

## **Sin Full Blown**

Harmony M.B.C., June 29, 2008

Robert P. Myers

**1John 3:4** Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.

Sin is transgression of the law of God; based on what God also says about the legitimacy of the laws of the land, sin is also transgression of the laws of the land.

Sin caused Adam and Eve to be evicted

Sin resulted in the eviction of angels out of heaven

Sin was the weapon that murdered the first man on earth

Sin so polluted the earth that the Creator could not stand the stench of it anymore, so He washed it clean in a flood of a magnitude to never be repeated again

Sin enslaved the elect nation of God

Sin beat that nation down until its enslavement appeared to be absolute

Sin hatched a scheme to kill our Lord Christ as early as the second generation of mankind

Sin refined that murdering scheme to a sharp edge by the time Pharoah of Egypt became the pawn of Satan. It manifested itself in Pharoah's one huge effort to wipe out the promised seed in the days of Israel's slavery in that country

Sin became the tool of Satan in the wilderness; the tool used again to try to wipe out the promised seed (the children of Israel make a golden calf which is sure to raise God's wrath:

Exodus 32:10-11 "Now therefore let me alone, that my wrath may wax hot against them, and that I may consume them: and I will make of thee a great nation." 11 And Moses besought the LORD his God, and said, LORD, why doth thy wrath wax hot against thy people, which thou hast brought forth out of the land of Egypt with great power, and with a mighty hand?)

Sin fostered the idea in Israel that a judge who was guided by the Lord was not a good enough leader for the country and spawned an era of kings for the chosen people

Sin perpetrated, propogated, and perpetuated by the nation of Israel led to their slavery and dispersal across the world.

Sin brought God's rejection of all Gentile cultures

Sin hatched scheme after scheme to kill Jesus

Sin laid the groundwork for establishing a culture that was ready made to reject the Messiah when He came to earth

Sin distorted the minds of religious Jews to such an extent that they killed the Christ of God and thought they were doing God a favor

Sin laid the groundwork for the rejection of true religion, true doctrine, and true Christianity by mainstream religion in the current age

And last, sin at this very day is limiting each of us in what we might attain as true believers in Christ.

### **I. Sin is Not a Cryptic Thing...it is clearly defined by the Word of God**

1Co 6:9 Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind,  
1Co 6:10 Nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God.

Gal 5:19 Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are *these*; adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness,

Gal 5:20

Idolatry,

witchcraft (Gr. = pharmakeia [far-mak-i'-ah] = medication (“pharmacy”), that is, (by extension) *magic* (literal or figurative): - sorcery, witchcraft),

hatred,

variance (Gr. = eris = a *quarrel*, that is, [by implication] *wrangling*: - contention, debate, strife),

emulations (Gr. = zelos = [in this sense] envy, jealousy, or indignation at the honor or happiness of another which causes a rising up of the spirit),

wrath,

strife,

seditions,

heresies,

Gal 5:21

Envyings (ill will that causes detracting criticism),

murders,

drunkenness (abuse of intoxicants including pharmaceuticals illegal drugs, and alcohol),

revellings (carousing or licentious rioting),

and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told *you* in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.

## **II. Sin brings a certain fate**

Rev 21:8 But the fearful,

and unbelieving,

and abominable,

and murderers,

and whoremongers,

and sorcerers (Gr. = pharmakeia),

and idolaters,

and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death.

## **III. What Is The Difference Between Believers and These Unbelieving Sinners?**

### **A We know that believers stumble and sin**

Some examples:

1. Connect the account and biblical statement here and tell me whether John the Baptist was acting by faith; and if not what does the second bible quote here mean concerning John the Baptist at this time of doubt?

Rom 14:23 "...for whatsoever is not of faith is sin."

Mat 11:2-3 Now when John had heard in the prison the works of Christ, he sent two of his disciples, 3 And said unto him, Art thou he that should come, or do we look for another? Was John the Baptist a believer? A saved person?

2. Connect this account with the biblical statements following it and tell me whether you think Nathanael was thinking foolishly when he made the statement:

Proverbs 24:9 "The thought of foolishness is sin:...."

John 1:45-46 Philip findeth Nathanael, and saith unto him, We have found him, of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets, did write, Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph. 46 And Nathanael said unto him, Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth? Philip saith unto him, Come and see.

Was Philip a believer. A saved person?

3. What of Peter's behavior in the light of scripture here?

Matthew 5:44 But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you;

John 18:10 Then Simon Peter having a sword drew it, and smote the high priest's servant, and cut off his right ear. The servant's name was Malchus.

Was Peter a believer? A saved person?

4. What was Peter doing here?

Mat 26:69-74 Now Peter sat without in the palace: and a damsel came unto him, saying, Thou also wast with Jesus of Galilee. 70 But he denied before them all, saying, I know not what thou sayest. 71 And when he was gone out into the porch, another maid saw him, and said unto them that were there, This fellow was also with Jesus of Nazareth. 72 And again he denied with an oath, I do not know the man. 73 And after a while came unto him they that stood by, and said to Peter, Surely thou also art one of them; for thy speech betrayeth thee. 74 Then began he to curse and to swear, saying, I know not the man. And immediately the cock crew.

