

Grow in Resisting Temptation: A Study of Sin  
Origin, Effect, Conquering  
01/01/2012

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*forbidden,  
to warn*

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*two trees*

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*God*

*(abbreviated form)*

The Discovery of Genesis, C.H. Kang and Ethel Nelson, p. 59

Teachers: David Maxson  
James Newman  
Class Segment #3

# Grow in Resisting Temptation: A Study of Sin

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# Grow in Resisting Temptation: A Study of Sin

## Lesson 1

### Lesson Overview, Class Theme, Class Goals

#### Class Theme

**See Sin as God Sees IT**

#### Class Goals

- ❖ **To Fear Sin More, Because of its Consequences**
- ❖ **Be More Sensitized To Subtle Influences/Attitudes of the World to Sin**
- ❖ **Be More Sorrowful for Our Sin**
- ❖ **Apprehend the Magnitude of Our Forgiveness**
- ❖ **Increase our willingness to forgive as God forgives**
- ❖ **Honestly and Completely look at our lives in the light of God's word and Resolve to sin less**

# Grow in Resisting Temptation: A Study of Sin

## Lesson 1 The Origin of Sin

- Key Introductory Text Romans 5:12 ... “SIN ENTERED THE WORLD”...

1. Read Genesis Chapters 2 – 4 & 6 be prepared to talk about the events that took place, also using the lesson table of contents note scriptures you think matches those lessons. Example: “Sin against the Home” Gen 3:12. Use those same chapters to answer the following questions

- A. What “really” was the sin according to what happened in Genesis 2:15; 3:6? What makes it sin?
- B. In Gen. 3:1 Satan is pictured as “cunning” NKJV, “subtle” KJV, “crafty” ESV, and Sin is personified by God in Gen. 3:7 .... “Sin is crouching at the door. Its desire is for you.....” What is God trying to teach us?
- C. List the consequences of sin in these events: Gen.3:8,3:10,(2:25;3:7),3:23-24f, 3:16;3:19;3:17-18;4:8;4:19; 6:5-6.
- D. List improper & proper attitude toward sin illustration in Genesis:
  1. (Improper) – Cain (Gen.4:5-7a); (Gen:4:7b-8);(Gen:4:9);(Gen:4:13-14)
  2. (Proper) – Eve (Gen.3:2-3);

Opinion question: Why do you think Eve added “neither shall you touch it” and leave out “every tree” when she quoted back God’s word?

- E. What advice is given about overcoming temptation:  
Cain (Gen.4:7)  
Eve (Gen. 3:3b) “neither shall you touch it” **lest you die**.
- F. Sins against others: Can we sin without affecting others? Continue using our Genesis study chapters note the sins against others.
  - Eve tempting Adam Gen. 3:6b

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- Cain & Able bearing consequences of Adam & Eve's sin. (Gen. 4) The world they inherited from their parents)

G. How is forgiveness foreshadowed: (Gen.3:7 & 3:21) clothing provided from skin; (Gen.3:15) "seed of women prophesied"

Look at the ways Satan used his diabolical and deceptive tactics then list how Eve, with the knowledge of Genesis chapter 1 & 2, could she have resisted him and not sinned.

1. First, his timely approach Gen.3:1-2. Eve was alone (I'm assuming this the fact that Moses doesn't mention Adam until after she has eaten of the tree doesn't sound like he was around.) Did Eve think she was alone? Do you think this was the first time Satan came to her? Would that influence her decision making?

2. Secondly, his insinuating question "Did God actually say," Gen. 3:1a ESV. What was his purpose?

3. Third, he lies – "You will not surely die." Gen. 3:4 ESV. How many words did he add or subtract for it to be a lie?

4. Fourth, he implies that God restrictions are unfair: holding back information and or true happiness. "For God know that in the day....." Gen. 3:5.

Memory verse

1 John 2:15-17 What are the three avenues through which Satan tempts? How did it appeal to Eve?

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Sin: An Honest Mistake?

by [Kirk Cameron](#)

I was recently at a large church outreach event, where the music was wonderful, the testimonies were powerful, and the harvest for salvation was ripe. As I listened to the invitation to come to Jesus, something didn't feel right. I had seen altar calls so many times, and heard the familiar words so frequently, a year ago I would have missed it. The call for the people to come to Jesus went something like this:

"Today is like no other. You are here tonight by a divine appointment. Some of you here tonight are looking for peace inside. Some of you are looking for a way out of your drug and alcohol addictions. Some of you are silently suffering in a failing marriage. And some of you feel an emptiness inside your soul, and just need to know for sure that you are loved. My friend ... you are. I love you, and God loves you, and He has a wonderful plan for your life. He didn't create you to be in pain and suffering, but to know Him and be filled with peace, love, joy, happiness, and lasting fulfillment. He simply wants a personal relationship with you because He knows that what you need to be truly happy.

