## HELPING A DISCIPLE CONFESS SEXUAL SIN

Sexual sin often results in spiritual and emotional bondages, as testified by King David in Psalms 32:1-5 after his adultery with Bathseba. Although it may be uncomfortable or difficult for you to help your disciple to deal biblically with this sensitive area, it is important that you do so for his sake. You should be aware of the important principles in *Understanding Sexuality*, which should better equip you to lead your disciple through a sexual sin confession.

You should also be aware of the embarrassment and/or level of humility involved in the disciple who confesses sins of a sexual nature to God and to you, as a witness. Treat this exercise with tenderness and compassion, and perhaps if appropriate, share that you have been through a similar confession and can identify with the emotions involved.

Guide your disciple into being specific in his confession, which results in a greater freedom from guilt and/or suppression than confessions of a general nature.

- I. Ask your disciple to prepare a list for the following session.
  - A. Give him the handout, *Preparation for a Sexual Sin Confession* to be used in creating his list.
  - B. Instruct him to highlight his sins on the lists or write out his own list from the sins noted in the following sections.

sins of the mind	
lusts	
touching breasts and genitals	
masturbation	
fornication	
adultery	
denying a spouse	
pornography	
homosexual involvement	
involvement with children	
involvement with animals	
group sex or switching partner	•
sadomasochistic acts	

**Note:** Oral sex should be confessed as adultery or fornication because of the degree of intimacy involved.

	C.	Ask your disciple to place first names next to the sin in which he participated with others. For example:
		Jane - homosexual touching of genitals and/or breasts Jim - fornication John - adultery
	D.	Require your disciple to use biblical terms and/or naming parts of the body rather than softening or minimizing sin by using euphemisms. For example:
	Euj	phemism: "Lord, forgive me for petting with Jim."
	Def	<b>fining sin</b> : "Lord, forgive me for touching Jim's <i>genitals</i> and permitting, (or encouraging) him to touch my <i>breasts and genitals</i> ."
	Euj	<b>phemism</b> : "Lord, forgive me for having an affair with Joanne."
	Def	<b>Tining sin</b> : "Lord, forgive me for <i>committing adultery</i> with Joanne."
II.		x your disciple to include these root sins on his list. Sexual sin is a <i>manifestation</i> that ms from these root causes.
		Pride and arroganceUnbelief in God, His character, commands and promisesBelief in lies of Satan/selfPutting self before God and othersSelfishness; self-centeredness, self-focused
III.	Tel	l your disciple to include the following sins on his list which apply to him:
	A.	Sinful goals may include:
		Seeking fulfillment and security through sexual meansSeeking excitement, pleasure and happiness though sexual meansSeeking affirmation, love, approval through sexual involvementTrying "to win" the love of another with sexual involvementTrying to avoid rejectionDemanding to have life on his terms

B. Root sins of pride and unbelief often manifest themselves in the following ways:

Self-gratification
Not loving God and one's partner
Building ego through his sexuality and sexual sin
Fears
Self-protection
Lust for power
Lust for pleasure
Lack of trust in God's ways and resources
Not being satisfied and content with what God has given him
Rationalizing, excusing, denying, ignoring his sin in order to have his way
Believing he <i>deserves</i> to have the pleasures of sin
IV. Expand his list by including the following sins, if they apply:
Not protecting the partner's sexual purity
Using another for one's own selfish ends
Defiling the temple of the Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 6:19)
Not being accountable to a mature Christian for dealing with sexual sins
Unwilling to have sin exposed
Not willing to give up his sin
Believing sex is a "need" instead of a "desire," which is the biblical perspective (Rom. 13:14)
Believing he's not responsible because he "can't help it"
Not dealing biblically with guilt and/or bitterness from past sexual experiences of
sins against him
Not seeking to develop a biblical view of sexuality
Equating sexual sin with love
Using his body as an instrument of wickedness rather than righteousness
(Rom. 6:12,13)
Using sexuality as a means to entice others to sin
Allowing someone else to <i>influence</i> him to sin
Not turning to God and His resources to handle temptation
Placing his identity in sexuality rather than in Christ
Robbing the partner of his/her virginity
Giving up one's virginity in fornication rather than saving it as a gift to the spous in marriage
Violating God's institution of marriage by living out of wedlock with (name)
Violating God's design for sexuality and marriage
Participating in role plays
accepaning in role plays
Risk-taking behaviors:

- putting one's body and/or the partner's body in a situation in which he/she could have contracted or did contract a sexually transmitted disease
- putting oneself or the partner in a situation in which a pregnancy out-ofwedlock could have or did occur

