Dealing With the Sin in Our Lives #1

Why Christians Sin

1 John 2:1-2 - 2 My dear children, I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if anybody does sin, we have an advocate with the Father—Jesus Christ, the Righteous One. 2 He is the atoning sacrifice for our sins, and not only for ours but also for the sins of the whole world.

In this series of messages, I want to talk about how we as Christians must deal with the sin in our lives.

- It's important for us to understand that <u>becoming a Christian does not</u> <u>necessarily</u> *nullify the old nature....*
- But rather introduces a new nature which wars against the old.

In this series of messages, we will see that all Christians do sin,

- How God's grace keeps us despite our sin,
- What sin does to the Christian,
- How to receive God's forgiveness and cleansing
- And how to live a life of victory over sin.

In today's message, I want to talk more specifically about "Why Christians Sin"

But first, "What is sin"? - Sin is the transgression of a divine command

- Meaning it is <u>an act</u>, <u>the violation of</u>, or <u>want of obedience</u> to the revealed Word of God.
- Sin is the denial of the divine right to command, representing lawlessness or spiritual anarchy.
- It is *failure to attain to the divine standard* otherwise known as *missing the mark*.

****The Problem of Sin in the Christian

1. All Christians Sin

Romans 3:23 - <u>All</u> of us have sinned and fallen short of God's glory.

- No matter who you are, **you still have sin** in your life.
- All Christians do!
- <u>No Christian can have victory over sin</u> and live the happy, joyful, triumphant life, <u>until he or she faces the true facts about sin</u> in <u>their own nature</u>, <u>sin in</u> <u>his own life</u>, <u>what sin will do and what do about it</u>.

Remember what it says in Jeremiah 17:9 - "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked; who can know it?

1 John 1:7-9 - 7 But if we walk in the light as He is in the light, we have fellowship with one another, and the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanses us from all sin.
8 If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.
9 If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

- According to Scripture, we now, **present tense**, have sin.
- All of us have sin in our hearts and lives.
- If we say we have not we are simply deceiving ourselves.
- To say that we have **no sin is not the truth**.

2. Every Christian Has Two Natures

To better understand why Christian's sin, we must understand the difference in the two natures we as Christian have.

- We have an **old nature** and a **new nature**.
- We are to put on the new nature while putting off the old nature.

Ephesians 4:22-24 - 22 You were taught, with regard to your former way of life, to put off your old self, which is being corrupted by its deceitful desires; 23 to be made new in the attitude of your minds; 24 and to put on the new self, created to be like God in true righteousness and holiness.

What we must understand is that these two natures war with each other:

- *The sinful nature sometimes wins* out over the new nature
- And we fall into the trap of sinful behavior as Christians.

We see this struggle in Paul's writings to the Romans. The <u>two-fold nature</u> is seen in <u>Paul's writings</u>.

Romans 7:15-20 - 15 I do not understand what I do. For what I want to do I do not do, but what I hate I do. 16 And if I do what I do not want to do, I agree that the law is good. 17 As it is, it is no longer I myself who do it, but it is sin living in me. 18 For I know that good itself does not dwell in me, that is, in my sinful nature.[a] For I have the desire to do what is good, but I cannot carry it out. 19 For I do not do the good I want to do, but the evil I do not want to do—this I keep on doing. 20 Now if I do what I do not want to do, it is no longer I who do it, but it is sin living in me that does it.

- When we were born into this world, <u>we were born with a sinful nature</u> that <u>opposes</u> the law of God.
- But when we are **born again by the Spirit of God**, <u>we received a new divine</u> <u>nature **that hates sin**</u>.

Paul talks about the struggle he went through daily with his sin nature.

- Notice he is using <u>the present tense</u> This means when He wrote this letter to the Romans, <u>this was still a struggle in his life</u>.
- The very day Paul, <u>by divine inspiration</u>, wrote this letter to the Romans <u>he</u> <u>was compelled to admit that he still had the old nature</u>, still had the conflict, <u>still had to buffet his body</u> and <u>fleshly nature</u>.

<u>Paul</u> had the mind or heart to serve the law of God, but he had the flesh and fleshly nature to continually pull him towards sin.

• It was a **continuous struggle** between <u>the old and the new</u>....

This <u>two-fold nature</u> is seen in John's writings as well.

1 John 3:6-9 - 6 Whoever abides in Him does not sin. Whoever sins has neither seen Him nor known Him. 7 Little children, let no one deceive you. He who practices righteousness is righteous, just as He is righteous. 8 He who sins is of the devil, for the devil has sinned from the beginning. For this purpose, the Son of God was manifested, that He might destroy the works of the devil. 9 Whoever has been born of God does not sin, for His seed remains in him; and he cannot sin, because he has been born of God.

This has always been a hard scripture to deal with.

In the past I have looked at this as <u>not practicing sin</u>, but <u>I don't believe</u> this is necessarily true, because I believe all Christians practice sin in one degree or another. I believe it is really talking about the two natures.

Does this mean that anybody whoever sins proves he has <u>never known God</u> or <u>been saved</u>? No!

This means that the new nature, the born-again nature, the new heart of the converted person cannot sin.

The old man or nature sins, but the new man does not sin and cannot sin.

