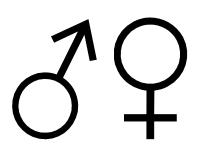


GOD'S WORD ON SEX



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Special Credit's

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Scriptures relating to sin and the fall	6
Introduction Opening Message	12
Adultery	23
Bestiality	30
Celibacy	33
Evil Heart	35
Fornication	36
Harlot	39
Homosexuality (See Sodomy)	
Incest	41
Lasciviousness	45
Law Of Divorce and Remarriage	47
Marriage	55
Mortify the flesh	59
Obligations Of Marriage	61
Polygamy	64
Prostitute	65
Self Control	69
Sins:	
7 General Sins Having The Death Penalty	70
Sodomy – Homosexuality	71
Uncleanness	77
Virgin	79
Wearing Apparel	83
Whoredom	84
The summation Of It All	89
Law Of God — The Message For Today	90
The Law's Of Death	91

God's Word on Sex (Immorality)



Gen. 2:18. And the Lord God said, It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him an help meet for him.

21. And the Lord God caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam, and he slept: and he took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh instead thereof;

22. And the rib, which the Lord God had taken from man, made he a woman, and brought her unto the man.

23. And Adam 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. Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh.

25. And they were both naked, the man and his wife, and were not ashamed.



Gen. 3:1. Now the serpent was more subtle than any beast of the field, which the Lord God had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?

2. And the woman said unto the serpent, We may eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden:

3. But of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die.

4. And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die:

5. For God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil.

6. And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food,

and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat.



Gen. 3:7. And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons.

8. And they heard the voice of the Lord God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the Lord God amongst the trees of the garden.

9. And the Lord God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where art thou?

10. And he said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself.

11. And he said, Who told thee that thou wast naked? Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldest not eat?

12. And the man said, The woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat.

13. And the Lord God said unto the woman, What is this that thou hast done? And the woman said, The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat.



Gen. 3:22. And the Lord God said, Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil: and now, lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live forever:

23. Therefore the Lord God sent him forth from the garden of Eden, to till the ground from whence he was taken.

24. So he drove out the man; and he placed at the east of the garden of Eden Cherubim's, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life.



Gen. 6:13. And God said unto Noah, The end of all flesh is come before me; for the earth is filled with violence through them; and, behold, I will destroy them with the earth.

14. Make thee an ark of gopher wood; rooms shalt thou make in the ark, and shalt pitch it within and without with pitch.



Gen. 6:22. Thus did Noah; according to all that God commanded him, so did he.

Gen. 7:17. And the flood was forty days upon the earth; and the waters increased, and bare up the ark, and it was lift up above the earth.

- And the waters prevailed, and were increased greatly upon the earth; and the ark went upon the face of the waters.
- And the waters prevailed exceedingly upon the earth; and all the high hills, that were under the whole heaven, were covered.
- 20. Fifteen cubits upward did the waters prevail; and the mountains were covered.

21. And all flesh died that moved upon the earth, both of fowl, and of cattle, and of beast, and of every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth, and every man:



8:1. And God remembered Noah, and every living thing, and all the cattle that was with him in the ark: and God made a wind to pass over the earth, and the waters assuaged;

Go forth of the ark, thou, and thy wife, and thy sons, and thy sons' wives with thee.

17. Bring forth with thee every living thing that is with thee, of all flesh, both of fowl, and of cattle, and of every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth; that they may breed abundantly in the earth, and be fruitful, and multiply upon the earth.

Gen. 8:18 And Noah went forth, and his sons, and his wife, and his sons' wives with him:

INTRODUCTION

A total degeneration of the moral values of this society continues to race backwards at breathtaking speed. The most predominate **SIN**, today, is literally the <u>physical lust of the flesh</u>. This spirit of lust and the rampant desire for this life style appears to be all that you can hear or see anymore.

In most groups or gatherings, even among Christians, the conversation will usually lead to the manifestation of this spirit of sexual lust. Someone will begin with a little jesting and then before it's over, you will hear the ultimate in discussion, with full sexual implications. God is not pleased with this unrighteousness.

A restoration of a GODLY FEAR is needed throughout this perverted generation of unrighteousness.

The sinful nature, in all men, is the result of Adam's fall from Grace in the garden. Adam's transgression against God's commandment, "DO NOT PARTAKE OF THAT TREE". We all were born into this sinful earth, with a sinful nature. We will sin, as long as we have this sinful nature.

A sinner commits sin

Sin is a transgression against a law or principle commandment of God.

The deeds of sin excite the soulish (or fleshly) desire in all that are of sin.

In Galatians 5:19-21, Paul itemizes the 15 works of the flesh. Four of which are sexual transgressions.

Gal. 5:19-21

19: Now the <u>works of the flesh</u> are manifest, which are these; <u>Adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness</u>,

Idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulation's, Wrath, strife, sedition's heresies,

21. envying, murders, drunkenness, reveling, and such like.

Of the which I tell you before, as I have also told you in time past, that <u>they which do such things shall not inherit</u> <u>the kingdom of God.</u>

In II Corinthians 12:21 Listen to what Paul was speaking to the church. He was not ministering to heathen in this passage of scripture but to the church.

21. And lest, when I come again, my God will humble me among you, and that I shall bewail many which have sinned already, and have not repented of the <u>uncleanness</u> and <u>fornication</u> and <u>lasciviousness</u> which they have committed.

The lust of the, physical, flesh among Christians today, is rampant. Ministers, laypeople (men and women), church goers. All types and ethnic groups, are falling away from God's grace, in this desire of the, physical, flesh.

We have let up on what we first believed to be holiness. We have allowed looseness in the doctrine of what God's Word has said concerning this immoral conduct.

Paul in Romans 6:6 states:

Knowing this, <u>that our old man is crucified with him, that the</u> <u>body of sin might be destroyed</u>, that henceforth <u>we should</u> <u>not serve sin</u>

THE OLD MAN IS SUPPOSED TO BE DEAD

Paul continues to minister here in Romans 6:12-16:

- 12. Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof.
- 13. Neither yield ye your members as instruments of unrighteousness unto sin: <u>but yield yourselves unto God,</u> <u>as those that are alive from the dead,</u> and <u>your members</u> <u>as instruments of righteousness unto God.</u>
- 14. <u>For sin shall not have dominion over you</u>: for ye are not under the law, but under grace.
- 15. What then? <u>Shall we sin</u>, because we are not under the law, but under grace? <u>God forbid</u>.
- 16. Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey: whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?

We cannot yield ourselves to this lustful desire of the flesh.

Television programming has been the downfall of Christianity for years. I know you're probably saying, "Another cracked pot", but hear me out.

Paul states in Romans 12: 1-2:

- 1. I beseech you there fore, brethren, by the mercies of God, <u>that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy,</u> <u>acceptable unto God,</u> which is your reasonable service.
- 2. And <u>be not conformed to this world. But be ye</u> <u>transformed by the renewing of your mind,</u> that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

And in, II Corinthians 4:16:

16. For which cause we faint not; but though our outward man perish, <u>yet the inward man is renewed</u> <u>day by day.</u>

And in, II Corinthians 5:17:

17. Therefore <u>if any man be in Christ, he is a new</u> <u>creature</u> old things are passed away; behold, <u>all</u> <u>things are become new.</u>

Finally in, Philippians 2:5:

5. <u>Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ</u> <u>Jesus.</u>

All of these scriptures, and there are so many more, state that we are to become like Christ. We are to renew our minds daily.

We are to obtain the mind of Christ. We are not to feast on immorality, perversion, etc., etc. On and on goes the list.

Television leaves no door, to the imagination, closed. Everything can be seen. The following list will give you examples of the transgressions: including <u>Adultery, Fornication, Uncleanness, and Lasciviousness</u>, of which television projects.

1. Daily talk Shows:

95% of the times, these talk shows are geared to present all types of sexual perversion. Even beyond the imagination.

2. <u>Soap Operas:</u>

100% of the times, these shows are geared to present sex, and are solely, sexually oriented. Some of there topics include Adultery, Uncleanness, Fornication, Lasciviousness, Pornography, and Homosexuality. God have mercy on you, if you have ever professed to be a Christian, full of the Holy Ghost . . . One led by the Spirit

if you participate in idealizing and are watching this type of programming. The Holy Ghost WILL NOT led you into darkness, to participate in such filth.

Homosexuality IS NOT another LIFE STYLE . . . IT IS SIN.

Sex OUTSIDE OF MARRIAGE IS SIN.

Sex WITH ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE or ANOTHER WOMAN'S HUSBAND IS STILL ADULTERY and IS SIN.

Nakedness, and idolatrous religious practices, such as, Temple Prostitute's, (as with the Ephesians and the worship of the goddess Diana 'ALL ARE SIN.'

This type of religion was projected on one of the Donahue shows. The preacher called herself ministering to her parishioners.

Television presents Abortion as a woman's right to do with her body as she chooses.

Abortions are simply man's way of trying to cover his sexual missconduct. The Fruit of his SIN.

We look at the pagan practices of the Old Testament days; such as in Leviticus 18:21, where the commandment reads:

21. And thou shalt not let any of thy seed pass through the fire to Molech

(Molech was the National god of the Ammonites, whose worship involved child sacrifice).

"I would never do those heathen acts of Child abuse", YOU SAY?

There is no difference in the performing of abortions, today, than with this practice. Fetus' of unborn children are thrown into incinerators and burned. Even so called Christians, will condone abortions, on occasion. Many a young girl, in Church, has had an abortion; <u>to save embarrassment</u> to the family . . . God help, NO, have mercy on you. In this society, an animal is protected more

than an UNBORN baby.

Back to the effects of television. The eyes and the ears are the avenues into the mind. The mind is the highway to the heart. The heart is where God lives. His place of abode. His Temple. HOW CAN YOU FILL HIS HOUSE WITH PERVERSION?

Renew your mind in Christ . . daily read the Bible, daily Pray, do some Fasting. Listen to Spirit filled gospel music. Listen to the ministering of the Gospel on tapes, etc. Don't litter God's House.with garbage. Renew your mind. Become Christ minded

AND YOU WILL NOT SIN!!!!

Today, men and women alike, dress to attract the opposite sex. Yes, even in the sanctuary. I have seen women that would wear long dresses, long sleeves etc., but the dress would be too seductive The person's spirit would come jumping out, as they proceeded to enter the sanctuary, or while meandering throughout the congregation.

LOOK AT ME!!! LIKE WHAT YOU SEE!!!

I don't want you to think that I am out of line here. I have al ways been told, . . .

"If you want to sell something, you advertise it,

and show it!"

I have seen men that would dress to be seductive to the women also. Their pants and shirts would reveal what ever they desired to receive attention. What they were selling.

"Well I have never noticed things like that. I keep my mind on the service."

You know as well as I do, it takes place, and you've seen this type of misconduct. You have heard the stories of many a professing Christian, that left or ran off in an adulterous affair or either they got caught committing fornication, with someone in the local assembly. This has happened from the PULPIT to the BACK DOOR, without exceptions.

God Is not pleased with this immoral conduct. To those

that know different because they know what the WORD OF GOD has to say about it.

Paul wrote in Romans about it. Romans 1: 18-19

For <u>the wrath of God is revealed</u> from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, <u>who hold the truth in</u> <u>unrighteousness</u>.

19. "for God hath shewed it unto them."

In Romans 1:21-28,

- 21. Because that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened.
- 22. Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools.
- 24. Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonour their own bodies between themselves.

- 25. Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature (creation) more than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen.
- 26. For this cause God gave them up unto vile affections. For even their women did change the natural use into that which is against nature.
- 27. And likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust one toward another; men with men working that which is unseemly, and receiving in themselves that recompense of their error which was meet.
- 28. And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things, which are not convenient.

We WONDER where the POWER and GLORY and AUTHORITY of GOD have gone. Because of SIN in the SANCTUARY, there is not enough power to scare even the weakest enemy of God's people.

If you are even contemplating any of these ~immoral acts or if you are already engaged in these,

PLEASE PAY ATTENTION TO WHAT _____

GOD'S WORD SAYS ABOUT SEX.

There is a passage of scripture that should restore a **Godly FEAR** in you, as well as, the Church, today.

Listen to what _____Hebrews, 6:4-6 has to say to

Those that know _____.

- 4. For <u>it is impossible for those who were once enlightened</u> and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the holy Ghost,
- 5. And have tasted the good Word of God, and the powers of the world to come, (to those that know)
- 6. <u>If they shall fall away, to renew them again</u> unto repentance, seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of God afresh, and put him to an open shame.

John 3:16

<u>For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten son that</u> whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

God loved lost and doomed man so much that He gave Christ as the sacrificial Lamb to be offered as the atonement for sin. Crucified in man's place. However: this scripture in Hebrews lets me know that He loves His Son and doesn't want Him to go through another crucifixion again _____ crucified afresh.

You walk on **DANGEROUS GROUND, in TRANSGRESSION**

WILLFUL SINNING ______.

