

## **Holiness: Always within Reach!**

### ***“Separation, Sexual Sin and the Call to Holiness,” Leviticus 19:19-22, 29-30***

#### INTRODUCTION:

I. Separation signs and the call to holiness, 19:19.

II. Sexual sin and the call to holiness, 19:20-22, 29-30.

#### ***A Short, Biblical Survey of Slavery for U.S. Christians***

- 1. The Israelites were to view themselves in Mosaic Law as slaves of God, Lv 25:55. Christians are to view themselves through the gospel as slaves of Christ, Rm 6:15-23.**
- 2. Both Mosaic Law and NT teaching forbid the kidnapping of another for the purpose of slavery, Ex 21:16; 1 Tm 1:8-11 (v. 9).**
- 3. Forms of slavery other than “kidnapping-slavery” exist within both Mosaic Law and NT teaching, Lv 25:35-55; Col 3:22-4:1; Eph 6:5-9; Philemon; 1 Pt 2:18.**
- 4. Mosaic Law expected exceptional care for slaves among the nation of Israel (though slaves had fewer rights than the free), Lev 25:35-55.**
- 5. The NT teaches Christ-centered slave-master relationships (which have had the effect of throwing off slavery throughout history), [see NT passages above in #3].**
- 6. The form of slavery in America’s past was evil and prohibited by both Testaments, AND should not be read into or imposed on every slave setting in Scripture.**
- 7. Jesus Christ, who “did not count equality with God a thing to be grasped, but made Himself nothing taking, the form of a slave” (Phil 2:6-7), is trustworthy with this subject and with remaining questions or dilemmas Christians may face concerning slavery and Scripture.**