Let's keep in mind that <u>the new man's nature</u> *is to bring the old nature into subjection and submission*.

The example of Lot

2 Peter 2:7-8 - Lot lived right and was greatly troubled by the terrible way those wicked people were living. He was a good man, and day after day he suffered because of the evil things he saw and heard. So, the Lord rescued him.

Would you say that Lot did not practice sin when he stayed in that city all those years?

All those years he was there <u>he never influenced anyone towards righteousness</u>, **not even his own family.**

His own family couldn't even take him seriously when <u>he told them of the impending judgment</u>. They thought he was joking.

It would be right to say that no Christian can continue happy in sin.

- Lot's soul was vexed or oppressed.
- No Christian can continue in sin without rebuke and chastisement.
- What God is saying here in **<u>1 John</u>** is that **<u>the new nature does not sin</u>**.
- The part that is born of God does not sin.

It convicts our old nature that is still in the process of being transformed.

3. Biblical Examples of Righteous People Who Sinned

Lot was called a righteous man.

As we have already seen, <u>Lot is an example of a worldly Christian</u>, who put <u>money and business ahead of serving the Lord</u>.

He lost everything <u>but his soul</u>.

He failed to win his wife, his children, his sons-in-law, and the people of Sodom.
He called the wicked, "Brethren".
He sinned by living a worldly life and <u>yet he was called a righteous man</u>.

David is a tragic example of a man who sinned.

<u>After David was redeemed by the Lord</u>, a man after God's own heart, who was inspired by the Holy Spirit to write many of the wonderful psalms, he fell into gross sin.

• He committed adultery, and then <u>tried to cover it up</u> by having <u>Bathsheba's</u> husband murdered.

David suffered terribly for his sins.

- <u>His baby died</u> under the hand of God.
- Tamar, his daughter was <u>raped by a half-brother</u>, Annon.
- Absalom killed Annon.
- Absalom tried to steal the throne from David and was killed.

What a price David paid for his sins!

• God chastises Christian's who sin, yet Christians do sin, even as David did.

Peter Sinned

On the night before Jesus' death and crucifixion Peter swore, cursed, and denied that He knew Jesus.

- He later quit <u>the ministry</u> and <u>went back to the fishing</u> business.
- *Peter compromised the truth*, *forcing the apostle Paul to rebuke him* openly to his face.
- He was a <u>saved man</u>.

They were all convicted of their sin because of the new nature

Everyone one of these men had <u>two natures</u>.

With the old nature Lot stayed in Sodom, made money, and *let his family and the town go to hell* in the midst of God's judgment.

• But the new nature within him rebuked him continually.

David sinned, but **his heartbroken cry for forgiveness in Psalm 51** shows **how desperately his heart wanted to do right**, and <u>how sorry he was</u> for his sin.

The old nature leads a Christian into sin, but the new nature never lets a Christian be happy in sin.

When Peter heard the rooster crow as Jesus had predicted he went out and wept bitterly.

He was a man **who had a new nature**, and <u>the new nature was grieved</u> and **shocked at the sin he had committed** <u>which cause him to weep bitterly</u> and <u>repent of it</u>.

CLOSE:

1 Peter 1:5 ...who are kept by the power of God through faith for salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.

Just as it took <u>God's grace to save us</u> from our sins and <u>bring us unto salvation</u>, it takes His grace to keep us <u>in this wonderful salvation</u>.

Saved by grace means we are also kept by grace.

Since every Christian still has the old nature, and since <u>every Christian sins</u>, whether they are <u>conscious of any known sin</u>, they are still deceiving themselves *if they say <u>they have no sin</u>*.

Since every Christian is commanded to pray daily "forgive us our sins", then we conclude that God Himself must provide a salvation that includes *His own perfect righteousness* given freely to the undeserving sinner.

We Stand in The Righteousness of God

Romans 4:3 For what does the Scripture say? "Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness."

Hebrews 10:14 For by one offering He has perfected forever those who are being sanctified.

The above Scripture is a great Scripture.

On one hand it shows *how we have already been* perfected <u>because of the sin</u> <u>offering by Jesus on the cross</u> and <u>on the other hand it shows</u> that our sin nature is <u>still being sanctified</u>.

<u>God sees us as perfected</u> because we are <u>standing in His righteousness</u> and <u>not</u> <u>our own</u>.

Hebrews 4:15-16 For we do not have a High Priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but was in all points tempted as we are, yet without sin. Let us therefore come boldly to the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy and find grace to help in time of need.

Romans 6:1-2 What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound? Certainly not! How shall we who died to sin live any longer in it?

We have seen that the Christian's sin <u>because they still struggle with the old</u> <u>nature</u>, but <u>a true Christian</u> has <u>a new nature</u> that is convicting Him of the sin in his or her life and <u>moving them forward</u> in <u>God's grace</u> and <u>victory over sin</u>.

Even though <u>God's grace covers us</u> this <u>does not give us a license</u> to continue in known sin.

When we continue in sin <u>without</u> any conviction coming from <u>the new nature</u>, which is born of God, we should <u>question ourselves</u> as to whether <u>the new</u> <u>person even exists</u>.

If it doesn't, then we have not known God.