Maybe, God's Word on Sex, will help you ______.

GOD'S WORD ON SEX is strictly all scripture (KJV). I have tried to list in alphabetical order, all the scriptures, per subject of discussion.

I feel that God wants His people to be encouraged, in Him, and not to be engrossed with this spirit of lust. Natural affections, for each other, were placed in man and woman to fulfill God's command to be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth. However, satan wants to cause havoc among God's people and in His Kingdom. Warring against God.

He has entered the Kingdom of God with a perversion of what God ordained from the beginning ______.

CAUSING MAN TO SIN _____. He'll lie, and tell you that God put this desire within you and you are to answer the call whenever.

God said that outside of a monogynous marriage _____sex or having a sexual relationship is SIN _____.

Even in marriage _____ Lasciviousness cannot be allowed, according to God's Word.

PRAYERFULLY READ AND STUDY — GOD'S WORD ON SEX.

Your Brother in Christ.

Grady H. Sibbett Sr.

Teacher, Missionary, Evangelist

I Thessalonians 4:16

16. For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first:



ADULTERY (ul-DUL-ter-ee) noun.

ADULTERY (uh-DUL-Ter-ee) noun:

- Adultery is the sexual act, done willingly between people not married to each other. At least one of these people is married to another person. The Bible says that adultery is a very serious sin.
- The Bible sometimes uses adultery in a religious sense. Adultery may also refer to the worship of idols by the people of God. This means they no longer worship God as the one true God.

According to DAKE'S definition:

Adultery is sexual unfaithfulness of a husband or wife in <u>thought</u> and act.

Adultery is found 40 times in the Bible:

17 references in the Old Testament:

Ex. 20:14; Lev. 20:10; Dt. 5:18; Pr. 6:32; Jer. 3:8-9; Jer. 5:7; Jer. 7:9; Jer. 23:14; Jer. 29:23; Ezek. 16:32; Ezek. 23:37; Hos. 4:2; Hos. 4:13-14.

23 references in the New Testament:

Mt. 5:27-32, 19:9, 19:18; Mk. 10:11-12, 10:19; Lk. 16:18, 18:20; Jn. 8:3-4; Rom. 2:22, 13:9; Gal. 5:19; Jas. 2:11; 2 Pet. 2:14; Rev. 2:22.

LAW AGAINST ADULTERY:

Ex. 20:14 (One of the Ten Commandments).

14. "Thou shalt not commit adultery."

Det. 5:18

"Neither shalt thou commit adultery."

DAKE'S reference to this Law:

This commandment prohibits all unlawful sexual relationships and upholds the sacredness and divine appointment of marriage for the propagation and multiplication of the human race.

Penalty for committing adultery is found in Lev. 20:10.

10. And the man that committeth adultery with another man's wife, even he that committeth adultery with his neighbor's wife, <u>the adulterer</u> and <u>the adulteress shall surely</u> <u>be put to death.</u>

NOTE:

Now this was under the Law of Moses. It was a physical death.

Under Grace _____ it is a spiritual death.

NO Eternal Life.

Unless there is true repentance and a turning away from adultery <u>the penalty is still death.</u>

ETERNAL DAMNATION.

I want you to understand that this is what God' Word says concerning adultery. When a person is in sin, they commit Sin.

If you come to the cross and die _____ and come up from this place of

death _____ a resurrected _____ new creature _____ in Christ Jesus _____ then the old things are passed away ____ behold ALL things become new. Your sins are forgiven _____ never to be remembered.

A new creature, in Christ Jesus, <u>will not commit</u> the sin of adultery. You don't want to cause or create the least bit of a separation between you and God. You will not commit adultery.

Other references found concerning adultery:

Lev. 20:11

11. And the man that lieth with his father's wife hath uncovered his father's nakedness: both of them shall surely be put to death: their blood shall be upon them.

It was the death penalty for committing adultery with your father's wife. (Step Mother) both the man and the woman were to die.

Three cases of adultery with father's wife mentioned:

1. Rueben (Gen. 35:22)

22. And it came to pass, when Israel (Jacob) dwelt in that land, (v. 21 beyond the tower of Edar) that Rueben went and lay with Bilhah his father's concubine.

Gen. 49:3-4

This sin cost Rueben his birthright.

- 3. Rueben thou art my firstborn, my might, and the beginning of my strength, the Excellency of dignity, and the Excellency of power.
- 4. <u>Unstable as water</u>, thou shalt not excel; because thou wentest up to thy father's bed; then defiledst thou it: he went up to my couch.

Note: Unstable as water.

Weak in will power to restrain lusts, you shall lose your place as firstborn.

He sacrificed his birthright like Esau, to his passion and it was

given to Joseph. (I Chr. 5:1-2).

During its history _____ this tribe was inferior in position and power.

Reference found in I Chr. 5:1-2

- Now the sons of Rueben the firstborn of Israel (Jacob) for he was the firstborn; but, for as much as he defiled his father's bed, his birthright was given unto the son's of Joseph the son of Israel (Jacob); and the genealogy is not to be reckoned after birthright.
- 2. For Judah prevailed above his brethren, and of him came the chief ruler; but the birthright was Joseph's:
- 2. Absalom (2 Sam. 16:19-22)
 - 21. And Ahithophel said unto Absalom, go in into thy father's concubines, which he hath left to keep the house; and all Israel shall hear that thou art abhorred of thy father: then shall the hands of all that are with thee be strong.
 - 22. So they spread Absalom a tent upon the top of the house; and Absalom went into his father's concubines in the sight of all Israel.

Ahithophel – Eliam's father. Eliam – Bathsheba's father. Bathsheba – Uriah's wife. Uriah – David's officer – one of his 30 heroes.

Ahithophel wanted vengeance on David. David Had committed adultery with Bathsheba.

- 1. For a son to take his father's wives was the sum of abomination, and subject to the death penalty.
- 2. This deed was transacted in the same place, David looked upon Bathsheba _____ THE ROOF.
- 3. Such a low deed was even seldom committed among the Gentiles.
- 4. Ahithophel (grandfather of Bathsheba) full filled his revenge in this advise to Absalom.

- 5. A Corinthian (I Cor. 5:1).
 - 1. It is reported commonly that there is fornication among you, and such fornication, as is not so much as named among the Gentiles, that one should have his father's wife.

Warnings against adultery:

Solomon often repeated warnings against adultery and giving one's self to a whore or a strange woman.

Proverbs: 2:16-19, 5:3-6, 8-11, 15-23, 6:24-29, 32-35, 7:5-23, 25-27, 9:13-18.

- 6 Evil effects of adultery:
 - 1. Spiritual death: Proverbs 6:32; Romans 8:12-13.
 - 2. Physical death: Proverbs 6:32; Lev. 20:10; Dt. 22:22.
 - 3. Eternal death: Proverbs 6:32; I Cor. 6:9-10; Gal. 5:19-21; Rev. 21:8, 22:15.
 - 4. A wound and dishonor, among the Romans; one caught in the act was delivered to the injured husband to be punished with infamy, disgrace, and even death if he willed. Proverbs 6:33-35.
 - 5. Lasting reproach. Proverbs 6:33.
 - 6. Blinding rage of the husband. Proverbs 6:34-35.

The following words are associated with adultery:

1. Adulterer (3 ref. in Bible)

Lev. 20:10; Job 24:15; Isa. 57:3.

2. Adulterers (9 ref. in Bible)

Ps. 50:18; Jer. 9:2, 23:10; Hos. 7:4; Mal. 3:5; lk.18:11; I Cor. 6:9; Heb. 13:4; Jas. 4:4.

- Adulteress (5 ref. in Bible)
 Lev. 20:10; Pr. 6:26; Hos. 3:1; Rom. 7:3.
- Adulteresses (3 ref. in Bible)
 Ezek. 23:45; Jas. 4:4.
- Adulteries (5 ref. in Bible) Jer. 13:27; Ezek. 23:43; Hos: 2:2; Mt. 15:19; Mk. 7:21.
- 6. Adulterous (4 ref. in Bible)

Pr. 30:20; Mt. 12:3-9, 16:4; Mk. 8:38.

BEASTIALITY

BEASTIALITY:

The act of having sexual intercourse or relationship with a beast.

The death penalty for both the person and the beast he commits the sin with. (Under the Mosaic Law).

Ex. 22:19

Whosoever lieth with a beast shall surely be put to death.

Lev. 18:23

Neither shalt thou lie with any beast to defile thyself therewith; neither shall any woman stand before a beast to lie down thereto: it is confusion.

Lev. 20:15,16

And if a man lays down with a beast, he shall surely be put to death: and ye shall slay the beast.

And if a woman approach unto any beast, and lie down thereto, thou shalt kill the woman, and the beast: they shall surely be put to death: their blood shall be upon them.

Both men and women have practiced Beastiality (sexual relationship with a beast) in pagan nations. For this and other sins the Canaanites were destroyed. Lev. 18:19-25: 20:22-24.

The Bible speaks of a man's relationship with a woman as making them <u>one</u> <u>flesh</u>, even in harlotry (I Cor. 6:1518).

On these grounds beastiality would lower the image of God to becoming one flesh with a beast; hence, it insults the Creator more than some other sins.

It was God's plan for man to be higher in morals and principles than to cohabit with senseless dumb animals

Just as murder is a serious crime against God, because it takes the life of one created in His image (Gen. 9:6) so beastiality is a depraved crime against Him because it lowers one of His likeness to the level of a beast.

For this sin both the man and the beast were to be killed.

Though the beast had no moral responsibility it had to be destroyed, perhaps to stamp out any further attempt on its part to commit the act with others and thus promote such sin. Dt. 27:21

Cursed be he that lieth with any manner of beast. And all the people shall say Amen.

CELIBACY

CELIBACY

The condition of being unmarried esp. by reason of religious vows. Abstinence from sexual intercourse.

Scriptures:

I Corinthians 7:8,27.

I Timothy 4:3

Speaking of a spirit in the last days that will be predominate but ungodly.

"Forbidding to marry."

Rev. 14:4

- 4. These were they, which were not defiled with women; for they are virgins. These are they which follow the lamb whithersoever he goeth. These were redeemed from among men, being first fruits unto God and to the lamb.
- Being celibate is not wrong when the individual takes or accepts this lifestyle to fully commit himself or herself over to Christ for the gospels sake. But God also ordains being married. Read I Cor. 7:8,27.

EVIL HEART

EVIL HEART (Characteristics)

- 1. Stubbornness Ec. 8:11.
- 2. Madness Ec. 9:3.
- 3. Depravity Jer. 17:9.
- 4. Extortion and excess Mt. 23:25.
- 5. Fountain-head of ALL evil Mk.:21.
- Source of unbelief and covetousness He. 3:12; 2 Pet, 2:14

FORNICATION

FORNICATION (FOHR-nuh-KAY-shun) noun:

Fornication usually means sex between a man and woman who are not married. The Greek word for "fornication" in the N.T. often means more than this. It may mean adultery, sex with a harlot, or other immoral acts. The Bible teaches that fornication is wrong. Only sex between a husband and wife is approved by God.

Special definition from Dake's reference:

Adultery is unlawful relationships between men and women, single or married. Out of 69 times the sin is referred to in scripture, only two passages speak of spiritual adultery. (Jeremiah 3:3-12; Ezekiel 16:37). This term is not used in the broader sense of all forms of unchasity, as is fornication. All adultery is fornication, but all fornication is not adultery.

Examples of fornication:

- 1. Adultery (of married or single people)
- 2. Incest
- 3. Idolatry
- 4. Natural harlotry
- 5. Spiritual harlotry
- 6. Sodomy
- 7. Male prostitution
 - 1. Adultery:

Mathew 5:32; Mathew 19:9; I Corinthians 7:2; I Corinthians 10:8- I Thesselonians 4:3; Rev.9:21

2. Incest: I Corinthians 5:1; I Corinthians 5:10 3. Idolatry:

2 Chronicles 21:11; Isaiah 23:17; Ezekiel 16:15; Ezekiel 16:26,16:29; Acts 5:20,5:29,21:25; Revelation 2:14-2lfl4:8,17:2-4,18:3-9,19:2.

- 4.Natural harlotry John 8:41; I Corinthians 6:13-18
- 5.Spiritual harlotry Ezekiel 16:15,16:26,16:29; Revelations 17:2-4
- 6,7 Sodomy and Male prostitution

I Corinthians 6:9-11; Hebrews 12:16; Jude 6-7; Romans 1:24-29; 2 Corinthians 12:21; Galatians 5:19; Ephesians 5:3; Colossians 3:5.

Do all of these scriptures apply to single people only? If not, then fornication does not apply only to single people as some teach.

These are some quoted scriptures on fornication.

- 1. Mathew 5:22 "Save for the cause of fornication".
- 2. Mathew 19:9 "Except it be for fornication".
- 3. Acts 15:20,29, 21:25; I Thesselonians 4:3, "abstain from fornication"
- 4. I Corinthians 6:13 "The body is not for fornication".
- 5. I Corinthians 6:18 "Flee fornication".
- 6. I Corinthians 7:2 "To avoid fornication, let every,".

