

Worldliness

Keith Dixon
March 16, 2025
Gray

1. 1 John 2:15-17
2. As children of God we are not to love the world, neither the things that in the world.
3. This line of demarcation, so sharply drawn by our Lord between the church and the world is gradually being erased.
4. Worldliness is a malignant cancer gnawing at the very vitals of our spiritual being, creating indifference to moral values and right and wrong.
5. It leads away from God making people insensitive to their spiritual welfare.
6. Love not the world is a divine prohibition explicitly and plainly stated.
7. Let us come to a better understanding of this statement Love not the world.

II Discussion

1. Explained
 - a. World is sometimes used as the material creation, universe, sun moon stars, fragrant flowers, tall trees, pretty pastures, fertile fields, silvery streams, majestic mountains, beautiful birds and such like. Acts 17:24; John 1:10; Acts 14:15. We are to enjoy this world Matthew 6:26-29
 - b. World is sometimes used with reference to the inhabitants of the world
 - i. The sinful world John 3:16
 - ii. This world needs a Savior John 5:42 1 John 2:2; 4:1; 2 Corinthians 5:18-19; Matthew 5:43-48
 - c. Word sometimes is used to refer to the order or system of veil and unrighteousness Galatians 1:4; 1 John 5:4 text,
 - i. We are prohibited from loving the world and the things that are therein.
 - ii. There can be no divided allegiance Matthew 6:24 Joshua 24:15
 - iii. All that in the world in under the lust of the flesh, lust of the eyes and the pride of life, this is all worldliness.
 - d. We are to love the Father and His will
 - i. Thus worldliness is anything that weakens or destroys our love for God or sets us in opposition to His will.
 - ii. This is principle because every prohibition cannot be spelled out.
 - iii. Thus worldliness is basically an attitude that we must change, reshape and rearrange before it does that to us.
2. Validated
 - a. Romans 12:2 changed speech Ephesians 4:29; dress 1 Timothy 2:9-11
 - b. 2 Corinthians 6:14-18
 - i. separation from the world is called for in this passage.
 - ii. This separation from an answer to the call of God
 - iii. This separation should be complete and final
 - iv. There are blessings in attendance with this separation
 - c. Ephesians 5:11
 - d. James 4:4
 - e. James 1:27

- f. Worldliness is progressive 1) loving 2) friends 3) stains and spots from the Lord 4) then conformed to the world which leads to being condemned with the world. 1 Corinthians 11:32
3. Violated
- a. Our love for the world is manifested by our materialistic approach to life.
 - b. Never are the necessities of life prohibited or even luxuries of life, it is when material things get us out of control, focus, or our perspective get out of control that material things become sinful.
 - c. Luke 12:16-21
 - d. Colossians 3:1-2
 - e. Matthew 6:19-21
 - f. In Malachi day they were offering the torn lame and sick with such they were robbing God Malachi 1:7-14; 3:8-10
 - g. In Haggai day when they dwelt in their sealed houses and the house of God was lying in waste. Haggai 1:2-4
 - h. Amos was concerned about the materialism of the day. Amos 6:1-6

III Conclusion

1. We don't have to do anything to be lost but in order to be saved one must diligently seek the Master.
2. Just where are affection? Matthew 6:33; 12:30 Colossians 3:1-2
3. If they are with the world the repentance is demanded. Do you believe in Jesus Christ? Are you willing to confess Him and are you willing to submit to baptism in His name?
4. If you have done that and your allegiance has changed but to the devil then but worldliness from you and come back to Him who gives life everlasting.

Sources Denton lectureship 87 1,2,3, John Wendle Winkler; Old Truths in New Robs Vol 2 Franklin Camp pg 75; The church – challenged by current issues the 3rd annual southwest lecture 84 Johnny Ramsey p. 216