"But something keeps you from having this relationship with God, and it is called 'sin.' Let's face it, we've all made honest mistakes. You're not perfect, I'm not perfect, nobody's perfect. But God doesn't expect you to be perfect, that's why He sent His Perfect Son — so that you could have that relationship with Him again.

"If you will just admit your honest mistakes to God and say 'yes' to Jesus as your Savior, He will come into your heart and you will become a child of God. You will never be alone again, because you'll have Jesus, the ultimate friend riding 'shot-gun,' guiding you through life. That is eternal life — the abundant life Jesus came to give you. Would you like to have that life, that peace, that joy, that friend?

"If you want to know Jesus and find what you've been looking for, then invite Jesus into your heart. He's been waiting for you. He's been waiting for this very moment. Come now and simply accept Him."

Questions:

What impression of sin is painted in this "altar call"?

Is there some truth in this picture? Explain.

What dangerous views are also presented?

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## Lesson 2 What is Sin?

• **Key Introductory Text: Romans 6:5-7,12-23 ... "YOU ARE SLAVES OF THE ONE WHOM YOU OBEY...YOU WERE SLAVES TO SIN" ...**

**Introduction:** Engaging in a study of sin requires first that we define what 'sin' is. Scripture does not provide a single over-arching definition that can be applied to all occurrences of the word. Rather, it speaks of sin in a number of different ways by both identifying it when it happens and by using images and metaphors to convey its seriousness. The objective of the class period will be to discuss a number of the ways Scripture speaks about sin in order that we may identify it in our own world, and thus lay a foundation for further lessons about how it may be overcome.

1. Write down as many synonyms of the word 'sin' as you can think of.
2. The word 'sin' occurs most often in the Bible in the book of Leviticus. It occurs there mostly in the context of God's instructions to the priests to offer sacrifices for 'sin.' How can 'sin' be defined here?
3. John also uses the word frequently in his writings. Read 1 John: 1:8-10 and 3:4-5. What does it mean to 'commit' or 'practice' sin? Note the contrast between sin and righteousness (1 John 1:3-4; 3:24; 5:2-3).
4. The other Biblical writer to use 'sin' frequently is Paul, especially in Romans. He uses the term 30 times between 6:3 and 8:4. Read this section all the way through. Who are the opponents that fight in the struggle that Paul describes?
5. How is sin pictured in this section? (Note with emphasis 6:15-17; 7:8-11; 7:17: 8:2-3) How is this different than in, for example, Leviticus or John?

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6. With this altered sense of what `sin' is for Paul in mind, go back and read Romans 5:12-21. How did Adam's transgression affect the world?

7. The Greek word for `sin' is hamartia (ha-mar-TEE-a). Although, the N.T. does not pick up this image of an archer shooting at a target, the literal translation of this word is `a missing of the mark.' In what ways) did Adam and Even miss the mark? 'The Nation, of Israel?

8. What (or who — hint, hint) is `the mark' for Christians? (Romans 3:23; 8:28-30)



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## Lesson 3 Kinds of Sin

- Key Introductory Text: Hebrews 12:1: "...let us also lay aside every weight and the sin that clings so closely..."

**Introduction:** The lesson on different kinds of sin overlaps lesson two and expounds on some of our observations therein. In that lesson we defined 'sin' as a term used in the Bible in three general ways. The first, and most fundamental of these was as a violation of divine law or command. In this lesson we will take a deeper look at some of the things involved in violating God's word. Committing sin has, is, and will be done in a number of different ways. It is the goal of this lesson to identify some general classifications which will help us to identify sin when we encounter it in the world or even in our own lives.

