If We Love Good And Hate Evil

I. Introduction:

- A. During the days of Micah the prophet, the leaders of Israel hated the good, but loved evil (**Micah 3:1-2**).
 - 1. Think about Isaiah 5:20
 - 2. Think about Malachi 2:17
 - 3. Think about Luke 16:15
- B. We need to think about the ways of the Lord (Hosea 14:9).
 - 1. How does HE view evil (Psalms 11:1-7)?
 - 2. Upon conversion, shouldn't our point of view have changed (**Ephesians 4:17-23**)?
- II. Body: Think About How Loving Good and Hating Evil Equips Us For Faithfulness To God (**Psalms 97:10**).
 - A. If we hated those things listed in **I Corinthians 6:9-11**, what would that do to someone's temptation on any of those sins?
 - 1. If the saints in Corinth hated the unrighteous [unjust], how would that have changed the problem in **I Corinthians 6:1-8**?
 - 2. If fornication was hated, how would **I Corinthians 6:13-7:40** been different?
 - 3. If idolatry was hated, would **I Corinthians 10:14** and **I Corinthians 12:2** have had to have been written?
 - 4. If adultery was hated, a son would not have taken his father's wife (I Corinthians 5:1).
 - 5. If **I Corinthians 16:13** were followed, and people hated being "soft", men would not have had to have been told to not be effeminate.
 - 6. In addition to the point above, if homosexuality was hated as unnatural (**Romans 1:26-27**); men would not have been told not to be abusers of themselves with mankind.
 - 7. The same logic [hating evil], would have removed the need to teach against being thieves, covetous, etc. (Psalms 101:3, Psalms 119:104, Amos 5:15, and Hebrews 1:8-9).
 - B. Consider something about our God and the application made from that: **I John** 1:5-6
 - 1. He has no pleasure in wickedness (**Psalms 5:4-5**).
 - 2. So, how could we (II Corinthians 6:14-7:1)?
 - C. Consider some things about dissimulation [hypocrisy] (Romans 12:9).
 - 1. "Religious" hypocrites (Matthew 23:1-33).
 - 2. Consider: Matthew 12:33-34 and Revelation 3:15-19
- III. Conclusion: Colossians 3:1-10