

*Vs. 10 pilfering*

*Highlight the reason why these groups of people should behave this way.*

**Rom. 12:1-2, NASB**

1 I urge you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies a living and holy sacrifice, acceptable to God, which is your spiritual service of worship.

2 And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what the will of God is, that which is good and acceptable and perfect.

*Circle the words in the text that answer the question.*

- Why (“therefore”) should Christians not be conformed to the world? (See also 9:15-18,23; 11:30-33)
- What word in the text connotes separateness?
- What part of the individual is affected by the world?
- Is the Christians’ response to the influence of the world merely to have no part in it’s practices? (“not...but”)
- What should we use as the norm of what is “good and acceptable and perfect”?
- *How* can one be changed to thinking and acting like God wants him to instead of being molded by the thinking and conduct of the world?

# *Review*

## **Lesson 14**

### **Lesson: Introduction**

1. Why are we studying Worldliness?
2. What is the definition of Worldliness and the Scripture we are using to define this word?
3. What did Isaiah admit to God before accepting his call?
4. What is the implication of evil companions in 1 Cor. 15:33?
5. What does Phil. 2:12 teach us about our salvation?

### **Lesson: Not of the World**

6. Where does Jesus state that His Apostles were “not of the world”?
7. Who is the “world” in these passages?
8. Were the disciples “in the world”? Are we?



9. Were the disciples “of the world”? Are we?
10. What does “of the world” mean?
11. What is the world in Eph. 2:2?
12. When the Ephesians were “of the world” what 3 things determined their choices in life?
13. What was the Ephesians condition when they “of the world”?
14. In 1 Pet. 1:14-19, who molded these peoples “way of life” when they were “of the world” and why did they do this?
15. In 1 Pet. 1:14-19, what is to be the norm of their lives?
16. In Tit. 2:1, 10-14, what are 3 things that God’s people are instructed to do?

**Lesson: 10 Principals: Is It Right or Wrong?**

17. List the 10 principals to determine whether something is right or wrong and its associated Scriptures.

**Lesson: DisHonesty**

18. What contrast do we see between God and the Devil in these Scriptures: Deut. 7:9 and John 8:44?

19. According to John 8:39 and 42, what two things does a child of God do?

20. List several people who were dishonest in the Bible.

21. What are some reasons why people are dishonest?

**Lesson: Materialism**

22. How would you define greed according to Luke 12:15-21?
23. What are 4 reasons Jesus gave for warning against materialism in Luke 12:22-34?
24. In the Scriptures just referenced, what is the attitude Jesus mentioned when one has a materialistic desires?
25. In Matt. 6:19-24, what does the eye represent and what does it mean by “if your eye is clear”?
26. In Luke 12:35-40, what is the family of words mentioned and what threatens it?
27. What are 3 things that “chokes the word” according to Mark 4:7, 18-19?

28. What is the view of life commended in Eccl. 5:18-20? Is this view contrary to Jesus' teachings?

29. What is evil in the just referenced Scripture?

30. Why does God give us things according to 1 Tim. 6:17-19?

**Lesson: Drinking**

31. What is the phrase in Gal. 5:19,21 that states the consequences for those involved with drunkenness and carousing?

32. In 1 Pet. 4:3-5, what things make it difficult to abstain from drunkenness, carousals and drinking parties?

33. What are some characteristics of those who drink alcoholic wine according to Prov. 23:29-35?

34. Drinking affect having an active and capable mind. According to Rom. 12:2, how are we transformed as Christians and for what purpose?

35. What is one of the best set of Scriptures to show that wine in the Bible may NOT be alcoholic?

36. Some say that since the Bible only forbids excess use of alcohol, then it is OK for moderate use. How would you answer and what Scriptures would you use?

**Lesson: Drug Abuse**

37. Drug abuse affects the mind. According to Matt. 13:15, what two vital functions does the mind play in our salvation?

38. If someone is abusing drugs, how can God “put my laws into their minds” (Heb. 8:10)?

39. What are the eternal consequences of drug abuse and what phrase in Gal. 5:19,21 includes drug abuse?

40. Drug abuse can be destructive to the conscience. What 3 things why the Gentiles (worldly unbelievers) were excluded from the life of God?

41. What can happen to our faith if we ruin our conscience thru drug abuse according to 1 Tim. 1:18-19?

**Lesson: Occultism**

42. What is occultism?

43. Did the Egyptian magicians actually perform supernatural deeds like Moses? Support your answer.

44. According to Lev. 19:26-28, 31, 20:6, why should Israelites not listen to mediums?

45. In the above passages, what were to be the consequences of listening to mediums?

46. What are the 9 occult practices listed in Deut. 18:9-15 and define each?

47. In Isa. 8:19-20, what is the prophet's instruction vs. consulting with mediums and spiritists?

48. How does the LORD cause omens of boasters to fail according to Isa. 44:7, 24-28?

49. What two things did God tell Israel in Jer. 10:1-2,6?

50. What reason did Jeremiah provide?

51. In this same passage, who did Jeremiah say their should confidence should lie in?

52. What kind of influence did Simon the magician have on the people of Samaria?

53. What was Elymas the magician trying to do to Sergius Paulus?

**Lesson: Dancing**

54. What does “impurity” mean in Eph. 3:3? Can dancing be impure?

55. List the various situations where dancing occurred in the Bible. Do any of these justify Christian men and women dancing in public.



