

Introduction

- Turn to 1 Corinthians 6
- 2 part message
 - Part 1 was on 1 Corinthians 6:9-14
 - Part 2 will be on 1 Corinthians 6:15-20
- Last time I spoke on part 1

Context: the letter

- Author: Paul
- Recipient: church at Corinthians
 - Corinth was the capital of Greece, and a hub of Greek and Roman culture
 - Educated people, the intellectual elites, erudite and scholars
 - Greeks and Romans converted to Christianity
- Relationship
 - Paul started the church at Corinth
 - The Corinthians have since mixing aspects of secular culture with their doctrine
- Overall purpose of letter
 - to provide correction to the Corinthian church

Context: 1 Corinthians 5-6:8

- Paul addresses a specific act of fornication that was widely reported among them
 - A man had a sexual relationship with his step mother
 - This relationship was celebrated in the assembly
 - This sin was commonly reported among them
- Paul is going to address 2 aspects of this specific sin
 - 5:6-6:8 Dealing with public issues in the assembly
 - 6:9-20 Dealing with Fornication

Fornication -terms

- Paul is now ready to address Fornication
 - Pornea - illicit sexual intercourse
 - Any sexual conduct not approved by God
- He argues 5 points
 - 2 points refute attempts to justify fornication
 - 3 points attempt to educate them in the side effects of Fornication

Review of part 1

- Some translations: Quotations, "you say"
- 2 slogans

- Paul was not affirming
- He was refuting them
- 9-12 all things are lawful for me
 - Consequences: negative and stagnate
 - Dominated by Christian liberty makes Jesus look like a liar
- 13,14 Meats for the belly, and belly for the meats
 - Argues for liberty by design
 - Argues for liberty by futility

Read 1 Corinthians 6:14-20

1 Corinthians 6:15,16 know you not

- 6th and 7th time Paul uses this phrase
 - Indicates that they should have known something but didn't
 - Being highly educated, they knew so much that wasn't so
- They mixed concepts from their secular culture into their doctrine
 - Aphrodite -goddess of beauty and love
 - Her Temple was a huge brothel
 - Boasting 1000 prostitutes at one time
 - Prostitution was a normal party of Greek culture
 - It was embraced because it was beneficial to the economy

1 Corinthians 6:15-17

- Know ye not
 - V15 your bodies are the members of Christ
 - V16 he which is joined to an harlot is one body
- The joining effect of sex and salvation
 - V16 for two, saith he, shall be one flesh
 - V17 he that is joined unto the Lord is one spirit
- Consequence v14
 - shall I then take the members of Christ, and make them the members of an harlot?

1 Corinthians 6:18

- Command
 - Flee fornication
- Self sin
 - sinneth against his own body
- Every other sin
 - Outside the body
 - Fornication is against your own body

- Fornication does not benefit you, it is against you.

Homework

- In part 1 I asked 2 questions
 - How can our sexuality glorify the Lord? Ephesians 5:22-33
 - In what ways is the "Lord for the Body?"
- Homework
 - Is God's pattern of marriage arbitrary?
 - What purpose does God's pattern serve?
 - Ephesians 5:22-33

1 Corinthians 6:19,20

- Know ye not
 - Your body is a temple
- Christian ownership
 - You are not your own
 - You were bought with a price
- Consequence of fornication
 - Jesus paid a high price to set you free
 - Our reasonable service is to be a living sacrifice Romans 12:1,2
 - When we commit fornication we Defraud Jesus

1 Corinthians 6:9-20 summary

2 slogans refuted

- 9-12 all things are lawful for me
 - Consequences: negative and stagnate
 - Dominated by Christian liberty makes Jesus look like a liar
- 13,14 Meats for the belly, and belly for the meats
 - Argues for liberty by design
 - Argues for liberty by futility

3 consequences of fornication

- 15-18
 - Do not join the members of Christ with a harlot.
- 18
 - Command to flee Fornication
 - Fornication is a self sin

- 19,20
 - you are not your own
 - You were bought with a price.

Conclusion

- It matters what you do with your body
- Jesus died to set you free