1. Read Psalm 19. 1.2-14. What kinds of sins are mentioned?
2. Read Number 15:22-26. What is the effect of unintentional sin? What is required?
3. Read Number 15:30-31. What is the effect of intentional sin? What is the punishment?
4. Read Numbers 15:32-36. Why should this man be stoned to death? What can we presume about this man's sin? Was it unintentional or 'with a high hand'?
5. Read Hebrews 12: ] . What might be the sins, which beset or entangle us? With what kind of attitude would one been in a sin which entangles them?
6. Read James 4:17. Relate this statement to the idea of sin being a 'violation of God's command.

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7. Read Romans 14:21. Is our sin always tied to our own outward actions?

8. Read Romans 14:23. What is the attitude of the one who commits sin that is 'not by faith'?

9. Read Ephesians 5:11-14. Where does sin usually take place? In the open or in secret?

10. Read Jeremiah 17:1. Who has sinned? How can sin be ascribed to a group of people?

Thought Question: Are all kinds of sin equal? If not, why is God's ultimate punishment of sinners universal? If so, why is God's immediate punishment of sinners not universal? Relate the parable of Luke 12:41-48 to this.

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## Lesson 4 & 5 What Sin Will Do To You

- **Key Introductory Text** Matthew 22:36 - 37 (ESV) <sup>36</sup>“Teacher, which is the great commandment in the Law?” <sup>37</sup>And he said to him, “You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind.

**Introduction:** We have looked at the origin of sin on the earth and defined sin from scriptures as not only lawlessness (1 John 3:4) or personified by God as a force (Gen. 3:7) that seeks to infect and bring us under its bondage, but also as “missing the mark” of the standard the God requires for us in our lives. We’ve also looked at the number of different ways in which we violate God’s law, in the hope that we can better identify sin and see it as God sees it. In this lesson, we will look at what sin does to us when we invite it into our lives and shed some light on the hidden cost of sin.

What does sin do to our relationship with God? According to Psalm 51, what else does sin do in our relationship to God? Use the scripture print out the markup, highlight, and be prepared to comment.

1. Gen. 2:17
2. Psalm 51:11
3. Psalm 51:12-13
4. 1 Peter 3:7, Isaiah 59:1-2
5. 2 Cor. 4:1-4; John 8:38-45
6. Heb.3:13; 2Thess 2:8-12

B. To Ourselves. What does sin do to influence each of us (heart, soul, mind)? According to Psalm 38 & 6 what else does sin do in our relationship to **Self**? Use the scripture print out the markup, highlight, and be prepared to comment.

1. Romans 6:6; John 8:34
2. Jeremiah 13:23
3. 2 Timothy 3:13; Story of Achan Joshua 7:1-21; 1Tim 6:10; Matt. 14:1-12
3. Isaiah 5:20
5. 1Timothy 4:1-2
6. Jeremiah 4:22
7. 2 Cor. 11:3, 1 Tim. 2:14, Proverb 7:21-23; 27

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a) Relationship to Self. What can sin do to us physically?

1. Romans 12:3-8
2. Proverb 22:1; 7:1
3. Proverb 5:7-14
4. Romans 1:27

Bible examples: 2 Peter 2:12?

C. Relationship to Others

a) To Christians

1. 1 Cor. 8:10-13
3. Phil. 3:18
4. 1 Cor. 5:3
5. 1 Cor. 5:11
6. Later Generations (Give some bible example of someone whose sin affected later generations' example Adam and Eve)

b) To the World

1. Micah 7:8
2. 1 Tim.5:14
3. Proverb 14:34; Ezek 43:10

Thought question: Considering what sin does to us, how much of our (being) is affected.

According to Matthew 22:36 – 37 What is left for God?

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## Psalm 38

### Do Not Forsake Me, O LORD

A PSALM OF DAVID, FOR THE MEMORIAL OFFERING.