56. How many of the 10 Principles of Right or Wrong does dancing may violate?

57. What are some reasons that are given to justify dancing in public?

**Lesson: Idolatry**

58. What are some practices that are associated with idolatry according to 1 Sam. 15:23?

59. List the first 3 of the 10 commandments. Then, paraphrase these commandments as “You shall ...”.

60. What admonition is stated in 1 Cor. 10:14 about idolatry?

61. What will happen if we practice idolatry according to Gal. 5:19-21?
62. What can idolatry also be according to Col. 3:5?
63. What is the basis for obeying the foremost commandment according to Mark 12:28-30?
64. What does this phrase mean: "WITH ALL YOUR HEART, AND WITH ALL YOUR SOUL, AND WITH ALL YOUR MIND, AND WITH ALL YOUR STRENGTH" in Mark 12:28-30?
65. In the parallel passage in Luke 10:28, there is an added action and reward. What is it?
66. In Paul's sermon in Athens, he states at least 8 things about God, Acts 17:22-31. What are items?

67. According to Paul in this sermon, why did God do these things?

68. What is God declaring that men everywhere should do?

69. What are some idols of today?

**Lesson: Sensuality**

70. What does the word *sensuality* mean in the Bible?

71. Define these sexual words.

72. Who has the authority to tell us with whom we may have sexual relations with? What is the basis of this authority?

73. What evidence do we have that this authority is true?

74. Whom do these laws regarding sexual relations apply to? What about atheists?

75. What duties and rights do wives and husbands have with regard to sexual needs and desires?

76. Who created the sexual drive in humans and how is this sexual drive to be fulfilled? Provide the Scripture for the 2nd part of the question.

77. What does “one flesh” mean in Gen. 2:24. Provide the logic and Scripture supporting your answer.

78. To what degree is a husband and wife's sexual needs to be satisfied?

79. What is the source of sensuality?

80. How are we to behave properly with regard to sensuality according to Rom. 13:11-14?

81. What should be our attitudes toward sensuality?

82. What was David doing or not doing before his sin with Bathsheba?

83. What do we learn from the story of Potiphar's wife trying to seduce Joseph that would be beneficial to us today?

84. What are some things we can do to protect us from engaging in sensuality?

85. What are the consequences of engaging in sensuality?

**Lesson: Living Sensibly**

86. Define the following words found in Tit. 2:12.

1. ungodliness =
2. worldly desires =
3. sensibly =
4. righteously =
5. godly =

87. Where can we find instruction to fulfill Tit. 2:12?

88. What are the things for older men fitting for sound doctrine?

89. What are the things for older women fitting for sound doctrine?

90. What are the things for young women fitting for sound doctrine?

91. What are the things for young men fitting for sound doctrine?

92. Why should these 5 groups of people in Titus 2 do the things listed?

**Summary (the following questions will not be asked in class)**

93. What worldly influences did you identify in your lives as a result of this class?

94. Did you develop a plan of repentance? Are you putting this plan into action.

95. Did you answer all the review questions?

96. What was the most important learning you either learned about or refreshed from past studies?

97. What was the greatest disappointment in the class?

# *Foundational Scriptures*

## **Pre-Reading Assignment for Worldliness Class**

The Worldliness Class starts on Sunday, December 1. There is a 2-week pre-reading assignment for those attending this class. For the first week (Nov. 17-23), please read the Scriptures below in the version you normally use. The suggested type of reading is casual or becoming familiar with Scriptures. A detailed analysis of the Scriptures will be done in Class. For the second week (Nov. 24-30), re-read the same Scriptures also casually but use a different version. If you read 12-15 Scriptures per day, the reading goals should be accomplished.

