“Flee Fornication”  
1 Cor. 6:13-20

Introduction:
A. A nation pre-occupied with sex.
   1. Swung from Victorianism to Humanism.
   2. Few restrictions placed on sexual display and conduct.
   3. Every means of communication used to promote it.
   4. The church is affected by it
      a. A Preacher, an elder and a deacon.
      b. An otherwise faithful young couple.
      c. Young and old “living together.”
B. We need the words our text more than ever! (vv. 13, 15, 18-20).
C. We want to look at three aspects of this subject:

Discussion:

II. The Christian and Sexual Relations.
A. Two moral choices: Self Control or Marriage (1 Cor. 7:2,9).
B. The alternative: Fornication with God’s judgment. (1 Cor. 7:2, Heb. 13:5).

III. The Christian and Sexual Immorality.
A. Flee “straight” sexual immorality.
   1. Outside of marriage. (cf. 1 Cor. 7:2)
B. Flee “perverted” sexual immorality. (1 Cor. 6:9,10 NKJ).
   1. Even if society does consider it "normal" - as "normal" in Sodom.
   2. Even if nation does grant one the "right" to be such.

IV. The Christian and Sexual Provocation.
A. Healthy faithful Christians are as subject to provocation as the rest of society.
   1. Know they must exercise self-control.
   2. Know they must not look to lust (Matt. 5:32)
   3. Know they must “make no provision for the flesh, to fulfil its lust.” (Rom. 13:14)
   4. Know that such sexual provocation is called “lasciviousness” in the Bible.
B. Christians often deny what the world knows and accepts to be sexually provocative.
   1. Provocative clothing. (1 Tim. 2:9; cf. Rev. 3:17; Prov. 7:6ff).
   2. Provocative language, gestures, movies, TV, and literature.
   3. Dancing - Close contact and/or suggestive bodily gyrations.

Conclusion:
A. Christians must “Flee Fornication.”
   1. Not engage in it.
   2. Not encourage it.
   3. Not see how close to get, without crossing the line.
   4. Will control passions or release them in marriage.
B. Parents and brethren need to get heads out of sand deal with this serious matter.