## **Respecting Local Culture Without Conforming To The World**

## I. Introduction:

- A. Paul gives us insight in how <u>not</u> to hinder the spread of the Gospel by standing too far out in local cultures (**I Corinthians 9:19-23**).
  - 1. He conceded to Jewish culture in areas of his liberty (**Acts 16:1-4**; **18:18**).
  - 2. He went to great lengths to not offend temple laws (Acts 21:20-26).
    - a. Remember, they were in a transition from the Law of Moses to Christ.
    - b. Going into the temple was NOT like assembling with a religious erring group of today. The temple was lawful in the past (**Ezra 1:3**).
  - 3. There was authority to exercise one's liberties towards those that were not under the Law of Moses too (I Corinthians 10:23-33).
- B. What was the goal (II Corinthians 6:1-3)?
  - 1. Think about Paul's instructions to Timothy (I Timothy 4:15-16).
  - 2. Not that thinking like this only applies to evangelists (I Corinthians 7:16 and I Peter 3:1-4).
- II. Body: We Cannot Pattern Our Lives After The World (**Romans 12:1-2**), So Where's The Balance?
  - A. Jesus does not desire that we remove ourselves from the world entirely (**John 17:6-20**).
    - 1. As it relates to the same principles Paul was discussing in I Corinthians 9:19-23, Jesus too interacted socially with people of the world (Matthew 9:9-13).
    - 2. Like Paul, Jesus' goal was to save the lost (Luke 15:1-32).
  - B. Yet, friendship with the world is hatred with God (**James 4:4**) and this poses us with a difficult point of balance.
    - 1. Think about the many, many Scriptures that support what was written in James 4:4: Psalms 26:4-5, Psalms 97:10, Psalms 101:3, Psalms 119:104, Proverbs 13:20, Proverbs 29:27, Jeremiah 15:17, Romans 12:9, I Corinthians 15:33, II Corinthians 6:14-18, and Ephesians 5:6-11.
    - 2. Who are the friends of Jesus (John 15:14; cf. Matthew 12:46-50)?
    - 4. You are not "of God" if you are "of the world" (**John 15:19-20**, **Ephesians 2:1-3**, and **I John 4:4-6**).
    - 5. There is a spiritual division between saints and sinners (Acts 26:18-20, Colossians 1:12-13, I John 3:1-10, and I John 5:19).
    - 6. Since we are in this world, there are times when we will keep company with sinners (I Corinthians 5:9-13).
      - a. We have to be lights to the world (Matthew 5:14-16).

- b. Just remember what we are shining in the midst of (**Philippians 2:14-16**).
- 7. We have to remember that the works of the world are evil (**John 7:7**) [context is Jesus talking to His physical brothers (**John 7:3-6**).]
- C. There is a balance. This is true even besides trying to win lost souls. In a context about marriage, the point is made that one can use the world without abusing it (I Corinthians 7:31-34).
  - 1. As has been established already, if we're going to be soul winners (**Proverbs 11:30**) we have to interact with the world.
  - 2. However, we can also make use of this world (Luke 16:9-10).
  - 3. The balance comes down to the individual.
    - a. Avoid what causes internal spiritual conflict (I Peter 2:11).
    - b. Are you using the world, or are you the one that is being put to use for worldly purposes (**Mark 8:31-33**)?
    - c. Are your thoughts tending too much to the satisfying of the flesh (**Romans 13:13-14**)?
    - d. Can people of the world tell the difference between you and them (I Peter 4:1-5)?
    - e. Don't use these principles to justify yourself being worldly (**Proverbs 12:15** and **Luke 16:14-15**).
- III. Conclusion: No scripture authorizes Christians to love the world or the things of the world (I John 2:15-17).