7. Galatians 5:19 "Works of the flesh" Ephesians 5:3; Colossians 3:5.

- 8. Jude verse 7 "Angels gave themselves to fornication"
- 9. Revelation 14:8,17:2,4, 18:3,9, 19:2 "Wine of wrath of her fornication".

Other words related to fornication:

- 1. Fornications (3 references listed in Bible) Ezekiel 16:15; Mathew 15:19; Mark 7:21
- 2. Fornicator (2 references found in Bible) I Corinthians 5:11; Hebrews 12:16
- 3. Fornicators (3 references found in Bible). I Corinthians 5:9-10, 6:9,13, 31:6-8; Josuah 1:5.

HARLOT

HARLOT (HAHR -lut) noun:

A harlot is a woman who has sex with another person for money. The Bible says this is wrong.

The Bible sometimes uses the word "harlot" in a special way. A harlot may mean the people of God who are not faithful to Him. A harlot may describe a person who does the serious sins of idolatry or apostasy.

Harlot: A prostitute. Gen. 38:15; Lev. 21:7; Det. 23:18; Josh. 2:1; Judges 16:1.

To play the harlot or to go a whoring after, often means, in scriptural usage, to go with or after a paramour; (a lover of either sex) in a figurative sense, to depart from Jehovah God and give the affections and worship to other gods. Jer. 2:20, 3:1; Ezek. 16:15,16, 23:5.

Examples in the Scriptures for a harlot:

Gen. 38:15 Tamar, Judah's daughter-in-law played the harlot.

- 15. When Judah saw her, he thought her to be a harlot; because she had covered her face.
- 2. Lev. 21:7

The Priests were not to defile themselves by wrong marriages.

7. They shall not take a wife that is a whore, or profane; neither shall they take a woman put away from her husband: for he is holy unto his God.

Priests were limited to Godly, pure, undefiled, and religious women for wives.

3 kinds of wives forbidden the priests

- 1. Whore (Lev. 21:7)
- 2. Profane -- A vulgar, blasphemous, godless, impious, irreligious, unconsecrated, unsanctified, wicked, worldly woman.

3. Divorced -- (Dt. 24:1-4) Others were permitted to marry a divorced woman -- but not the Priest.

Lev. 21:13,14,

13. And he shall take a wife in her virginity.

14. A widow, or a divorced woman, or profane, or an harlot, these shall he not take: but he shall take a virgin of his own people to wife.

.6 Commands - Concerning the marriage of High Priests:

- 1. He shall marry a virgin
- 2. One of his own people.
- 3.He shall not marry a widow. (Not a requirement of a regular priest as with a High Priest).
- 4. Or a divorced woman

5. Or a profane woman.

6.Or an harlot, even if redeemed.

In reference to #4. Divorced woman.

This prohibition was alike for all priests, perhaps to avoid scandal. Any report that a priest had been improperly associated with a woman and this was the reason for her divorce. Divorcees could be married again to someone outside the priesthood, if legally and scripturally divorced. Det. 24:1-4.

#2. One of his own people.

The wife of a priest could not be a foreigner of another race or color; she could be from another tribe, but an Israelite.

#5. Profane woman.

Profaning his seed refers to a marriage with a profane woman who would become the mother of his seed. (Children) A priest was to have a wife who would be able to help him and one acceptable with the people to whom he ministered. #6. Or an harlot - even redeemed.

No priest could ever marry an harlot, even though redeemed and made clean of her sin in the sight of God and man.

This was to discourage harlotry in Israel and keep the ministry on the highest moral level, free from any appearance or memory of evil.

INCEST

INCEST (IN-sest) noun:

Incest is, sexual intercourse between persons who are so closely related that their marriage is illegal or forbidden by custom.

Lev. 18:6-18

Scriptures on incest taken from here.

There are 18 classes of persons not to commit the sin with.

There are 20 commands or laws against incest.

20 Commands CONCERNING INCEST

- "Do not lie with -----"
- 1. Any near kin Lev. 18:6.
- 2. Father Lev. 18:7; Gen. 19:31-38.
- Example Lot's daughters with Lot.
- 3. Mother Lev. 18:7.
- 4. Father's wife Lev. 18:8, 20:11; Dt. 27:20; Compare Gen. 35:22; 2 Sam 16:20-23; I Kings 2:17; I Cor. 5:1-5.
- 5. Sister Lev. 18:9.
- Father's daughter.... Lev. 18:9 Compare Gen. 20:12; 2 Sam. 13:12,16,20; Ezek. 22:11.
- 7. Mothers daughter Lev. 18:9
- 8. Sons daughter ... Lev. 18:10.
- 9. Daughters daughter ... Lev. 18:10.
- 10. Father's wife's daughter.. Lev. 18:11.
- 11. Father's sister Lev. 18:12; Ex. 6:20.
- 12. Mother's sister Lev. 18:13.
- 13. Father's brother Lev. 18:14.
- 14. Father's brothers' wife Lev. 18:14.

- 15. Daughter in law Lev. 18:15.
- 16. Brother's wife Lev. 18:16. Such a relationship was unlawful unless the brother had no children (at death). It was then commanded that a brother bring up seed to his name. (Dt. 25:5; Mt. 22:24-30).
- 17. Woman and her daughter Lev. 18:17. Lev. 20:14 All 3 were to die
- 18. Her son's daughter ... Lev. 18:17.
- 19. Her daughter's daughter Lev. 18:17.
- Wife and her sister ... Lev. 18:18.
 This was to avoid such trouble as Jacob had with Rachel and Leah. (Gen. 29:15-30:24).
- 1. Any near kin.

Lev. 18:6

"None of you shall approach to any that is near kin to him, to uncover their nakedness: I am the Lord."

"To uncover their nakedness" here meant to have sexual intercourse with them."

- 2. Father or Mother.
 - Lev.18: 7

"The nakedness of thy father, or the nakedness of thy mother, shalt thou not uncover: She is thy mother; thou shalt not uncover her nakedness."

3. Father's wife (step mother).

Lev. 18:8

"The nakedness of thy father's wife shalt thou not uncover: it is thy father's nakedness."

- 4. Sister or Brother.
 - Lev. 18:9

"The nakedness of thy sister, the daughter of thy father, or the daughter of thy mother, whether she be born at home, or abroad, even their nakedness <u>thou shalt not uncover."</u>

Lev. 20:17

"And if a man shall take his sister, his father's daughter, or his mother's daughter, and see her nakedness, and she see his nakedness; it is a wicked thing; and <u>they shall be cut off</u> in the sight of their people; he hath uncovered his sister's nakedness; he shall bear his iniquity." (Put to death).

5. Granddaughter:

Lev. 18:10

"The nakedness of thy sons daughter, or of thy daughter's daughter, even their nakedness thou shalt not uncover: for theirs is thine own nakedness."

6. Half sister or brother:

"The nakedness of thy father's wife's daughter, begotten of thy father, she is thy sister, thou shalt not uncover their nakedness."

Had this been the law in Abraham's time, it would have prevented him from marrying Sarah. Gen 20:12.

- 7. Aunts or Uncles.
 - 12. "Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father's sister: she is thy fathers near kinswoman.
 - 13. Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy mother's sister: for she is thy mother's near kinswoman.
 - 14. Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father's brother, thou shalt not approach to his wife: she is thine aunt."

8. Any "in-Laws".

Lev. 18:16

"Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy daughter-in-law: She is thy son's wife; thou shalt not uncover her nakedness."

Lev. 18:16

"Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy brother's wife: it is thy brother's nakedness."

- 9. Woman and her daughter, or her grandchild.
 - "Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of a woman and her daughter, neither shalt thou take her son's daughter, or her daughter's daughter, to uncover her nakedness; for they are her near kinswoman: it is wickedness.

10. Wife's sister or brother

Lev. 18:18

"Neither shalt thou take a wife to her sister, to vex her, to uncover her nakedness, beside the other in her lifetime."

This was to avoid such trouble as Jacob had with Rachel and Leah. Gen 29:15-30:24.

LASCIVIOUSNESS

LASCIVIOUSNESS (LAS civi OUS ness)

One of the 13 Sins that damn the soul.

Note: Lasciviousness is the KJV word for licentiousness.

Licentiousness:

Undisciplined and unrestrained behavior, especially a flagrant disregard of sexual restraints.

Referred to 6 times in the Bible. As Lasciviousness. Mark 7:22; Ephesians 4:19; 2 Corinthians 12:21; Galatians 5:19; I Peter 4:3; Jude 4.

The Greek word translated as licentiousness means

of outrageous conduct", showing that licentious behavior goes beyond sin to include disregard for what is right.

8 Examples of Lasciviousness

- 1. Sodomites Genesis 19:5
- 2. Lot's daughters Genesis 19:30-38
- 3. Judah Genesis 38:15-16
- 4. Gibeahites Judges 19:22-25
- 5. Eli's sons I Samuel 2:22
- 6. David 2 Samuel 5:13, 11:2-27
- 7. Amnon 2 Samuel 13:1-14
- 8. Rehoboam 2 Chronicles 11:21-23

Other scriptures on Lasciviousness:

Numbers 25:6; John 8:3; Romans 1:27; I Corinthians 5:1; 2 Corinthians 12:21; Ephesians 4:19; Jude 7.

Translation according to Dake:

One of the works of the flesh.

Greek- <u>aselgeia</u> Licentiousness, lustfulness, unchasity, and lewdness.

Other words associated with lasciviousness.

- 1. Wantonness Romans 13:3; 2 Peter 2:18.
- 2. Filthy 2 Peter 2:7.

Lasciviousness is the promoting or partaking of that which tends to produce lewd emotions, anything tending to foster sex sin and lust. That is why many worldly pleasures have to be avoided by the Christian. So that lasciviousness may not be committed.

LAW OF

DIVORCE & REMARRIAGE

LAW OF DIVORCE AND REMARRIAGE:

Det. 24:1-4

- 1. When a man hath taken a wife, and married her, and it come to pass that she find no favor in his eyes, because he hath found <u>some uncleanness in her: then let him write</u> her <u>a bill of divorcement</u>, and give it in her hand, and send her out of his <u>house</u>.
- A. Some <u>uncleanness</u> in her.
 - Heb. ervah translated, <u>uncleanness</u> (v.1) <u>shame</u> in Isa. 20:4; <u>and nakedness</u> in Gen. 9:22-23 and several other scriptures as nakedness.
 - Gen. 42:9, 12; Ex. 20:26; 28:42; Lev. 18:6-19; 20:11-21; I Sam. 20:30; Isa. 47:3; Lam. 1:8; Ezek. 16:36-37; 22:10; 23:10,18,29; Hos. 2:9.
 - It comes from <u>arah</u>, which means to make bare; empty; destitute; discover; make naked; uncover.
 - The idea here is that of discovering or uncovering something in the wife that was not known before to the husband.
 - Exactly what is included in the word <u>uncleanness</u> in this connection is not known. Judging from the word as translated, above it would be something of the nature of shame, disappointment, and extreme dislike.

If the uncleanness refers to moral sin, as in Det. 22:13-21, the earlier law demanded the death penalty. Perhaps Moses, seeing that by carrying out the letter of such law there would be frequent executions because of the extreme laxity of morals among the Israelites; and he thus modified the law by permitting a wife, in some cases, to clear herself by a solemn oath as in Numbers 5:1131, and in other cases, allowing the husband to put his wife away privately without bringing her to trial as in Det. 24:1-4 and in Mt. 1:19.

The rival schools of Hillel and Shammai in the days of Christ interpreted this <u>uncleanness</u> different ways.

Shammai held that it referred only to moral and criminal sins of adultery; but Hillel contended that it referred to anything disliked by the husband, even though it was something trivial.

Now let's go over to Mathew 5:31-32 and look at this.

- 31. <u>It hath been said</u>, whosoever shall put away his wife, let him give her a writing of divorcement:
- But I say unto you, that whosoever shall put away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication, <u>causeth</u> her to commit adultery: and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery.

I want to make this comment concerning these two verses.

Here Christ was, at this time, preaching His most famous sermon, "The Sermon On The Mount". He was giving this out as confirmation to the scriptures.

Apparently Christ was addressing this issue head-on, due to the abuse the Jewish men were committing against their wives. Det. 24:1-4.

Here the words <u>put away</u> meant divorce and was understood by the Jews. If the divorce was granted for fornication, a sin God looked upon as most serious, the putting away was legal, Christian, and sanctioned by Christ. It made the contract null and void as before marriage.

Looking at the same issue, brought up by Pharisees. Let's go to Mathew 19:1-9. Here Christ was asked a question. The reason for the question was to cause damage to His integrity on the issue of divorce and re-marriage.

Mathew 19:3-9

3. The Pharisees also came unto Him, <u>tempting Him</u>, and saying unto Him, Is it lawful for a man to <u>put away</u> his wife for <u>every cause</u>.

