Series: Family Fellowship "The Truth about Sin" # 3 1 John 1:5-10 4-22-18 Sun PM

Sin is defined as coming short of the glory of God or missing the mark. Sin is disobedience to the Word and will of God. Sin is rebellion to God in an attempt to take his place. Sin is putting your finger in the eye of God.

We know sin came into the world because of Adam's fall and is passed upon all me.

Rom. 5:12, Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:

There are many ways people excuse sin.

- 1. They cover their sin.
- 2. They minimize their sin.
- 3. They blame others for their sin.
- 4. They blame the world, the flesh, and the devil.

TT: John addresses the false teaching that you don't have a sin nature and you don't sin. Some claimed they could practice sin and still claim to be saved. Today we note the Truth about sin.

I. The Truth about God [v. 5].

God in his nature, his being, is light. **Note 3 truths**-

1. First, he is speaking physically of the glory of God.

In the Bible, every time God appears, there is light. Genesis 1 He said "Let there be light and there was light." There was light in the temple and tabernacle with the glory of God.

2. Second, God is light speaks of truth.

God knows everything and doesn't need to learn anything. He sees all and knows all.

3. Third, God is light speaks of his holiness.

He is absolutely holy, he can do no wrong or sin.

So, when we speak of believers being light, we are speaking of truth and holiness lived out before a lost world thru our transformed lives- both doctrinal light and moral light.

In God there is no darkness at all? [v. 5b].

If God is light, there can be no darkness in him. There is no sin, no imperfection at all.

So, our view of God will determine how we live. If we see him holy as He is, we will be challenged to live a holy life. Our view of God affects our worship and service.

If we don't walk in the light- truth and holiness, we can't have fellowship with God. In fact, these are evidences of spiritual life.

II. The Truth about Sin (1:6-10).

John uses three statements to help us see sin as we ought, to see sin as God sees it. Remember, I John is written to believers.

1. Do Not Lie to Others (vs. 6-7).

Here we have a negative statement (v.6) and a positive statement (v.7).

v. 6- If we say we have fellowship with God in light, yet walk in darkness, then we do not practice the truth.

If we say to others that we know God, but our beliefs and behavior contradict what we profess, we lie.

If we deny that Jesus is God come in the flesh and downplay sin, we lie to others about who we are.

v. 7- If we live in the realm of light we indeed have fellowship (intimate friendship) with one another and the blood of Jesus keeps cleansing us from sin.

This cleansing is continuous, efficacious [effective], and eternal. The blood of Jesus never loses its power. This is the basis for our cleansing in v.9.

- 1. Do Not Lie to Others
- 2. Do not Lie to Yourself (1:8-9).

Those who walk in darkness not only lie to others, they lie to themselves, and they are self-deceived.

If one claims sinlessness they are lying to themselves that they don't need Jesus as an advocate (2:1).

John follows with a positive antidote for sin in v. 9. If we don't deny we are sinners who do sin, and agree with what God says about sin, we are to confess our sin and be forgiven.

It is not getting saved again but we can be forgiven because we are saved! One can't claim the promises of 1:9-2:1 if they are not saved!

3. Do not Lie about God (v. 10).

If one lies to others and to their self, they will soon lie about God. Those who continually deny sin and claim to be right with God, make God a liar and He is not in one who claims they have no sin problem.

God says we are sinners in need of a Savior and continual cleansing, while false teachers say we are not sinners and do not need a Savior.

So far we have seen two tests of genuine salvation:

- 1. A Biblical view of Jesus Christ (1:1-4).
- 2. A Biblical view of sin (1:5-2:2).