Was Peter a believer? A saved person?

5. What was Thomas doing here? Please consider the last phrase of Jesus in John 20:27 below before you answer:

John 20:25 The other disciples therefore said unto him, We have seen the Lord. But he said unto them, Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails, and put my finger into the print of the nails, and thrust my hand into his side, I will not believe.

26-27 And after eight days again his disciples were within, and Thomas with them: then came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace, be unto you. 27 Then saith he to Thomas, Reach hither thy finger, and behold my hands; and reach hither thy hand, and thrust it into my side: and be not faithless, but believing.

Was Thomas a believer? A saved person?

6. What does this mean in our Lord's template prayer?

Luke 11:1 And it came to pass, that, as he was praying in a certain place, when he ceased, one of his disciples said unto him, Lord, teach us to pray, as John also taught his disciples.

v.4 And forgive us our sins; for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil.

I must remark here that if after we are born again, we never sin, our Savior would not have said such a phrase as this in the prayer He was teaching us to pray.

7. Now, I would like to introduce a number of biblical admonitions about sin. If you would please ask yourself after each one, “would this admonition/injunction/warning be given in Holy Scripture if we ceased to sin after we were born again??

- 2 Timothy 2:22 “Flee also youthful lusts....” (no fleeing necessary if we automatically stop sinning after we are born again)

- Romans 6:12 “Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof.” (You cited this very verse to suggest that we do not sin after being born again) (this verse implies that we as believers have choices...we are to make the choice of not letting sin reign...this is the kind of choice that no unregenerate person has...they are slaves to sin...their choices are enslaved to the depraved nature...ours is not...but we have a war going on with the depraved proclivities that survive in our mortal frames).

- Heb 12:1 Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us,

Again, we see an appeal to our spiritually enlightened choice as one who now has the power to combat sin within us....to lay it aside...even if it is easily besetting.

- Gal 6:1 “Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault (Greek = “paraptoma” = fault, transgression, sin; same word rendered trespasses in Mat. 6:15 where Jesus says this “paraptoma” needs forgiveness from God. AND he is talking to believers in that verse and instructing them to forgive men their trespasses that THEIR FATHER would forgive them) , ye which are spiritual, restore such a one in the spirit of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted.”

8. Now I want to cite four or five verses from 1 John. The first, when compared to the others may appear like a contradiction, but if we understand the makeup of believers we can understand why these verses can both be part of Holy Scripture:

1John 3:9 Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him: and he cannot sin, because he is born of God.

Here are the others: if all are looked at together they look contradictory

1Jn 1:8 If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.

1Jn 1:9 If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

What we see revealed in 1 Jn. 3:9 is that the new creature cannot sin because he is born of God  
What we see in 1 Jn. 1:8-9 is that if we, as we live here in the flesh, say we have no sin, we deceive ourselves.

But if we confess our sins He cleanses us from all unrighteousness.

WE is an important word in these verses. John’s discourse is not about THEM...it is about we...he is talking to believers. Scripture is a believer’s guide...the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God...they are foolishness unto him...neither can he know them for they are spiritually discerned.

Next:

1Jn 2:1 My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not (John, why would you write something to us in order to help us avoid sin, if we don’t sin anymore...being born again?).

And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous: (John, why would you provide a disclaimer for any who do sin if we don't sin anymore...being born again?) As I said earlier, he is writing to the children of God ("My little children, these things I WRITE UNTO YOU....")

If a perfect walk was reality with believers, John would not have went on to say in 1Jn. 2:6 He that saith he abideth in him ought himself also so to walk, even as he walked. This "ought himself" (Gr. "ohpeilo hautou") refers to being under obligation as a reflexive response of the self. Now, there is no need for obligating oneself to put forth effort to walk as Jesus walked if in fact the new creature will absolutely ensure that you do not sin, or ensure that you always walk in a walk that is like the Savior.

### **B. Though believers sin, their attitude about it is unique**

Here is what makes the believer different in regard to sin:

Romans 7:19 For the good that I would I do not: but the evil which I would not, that I do.

What is Paul saying about himself regarding sin? I grant here that he points to the sin as the thing that is consenting to the law that it is good, but is clear to point out that at the very present time he was writing that he was talking about sin dwelling in him and acting out in him:

**C. In the unbeliever, sin has a dedicated following** - Go back to Gal 5:21 "Envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told *you* in time past, that **they which do** such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God."

"...they which do..." (Gr. = "prasso" = practice; to perform repeatedly or habitually)

(A good verse to see the contrast is):

Joh 5:28-29 Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice, 29 And shall come forth; they that **have done good** (Gr. = "poieo" [poi-eh-oh] = to make), unto the resurrection of life; and they that **have done evil** (Gr. = "prasso" = practice; to perform repeatedly or habitually), unto the resurrection of damnation.

Christ has made the distinction in another way:

1Co 6:11 And such were some of you: but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God.

**Conclusion:** Sin has spread disaster across the earth. We have an opportunity to oppose that sin and to change history in our little corner of the world. Our faith and discipleship to Christ demands it. Will we do it? Will we ask God to strenghten us to the task.

1 John 1:7 "If we walk in the light as He is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all unrighteousness."