

1. Last week I exegeted in part 1Ti 1:10, and when time expired we were analyzing the Greek word **Pornos**, translated in the KJV as "whoremongers."
2. Before we resume that study you may want to use the provisions of 1Jo 1:9 by silently naming your sins to God as the Holy Spirit may or may not show.
3. Now we are ready to continue our analysis of Paul's letter to Timothy, but first an expanded translation of 1Ti 1:8-9.

**1Ti 1:8 But we know the Mosaic law is most certainly good, if it is used lawfully,**

**1Ti 1:9 you have certainly been taught and now know that the Mosaic law was not established for the mature believer but instead it is for those who break the law, for those who are undisciplined and habitually reject authority, for those easily influenced by evil, for those dominated by their old sin natures, and for those who strike or murder their parents, and murderers in general,**

4. Paul is writing from Rome to Timothy in Ephesus; the empire has reached its zenith.



5. I want to review some of that learned and then begin new material at point seven on page three.

6. By way of introduction, we learned the law has two extant purposes today. The two are

- to lead unregenerate man to Christ Gal 3:24
- and to provide the foundation upon which a nation's laws can be built. 1Ti 1:8-10

7. A nation that builds its laws on the Mosaic law will provide peace and stability for its citizens.

8. Let's see what we can learn from the Greek of verse ten.

KJV - Sentence Continues

1Ti 1:10 For whoremongers, for them that defile themselves with mankind, for menstealers, for liars, for perjured persons, and if there be any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine;

NIV

1Ti 1:10 for adulterers and perverts, for slave traders and liars and perjurers-- and for whatever else is contrary to the sound doctrine;

FOR WHOREMONGERS πορνους

1. **Pornos** is better translated "fornicators and adulterers ..." or "for the sexually immoral ..."

2. **Pornos** is often used in Scripture to describe "those who indulge in fornication or adultery." 1Co 5:9-11, 6:7 and Eph 5:5

3. Webster defines fornication as "sexual intercourse between partners who are not married to each other."

4. The biblical definition of fornication would clearly include adultery. Let me give you several points about adultery.

5. Adultery is technically distinguished from fornication, which is intercourse between unmarried persons. However, the Greek word **Porneia**, uniformly translated "fornication" in the KJV, properly includes all lewdness and sexual irregularity.

6. Adultery is declared a sin in Exo 20:14 and Deu 5:18.

7. Capital punishment is demanded in the Mosaic law for both adultery and fornication. Lev 20:10 and Deu 22:20-21

Lev 20:10 "If a man commits adultery with another man's wife--with the wife of his neighbor--both the adulterer and the adulteress must be put to death.

Deu 22:20 But if this thing be true, and the tokens of virginity be not found for the damsel:

Deu 22:21 Then they shall bring out the damsel to the door of her father's house, and the men of her city shall stone her with stones that she die: because she hath wrought folly in Israel, to play the whore in her father's house: so shalt thou put evil away from among you.

8. The damage adultery does to the soul is declared in Pro 6:32.

Pro 6:32 But whoso committeth adultery with a woman lacketh understanding: he that doeth it destroyeth his own soul.

9. Mental-attitude adultery is established in the Gospel according to Matthew.

Mat 5:27 Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery:

Mat 5:28 But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart.

10. Adultery and its relationship to **Agape** is mentioned in Romans, chapter thirteen.

Rom 13:8 Owe no man any thing, but to **love** one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law.

Rom 13:9 For this, Thou shalt not commit **adultery**, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt **love** thy neighbour as thyself.

Rom 13:10 **Love** worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore love is the fulfilling of the law.

11. Adultery is declared to be a product of the flesh.

Gal 5:19 Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are these; "**Adultery**," fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness,

Gal 5:20 Idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies,

Gal 5:21 Envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told you in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.

12. James uses adultery and murder to explain the importance of keeping the law of liberty vis-a-vis the Mosaic law.

Jam 2:10 For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all.

Jam 2:11 For he that said, Do not commit **adultery**, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no **adultery**, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law.

Jam 2:12 So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty.

13. The Old Testament is replete with accounts of misadventures in marriage.

14. Christ in His Kingdom teachings explained that God permitted divorce only because of the hardness of man's heart, and He further added that the only grounds for divorce was adultery.

15. The Lord Jesus then expanded His teaching by saying if a man lusted in his heart for a woman he was guilty of adultery.

15.1 This complicated everything. What healthy red-blooded male could avoid adultery as defined by the Lord? A vicarious adventure in the privacy of the minds of men and women everywhere was, and is, common.

15.2 The epistles to the church teach that all sin, including adultery, must be attacked in the privacy of the mind by the use of 1Jo 1:9.

1Jo 1:8 If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.

1Jo 1:9 If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

1Jo 1:10 If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.

16. From the beginning, that is from the first revelation of the nature and meaning of marriage, man was to have only one wife. They were to be one flesh and to stay married permanently--the husband and wife were to cleave to one another.

Gen 2:23 The man said, "This is now bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh; she shall be called 'woman,' for she was taken out of man."

Gen 2:24 For this reason a man will leave his father and mother and be united to his wife, and they will become one flesh.

Mat 19:6 So they are no longer two, but one. Therefore what God has joined together, let man not separate."

17. The one exception permitting divorce, which Christ mentioned in his Kingdom Age teaching, was marital unfaithfulness.

Mat 19:9 I tell you that anyone who divorces his wife, except for marital unfaithfulness, and marries another woman commits adultery."

Mat 5:32 But I tell you that anyone who divorces his wife, except for marital unfaithfulness, causes her to become an adulteress, and anyone who marries the

divorced woman commits adultery.

18. The epistles to the church do not rescind this command. In 1Co 7:10 Paul amplifies Christ's teachings concerning marriage and divorce as he writes, "Unto the married I command, yet not I, but the Lord ..." Paul is saying that he is writing what Christ taught "stay together and make it better each day!"

1Co 7:10 To the married I give this command (not I, but the Lord): A wife must not separate from her husband.

19. In the New Testament Christ removed the judgment of adultery from the realm of civil law, where it was punishable by physical death, and placed it fully under the judgment of the moral law and God Himself.

20. Fornication and adultery are separately mentioned in many cases.

1Co 6:9 Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind ...

Gal 5:19 Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are these; Adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness ...

20.1 It would certainly seem fornication, however, is often used to cover both fornication and adultery.

Acts 15:20 But that we write unto them, that they abstain from pollutions of idols, and from fornication, and from things strangled, and from blood.

Acts 21:25 As touching the Gentiles which believe, we have written and concluded that they observe no such thing, save only that they keep themselves from things offered to idols, and from blood, and from strangled, and from fornication.

Rom 1:29 Being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers,

Eph 5:3 But fornication, and all uncleanness, or covetousness, let it not be once named among you, as becometh saints;

21. The view generally held, therefore, is that by the use of the term fornication our Lord meant to cover the two. This is borne out further by the fact that the sinful conduct of Israel as Jehovah's wife is sometimes called adultery (Jer 3:8; Eze 23:43 and 45-48) and sometimes fornication (Jer 3:2-3).

End Lesson Taught 5-9-10