	Putting one's body in risk of venereal disease
	Killing an unborn child
	Encouraging one's sex partner to kill an unborn child; paying for the murder of an unborn child
	Opening oneself to "Satan's territory" by progressively violating God's commands
	to protect his purity of mind, heart and body
	Participation in others' sexual sins through videos, movies, music, books, soap
	operas, the internet, etc. (Rom. 1:28; 1 Cor. 13:6)
	Being a flirt; calling attention to oneself for approval, affirmation; luring
	Becoming "addicted" to various forms of sexual sin
	Paying for sexual favors; receiving payment for sexual favors
	Participating in sexual involvement in <i>places</i> that were not appropriate. Name the
	places.
	Allowing sexual sin to become an idol in his life
	Being an ungodly role model to others
V.	Realize that a <i>married person</i> may manifest many of the already mentioned sins, but there
	may be other sins related to the marriage relationship.
	Denying one's spouse sexually, which may include: control, fears, self-protection,
	unwillingness to give
	Unwilling to receive the sexual expression of love from his spouse
	Using sex as a bribe
	Retreating, into fantasy and/or masturbation rather than giving sexually to one's
	spouse
	Being dissatisfied with a spouse because of comparing him/her with fantasies,
	explicit material and/or one's own ability to satisfy self sexually
	Withholding sex to punish or to manipulate
	Being dissatisfied with the spouse because of comparing him/her with fantasies,
	explicit material and/or one's own ability to satisfy self sexually
	Committing "emotional adultery" through sinful romantic attachments and
	dependencies on someone other than a spouse: in person, through letters, telephone
	and/or E-mail
	Being sexually demanding of a spouse rather than being loving, gentle, patient,
	considerate
	Being motivated in the sexual relationship by lust rather than love of God and
	spouse
	Viewing the sexual relationship as a means of getting what he/she wants rather than
	seeking to satisfy his/her partner
	Ignoring and/or treating the spouse unlovingly and then expecting he/she should
	desire sex
	Not being willing to openly communicate about sexual problems

_Not listening or responding to the spouse's desires or concerns about the sexual
relationship
_Unwilling to repent of sinful attitudes and behaviors which are impacting the
marriage and the sexual relationship adversely

## \*\*Ask your disciple to add any other sins that are not covered on these lists.\*\*

- VI. Be aware of the following recommendations for leading a disciple through a sexual sin confession:
  - A. Do not permit a disciple to deal with a detailed sexual sin confession in front of his/her spouse, if you are discipling a couple.
    - 1. A husband or wife should confess sexual sins to each other which are related to the marriage.
      - a. In some cases, include sexual sins prior to the marriage, of which the spouse has knowledge. These should be included if they have had a negative impact on the marriage relationship.
      - b. In the case of sins that are not known by the spouse, such as adultery, consult *How to Help a Disciple Reconcile to Others*, Section I, *CTD*. Adultery is used as an example in this study, but this example may be used as a guideline for determining whether to share with the spouse about other sexual sins.
      - c. When discipling a couple, it is recommended that the spouse should not be a witness to a detailed account of the sexual sins of his/her marriage partner.
    - 2. The husband should pray with a male discipler; the wife, with a woman.
  - B. Take precautions to protect your mind when listening to a sexual sin confession.
    - 1. Pray for God to guard your mind before you meet with your disciple.
      - a. Pray *silently* for protection as your disciple names his sins in confession
      - b. Do not pray for protection verbally in front of your disciple as you don't want him to view his sin as having the potential to burden you.
    - 2. Commit yourself to not visualizing the sin that is confessed.
    - 3. Ask God to rebuke Satan if your disciple's sin influences you to lust and/or has a negative impact on you. (Jude 9)
    - 4. Be willing to meet with another discipler to confess your lingering, adverse responses if the above recommendations do not free you.

VII. Realize that your disciple may need further help after his initial sexual sin confession.

- A. He may need another confession that goes more in-depth in a specific area, such as fantasy or lust, if he is not freed up through first confession.
- B. He may need to be reminded verbally and through homework assignments to renew his mind about godly goals, his identity in Christ and His ability to satisfy and fulfill.
- C. He may require frequent reminders
  - 1. to discern his motives and to confess those which are sinful.
  - 2. to renounce the lies of self/Satan and to choose to believe truth.
- D. You should assign him to keep a daily log, recording his sexual transgressions and what triggered them, if he has difficulty breaking sinful habits. See *Homework*, Section II E, *CTD*.
- E. He may need periodic confessions in front of you as witness, if sins reoccur.
- F. He may need close, ongoing accountability for a long time if this area has a deep hold on him.