SEXUAL OBLIGATIONS

I Corinthians 7:1-9

Int	rod	luction	
A.	In	1 Cor 7, Paul points out two g God has given:	
	1.	Of s	
	2.	Of m	
B.	Tw	vo questions to think about	
	1.	Which gift have you received from God?	
	2.	What is your sexual obligation in whatever condition you are presently in?	
OF	TI	HE UNMARRIED (1,6-9)	
A.	Pa	ul wrote this part of the letter to answer the question of	
		nether or not it was good for a man not to touch a woman	
	S	(NLT and NIV translates the idea which is	
		kual abstinence) – see verse 1.	
	1.	Some may have thought that it was more spiritual:	
		a. To be s than married.	
		b. To ab from sex than to not do so.	
	2.	Paul's answer shows that the spiritual action is to put your	
		sexuality under God's a	
В.	Paul states that he wished everyone were like him (v. 7).		
	1.	Paul had the gift of being single.	
		a. This does not mean that he had no sex drive.	
		b. This does mean that he had self-c in this	
		area and that he had no desire for a lifetime companion	
	2.	Paul conceded that not everyone is like him	
		a. It is better to marry than to b (v. 9)	
		b. Other apostles took their w with them in	
_		ministry (1 Cor 9:5).	
C.		ow should we apply this?	
	1.	1	
	_	should r into marriage.	
	2.	This does NOT mean that it is a sin to be single if you have	
		the gift of marriage, or that it is a sin to be married if you	
		have the gift of being single. The sin is l, sexual	
		immorality, or abusing your sexuality.	

	3.	This DOES mean that it is best to remain single if you can c your sexuality AND you can do without a	
	4.	lifetime companion. This DOES mean that if you have trouble controlling your sexuality AND you cannot do without a lifetime companion, then it is best to get married WHEN you find	
0 T		the r person.	
		HE MARRIED (2-5) hat is supposed to happen in a marriage?	
A.		Sexual f (vv. 2,3)	
		A surrender of a over one's own body to	
	۷.	their spouse (v. 4), since the two are one flesh.	
В.	Co	mmon excuses for sexually depriving a mate:	
		It is spiritually h (this may have been what	
		some in the Corinthian church thought – see verse 5a)	
	2.	T, a head-ache, not in the mood.	
C.	One valid reason given for abstinence is m		
		reement for the purpose of prayer (v. 5b) – situations	
	inc	elude:	
	1.	One spouse experiences a t of some kind –	
		bring it to prayer.	
	2.	Unresolved t between a husband and wife –	
	_	bring it to prayer.	
	3.	A circumstance physically s a husband	
	4	and wife – bring it to prayer.	
	4.	The point is that the agreement of abstinence must be only	
D	TL	t	
υ.		e greatest sexual fulfillment is from the hard work of making	
		e's spouse f loved and respected (Eph 5:22-23). Read <u>The Five Love Languages</u> by Gary Chapman –	
	1.	applying this will revolutionize any marriage.	
		a. Quality time	
		b. Gifts	
		c. Acts of service	
		d. Physical touch	
		e. Words of affirmation	
	2.		
		to "f" loved by you? (ask AND do)	