- 1 O LORD, rebuke me not in your anger,  
nor discipline me in your wrath!
- 2 For your arrows have sunk into me,  
and your hand has come down on me.
- 3 There is no soundness in my flesh  
because of your indignation;  
there is no health in my bones  
because of my sin.
- 4 For my iniquities have gone over my head;  
like a heavy burden, they are too heavy for me.
- 5 My wounds stink and fester  
because of my foolishness,
- 6 I am utterly bowed down and prostrate;  
all the day I go about mourning.
- 7 For my sides are filled with burning,  
and there is no soundness in my flesh.
- 8 I am feeble and crushed;  
I groan because of the tumult of my heart.
- 9 O Lord, all my longing is before you;  
my sighing is not hidden from you.
- 10 My heart throbs; my strength fails me,  
and the light of my eyes—it also has gone from me.
- 11 My friends and companions stand aloof from my plague,  
and my nearest kin stand far off.
- 12 Those who seek my life lay their snares;  
those who seek my hurt speak of ruin  
and meditate treachery all day long.
- 13 But I am like a deaf man; I do not hear,  
like a mute man who does not open his mouth.
- 14 I have become like a man who does not hear,  
and in whose mouth are no rebukes.
- 15 But for you, O LORD, do I wait;  
it is you, O Lord my God, who will answer.
- 16 For I said, “Only let them not rejoice over me,  
who boast against me when my foot slips!”
- 17 For I am ready to fall,  
and my pain is ever before me.
- 18 I confess my iniquity;  
I am sorry for my sin.
- 19 But my foes are vigorous, they are mighty,  
and many are those who hate me wrongfully.
- 20 Those who render me evil for good  
accuse me because I follow after good.
- 21 Do not forsake me, O LORD!  
O my God, be not far from me!

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<sup>22</sup> Make haste to help me,  
O Lord, my salvation!

## Psalm 51

### Create in Me a Clean Heart, O God

TO THE CHOIRMASTER. A PSALM OF DAVID, WHEN NATHAN THE PROPHET WENT TO HIM, AFTER HE HAD GONE IN TO BATHSHEBA.

- <sup>1</sup> Have mercy on me, <sup>f</sup> O God,  
according to your steadfast love;  
according to your abundant mercy  
blot out my transgressions.
- <sup>2</sup> Wash me thoroughly from my iniquity,  
and cleanse me from my sin!
- <sup>3</sup> For I know my transgressions,  
and my sin is ever before me.
- <sup>4</sup> Against you, you only, have I sinned  
and done what is evil in your sight,  
so that you may be justified in your words  
and blameless in your judgment.
- <sup>5</sup> Behold, I was brought forth in iniquity,  
and in sin did my mother conceive me.
- <sup>6</sup> Behold, you delight in truth in the inward being,  
and you teach me wisdom in the secret heart.
- <sup>7</sup> Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean;  
wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow.
- <sup>8</sup> Let me hear joy and gladness;  
let the bones that you have broken rejoice.
- <sup>9</sup> Hide your face from my sins,  
and blot out all my iniquities.
- <sup>10</sup> Create in me a clean heart, O God,  
and renew a right <sup>f</sup> spirit within me.
- <sup>11</sup> Cast me not away from your presence,  
and take not your Holy Spirit from me.
- <sup>12</sup> Restore to me the joy of your salvation,  
and uphold me with a willing spirit.
- <sup>13</sup> Then I will teach transgressors your ways,  
and sinners will return to you.
- <sup>14</sup> Deliver me from bloodguiltiness, O God,  
O God of my salvation,  
and my tongue will sing aloud of your righteousness.
- <sup>15</sup> O Lord, open my lips,  
and my mouth will declare your praise.
- <sup>16</sup> For you will not delight in sacrifice, or I would give it;  
you will not be pleased with a burnt offering.
- <sup>17</sup> The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit;  
a broken and contrite heart, O God, you will not despise.
- <sup>18</sup> Do good to Zion in your good pleasure;  
build up the walls of Jerusalem;
- <sup>19</sup> then will you delight in right sacrifices,

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in burnt offerings and whole burnt offerings;  
then bulls will be offered on your altar.

## **O LORD, Deliver My Life**

TO THE CHOIRMASTER: WITH STRINGED INSTRUMENTS; ACCORDING TO THE SHEMINITH. <sup>£</sup> A PSALM OF DAVID.

- <sup>1</sup> O LORD, rebuke me not in your anger,  
nor discipline me in your wrath.
- <sup>2</sup> Be gracious to me, O LORD, for I am languishing;  
heal me, O LORD, for my bones are troubled.
- <sup>3</sup> My soul also is greatly troubled.  
But you, O LORD—how long?
- <sup>4</sup> Turn, O LORD, deliver my life;  
save me for the sake of your steadfast love.
- <sup>5</sup> For in death there is no remembrance of you;  
in Sheol who will give you praise?
- <sup>6</sup> I am weary with my moaning;  
every night I flood my bed with tears;  
I drench my couch with my weeping.
- <sup>7</sup> My eye wastes away because of grief;  
it grows weak because of all my foes.
- <sup>8</sup> Depart from me, all you workers of evil,  
for the LORD has heard the sound of my weeping.
- <sup>9</sup> The LORD has heard my plea;  
the LORD accepts my prayer.
- <sup>10</sup> All my enemies shall be ashamed and greatly troubled;  
they shall turn back and be put to shame in a moment.