<b>Not of The World</b>						
1. John 17:14-21	2. Eph. 2:1-2,10	3. 1 Pet. 1:14-19	4. Jer. 13:23	5. 1 Pet. 4:3-4	6. Jam. 1:25-27	7. Tit. 2:1,10-14
<b>10 Principals: Is It Right or Wrong?</b>						
8. Gal. 5:17-25	9. 1 John 3:4, 5:17	10. Rom. 2:15, 14:23	11. 1 Cor. 8:11-13	12. Matt. 18:5-7,10	13. Rom. 14:13,15	14. Rom. 13:13-14
15. Prov. 1:15, 13:20, 22:24-25	16. 1 Cor. 5:6, 15:33	17. Rom. 12:17	18. 1 Cor. 10:30-33	19. Matt. 6:33	20. Phil. 3:8	21. Rom. 12:9, 13:8-10
22. 1 Pet. 2:13-17	23. 1 Cor. 10:14-21					
<b>DisHonesty</b>						
24. Deut. 7:9	25. 2 Sam. 7:28	26. Ps. 31:5	27. Acts 27:25	28. Heb. 6:18	29. Gen. 3:13	30. 2 Cor. 11:3
31. John 8:44	32. Eph. 6:11	33. John 8:39, 42, 44	34. 1 John 3:7-9	35. Eph. 4:17, 25, 28	36. Jam. 5:12	37. Rom. 13:7-10
38. 1 Thess. 2:3	39. 2 Cor. 1:17	40. Gen. 4:9, 12:13, 20:2, 27:18-19	41. 2 Sam. 11:12-13	42. Luke 10:25,29	43. Acts 5:1-3	44. Jam. 5:4
45. 1 Pet. 4:3-4, 12-19	46. Eph. 2:2,3	47. Phil. 3:18-19	48. Luke 10:28	49. Rom. 6:3		
<b>Materialism</b>						
50. Luke 12:15-21, 22-34	51. Matt. 6:19-24	52. Luke 12:35-40	53. Mark 4:7,18-19	54. Eccl. 5:18-6:9	55. 1 Tim. 6:17-19	



Drinking						
56. Gal. 5:19, 21	57. 1 Pet. 4:3-5	58. Pro. 23:29-35	59. Isa. 28:7	60. Rom. 12:2	61. Heb. 8:10	62. Gen. 19:31-35
63. John 2:1-10	64. Jer. 48:33	65. Isa. 65:8, 16:10	66. Gen. 49:10-12	67. Luke 5:36-39	68. Acts 2:13-15	69. Eccl. 7:17
70. 1 Pet. 4:4	71. 1 Tim. 3:8					
Drug Abuse						
72. 2 Co 4:16	73. Matt. 13:15	74. John 6:44-45	75. Rom. 12:1-2	76. Eph. 4:23-24	77. 1 Pet. 1:13	78. Heb. 8:10
79. Gal. 5:19, 21	80. Gen. 9:20	81. Prov. 23:33-35	82. Ps. 107:27	83. Isa. 19:14	84. Eph. 4:17-19	85. 1 Tim. 1:18-19
86. Eph. 2:2-3	87. 1 Cor. 15:33	88. 2 Tim. 2:22	89. 1 Pet. 5:8, 2:13-14	90. Eph. 5:24-25, 6:1		
Occultism						
91. Ex. 7:11, 22, 8:7, 18-19	92. Lev. 19:26-28,31, 20:6	93. Deut. 18:9-15	94. Isa. 8:19-20, 44:7, 24-28, 47:1, 5, 12-15	95. Jer. 10:1-2, 6, 27:9-10	96. Dan. 1:20, 2:1-12, 16-27	97. Acts 8:5-13, 13:6-12
Dancing						
98. Eph. 3:3-10	99. Ex. 15:20-21	100. Ex. 32:19, 23	101.1 Sam. 18:6-7	102. 2 Sam. 6:14,16	103. Job 21:7,11-12	104. Psal. 149:1-3
105. Eccl. 3:1, 4,	106. Luke 15:25, 27					
Idolatry						
107. 1 Sam. 15:23	108. Ex. 20:2-7	109. 1Co 10:14	110. Gal. 5:19-21	111. Mark 12:28-30	112. Luke 10:28	113. Acts 17:22-31
Dress						
114. Gen. 2:25, 3:7-11, 21	115. Gen. 37:34	116. Jud. 11:35	117. Gen. 41:14	118. Ezra 9:3,5	119. Deut 22:13-17	120. Prov. 7:10
121. Matt. 11:8	122. Jam. 2:2	123. 1 Tim. 2:9-10	124. 1 Tim. 2:9-10			
Sensuality						
125. Gen. 1:1, 27, 2:16, 23-24, 3:11, 16-17	126. 1 Cor. 7:1-4	127. Gen. 1:27-28, 31, 2:18, 24	128. 1 Cor. 6:16	129. Prov. 5:15-21	130. 1 Cor. 7:2	131. Mark 7:20-23
132. Rom. 13:11-14	133. 1 Pet. 4:1-3	134. 2 Cor. 12:20-21	135. Col. 3:5	136. 2 Sam 11:1-5	137. Gen. 39:6-12	138. Rom. 1:24-27
139. Gen 19:31-36	140. Heb. 13:4	141. Matt. 19:3-9	142. Gal. 5:19-21	143. 1 Cor. 6:9-10	144. Eph. 4:19	145. 2 Pet. 2:18

## Living Sensibly

146. Tit. 2:1-12	147. Isa. 32:6	148. Jude 1:15	149. 2 Timothy 3:10-12	150. Rom. 12:1-2		
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