

## **Do We Continue in Sin that Grace May Abound?**

### **1. What does the Old Testament say about living in sin?**

From the website jewishjewels.org—*Sin, in the Hebrew mind, is [...] the violation of a commandment, an action (chatta'ah-H2403). Iniquity, on the other hand, is our natural inclination to sin, a state of being (avon-H5771). “Avon” is passed down from generation to generation.*

*Orthodox Judaism calls “avon” Yetzer Hara, the evil inclination.—Genesis 6:5*

#### **Sin →chatta'ah-H2403**

**Genesis 4:7**—1<sup>st</sup> time the word “sin” is used in scriptures

**1 Kings 8:33-36**—God expects His people to repent. He will not pour out blessings on disobedient people.

**2 Kings 10:31**—Jehu took no heed (literally—lo shamar→did not guard) to the Torah. Therefore, he continued in his sin.

**Proverbs 10:16; 13:6; 14:34**—Righteousness is the complete opposite of sin.

**Jeremiah 36:3**—Turning from sin leads to forgiveness.

**Ezekiel 3:20-21**—When a righteous man turns from his righteousness, it won’t be remembered→**Matthew 7:21-23**; v.17—“warning”→zahar (H2094)—give warning, teach, admonish, shine—It’s a stern warning with a light of hope, which is repentance.

**Ezekiel 33:14, 16**—Turning from sin=living eternally

**Zechariah 14:19**—Punishment→sin. If it is a sin not to keep Tabernacles in the kingdom, how about now?

#### **Iniquity →avon-H5771**

**Exodus 34:7, 9**—Read v. 5-9. “Transgression”→pesha-H6588—rebellion; A sin can be intentional or unintentional (more likely to repent quickly), but a transgression is always intentional (less likely to repent).

**Numbers 15:30-31**—“Presumptuously”→b’yad ramah (H7411)—with a deceiving hand; read v.30-36

**Deuteronomy 5:9-10**—Echoes **Exodus 20:4-6** and **34:6-7**; “jealous”→qanah-H7067—used of God as not bearing any rival

**Psalm 18:20-24**—“Before me”→neged-H5048—opposing me, pushing me away from sin—**Genesis 2:18**—“ezer c’negedo”—help opposite or help meet; v.23—Hithpael form of shamar

**Psalm 25:4-15**—The LORD shows His way to those who walk in His way, not those who are rebellious.

**Psalm 32:1-11**→Romans 4:7-8

**Psalm 51:1-17**—v.1—“blot out”→machah-H4229—command form, also called the imperative form

**Psalm 89:32**—Read v.30-37; The throne of David is established forever through Messiah, but God will still punish the iniquity of wicked kings (**Jeremiah 22**)

**Psalm 103:1-18**—The LORD forgives the iniquity of those who fear Him, keep His covenant, and do His commandments.

**Proverbs 5:21-23**—“Before”→nochah-H5227—**Ezekiel 14:3, 4, and 7**

**Isaiah 1:4**—Solution is in v.16-17

#### **Isaiah 59:1-2**

**Jeremiah 5:25**—Sin and iniquity hold back the blessings of God.

**Jeremiah 11:10**—Read v.6-13; the people conspire (quesher-H7195→commit treason) against the LORD by serving baal (v.12).

**Jeremiah 16:10**—Read v.10-13; v.10—“show”→nagad-H5046—to make conspicuous, or blatantly obvious

**Ezekiel 18:14-32**—Iniquity is used 6 times (v.17, 18, 19, 20 [x2], 30); v.19 and 20—“guilt”→iniquity; v.24, 26 (x2)—evel H5766, not avon

