

MODESTY 1 TIMOTHY 2:9

Objective: To offer principles for making decisions about dress including provocative clothing.

Introduction

1. A challenging and controversial subject that applies equally to men and to women.
2. As we hinted in the bulletin today, it applies to more than just the length of a skirt.
3. We can certainly avow that there are two perspectives, that of the dresser, and that of the watcher.

Discussion

I. Modesty speaks as much to the state of the heart as to the arousal of the flesh.

A. The Wearer:

1. What purpose is in the heart of the person wearing the clothes?
 - a. Gal 5:19: Lasciviousness
 1. Generally relates to “sexual excess”
 2. Can have some reference to exciting or causing lust.
 - b. Romans 12:1,2 – a living sacrifice
 1. we represent Christ
 2. offering illustration
 - c. Proverbs 7:10 a woman “in the attire of a harlot...”
2. Who was at fault in 2 Samuel 11? David? Bathsheba? Both?
 - a. bathing in a public place, in view of the king.
 - b. both were punished when their child, the child of their illicit relationship died.
3. Luke 17:1 – When we cause another to sin.

B. The Watcher:

1. The watcher is responsible to control his own thoughts.
 - a. Gal 5:19 “the kind of man that a father would not take his daughter near...”
 - b. Matthew 5:28 “I say unto you, whosoever looketh...”
 - c. God demands that we be disciplined in mind and heart.
2. The watcher must remain free of situations which tempt and increase lust.
 - a. “You can lust walking down the street...”
 - b. “I buy it for the articles...”

II. Circumstances may impact our choices too.

A. The Wearer

1. The Bible gives no details on the length of hemlines or instructions on how tight our fitting clothing may be.
2. The Christian is left with certain principles which should be pursued with common sense.
3. Note

B. The Watcher

1. Where we go and what we do.
2. Our capacity, what tempts us.
3. Liquor store illustration.

Application