Note:

This must be kept in mind in dealing with this question. The real issue here is divorce for <u>"every cause,"</u> not divorce for fornication, which was lawful (Dt. 24:1-4). This was the great controversy among the Jews at this time. Rabbis had made void Dt. 24:14.

They now permitted divorce on many frivolous grounds, such as careless seasoning of food, causing the husband to eat food which had not been tithed, going into the street with loose or uncombed hair, spinning in the street, loud talking or constant talking in the home, the husband's finding one more beautiful than his wife and many other things.

Today, the reasons for divorce and remarriage are based on similar excuses. None of which are Biblically legal.

- 4. And he answered and said unto them, "Have ye not read, that he which made them at the beginning made them male and female.
- 5. And said, <u>For this</u> cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife: and they twain shall be one flesh?
- 6. Wherefore they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder.

Note:

Many today claim that all married people are not joined together by God, so they are free to marry the one God intended them to have. The fact is that God does recognize the marriage of all legally joined as man and wife and will hold them responsible for their vows. (Rom. 13:1-10)

- 7. They said unto him, why did Moses then command to give a writing of divorcement, and to put her away?
- 8. He saith unto them, Moses <u>because</u> of the hardness of your hearts suffered you to put away your wives: but from the beginning it was not so.

Note:

Stating why Moses <u>suffered</u> divorce for fornication. Moses saw that if he did not permit divorce many women would suffer untold hardships from ungodly husbands.

Here Christ defeated His enemies by answering them with Moses, not what Shammai or Hillel said on the question. Hardness of heart and divorce were not intended by God and they will not be in the eternal Kingdom when Christ reigns over the natural generations forever. 9. And I say unto you, Whosoever shall put away his wife, <u>except</u> it be for fornication, and shall marry another, committeth adultery: and whoso marrieth her which is put away doth commit adultery.

Note:

Any man who divorces his wife for any cause, <u>except for fornication</u>, and shall marry another commits adultery.

Any man marrying her that is divorced for the cause of her own fornication, commits adultery. This was evidently an unpleasant answer to these scheming men who wished to be free to put away their wives for <u>every cause</u>.

There are 7 reasons marriage is indissoluble:

- 1. By divine institution. Mt. 19:4,6,8.
- 2. By express commandment. Mt. 19:5,6.
- 3. By example of Adam and Eve. Mt. 19:8.
- 4. Because marriage makes a man and woman one flesh, with complete union of interests, fortunes, desires, joys, sorrows, and a life-long partnership. Mt. 19:56.
- Because of the evils consequent on divorce to themselves, the children, and others who become en tangled in sin by it. Mt. 19:9; Mk. 7:21; Rom. 1:29:32
- 6. Because of the penalties involved by causing such evils. Mt. 19:9; Gal. 5:19-21; I Cor. 6:9-11
- 7. Because there is no excuse under the Gospel for <u>"hardness</u> <u>of heart"</u> against each other. II Cor. 5:17-18; Eph. 4:24; Gal. 5:24.

In the New Testament, there are 2 exceptions to this law:

 Fornication (Mt. 19:9; 5:32) One can easily understand this in view of: Pr. 2:16-20; Pr. 6:24-26; Pr. 7:5-23; Pr. 9:13-18; Pr. 11:22; Pr. 30:20-23 etc. 2. <u>Willful desertion</u> because of Christ and the Gospel.

I Cor. 7:12-15.

15. But if the unbelieving depart, <u>let him depart</u>. A brother or a sister is not <u>under bondage</u> in such cases: but God hath called us to peace.

Note:

The unbelieving here meant man or woman. (husband or wife).

Here we have the second reason for a legal and scriptural divorce and remarriage. If the unbeliever refuses to live with a wife or husband because of Christianity and if he or she is determined to leave on this account, the Christian is not under further marriage bonds and is not held responsible or punished by requirement to remain single the rest of his or her life because of the rebellion of another. The Christian is to submit to the breaking of the marriage covenant under such circumstances.

The following is an example of an ancient Jewish bill of divorce.

It reads thus:

On the_____ day of the week ______day of the month ______in the year _____ I _____ who am also called the son of ______ of the city of ______ by the river of ______ do hereby consent with my own will, being under no restraint, and I do hereby release, send away, and put aside thee, my wife ______ who is called the daughter of ______ by the river of ______ who has been my wife in times past: and thus I do release thee, and send thee away and put thee aside that thou mayest have permission and control over thyself to go to be married to any man that thou mayest desire: and that no man shall hinder thee from this day forward, and thou art permitted to any man, and this shall be unto thee from me a bill of dismissal, a document of release, and a letter of freedom, according to the law of Moses and Israel.

_____ the sons of _____ witness.

Note:

The document was valid even if a restriction was put in it as the woman could not marry again, or if it was prepared in a Gentile court.

When signed by two witnesses who were acquainted with both husband and wife, the rabbi told the woman to remove her rings and spread out her hands to receive the divorce bill which her husband placed in her hands, saying, "This is thy bill of divorce, and thou art divorced from me by it, and thou art permitted to any man." The woman then closed her hands and handed it to the rabbi who read it the second time and pronounced excommunication upon anyone who would attempt to invalidate it. In I Cor. chapter 7, there are 20 commands concerning marriage:

- 1. Let every man have his own wife: v-2
- 2. Let every woman have her own husband:
- 3. Let the husband meet the sexual needs of the wife. v-3-4.
- 4, Let the wife meet the sexual needs of her husband v. 3-4.
- 5, Defraud not each other in sexual matters ... pay your conjugal vows. v.5.
- 6. Come together again after you have consented to live continent for a period so as to pray and fast. v.5
- 7. Let both men and women marry if they have battles of self-control. v.9
- 8. Let not the wife depart from her husband. v-10.
- 9. If she does depart, let her remain unmarried or be reconciled to her husband. v-11.
- 10. Let not the husband divorce his wife. v-11.
- 11. Let not the Christian man divorce the non-Christian if she be pleased to dwell with him: Reasons v-12-16.
- 12. Let not the Christian Wife divorce her husband if he be pleased to dwell with her. v-13-16.
- 13. If the unbeliever departs and refuses to live with the Christian, let him depart. Do not force continuance of the marriage. The Christian is freed from the marriage bonds in such cases. v-15.
- 14. Let every man or woman remain, as he or she was when each became a Christian. (v.17-24)That is, do not use Christianity as an excuse to break up your own home and perhaps another, seeking a new companion.
- 15. If you are bound to a wife, seek not to be loosed (v.27). That is, do not get a divorce, regardless of the past. Stay in the same calling and state in which you were saved. (v.17-24).
- 16. If you are loosed from a wife, seek not another wife (v.27) If you do marry, however, you have not sinned. (v.28). This is the legally, scripturally divorced person.
- 17. You that have wives, live as though you did not have them (v.29-31). That is, live free from anxiety (v.32-35).

Note:

This statement was prophetic, in that it was warning of the impending persecution that Nero the emperor of Rome was preparing for the Christians.

- 1. Let all men be without anxiety concerning families, property, and the world in general.
- 2. Let the married live as though not married.
- 3. Let those who weep act as though they wept not.
- 4. Let those who rejoice act as though they did not rejoice.
- 5. Let those who buy live as though they did not possess.
- 6. Let those who use this world make proper use of it, for the very fashion of it will soon pass away.
- 18. Let the father who has a daughter of marriageable age be free to give her in marriage. It is no sin for him to do so or for the virgin to marry. v.36-38.
- 19. The wife is bound by law to be married as long as the husband lives. (v.39). Marriage is for the lifetime of the husband or wife.
- 20. Christians must remarry only Christians when companions die. v.39.

MARRIAGE

MARRIAGE:

Commended:

Proverbs 18:22

22. <u>Whoso findeth</u> a wife findeth a good thing, <u>and</u> obtaineth favor of the Lord.

Marriage here carried a two-fold blessing.

- 1. Many versions read, "He that findeth a good wife findeth a good thing." Celebacy is not required and marriage is honorable in all (Heb. 13:4). God originally stated that it is not good for man to be alone and this will always be truth. (Gen. 2:18)
- 2. God's favor is upon all who carry out His original creative purpose to multiply and replenish the earth. (Gen. 1:26-28: Isa. 45:18).

I Timothy 3:12

- 12. Let the deacons be the husbands of one wife, ruling their children and their own houses well.
- I Timothy 5:14-15

I will therefore that the <u>younger women</u> marry,

bear children, guide the house, give none occasion to the adversary to speak reproachfully.

- 4 commands for young women.
 - 1. Marry (v.14; Heb. 13:4; I Cor. 7)
 - 2. Bear children. (v.14; Gen. 1:28)
 - 3. Guide the house. (v.14)
 - 4. Give no ground to satan. (v 14-15)
- 15. For some are already turned aside after satan.

7 Steps in the fall of some women.

- 1. Becoming insolent to Christ. (v-11; I Tim. 5:11)
 - 11. But the <u>younger women refuse</u>: for when they have begun to wax wanton against Christ, they will marry;

Note:

This indicates more than just relief for widows. It implies that those supported by the church were to carry out certain duties, perhaps as deaconesses; and were to be old enough to be beyond the temptations of marriage, which would cause the breaking of their vows to the church.

As far as the statement "wax wanton against Christ." The Gr. <u>Katastrenias</u> meaning to behave insolently toward. ONLY HERE. Such is possible even to the point of damnation if they cast off their first faith as in verses 11-15 and become insolent against Christ.

2. Breaking Christian vows through unfavorable marriage. (v.11)

- 3. Casting off first faith. (v. 12)
 - 12. <u>Having</u> damnation, <u>because</u> they have cast off their first faith.
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Note:

Gr. Krima meaning a judgment; sentence. Translation, <u>damnation</u> when meaning loss of soul (v.12; Mt. 23:14; Mk. 12:40; Lk. 20:47; Rom. 3:12).

It is not sinful to marry, but any marriage causing one to break his vows to God, is to be avoided. Marriage is honorable to all (Heb. 13:4). Paul advises remarriage here, as a measure against the evils of I Tim. 5:11-15.

- 4. Learning to be idle. (v.13)
- 13. And withal they learn to be idle, wandering about from house to house; and not only idle, but tattlers, also and busybodies, speaking things, which they ought not.

Note:

Idle.....

Gr. <u>argos</u>, doing nothing; lazy. Translated idle. (v.13; Mt. 12:36;20:3,6)

Wandering....

Gr. <u>perierchomal</u>, to go about aimlessly as a vagrant.

Translation wander about (v.13; Heb.11:37) vagabond (Acts 19:13)

5. Becoming tattlers. (v.13)

Note: Tattlers

Gr.phluaros silly talker; a fool; prater.

6. Becoming busybodies. (v.13)

Note: Busybodies

Gr. periergos Translation, busybody

MARRIAGE COMMENDED

Hebrews 13:4

4. Marriage is <u>honorable in all</u>, and the bed undefiled but whoremongers

Note:

"Marriage" is <u>honorable in all</u>.

1. Including priests and all men.

MORTIFY Flesh

MORTIFY..... FLESH

Mt. 5:29

29. And if thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell.

Note:

Here the scripture warns against the cause of a moral fall and loss of the soul by the same.

There is nothing to be gained by changing the literal meaning of this scripture.

Now that you know, that this sin, will cause eternal damnation, you are better to pluck out the one member than to have all members cast into eternal hell.

Jesus is simply emphasizing the terribleness of eternal hell.

There is a better method than this provided by the gospel. If one will become a new creature in Christ by the new birth this problem of sinful members will be solved.

Mt. 18:8

- Wherefore if thy hand or thy foot offend thee, cut them off, and cast them from thee:
- It is better for thee to enter into life halt or maimed, rather than having two hands or two feet to be cast into <u>everlasting fire</u>.

Note:

Everlasting fire.

Gr. <u>Gehenna</u>, the eternal hell. The place of future and eternal torment. Found 12 Times in the Bible and always-rendered hell. It is the same as the <u>lake of fire</u> which is found 5 times.

It is inconsistent to teach such statements refer to the grave, for all people go to graves at death, but the wicked only go to Gehenna. This verse (18:8) is the twelfth time Jesus mentions eternal hell fire and punishment for the wicked.

The whole idea with this verse 18:8 of Mathew is to get rid of offending members that constantly cause sin. Now, would it not be better to do this literally than to spend eternity in hell?

