Sexual Purity: The Joy of Moral Freedom 1 Thessalonians 4:1-8

INTRODUCTION

We continue our study on revival. Lest we forget...

Revival is... "the extraordinary movement of the Spirit of God in the hearts of ______ producing extraordinary results."

Revival is the Reviver at work in the life of His own, the church. When revival hits a church, she gets her life in order! This means that revival impacts both the vertical aspect of our relationship with God as well as the horizontal aspect of our relationship with each other. In other words, a right relationship with God affects our relationship with others...it must!

And **nothing** destroys spiritual momentum like sin, specifically **MORAL IMPURITY**. Immorality, in all its forms, is perhaps the single greatest killer of revival in the church today. These sins drain the church of her life and withhold the blessing of God.

The authors of **Seeking Him** put it this **way**: "Just watch five minutes of television ads or page through a magazine and you'll notice that Western culture is saturated with sexual images and is intent on promoting the 'joys' of so-called sexual freedom. God created us as sexual beings and our sexual drive is a good and a powerful part of us. But when those desires surpass our desire for God, or when we seek to fulfill them apart from God's prescribed means and timing, they can be our downfall." (Seeking Him, p. 191)

Since the 1960s, when the modern sexual revolution really accelerated, Western society has had fewer and fewer rules governing sexual attitudes and behaviors. Freedom of sexual expression has in many ways become the cultural god that rules over all the other idolatrous gods of our culture.

Battling lust...dealing with sexual temptation is not a 21st century phenomenon. God's people have always had to deal with this reality. The apostle Paul confronted this matter head-

on when, under the leading and guidance of the Holy Spirit, he wrote to the church in Thessalonica about their Christian conduct. Please turn in your Bible to **1 Thessalonians 4:1-8**.

The city of Thessalonica was the capital of the Roman province of Macedonia. Roman morality tended to be lax in sexual matters and the worship of some Roman deities involved ritual prostitution. Though the surrounding culture continually lowered its moral standards, the Thessalonians could not lower theirs. Paul had to underscore for the believers in Thessalonica that Christian faith meant, among other things, the pursuit of moral purity.

For this morning, please take note of two things:

I. The call and reasons to _____ moral purity

The word for immorality is the word "porneia" from which we get our word pornography. Immorality is any sexual involvement (mentally or physically) that is outside the guidelines God has given. Paul addresses the issue of sexual sins not necessarily because they are the worst sins but because they are the most prominent. Paul called the Thessalonians to go against the culture of their day. Even though everybody was doing it Paul urged them to embrace God's standards rather than the standards of the world.

Some people point to the Old Testament and observe that some prominent people in the Bible had multiple wives. Some Biblical characters were guilty of incest (like Lot). The sexual mores of the Old Testament were much looser than what the New Testament seems to proclaim. However, just because these people lived this way doesn't mean this was a lifestyle approved by God. Nowhere does God command anyone to take a second wife. The Laws of Exodus and Leviticus give a great deal of attention to rooting out sinful perversions. The Bible accurately records what was taking place. That doesn't mean it approves those actions.

• v.1 - it	God	
• v.3 - under divin	g inspiration, the divi	ne author instructed u
to	from sexue	al immorality
• v.3 - it is the	of God t	hat we be holy in
every area, inclu	iding sexually	
• v.5 - we		
• v.6 - other believ	vers are our	in
Christ. We are fo	amily!	
• v.6 - the Lord wi		all those who
wrong others sex	xually	
• v.6 - the Scriptur	res solemnly	us
against sexual si	in	
• v.7 - God has		us to holiness
• v.8 - God has giv	ven His	to live in us
Three truths e	merge from these v	erses: (1) have
absolutely	to do	with any form of
immorality (v.3); (2) k	be a student of you	r own person -
	your desires (vv. 4-	5); (3) Be sure you
do not take advantag	ge of or wrong othe	rs
(v.6)		

Please note that the verses we read contain important

reasons as to why we should live a life that is morally pure.

Clearly, when one is thinking righteously, rationally and responsibly, a life of moral purity is the only wise and proper choice. But life isn't' always rational and human nature isn't always responsible. The onslaught of moral temptation can be almost overwhelming, even for believers. In the face of such a severe and constant assault on our souls, we must actively guard ourselves against moral failure.

Please allow me to share with you some practical safeguards for moral purity gleaned from God's word. Once again, I'm indebted to the authors of Seeking Him for what I will share with you.

Please noie	
II. The safeguards for th	ne and
	of moral freedom
A. Recognize your	
for moral failur "Therefore let anyone who th fall." (1 Corinthians 10:12)	ce sinks that he stands take heed lest he
"No temptation has overtaken is faithful, and he will not let	_ that you don't have to give in you that is not common to man. God you be tempted beyond your ability, ll also provide the way of escape, that '' (1 Corinthians 10:13)
C. Resolve to be	

"Therefore, preparing your minds for action, and being soberminded, set your hope fully on the grace that will be brought to you at the revelation of Jesus Christ. As obedient children, do not be conformed to the passions of your former ignorance, but as he who called you is holy, you also be holy in all your conduct." (1 Peter *1:13-15*)

D	all bitterness
"Let all bitterness and	wrath and anger and clamor and slander be ong with all malice." (Ephesians 4:31)
	your fleshly desires Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the
"So flee youthful pass	every form ofions and pursue righteousness, faith, love, those who call on the Lord from a pure (22)
"Finally, brothers, wh whatever is just, whate commendable, if there	your mind with the Word of God atever is true, whatever is honorable, ever is pure, whatever is lovely, whatever is is any excellence, if there is anything worthy these things." (Philippians 4:8)
"Therefore confess you	ur sins to each other and pray for each other aled. The prayer of a righteous person is .'' (James 5:16)

I. Remen	nber the
"But each person is own desire. Then d	is tempted when he is lured and enticed by his lesire when it has conceived gives birth to sin, and
sin when it is fully	grown brings forth death." (James 1:14-15)
	to remain in defeat and depression
"for the righteous	falls seven times and rises again" (Prov 24:16a)
17	on the Hely Cuinit
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	on the Holy Spirit
• • • • •	the Spirit, and you will not gratify the desires of
the flesh." (Galatic	uns 5:16)

CONCLUSION

Where do we go from here? Time to make it personal. Would you come before the Lord and thank Him, praise Him for the victory you have in Christ? Would you come before the Lord and thank Him for the gift of His Spirit who enables you to live victoriously? Would you come before the Lord and ask Him to help you where you are weak?

This morning you can be Joseph or David. You can flee from sin or justify it. You can leave a legacy of triumph or a legacy of tragedy. Moment by moment decisions do make a difference. Will you commit today to pursuing a life of moral purity so you can experience the joy of moral freedom?