Christian Growth—What is Sin?

Introduction: The battle for our mind

- 1. God the Father wants all Christians to grow spiritually.
- 2. Collectively the church is failing (Rom. 3:23).
- 3. All sin begins with one's thought process.
- 4. Lusts are strong desires that can be negative, neutral or positive.
- 5. Sin is against God (1 Cor. 8:12 cf. Acts 9:4).

The thought process before an act of sin

- **A.** Sin is sin when God calls it sin, not a subjective standard (1 Jn. 3:4).
- **B.** You cannot sin in your mind (1 Cor. 6:18).
- **C.** Temptation (πειρασμός), to tempt (πειράζω): to try or test intestinally for the purpose of finding what is good or evil: to assay all material: good and bad. (*cf.* approve: assay for the good (δοκιμάζω), Phil. 1:10; 1 Cor. 3:13).
- **D.** Temptation is not sin; however, read Romans 5:6!
 - a) Jesus could not sin yet He was tempted (Heb. 4:15; 2:18; Mt. 4:1).
 - b) The Father allows believers to be tempted (1 Cor. 10:13).
- **E.** A negative lust becomes a temptation when the Christian considers that lust a viable, workable choice: a potential action.
- **F.** Temptation comes from one thinking favorably about a lust as a real option.
- **G.** At temptation there is always the way out (1 Cor. 10:13).
- H. Temptation does not come from God: as source, agent or instrument.

 13Let no one say when being tempted, "I am being tempted (by any means) from God." For God is incapable of being tempted by
 - unprofitable things and He Himself tempts no one (Jam. 1:13).
- I. One makes a lust his own before it becomes temptation.
 - 14 But each one is being tempted, when he is drawn out and lured as with bait by his very own lust $(\mathrm{Jam}.\ 1{:}14).$
- **J.** When one determines to commit a sin act, he then gives birth to sin.
 - 15 Then this lust, having conceived bears sin (like giving birth to a child) and this sin when having been fully formed brings forth death (Jam. 1:15).