Gehenna is not the grave because:

- 1. Only certain people are in danger of Gehenna. Mt. 5:22; 23:15,33.
- 2. Victory over sin is the only thing that will enable one to escape Gehenna. Mt. 5:29-30; 18:9; Rev. 21:8.
- 3. Both body and soul go to Gehenna. Mt. 10:28; Lk. 12:5.
- Gehenna is a place of damnation. Mt. 23:33; 25:41,46; Rev. 14:9-11; 19:20; 20:1115; 21:8; Isa. 66:22-24.
- 5. Bodies are not put into Gehenna until the judgment. Rev. 20:11-15.
- 6. God only has power to put into Gehenna. Luke 12:5; Mt. 10:28.
- 7. Gehenna can set on fire the course of nature. Jas. 3:6.
- 8. Only the wicked go to Gehenna. Rev. 20:11-15; 21:8; Ps. 9:17.
- 9. Degrees of punishment in Gehenna. Rev. 20:13; Mt. 23:14-15.
- 10. Men can repent and escape Gehenna. Mt. 3:2-8; 23:33.
 Fire in Gehenna never quenched and worm does not die.
 Mk. 9:43-49; Mt. 25:41,46; Rev. 14:9-11; 20:10-15.
- 12. The "Fire damnation . . . punishment Judgment contempt" of Gehenna are "eternal". Mt. 25:41,46;Mk. 3:29; 9:43-49; Heb. 6:2; Jude 7; Rev. 14:9-11; Dan. 12:2 There will be "weeping, wailing, and gnash ing of teeth" in Gehenna. Mt. 18:12; 13:42,50; 24:51.

Men will be put "alive" into Gehenna. Rev. 19:20; 20:11-1.

- All the wicked in Tartarus 2 Peter 2:4; Jude 6-7. abyss ...Lk. 8:31; Rev. 9; 20:3. and sheol-hades will be put into Gehenna. Rev.20:10-15.
- 16. Gehenna is a place of eternal torment with "fire and brimstone" Rev. 14:9-11; 20:10-15.

Not one of these things could be spoken of the grave.

Romans. 6:6

6. Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed,

that henceforth we should not serve sin.

Note:

Being dead to sin, crucified with him, dead with Christ, dead to the law, all expressions which mean that we have nothing more to do with sin.

To die to a thing or person, is to have nothing to do with and to be totally separated from it or him.

<u>To live to a person or a thing</u>, is to be wholly given up to and to have intimate connection with that person or thing.

<u>Having the old man crucified</u>, means that one has no further dealings with him. In fact I Jn. 5:18 say's

Being dead to sin does not mean that the person or sin is dead. Both are still in existence the same as ever, but to each other they are as being non-existent.

Other scriptures about mortifying the things of the flesh. Rom. 13:14; Ga. 5:16; Col. 3:5; I Pet. 2:11; I Pet. 4:2.

OBLIGATIONS OF MARRIAGE

OBLIGATIONS OF MARRIAGE:

- **1.** Gen. 2:24
 - 24. Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be <u>one flesh</u>. Confirmed by Christ in His teachings.
 Mt. 19:5; Mk. 10:7; I Cor. 6:16; Eph. 5:31.
 - I Cor. 6:16 Paul was cautioning believers concerning a relationship with an harlot. He referred to what Christ taught in Mathew 19:5 and Mk. 10:7 as well as what Moses wrote concerning God's command to Adam in Gen. 2:24.
 - 16. What? Know <u>ye not</u> that he which is joined to an harlot is one <u>body</u>? For two, saith <u>he</u>, shall be <u>one flesh</u>.
- 2. Mathew 5:32
 - 32. But <u>I say unto you</u>, that whosoever shall put away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication, <u>causeth</u> her to commit adultery: and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery.

Here Christ was saying that you are obligated to stay married except for the cause of fornication. (Adultery) This is one of the cases where fornication means adultery.

- 3. Mk. 10:9
 - 8. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder.

This reaffirms that there are no man-made laws that can, in the eyes of God, annul a legal marriage. Couples are bound to their vows. Obligated to their VOWS.

- 4. Romans 7:2
 - 2. For the woman which hath an husband is <u>bound</u> by the law to her husband <u>so long</u> as he liveth; but if the husband be dead, she is loosed from the law of her husband.

The death of either husband or wife breaks the marriage bond.

- 5. I Corinthians 7:10-11
 - 10. And unto <u>the married</u> I command, yet not I, but the Lord, <u>let not</u> the wife depart from her husband.
 - 11. But and <u>if</u> she depart, let her remain unmarried, or be reconciled to her husband: and <u>let not</u> the husband put away his wife.

Note:

This means to get a divorce, else Paul would not have restricted her to remain single, not remarrying unless it was to her former husband. (v.11).

Among Jews a woman had just as much right to put away a husband as the husband had to put away a wife. A woman could say to the elders that her parents or brethren had deceived her, betrothing her to the husband when she was young, and state:

"I now reveal to you that I will not have him as my husband"

Some parted with mutual consent and this was considered legal, as was also their remarriage to others. All divorces were considered complete dissolving of the marriage bonds; and in consequence of this, they were free to remarry.

Any woman or man who got a divorce on grounds other than those allowed was to remain single or remarry the former companion.

Divorce on scriptural grounds meant that a person was free to remarry, providing it was to another Christian Mt. 7:15; 27-28; Mt. 5:32; 19:6.

The innocent was not to be held responsible for the sins of the guilty. Ezek. 18:2-4,13,17-32.

All scriptures are clear to the fact that men and women have complete equal rights.

POLYGAMY

POLYGAMY

Definition:

The state or practice of having more than one wife or husband at a time.

Examples:

Gen. 4:19

19. And Lamech took unto him <u>two wives:</u> the name of the one was Adah, and the name of the other Zillah.

Note:

Lamech was the first polygamist.

Gen. 16:3

3. And Sarai Abram's wife took Hagar her maid the Egyptian, after Abram had dwelt ten years in the land of Canaan, and gave her to her husband Abram to be his wife.

Note:

According to existing civil laws children of slaves belonged to the master and such a practice was perfectly legal.

Gen. 26:34

34. And Esau was forty years old when he took to wife

Note:

There are several examples of polygamist in the Bible. Some are famous as far as being patriarchs. Listed are some more examples for you to look up and read about. Take what Christ said as your guide.

"It was not so in the beginning."

Gen. 28:9, 29:28; Jud. 8:30; 2 Sam. 3:3; 2 Chr. 11:18;I K. 11:3; I Chr. 4:5; 2 Chr. 13:21, 24:3; Dan. 5:2.

PROSTITUTE

PROSTITUTE (PRAHS-tuh-tewt) Noun

One who solicits and accepts payment for sexual intercourse.

Lev. 19:29

29. Do not prostitute thy daughter, to cause her to be a whore; <u>lest the land fall to whoredom</u>, and the land become full of wickedness.

"Lest the land fall to whoredom"

For this and other reasons Israelites were forbidden to allow their daughters to become prostitutes. It was a custom in some parts to prostitute daughters previous to marriage, the money received for such being dedicated to idols.

15 Reasons to be removed from a whore. (Have nothing to do with her)

Proverbs 5:8

8. Remove thy way far from her, and come not nigh the door of her house.

Proverbs chapter 5:8

- 1. She is an apostate. V-3
- 2. She is deceptive. V-3
- 3. She is a flatterer. V-3
- 4. Her end is like wormwood. V-4
- 5. Her end is destructive. V-4
- 6. Her feet go down to death. V-5
- 7. Her steps lay hold of hell. V-5
- 8. Her ways are unpredictable. V-6
- 9. She will ruin your reputation. V-9
- 10. She will cause years of trouble. V-9
- 11. She will bring material ruin. V-10
- 12. She will ruin your health. V-11
- 13. She will bring remorse. V-12, 13
- 14. She will reduce to wickedness. V-14
- 15. She will cause eternal ruin. V-23

7 Sins of a prostitute.

- 1. Flatters with her lips. V-16
- 2. Forsakes parental guidance. V-17
- 3. Forgets God's covenant renounces true religion or marriage vows. V-17
- 4. Shortens her life. V-18
- 5. Leads others to hell. V-18
- 6. Destroys men utterly. V-19
- 7. Leads to permanent ruin. V-19

10 Facts about prostitutes. (Found in Proverbs chapter7: 10-21)

- 1. Their attire or their marks that advertise them for hire. Prov. 7:10, Gen. 38
- 2. Their subtlety of heart. V-10
- 3. Their boisterous and loud disposition. V-11
- 4. Their gad about disposition. V-11,12
- 5. Their stubbornness and persistence in pursuing innocent victims. V-11

They have no respect for the good of men, married or unmarried, innocent or guilty of immoral crimes. They gloat over causing young men to fall into sin and husbands to go astray.

- 6. They are bold, unashamed, impudent, and unlawfully familiar. V-13
- 7. They are flatterers. V-5,14-21
- 8. They are deceitful of heart. V-13-21
- 9. They are liars. V-14-21
- 10. They are tempters and seducers. V-13-21

7 Appeals of prostitutes. (Found in chapter 7 Proverbs)

1. I have peace offerings with me. V-14

When the blood of the offerings was shed, and the fat burned, the breast and shoulder were the priests portion; but the rest of the carcass belonged to the sacrificer, who might carry it home and make a feast for friends (reference found in Lev. 3:1-17 and 7:31-34). This show how much worship was carried on in connection with idolatry and harlotry. The gods of many pagan nations were worshipped in the brothels and fragments of the offerings were divided among the prostitutes consecrated to these false gods. Every heathen temple, high place of sacrifice, and place of worship had its consecrated prostitutes to attract men to such worship.

2. This day I have paid my vows. V-14

She seemed to insinuate that she had made a vow for the health and safety of the young man; that she had made her peace with God; that she had come forth especially to meet him; that by partaking with her in her worship no sin would be committed; and that she was forced to avail herself of the night time and the absence of her husband to complete her vows and worship.

3. I have come forth to meet you and to seek you above all others. V-15

But, if this young man had not come along another would have been the same to her.

4. The good man of the house is gone.V-19

Thus she made one think she was married and only fulfilling religious vows and worship.

- 5. My husband is gone on a long journey, so there is no danger of his return. V-19
- 6. He has taken a bag of money with him. V-20
- 7. He will return at the day appointed, so we can be together safely. V-20

Listen to what Solomon says concerning the end of this man.

V-21. With much fair speech she caused him to yield, with the flattering of her lips she forced him.

V-22. He goeth after her straightway, as an ox goeth to the slaughter. Or as a fool to the correction if the stocks.

V-23 Till a dart strike through his liver; as a bird hasteth to the snare, and knoweth not that it is for his life.

3 Comparisons of his folly. V-22-23

- 1. As an ox going to the slaughter.
- 2. As a fool to the stocks.
- 3. As a bird to the snare.

All 3 picture his stupidity and folly.

Solomon continues with the remaining scriptures:

4 commands: evil effects of adultery.

(with a prostitute, strange woman).

- v.24. Hearken unto me now therefore, O ye children, and attend to the words of my mouth.
- v.25. Let not thine heart decline to her ways, go not astray in her paths.
- v.26. For she hath cast down many wounded: yea, many strong men have been slain by her.
- v.27. Her house is the way to hell, going down to the chambers of death.

Examples of 4 great men who fell by women:

- 1. Sampson. Judges 16:4-21.
- 2. David. 2 Samuel 11-12.
- 3. Solomon. I Kings 11; Neh. 13:26.
- 4. Herod. Mathew 14.

Self Control

SELF CONTROL

The duty of self-control.

Over the spirit Proverbs 16:32; Pr. 25:28. Over the life Acts 24:25. Over the lust of the flesh Rom. 6:12; I Cor. 6:12. Over the tongue Ja. 3:2.

Self-control is a cardinal virtue. 2 Peter 1:5.

Biblical examples of self-control.

Jer. 35:6. Dan. 1:8. I Cor. 9:27.

7 General Sins Having the Death Penalty. (God's Law)

7 GENERAL SINS HAVING THE DEATH PENALTY. (God's Law).

- 1. Incest: Leviticus 18:6-18, 24-30
- 2. Sex relations with a menstrous woman: Leviticus 18:19.
- 3. Adultery: Leviticus 18:20. Refers Exodus 20:7.
- 4. Idolatry: Leviticus 18:21. Refers Exodus 20:4.
- 5. Blasphemy: Leviticus 18:21. Refers Exodus 20:7.
- 6. Homosexuality: Leviticus 18:22, 22:19.
- 7. Beastiality: Leviticus 18:123, 22:19.

Sodomy – Homosexuality

Gen. 13:

- 10. And Lot lifted up his eyes, and beheld all the plain of Jordan, that it was well watered every where, before the Lord destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah, even as the garden of the Lord, like the land of Egypt, as thou comest unto Zoar.
- 11. Then Lot chose him all the plain of Jordan; and Lot journeyed east: and they separated themselves the one from the other.
- 12. Abram dwelled in the land of Canaan, and Lot dwelled in the cities of the plain, and pitched his tent toward Sodom. But the men of Sodom were wicked and sinners before the Lord exceedingly.

Gen. 18:

- 20. And the Lord said, Because the cry of Sodom and Gomorrah is great, and because their sin is very grievous;
- 21. I will go down now, and see whether they have done altogether according to the cry of it, which is come unto me; and if not, I will know. And he said, Oh let not the Lord be angry, and I will speak yet but this once: Peradventure ten shall be found there. And he said, I will not destroy it for ten's sake.

