

## **“WOE TO THOSE WHO CALL EVIL GOOD, AND GOOD EVIL” Isa 5:20**

### INTRODUCTION

- A. Choosing darkness over light, the world has chosen to identify sin as good, and denigrate or disparage righteousness Isa 5:20
- B. It is woeful and abominable to justify wickedness and condemn justice. Prov 17:15
- C. Some terms or statements showing how society is calling evil good

### DISCUSSION:

#### **I. INFANTICIDE “CHOICE”**

- A. Regarding something as “choice” implies equality among available choices. Some choices neither right or wrong. But, describing ending a child’s life as “choice” indicates no moral implications, but not true.
- B. Development of child in womb is the work of God, deserving of praise, not termination. Psa 139:13-14
- C. God hates hands that shed innocent blood Prov 6:17
- D. Execution of one accidentally killing unborn child shows God regards unborn life as precious as lives of every other human. Ex 21:22-25

#### **II. HOMOSEXUALITY “GAY”**

- A. “Gay” previously meant “happy”. Yet, for past few decades used by perverts to justify sinful lifestyles.
- B. Sodom burned for pursuing strange flesh Jude 7
- C. God perceives homosexuality as unnatural, whether practiced by men or women. Rom 1:26-27
- D. Homosexuality will keep one out of heaven, but people can change! It’s not genetic. 1Cor 6:9-10

#### **III. FORNICATION “LOVE”**

- A. Unmarried people call sex “lovemaking”, it is not love
- B. Flee sexual immorality like Joseph ran from Potiphar’s wife. 1Cor 6:18
- C. It is God’s will and man’s sanctification to practice abstinence. 1Thess 4:3-4
- D. God approves of sex only in marriage Heb 13:4

#### **IV. PROFANITY “ADULT LANGUAGE”**

- A. Referring to vulgar speech as “adult” implies children ought to grow into it, learning to cuss as they grow older, nothing mature, about talking like that.
- B. “Filthy language” to be “put off” inconsistent with life of one who has been raised with Christ Col 3:8 (1-3).
- C. “Corrupt word” cannot impart “necessary edification”, and “coarse jesting” is “not fitting” Eph 4:29; 5:4
- D. We must learn to control our tongues Jas 3:2-12

#### **V. ENABLING LAZINESS “WELFARE”**

- A. Nothing well or fair about taking earnings of one and giving to one who won’t work 2Thess 3:10
- B. Those working be considerate of those unable to work Eph 4:28
- C. Where there is a collective sharing, it is among “believers”, in the church, not political jurisdiction in geographic boundaries Acts 2:44-45; 4:32

#### **VI. APPROVAL OF SIN TOLERANCE”**

- A. Sinners today demand behavior be accepted and celebrated, accusing those who don’t of harming them. Paul implied those who approve of evildoers are as guilty as the evildoers Rom 1:32
- B. Wicked are praised by forsakers. If we keep God’s law, we contend with wicked, not tolerate Prov 28:4
- C. Not enough to simply not do evil. We must rebuke those doing evil. Otherwise, we will be punished with them Ezek 3:18

#### **VII. REPROOF “JUDGMENTALISM”**

- A. People who don’t like to be told they’re wrong will exercise their judgment (poorly) accusing ones correcting of being judgmental.
- B. Jesus taught His followers to judge, but using a proper standard: righteousness. Appearance is inadequate Jhn 7:24
- C. When He said judge not, He condemned hypocritical judgment. All judging not wrong. Just because a man with a log sticking out of his eye not equipped to remove dust from eye of another does not mean dust in the eye should be left there Matt 7:1-5
- D. The Holy Spirit inspired the word “stupid” to describe one who hates to be corrected Prov 12:1 (NKJV)
- E. Correction comes from love. It is easy to overlook sin just to get along. It takes loving courage to make heart wrenching decision, following sleepless nights, to confront another about behavior that will cost his soul Prov 3:11-12
- F. It is a preacher’s duty to rebuke Titus 2:15

### **CONCLUSION:**

- A. Those taking seriously commands of Lord are often called legalists, as if keeping the law is somehow a bad thing. These suppose that because Christians are now under grace, there is no law.
- B. The existence of sin, which is what transgression is, proves the existence of law Rom 4:15
- C. Just because the Law of Moses has been removed does not mean there remains no law. The Law of Christ is very much in effect. 1Cor 9:21; Gal 6:2; Jas 1:25; 2:8
- D. Jesus saves the obedient, but the disobedient will be punished Heb 5:9; Col 3:6

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