**Ezekiel 36:16-38**—v.31—“loathe”→quwt-H6962—translated as “disgusted” in **Psalm 119:158**

**Daniel 9:13, 16**→Read v.13-19; v.13—“understand”→sacal-H7919—**Nehemiah 8:13**-understand and do

### **2. What does the New Testament say about living in sin?**

**Sin →noun hamartia (ham-ar-tee'-ah)-G266 and verb hamartano (ham-ar-tan'-oh)-G264**

**Matthew 1:21 and 26:28**—Yeshua came to save people from their sins.

**John 8:34**—Read v.31-36; committing sin continually makes you a slave of sin.

**Acts 3:19**—Turning from sin leads to times of refreshing now, but also it ushers in the kingdom of Messiah→**Matthew 23:37-39**

**Romans 3:20**—The Law teaches us what sin is

**Romans 6:1-23** (15x- v.1, 2, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23; hamartano in v. 15)

**Ephesians 2:1**—Read v.1-3; notice the emphasis on how we USED to be

**Colossians 2:11**—Read v.11-14; Because the LORD forgave us our sins, we are no longer to continue in them.

**Hebrews 3:13**—Read v.12-14; Sin is deceitful and causes one to not hold on until the end (goal).

**Hebrews 10:26**—Read v.26-31; Notice the expectation of judgement comes AFTER one comes to the knowledge of the truth→**Revelation 1:5**

**James 1:12-15**—If one continues in sin, it brings forth death, not life. The grace of God is forgiveness of sins that deserve death.

**1 Peter 2:24**—Read v.21-25; We died to sins in order to live for righteousness.

**1 John 3:4**—What if you do sin? **1 John 1:9-2:2; 4:10**

**Revelation 18:4-5**—His people will not share in the sins and iniquities (adikema [ad-eek'-ay-ma]-G92) of the world, even in the Tribulation period.

### Iniquity →adikia (ad-ee-kee'-ah)-G93

**Luke 13:27**—Compare to **Matthew 7:23**; iniquity and lawlessness go hand-in-hand because both are lifestyles, not just single events.

**Romans 1:18, 29**—Unrighteousness is iniquity and lawlessness. God's wrath will be revealed against these people.

**Romans 2:8**—Read v.5-10; Notice the two categories, the righteous and the lawless

**2 Thessalonians 2:12**—Read v.9-12; The ones who are sent a strong delusion are ones who obeyed unrighteousness and ignored the truth→**Psalm 119:142**

**2 Timothy 2:19**—Those that are the LORD's are the ones who depart from iniquity, or unrighteousness.

### 3. Do we live in darkness or in the light?

Light (phos-G5457—equivalent to Hebrew word “or”-H216)→righteousness, truth; Darkness (scotia [skah-tee'-uh]-G4653—mostly equivalent to Hebrew word “choshek”-H2822→sin

**John 1:5**—“Comprehend”→katalambano-G2638—to attain, to make one's own, or find (one Hebrew equivalent is matzah—to find); Light (righteousness) shines on darkness (sin), and sin wants no part of righteousness.

**John 12:46**—Messiah came so that we might abide in the light, not darkness→**Proverbs 6:23**

**Acts 26:18**—Notice the dichotomy of satan and darkness and God and light.

**Romans 13:11-14**—Because time is running so short, it is foolish to live fleshly lives. Rather, our focus should be on living for God. V.12 and 14—“put on”→endyo (en-doo'-oh)-G1746—to put on clothing

**2 Corinthians 6:14**—Read 6:14-7:1; If we are saved, it is the expectation that we come out of the world and be separate; v. 17—“touch”-haptomai (hap'-tom-my)-G680—Greek equivalent of “naga”-H5060—To cling, to fasten oneself to; “Holiness” in 7:1→**Hebrews 12:14**

**Ephesians 5:8-21**—We have a duty to not only stay away from works of darkness, but we are to expose them and bring them to light.

**1 Thessalonians 5:1-10**—v.1—“seasons”→kairos-G2540—Greek equivalent of “mo'ed”

**1 John 1:5-10**—If we say we are one of His and walk in sin, we do not practice truth. We must not have a lifestyle of sin if we are to be considered a child of God.

**Isaiah 5:20**—This is the state of the world today, but this warning was to people who claimed to be His people.