Gen. 19:

- 15. And when the morning arose, then the angels hastened Lot, saying, Arise, take thy wife, and thy two daughters, which are here; lest thou be consumed in the iniquity of the city.
- 16. And while he lingered, the men laid hold upon his hand, and upon the hand of his wife, and upon the hand of his two daughters; the Lord being merciful unto him: and they brought him forth, and set him without the city.
- 17. And it came to pass, when they had brought them forth abroad, that he said, Escape for thy life; look not behind thee, neither stay thou in all the plain; escape to the mountain, lest thou be consumed.



SODOMY - HOMOSEXUALITY

A person guilty of unnatural sexual relations, as between the same sex or with beast. (Deuteronomy 23:17).

SODOMY – Oral or anal sex as with one male with another. Oral or anal sex as with the opposite sex. Male with female.

HOMOSEXUALITY – Oral or anal sex as with one male to another male.

LESBIANISM – Sex as with female to female.

PEDERASTY – Anal intercourse with boy's. (Meaning lover of boy's).

BEASTIALITY - (A sinful act of sodomy) Humans with beast.

The Hebrew word <u>Yadesh</u> means a male devotee to licentious idolatry, practicing prostitution with the same sex.

- In Deuteronomy 23:18, the word <u>dog</u> refers to this type of perverse conduct.
 - The hire of a dog (male prostitute or sodomite) not to be brought into the house of God. In other words the money that this kind of idolatry produced was not welcome or accepted by God.

Whoever takes part in the sin to die. (Leviticus 18:22. Leviticus 20:13).

Leviticus 18:22

22. Thou shalt not lie with mankind as with womankind; it is an abomination.

Leviticus 20:13

13. If a man also lie with mankind, as he lieth with woman, both of them have committed an abomination. They shall surely be put to death; their blood shall be upon them.

SPECIAL NOTES:

1. All homosexuality – sodomy, lesbianism and other sex perversion are condemned in the Scriptures with the penalty of death. Leviticus 18:22, 18:26-29, 20:13; Romans 1:18-32.

Leviticus 18:26-29

- 26. Ye shall therefore keep my statutes and my judgments, and shall not commit any of these abominations; neither any of your own nation, nor any stranger that sojourneth among you:
- 27. (For all these abominations have the men of the land done, which were before you and the land is defiled).
- 28. That the land spue not you out also, when ye defile it, as it spued out the nations that were before you.
- 29. For whosoever shall commit any of these abominations, even the souls that commit them shall be cut off from among their people.

SPECIAL STATEMENT:

Here God warned Israel that He would spue them out also if they practiced the sins of the nations they were disposing (Lev. 18:28-30)

In II Kings 17 and 25 God did this to Israel proving again that God is no respecter of persons. That there is no such thing as remaining in His favor when His people go into the same soul-damning sin as others do.

God would be an unjust tyrant if He saved one group of people and judged another who where committing the same sins worthy of death. This He does not do.

God told Moses that He would blot out of the book of life any man who would sin against Him and this He is under obligation to do regardless of anyone's past standing in His love and grace. (Ex. 32:32-33) This is the rule under both law and grace.

For a reference read Romans 1:21-32.

Here they knew God at one time, but they glorified Him not as God, neither were thankful: But became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened, professing themselves to be wise, they became fools. Changed the glory of the incorruptible God into an image.

For this cause God gave them up unto vile affections.

The homosexual sin as referred to in Lev. 18:22 when they went into depravity, apostasy and the abominations of Lev. 18 and Romans 1.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Romans 1:28

Here both the women and the men received in themselves the penalties of their wickedness - - -

The Book of Jude:

16 Sins of Sodomite's - Homosexual's (Male - Female)

- 1. Practice sexual perversion. Jude v-8, Romans 1.
- 2. Despise government and law. Jude v-8.
- 3. Insult rulers. Jude v-8, 2 Peter 2.
- 4. Speak evil in ignorance. Jude v-10.
- 5. Corrupt themselves. Jude v-10, Romans 1.
- Commit sin in maintaining error in religion. Jude v-11, Gen:4.
 Professing righteousness in God's love.
- Serve in religion for gain. Jude v-11, 2 Peter 2:15, Numbers 31:8,16.
- 8. Rebel like Korah. Jude v-11, Numbers 16.
- 9. Practice Hypocrisy. Jude v-12.
- 10. Commit ungodly deeds. Jude v-15, Romans 1.
- 11. Blaspheme God. Jude v-15.
- 12. Murmur and complain. Jude v-16.

13. Live in ungodly lust. Jude v-4,16,18.

- 14. Brag and boast. Jude v-16.
- 15. Mock truth. Jude v-18, 2 Peter 3:3.
- 16. Live in sensual lusts. Jude v-19.
- PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING SCRIPTURES FOUND IN 2 PETER 2 CHAPTER

THERE ARE 16 SINS OF SODOMITES AND HOMOSEXUALS FOUND IN THIS SCRIPTURE ALSO

- COMPARE THESE 16 WITH THOSE FOUND IN JUDE, IN THE PREVIOUS LISTING.
- THE CHARACTER OF THESE FAMILIAR SPIRITS, HAS REMAINED THE SAME THROUGHOUT ALL GENERATIONS.

Book of 2 Peter 2 chapter.

- 1. Commit homosexual sins 2 Peter 2:10, Romans 1.
- 2. Despise government and law. 2:10.
- 3 Are presumptuous, bold, daring, headstrong and reckless. 2:10.
- 4. Are self-willed and self sufficient in their own eyes. 2:10.
- 5. Speak evil of lawful authority. 2:10.
- 6. Live like brute beasts. 2:12.
- 7. Speak evil and blaspheme. 2:12.
- 8. Commit sin in open daylight and without sense of shame. 2:13.

- 9. Make sport of their deceptions. 2:13.
- 10. Have eyes full of adultery. 2:14.
- 11. Beguile innocent and unstable souls leading them into perversion. 2:14.
- 12. Have forsaken the right way. 2:15,22.
- 13. Live in covetousness. 2:14,15.
- 14. Are braggers and boasters.
- 15. Seduce and allure others to surrender chastity and live in lusts. 2:18.
- 16. Promise men liberty from sin but they themselves are sinful.2:19.

Such are the <u>chief ones</u> reserved for punishment in 2:10. eternal hell.

Uncleanness

UNCLEANNESS (un-KLEEN-ness)

UNCLEAN (un-KLEEN) adjective:

Unclean describes someone or something that is not clean— physically, ritually, or ethically.

The difference between "clean" and "unclean" was closely connected with Israel's faith in God. God and something that was unclean were seen as opposites in Israel.

<u>Someone</u> or <u>something unclean</u> could have no part in the worship of God. Such people or things <u>needed either to be cleansed</u> or <u>destroyed</u>.

The Old Testament Law identified certain things or actions as unclean. For example <u>certain sex acts made people unclean</u>. People became unclean if they touched dead bodies.

Some kinds of meat, like pork, were considered unclean and thus were not eaten. People had to be cleansed if they became unclean in any of these ways.

Some laws against unclean things were meant to protect the health of the people (Deuteronomy 28:58-61) But most laws against unclean things concerned the pagan practices of Israel's neighbors.

For example, sex with temple prostitutes was a central part of Baal worship. The pig, which Israel considered unclean, was a sacred animal in Baal worship.

The New Testament continues this concern of Judaism about the clean and the unclean. Christians are warned to separate themselves from the unclean behavior of pagans. (2Corinthians 6:14, 7:1). Definition from Dake's Reference:

What ever is opposite of purity; including:

Sodomy – oral or annul sex. Homosexuality – male to another male. Lesbianism – female to female. Pederasty – annul intercourse with boy's (lover of boy's). Beastiality – humans with beast.

and all other forms of sexual perversion.

Biblical references to <u>uncleanness:</u>

Gal. 5:19; Mt. 23:27; Rom. 1:21-32, 6:19; 2 Cor. 12:21; Eph. 4:19, 5:3; Col. 3:5; I Thess. 2:3, 4:7; 2 Pet. 2; Jude.

VIRGIN

VIRGIN (VER-jin) noun:

Virgin usually meant a young woman who had not had sex with a man (Genesis 24:16; Leviticus 21:3). But virgin sometimes simply meant a woman who was able to bear children (Genesis 24:3; Isaiah 7:14). The Old Testament uses two different words to show the difference between these two meanings.

Matthew and Luke say that Mary, the mother of Jesus, was a virgin. They meant that she had not had sex with any man. This is the meaning of the Greek word they used.

1. VIRGIN BIRTH (VIR-jin BERTH) proper noun phrase:

The Virgin Birth is the birth of Jesus by His mother Mary. Mary was a virgin. Jesus was a special creation of the Holy Spirit in the womb of Mary. The Gospels of Matthew and Luke are the basis for this belief.

- 2. VIRGIN BIRTH of Isaiah 7:14; 9:6,7; Mt. 1:23; Lk. 1:27.
 - 14. Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Emmanuel.
 - Heb. <u>Ha-almah.</u> The virgin . The only one that ever was, or ever will be a mother this way.

<u>Almah</u> means a lass; damsel; maid; virgin.

Translation: virgin of Rebeckah, meaning a pure unmarried woman (Gen. 24:23).

<u>Virgins</u> or unwedded young women (Song of Solomon 1:3; 6:8).

<u>Maid</u> or the young, unmarried virgin sister of Moses who was about 14 years of age (Ex.2: 8), and of one who goes with a man the first time. (Pr. 30:19).

<u>Damsels</u> as used of young ladies playing timbrels (Ps. 68:25-26); and a virgin as here, meaning the mother of the Messiah who was to be born in Israel of one who, as later confirmed, knew no man until after He (Jesus) was born (Isa. 7:14; Mt. 1:18-25; Lk. 8:19). The argument that <u>almah</u> could mean a young married woman is not supported in any scripture; and in view of the plain record of Mary being a pure virgin who had not known a man and one who conceived by the Holy Spirit; it only shows unbelief and rebellion against God's word and the perfect plan of redemption through a virgin-born man-god manifested in the flesh – if we accept anything but what is plainly declared in Isa. 7:14; 9:6-7; Mt. 1:18-25; Lk. 1:30-38; John 1:1-14; Rom. 8:3; gal. 4:4; I Tim. 3:16; Heb. 1:5-7; and 2:6-18.

<u>Almah</u> denotes a girl of marriageable age, but not married, and therefore a true virgin.

<u>Bethulah</u> refers to an unmarried girl and expresses virginity of a bride or one betrothed. Isa. 62:5; Joel 1:8.

The Greek <u>parthenos</u> in Mt. 1:23 and Lk. 1:27, means a maiden; and unmarried daughter; a virgin.

<u>Parthenos</u> was translated . . . meaning virgin, 14 times and in every case means an unmarried maiden.

(Mt. 1:23, 25:1,7,11; Lk. 1:26; Acts 21:9; I Cor. 7:25,28,34,36,37; 2 Cor. 11:3; Ref. 14; 4).

This is the root word of parthenia, meaning maidenhood; virginity. Lk. 2:36.

None of these original words are used in connection with a married woman. Some contend that they simply mean any young woman, but this is not true; they mean only one who is a pure and undefiled virgin ----- any maid who has never known --- man.

3. Law on enticing an unbetrothed virgin.

Ex. 22:16,17.

- 16. And if a man entice a maid that is not betrothed and lie with her, he shall surely endow her to be his wife.
 - a. This law was a wise one, for it no doubt curbed seduction and fornication. Before a man would seduce a virgin he would perhaps consider whether he wanted to take her to be his wife and give the customary dowry if the parents consented.
 - In a case where the parents did not consent the dowry in full had to be paid, regardless of the objections.

When parents favored the marriage such a wife could not be put

away by her husband all the days of his life as one could be for certain reasons otherwise. This in itself may have kept many from sinning with a virgin.

- b. 2 commands concerning seduced virgins.
 - 1. The seducer was to marry her (v-16).
 - 2. The seducer was to pay full dowry even if the parents did not consent (v17).
- 9. If her father utterly refused to give her unto him, he shall pay money according to the dowry of virgins.
 - The dowry for virgins was 50 shekels of silver or approximately \$32.50.

Det. 22:28,29

- 28. If a man find a damsel that is a virgin, which is not betrothed, and lay hold on her, and lie with her, and they be found;
- 29. Then the man that lay with her shall give unto the damsel's father fifty shekels of silver, (A shekel being .64 cent, 50 shekels amounted to \$32.50 our money) and she shall be his wife; because he hath humbled her, he may not put her away all his days.

2 Classes that could not divorce.

- 1. A man that raped a virgin who was not betrothed (v 28-29).
- 2. A man that accused an innocent wife or not being a virgin when he married her. (v 13-19).

First virgin defiled.

Gen. 34 (read entire chapter).

Dinah, the daughters of Leah, which she bare unto Jacob. (34:1).

This was satans first attempt to defile a virgin in Israel. It was a threat to God's plan -----

That His Son should come through one of Israel's virgins (Isa. 7:14; Mt. 1:18-25).

