Intro:

XII. The Believers Incompatibility with Sin

- A. Sin's Incompatibility with the Law vs 4
 - 1. Sin
 - a. two words
 - i. *hamartia* a sin:--offence, sin(-ful), missing the mark.
 - ii. adikia without righteousness
 - b. integral in both definitions is that sin is a transgression of God's law
 - c. John equates sin w/ an attitude of lawlessness and rebelliousness against God **Ro 8:7**
 - 2. Whoever commits sin also commits lawlessness, and sin is lawlessness.
 - a. habitually, practices as a way of life
 - b. is living in an ongoing condition of lawlessness Jas 2:10-11
 - 3. Marks of a believer
 - a. deny self, take up cross, follow Christ Lk 9:23
 - b. wants to obey Christ 1 Th 2:13
 - c. denies fleshly lust Ro 13:14; 2 Ti 2:22; 1 Pet 1:14
 - d. resists the worlds enticements Tit 2:12
 - e. willingly submits to the lordship of Christ Lk 6:46
- B. Sin's Incompatibility with the work of Christ vs 5-8
 - 1. And you know that vs 5 eido to know by personal perception
 - a. He was manifested to take away our sins,
 - i. *phaneroo* to render apparent:--appear, manifestly declare, (make) manifest (forth), shew (self).
 - ii. Often used of both the first and second coming
 - iii. Used here to refer the indisputable fact that He had come
 - to pay the penalty for sin Propitiation Heb 1:3
 - to provide forgiveness Justification
 - to take sins away *airo* aorist active form indicating to remove by lifting away **Isa 53:5-6,11**; **Heb 9:26**
 - b. and in Him there is no sin.
 - i. When He saved us we were set apart from sin unto holiness Eph 1:3-4 ii. our old hearts, characterized by lawlessness, were replace with a new heart, characterized by the shared life of Christ, making us holy 2 Co 5:21; Eph 5:25-27; 1Pe 2:22,24
 - 2. Whoever vs 6
 - a. abides in Him does not sin. Ro 6:4-7, 17-18
 - b. sins has neither seen Him nor known Him. 1Jo 2:4; 4:8
 - i. sins pres. tense denoting habitual action of defiance and rebellion ii. 3Jo 11 Beloved, do not imitate what is evil, but what is good. He who does good is of God, but he who does evil has not seen God.
 - 3. Little children, let no one deceive you. vs 7-8
 - a. about the correct understanding of sanctification
 - i. He who practices righteousness is righteous, just as He is righteous.
 - ii. Assurance comes from living according to who you are Eze 18:5-9;

Ro 2:13; 1Jo 2:29

- b. He who sins is of the devil,
 - i. diabolos a traducer; Satan:--false accuser, devil, slanderer.
 - ii. for the devil has sinned from the beginning. Isa 14:13-14; Eze 28:12-17; Jo 8:44
 - iii. For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, appeared
 - iv. that He might destroy the works of the devil. Ge 3:15; Heb 2:14
 - instigating sin and rebellion 2 Co 4:4
 - tempting believers 1Co 7:5
 - inspiring unbiblical ideologies and false religions
 - persecuting and accusing believers
 - instigating the work of false teachers
 - wielding the power of death Heb 2:14
- C. Sin's Incompatibility with the Ministry of the Holy Spirit vs 9-10
 - 1. Whoever has been born of God does not sin,
 - a. The new birth Jo 3:3-8; Eze 36:25-27
 - b. for His seed remains in him; and he cannot sin,
 - i. His seed the divine shared life of Christ implanted at salvation
 - ii. Keeps the believer from living, as a way of life, in sin
 - enlightens the mind to discern spiritual realities Jo 14:26
 - Gives believers the mind of Christ so they can understand how God thinks 1 Co 2:16
 - Liberates and energizes the enslaved will previously unable to obey God now freely able and willing **Jo 6:44, 65**
 - The end of the old, the beginning of the new 2 Co 5:17
 - c. because he has been born of God. 1Pe 1:23; 1Jo 5:18
 - 2. In this the children of God and the children of the devil are manifest:
 - a. Whoever does not practice righteousness is not of God, 1Jo 2:29
 - b. nor is he who does not love his brother. 1 Jo 4:8