Related words and corresponding scriptures:

The Hebrew word <u>bethulah</u> is translated to mean <u>virgin</u> 24 times in the Bible.

Isa. 23:4, 37:22, 47:1, 62:5; Gen. 24:16; Lev. 21:3,14; Dt. 22:19, 23,28,32:25; 2 Sam. 13:2; I Kin. 1:2; 2 Kin. 19:21; Jer. 14:17, 18:13, 31:4,21, 46:11; Lam. 1:15, 2:13; Joel 1:8; Amos. 5:2.

To mean virgins 14 times:

Isa. 23:4; Ex. 22:17; Judges 21:12; 2 Sam. 13:18; Esther 2:2-3,17,19; Ps. 45:14; Lam. 1:4,18, 1:10,21; Amos 8:13.

To mean <u>maid</u> 4 times:

Ex. 22:15-16; Job 31:1; Jer. 2:32, 51:22.

To mean <u>maids</u> 3 times:

Lam. 5:11; Ezek. 9:6; Zech. 9:17.

To mean <u>maiden</u> 2 times:

Judges 19:24; 2 Chr. 36:17.

To mean <u>maidens</u> 3 times:

Ps. 78:63, 148:12; Ezek. 44:22.

Related words and their corresponding scriptures:

<u>Virginity:</u> 9 times in the Bible.

Lev. 21:13; Dt. 22:15-17,20; Judges 11:37-38; Ezek. 23:3-8; Lk. 2:36.

<u>Virgin's</u>: 1 time in Bible. (Plural ref.)

Lk. 1:27.

<u>Virtue:</u>

Mk. 5:30; Lk. 6:19, 8:46; Phil. 4:8; 2 Pet. 1:3-5.

<u>Virtuously:</u>

Pr. 31:29.

Wearing Apparel

WEARING APPAREL

Law against dressing like the opposite sex.

Garments of opposite sex not to be worn.

Det. 22:5

10. The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, neither shall a man put on a woman's garment: for ALL that do so are abominations unto the Lord thy God.

Whoredom

WHOREDOM:

(And related sins referred to in the Scriptures).

Fornication: Harlotry.
 Biblical use for whoredom is harlotry.

Whoredom is mentioned 22 times in the Bible.

Example: a. Tamar – "She is with child by whoredom Gen. 38:24.

b. Whoredom with Molech – Temple prostitutes and sex orgies to idols.

Lev. 20:5.

<u>Asherah</u> – Hebrew:

A pillar or image of wood. It was set up with the image of Baal, and worshipped by libidinous rites and lascivious practices.

<u>Asherah</u> is always rendered <u>grove</u> and <u>groves</u> in the American Standard Version. But retained as a proper name in the Revised Version.

The word comes from the root <u>ashar</u>, straight upright, erect. The pillar was set upright or erect in the ground like a totem pole. It was either a living tree with the top cut off and the trunk fashioned into a certain shape. (Det. 16:21) or a log fashioned into an idol and set erect in the ground. I Kings 14:1⁵, 16:33; Isa. 17:8.

Though usually made of wood (Judges 6:26) it was perhaps, in some cases, made of stone. Such poles could be <u>cut down</u>, Ex. 34:13. <u>Plucked up</u>, Mic. 15:14. <u>Burnt</u>, Ex. 34:13. And <u>Broken in pieces</u>, 2 Chr. 34:4.

That they were not groves of trees is clear from 2 Kings 17:10 where they are forbidden to be set up <u>under any green tree.</u>

Originally the idol was worshipped as a symbol of the tree of life, but later perverted to mean the origin of life and pictured with the male organs of procreation Ezek. 16:17. Such symbols became the objects of worship carried on with all forms of impurity, perversions and licentiousness by crowds of devotees involved in demonized and obscene orgies.

The worship centered in the Canaanite nations and then spread unto others. Relics of it are found among all heathen peoples.

The first mention of the idol in the Bible stamps it as a special object of God's hatred; and it was at this idol that God revealed His name as <u>Jealous</u>.

Ex. 34:13-14 compare with, I Kings 14:15, 15:13, 16:32-33; 2 Chr. 36:14.

It led to the destruction of all Canaanite nations and, with other things caused Israel to be banished among other nations. The true nature of this form of idolatry is made clear in

Jer. 5:7, 7:30-31, 19:4-5, 32:34-35: Hos. 4:12-14; Amos 2:7-

and in other passages where groves are found.

Ex. 34:13, Det. 7:5, 12:3, 16:21; Judges 3:7, 6:25-30; I Kings 14:15,23, 15:13; I Kings 16:33, 18:10; 2 Kings 13:6, 17:10,16, 18:4, 21:3,7, 23:4-15; 2 Chr. 14:3, 15:16. I Chr. 17:6, 19:3, 24:18, 31:1, 33:3,19, 34:3-7; Isa. 17:8, 27:9; Jer. 17:2; Mic. 5:14.

SCRIPTURES ON WHOREDOM:

9.

Numbers 25:1-3

1. And Israel abode in Shittim, and the people began to commit whoredom with the daughters of Moab.

They began to take part in sex orgies with the prostitutes of Baal who were consecrated to their gods to commit such sins in order to attract more devotees to their religion.

2. And they called the people unto the sacrifices of their gods, and the people did eat, and bowed down to their gods.

The prostitutes of Moab and Midion who were set apart as the most beautiful women of these nations to tempt and seduce the men of Israel to commit the sin of idolatry and fornication or adultery.

3. And Israel joined himself unto Baal – peor: and the anger of the Lord was kindled against Israel.

Baal was the name of the idol god of Moab, and Peor was the name of the place where the Idol was worshipped.

Special Comments:

From this single act of whoredom, included: Idolatry, fornication, and adultery. Physically and Spiritually.

God was angered by this act of transgression. The results were as follows: (Numbers 25)

- 1. 1,000 heads (leaders, heads of state) were crucified. Hanged up v-4. (yaga Heb.) Meaning to sever, to dislocate, to impale; to hang up, or be out of joint. They were nailed to a stake as in crucifixion.
- 2. Then 23,000 others also were slain by the 70 elders.

Judges 2:17 "They went a whoring."

Lev. 20:5 "Whoredom with Molech."

Numbers 25:1 "Whoredom with daughters of Moab."

Jer. 13:27 "I have seen thine adulteries, and thy neighing, the lewdness of thy whoredom, and thine abominations on the hills in the fields. Woe unto thee O' Jerusalem! Wilt thou not be made clean? When shall it once be?

Judah had gone so far into apostasy that it was now impossible for her to give up sin. As impossible as an Ethiopian to change color.

- Ezek. 16:17 "Took the blessings of wealth jewels, gold, silver and turned them into idols, images of men, to commit whoredom with them."
- Ezek. 16:33 "Whoredoms of Judah"

Ezek. 20:30 "The rebellion of Israel. Their whoredom's of Ezekiel's day.

Ezek. 23:8 Harlotry of Samaria with Assyria in captivity 2 Kings 15.

Ezek. 23:17 Harlotry of Judah with Assyria and Babylon. 2 Kings 16:20.

Ezek. 43:7-9 Ezekiel's vision of the Temple

Saw the Throne of the eternal Kingdom. God told Ezekiel to show Israel the house. The way He wanted it to be. He said let them measure it.

In v-9 He said, "Put away your whoredom and I will dwell in the midst of you forever."

Hosea 1:2 God directed Hosea to go take a wife of whoredom's.

Why?

To show the whoredom committed by Israel. The fruit of Hosea's marriage (children) was named to remind Israel of the things coming upon them.

- Hosea 4:10-18 The judgments coming because of their whoredom's.
- Hosea 5:3 Ephraim committed whoredom and Israel was defiled.
- Hosea 6:10 Whoredom of Ephraim. Israel defiled.
- All of the above-included whoredom with Molech sex orgies to idol worship.

Whoredoms – (31)

Num. 14:33; 2 Kings 9:22; 2 Chr. 21:13; Jer. 3:2; Ezek. 16:20-36, 23:3-43; Hos. 1:2, 2:2-4, 4:12, 5:4.

Whoremonger – (1) Eph. 5:5.

Whoremongers -(4)

1 Tim. 1:10; Heb. 13:4; Rev. 21:8, 22:15.

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Whore – (1)
Jer. 3:3.
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Whores (2) Ezek. 16:33; Hos. 4:14.

Whoring (19) Ex. 34:15-16; Lev. 17:7, 20:5-6; Num. 15:39; Det. 13:16; Judges. 2:17, 8:27-33; I Chr. 5:25; 2 Chr. 21:13; Ps. 73:27, 106:39; Ezek. 6:9, 23:30; Hos. 4:12, 9:1.

Whorish – (3) Pr. 6:26; Ezek. 6:9, 16:30.

Understanding the meaning of the related words.

- 1. Whoremonger: A whoremaster. (Pimp).
- 2. Whoremaster:One who consorts with a whore.
- 3. Whore: A prostitute (PRAHS- tuh-twet) noun.
- 4. Whoring: To consort or have sexual intercourse with whores.
- 5. Prostitute: One who solicits and accepts payment for sexual intercourse.
- 6. Harlot: A prostitute.

Gen. 38:15; Lev. 21:7; Det. 23:18; Josh. 2:1; Judges 16:1.

To play the harlot or to go a whoring after, often means, in scriptural usage, to go with or after a paramour; (a lover of either sex) in a figurative sense, to depart from Jehovah God and give the affections and worship to other gods.

Jer. 2:20, 3:1; Ezek. 16:15,16, 23:5.

Related Scriptures:

Whore: Mentioned 14 times in the Bible. Laws against being a whore:

> A whore is a deep ditch . . . Pr. 23:27 Played with the whore Ezek. 16:28. The Great whore Rev. 17:1, 15-16, 19:2.

3 Examples of playing the whore:

1. Tamar (Gen. 38:24). A concubine of a Levite (Gen. 19:2)

3. Israel – 14 times god accused Israel of playing the harlot by backsliding and going away from Him into sins and worshipping idols.

Jer. 2:20, 3:1-8; Ezek. 16:15-16,28,41,44, 23:5,19; Hos. 3;3, 4:15.

The Summation of it All

A Final Message

THE SUMMATION OF IT ALL

If you think, or assume, that this book puts us under bondage to the law again, you're mistaken. It is only to enlighten us on what <u>God's Word</u> <u>On Sex, really is.</u> What it has been, from the beginning.

Gal. 3:13 states:

"Christ has redeemed us from the law"

SET US FREE!

Romans 6:14 states:

"We are not under the law, but under grace. However, God forbid, that we sin against the law."

The following, is a message to those of you who don't believe, that we are still obligated to obey, the laws of the Old Testament. <u>God's Word On</u> <u>Sex</u>, is still law. It is the <u>Wisdom of God</u>, for righteous living. It will deliver you from the bondage of sin and it's punishment. Eternal damnation.

Allow the Holy Spirit to reveal, to you, the heart of God, in this matter. Don't give place to the devil. Allow your spirit to receive that that is of the Holy Spirit

The Laws Of God



The Message For Today

THE LAW OF DEATH

Some people believe today, that we are free from the obligation of obedience to the Law. Referring to, the Law of Moses, to Israel and to the Law of God, to Israel.

There was a combined total of 445 laws and 2,277 commands. These laws were for the nation of Israel and for them alone to obey. (That was so, until Christ came to redeem all men). All of the Gentiles, were still under the covenant of Noah. A Gentile could live with Israel and obey these laws and receive the benefits. However, there were some things they could not do. Such as hold the office of a priest.

These laws were sometimes referred to as commandments, statutes, judgments, and ordinances. The <u>Laws of Death</u>, were incorporated among the listings.

Transgressions against the <u>Laws</u> of <u>Death</u>, brought and end to your life, physically.

- Death for worshipping other God's.
- Death for making idols.
- Death for blasphemy.
- Death for defiling the Sabbath's, any kind of work there on.
- Death for dishonoring parents.
- Death for murder.
- Death for adultery, sodomy, homosexuality, lesbianism and incest, etc.
- Death for stealing men . . . slavery.
- Death applied, sometimes, even for being a false witness.

"Life for life, eye for eye, <u>tooth for tooth."</u>

Let's take a look at the Exodus of the nation of Israel from Egypt. Where they had been in bondage (slavery) for 400 years.

Ex. 2:23-25

And it came to pass in process of time, that the king of Egypt died: and the children of Israel sighed by reason of the bondage and they cried, and their cry came up unto God by reason of bondage.

Note:

It isn't clear here whether the Israelites were conscious of God, or whether they had entirely forgotten Him. It was God who took the initiative in their deliverance in view of His covenants and promised to their fathers. A few knew God, but as a whole the nation was in apostasy and rebellion.

- And God heard their groaning, and God remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob.
- And God looked upon the children of Israel, and God had respect unto them.

Ex. 3:7-14

- And the Lord said, I have surely seen the affliction of my people, which are in Egypt, and have heard their cry by reason of their taskmasters; for I know their sorrows;
- And I am come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians, and to bring them up out of that land unto a good land and a large, unto a land flowing with milk and honey; unto the place of the Canaanites, and the Hittite's, and the Amorites, and the Perizites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites.
- Now therefore, behold, the cry of the children of Israel is come unto me: and I have also seen the oppression wherewith the Egyptians oppress them.
- Come now therefore, and I will send thee unto Pharaoh, that thou mayest bring forth my people the children of Israel out of Egypt.
- And Moses said unto God, who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh, and that I should bring forth the children of Israel out of Egypt.
- And he said, certainly I will be with thee; and this shall be a token unto thee, that I have sent thee: When thou hast brought forth the people out of Egypt, ye shall serve God upon this mountain.
- And Moses said unto God, behold, when I come unto the children of Israel, and shall say unto them, the God of your fathers hath sent me unto you: and they shall say to me, what is His name? What shall I say unto them?
- And God said unto Moses, <u>I Am That I am:</u> and He said, thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, <u>I Am</u> hath sent me unto you.

SET FREE!

In the Exodus there were several divine acts of God. There were 42 Miracles of Moses. The water miracles are an example:

7 Water Miracles:

Water turned to blood. (Ex. 7:20-27) Red Sea divided. (Ex. 14:21-22). Red Sea drowning of their enemies. (Ex. 14:26-29; Ex. 15:8-19). Making bitter water sweet. (Ex. 15:23-26). Water from the rock. (Ex. 17:5-7). Water from the rock again. (Num. 20:7-13). Drying of Jordan. (Josh. 3:13-4:23).

God answered 30 prayers for Moses during the Exodus. This is proof that the children of Israel had knowledge of the works of God. The cloud by day and the fire by night, was physical evidence of His divine presence, during the 40 years of the wilderness experience.

During the 400 years of Egyptian bondage, the children of Israel had acquired a lot of habits that were not Godly or healthy. God gave commandments to help the children of Israel to become totally free from these habits. Paganistic practices had broken the relationship between God and His chosen people.

The laws of God and Moses set forth a standard for the children of Israel to follow. The atonement for transgressions was to be made according to the commandments, statutes, ordinances, etc. The sacrificing of animals, such as, bulls, goats, etc., were to be offered for these transgressions.

Under this type of order, the children of Israel would go to the tabernacle to pray, repent, offer sacrifices, and in the case of leprosy, to be pronounced unclean or clean by the priest.

The blood of animals could only cover their sins. This offering of the blood of bulls and goats, could not or did not take away the desire, of the flesh, or the nature of sin. The nature of sinful man, carnality, flesh desires. Etc.

The Law of Moses could not give righteousness. Gal. 3:21.

21. Is the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: for <u>if there had been a law given which could</u> <u>have given life, verily righteousness should have been</u> <u>by the law.</u>

The children of Israel continued to transgress against the Laws of God and the Laws of Moses. God saw a need in man for his redemption. This statement goes deeper than this Today, man is still in transgression and going to hell. Why?

Is. 5:13-14

- Therefore my people are gone into captivity, because <u>they have no</u> <u>knowledge</u>: and their honorable men are famished, and their multitude dried up with thirst. (Revelation Knowledge).
- Therefore hell hath enlarged herself, and opened her mouth without measure: and their glory, and their multitude, and their pomp, and he that rejoiceth, shall descend into it.

Isa. 66:24

24. And they shall go forth, and look upon the carcasses of the men that have transgressed against me: for their worm shall not die, neither shall their fire be quenched; and they shall be an abhorring unto all flesh.

In Jer. 31:31-33, God began to unfold His desire and plan for man to be able to live in righteousness.

- 31. Behold the days come, saith the Lord, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Judah:
- 32. Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the Lord:

Note:

A greater covenant. Can you imagine, greater than the Promised Land. Yes, something greater, something that would change the spirit of man. Something that would enable man to keep God's Laws.

33. But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the Lord, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people.

How will He do this?

Ezek. 11:19-20

19 And I will give them one heart, and I will put a new spirit within you; and I will take the stony heart out <u>of their flesh</u>, and will give them a heart of flesh: 20. That they may walk in my statutes and keep mine ordinances, and do them: and they shall be my people, and I will be their God.

This same covenant about the change of man's spirit is further promised in Ezek. 36:26-28. However, listen to the difference in the method of the working of the Spirit of God in us. Verse 27.

27. And I will put my Spirit within you, and <u>cause you to walk in</u> my statutes, and ye shall keep my judgments, and <u>do them.</u>

<u>Cause</u> :	By the force of this change of spirit.
<u>Shall</u> :	No choice but to keep them.
<u>Do them</u> :	Action brought forth out of this change.

The pouring out of the Spirit of God upon all flesh.

Joel 2:28-29

And it shall come to pass afterward; that <u>I will pour out my</u> <u>Spirit upon all flesh</u>; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions:

And also upon the servants and upon the hand maids <u>in</u> those days will I pour out my spirit.

Before this could ever take place in the plan of God, a Miracle had to take place.

The fall from grace, in the garden, had caused man to continue to withdraw from God. Every man, woman, boy, girl, born into this earth, was born with the nature of sin. There had to be another way, for God to recreate in the present man, a new creature. One without sin. A total reformation, of his first creation, Adam.

I want you to understand this wasn't an impossible task. Before the foundation of the earth, God, in Christ, had already provided. Here, I've endeavored to bring you to the place of Knowledge, in that, Christ, the man Jesus, was and is that man without sin.

Where the first Adam failed, being <u>born of the flesh</u>. The second Adam, Jesus Christ, succeeded, <u>being born of the Spirit</u>.

There are many scriptures confirming that, Jesus was the Son of God. Conceived of the Holy Ghost, in the Virgin Mary. He was God incarnate. God in the flesh. God the Father's only begotten Son. He was to be the proving ground, to show the way, that man could obey and

fulfill God the Father's Laws.

The man Jesus was filled with the Spirit of God, and given the power to overcome, when He was baptized at the river of Jordan. As John baptized him, the Holy Ghost descended and sat upon Him. (Here entered the promise of God, into man. His indwelling Spirit)

The life that Christ lived is the pattern for all believers today. We must follow Him. We must become bone of His bone, flesh of His flesh.

In Acts 2:4, we read about the fulfillment of God's plan for the reformation of man. The 120, in the upper room, received the promise of God that the Prophet Joel spoke of.

In the following statements, I don't want you to misunderstand the importance of our salvation. That is our redemption. Our redemption by the blood of Jesus restores us back to God, as if we had never sinned. We are justified in Christ. This is the only door to the promise of God's new covenant. His Spirit dwelling within us.

Let's get a deeper understanding of the purpose of Christ and His redeeming grace. Let the light of the Gospel began to reveal His purpose in you.

Adam was made in the image of God. God made man in His Image/Likeness? Let's examine this. Adam was a flesh being, right? God is a Spirit, right? There are several scriptures to confirm this view. Flesh and Spirit are not of the same, in actions or desires.

Adam could partake of all that God had created, except for one thing. The Tree of Knowledge was forbidden. God knew that as soon as Adam ate of this, that it would bring a separation in fellowship, between God and man. Adam could have eaten of the Tree of Life, freely. However, he didn't.

If the Tree of Knowledge produced fleshly desires that in turn resulted in sin, then the Tree of Life would have opened the avenue of Spiritual bliss. Adam truly would have been in the Image and Likeness of God, the Father. He could have received the likeness of God and would have become the Spirit Son the Father desired. A <u>Spirit Man.</u>

Now Jesus was asked one day, concerning the Father's appearance and Jesus replied . . .

"If you've seen me, you've seen the Father." Jesus was truly in the Image and Likeness of the Father. Man wasn't able to keep the laws . . . commands of God. The blood of bulls and goats could not make perfect the man. Not this man, man <u>born of the flesh.</u>

Christ, being in the Image and Likeness of the Father was able to keep the <u>will of the Father, in all His ways, His actions throughout His</u> <u>entire life.</u> He was obedient even unto the death of the Cross-. He was <u>born of the Spirit.</u>

Nicodemus couldn't understand being born again. However, Jesus made a statement, to the effect . . .

"What is born of the flesh is flesh, and what is born of the Spirit is Spirit."

The carnality of a born-again believer dies with His new birth into the Kingdom of God. Spiritually, that is. The blood washes all away. It doesn't just cover your sins, it washes them away. The spirit of sin moves out and the Spirit of God, in Christ Jesus, moves in.

The Holy Spirit of God draws man to Him. The Holy Spirit will crush that hardened heart. Open your blinded eyes, take out that sin sick spirit and replace it with the Spirit of God.

Note:

Israel's rejection of Jesus opened the door to whosoever will . . . come. The New Covenant Promise of God: Eternal Life to those that are <u>Born of the Spirit.</u>

Christ <u>came to fulfill the law.</u> Mathew 5:17-18. After His ascension back to the Father, to His rightful position, He fulfilled it by sending back His Spirit, <u>the Holy Ghost</u>, to dwell in man. His Spirit, the embodiment of Him. He lives in us. His place of abode is in us.

The Holy Ghost of Acts 2:4, will guide, teach, comfort, commune, and direct, and is that selfsame quickening Spirit of the promise. He, the Holy Ghost, will cause us to walk in His statutes. He will cause us to keep the laws of God. All commandment and ordinances of the Laws of God, in the Bible, will be written on the tables of our heart.

A <u>born-again</u>, <u>new creation</u>, <u>conceived</u> <u>of the Holy Ghost</u>, man that will and can obey the Laws of God. (We are new creatures in Christ Jesus).

You say:

"But I am born-again, and I still have trouble with ------ (Whatever?)."

Being born-again, is not just a phrase. It is a total reformation . . . a turning away from the Old to the New.

The Holy Ghost draws and convicts and we accept Christ. It doesn't stop here. God has the double portion, in the power of the Baptism of the Holy Ghost. With the initial evidence of speaking in the (heavenly understood) unknown (to us on earth) tongue.

A NEWNESS OF SPIRIT !!!!!!

To overcome transgressions, we must REPENT . . . let the blood wash them away. Resist all that is against God. We always, have an advocate with the Father. Jesus Christ, Himself will succor you.

If when we were born-again, we gave up the things of fleshly desire, in other words, we threw them up (vomited them) out of our being, we are not to go back and partake of these again. Christ said that if you do \ldots

"You are as the dog turning back to his own vomit"

"You are not fit for the Kingdom of God, if you began to plow and look back"

It's not to late. Be as the prodigal son. Return to the Father's house . . . His table is spread. The Blood of Jesus will restore you to righteousness before the Father.

God loves you . . . Jesus died for you . . .

<u>The Holy Ghost is the power to obey God.</u>

REPENT !!!!!

Now is the time !!!!!

The Laws of Death still apply today !!!

Romans 6:23

"The wages of sin is death"

Hell fire . . . Gehenna . . . gnashing of teeth . . . your worm (destroyer) never dies . . .

I trust that the Holy Ghost is touching you, right now. Softening your heart. Allow Him to lift all the weight of you sins off you shoulders. You've been a slave long enough. God has sent His Spirit to lead you out of bondage.

EXPERIENCE HIM NOW . . .

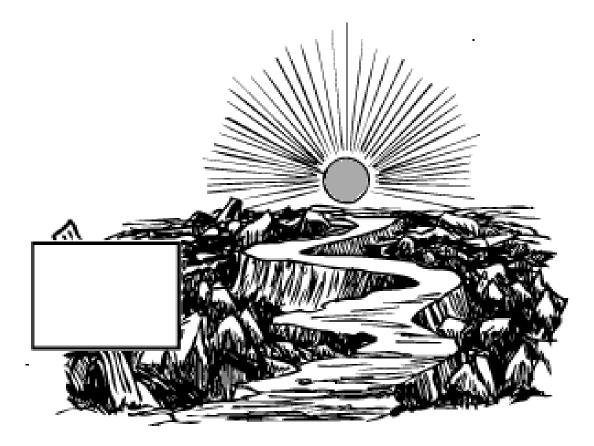
Pray these words;

Jesus, I believe you overcame Satan, the wicked one. I, within myself, can't. I ask you to help me. Forgive me, and restore me to the righteousness of the Father. Come to my rescue. Come into my heart, now. <u>Restore in me, your Spirit</u>, to guide me from this day forward, in the commands of the Father. I commit (or re-commit) myself right now. I accept your Word. I believe right now.

I thank you, Jesus

Now, just begin to accept His forgiveness and feel the power of His resurrecting Life. Hallelujah !!!! Worship God.

"IT IS FINISHED"



Jesus Christ can show you the way. He is more than able to keep you from falling into the pit falls of dark sin. You'll know, by His example, which way to go. Follow Him ..

Unforgiven sins will always lead to eternal damnation. By accepting Jesus Christ as your Saviour, you allow His Blood to wash away all of your sins. His Blood restores you back to God, in right standing, just as if You had never sinned.

Sound The Alarm Gabriel, it's time !