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## Lesson 6

### Hell & Satan (The Eternal Consequences of Sin)

- **Key Introductory Text:** Revelation 20:11-15 -"This is the second death...And if anyone's name was not found written in the book of life, he was thrown into the lake of fire.

**Introduction:** Hell is a somewhat difficult concept -both in discussing its exact definition and in accepting and rationalizing its reality. One reason for this is that a variety of ideas and descriptions exist within the biblical writings regarding the life of individuals after death. The New Testament marks significant changes in the way God's people thought and talked about eternity for the righteous and especially the wicked (see below regarding Hell vs. Sheol/Hades). Furthermore, Hell presents the problem of reconciling God's goodness and grace with judgment and wrath. This is the major objection to the biblical picture of God for many in the world. In this lesson we will discuss the meaning and consequences of the doctrine of Hell as well as its most prominent advocate, the Satan. We will attempt to make strong connections between the existence of Human sin and the existence of Hell.

**A note regarding Hell vs. Sheol/ Hades:** For instance, Israel in the Old Testament didn't have any concept of hell as we think about it. The term 'hell' is not even in the OT. In fact, there was no widespread sense that God eternally punished wicked people in an everlasting place of torment. The Hebrews, rather, believed that death was essentially the final end for a person. When people died, they went to Sheol (or the pit,' the grave,' etc.), regardless of whether they were good or evil. Sheol was a place of 'shades' or 'shadows.' The Greek equivalent to Sheol is the word 'Hades,' which is used in the NT. Upon death, a person's body decomposed and the spirit went to Sheol, but it didn't really do anything. It wasn't a place of joy or sadness, but simply non-bodily, non-earthly existence. There is some change in this in the middle and end of OT history and even into the NT era in which ideas of human spirits dwelling with God and then resurrection begin to appear. Then, in the NT, Jesus begins talking about 'Hell' and eternal punishment in fire. Sheol or Hades is now described as a place of premature punishment for wicked people awaiting final judgment (see Luke 16:19-31). 'Hell,' then, as a place of eternal punishment becomes the norm for NT writers.

1. Read the following passages about hell and give a description based on each:

- a. Matthew 8: 12
- b. Mark 9: 43,47
- c. II Thessalonians 1: 6-9
- d. Revelation 21: 8

2. Who is hell intended for? (Matt. 25:41; 2ev. 20:10)



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3. What kind of people end up in hell? (Rev. 21:8)

4. Read II Thessalonians 6:5-12. In this context, what does punishment of the wicked mean for God? For the righteous?

**THOUGHT QUESTION:** In a handful of passages, the biblical writers speak of various things being pervasive through all the world (both inside and out of our human, earthly dimension). A common phrase to describe this is "... in heaven... on earth... and under the earth." (Ex. 20:4; Phil. 2:10; Rev. 5:3,13). What is under the earth?

**RELATED THOUGHT QUESTION:** What is the significance of the `new heavens and new earth having no sea? (Rev. 21:1)

5. Satan means `the accuser.' How does this title fit with Job 1:6-12?

6. Satan is equally spoken of as one who is a tempter. How does he tempt in the following passages?

- a. Genesis 3
- b. Matthew 4: 1-11
- c. 1 Peter 5: 6-10

- Read the following quotations from *The Great Divorce* by Christian apologist C.S. Lewis and come to class prepared to discuss. What is Lewis' main point about the connection between sin and hell? Do you agree with his assessment?

" `That is what mortals misunderstand. They say of some temporal suffering, 'No future bliss can make up for it, 'not knowing that Heaven, once attained, will work backwards and turn even that agony into a glory. And of some sinful pleasure they say 'Let me have but this and I'll take the consequences': little dreaming how damnation will spread back and back into their past and contaminate the pleasure of sin. Both processes begin even before death. The good man's past begins to change so that his forgiven sins and remembered sorrows take on the quality of Heaven: the bad man's past already conforms to his badness and is filled only with dreariness. And that is why, at the end of all things, when the sun rises here and the twilight turns to blackness down there, the Blessed will say ' We have never lived anywhere except Heaven, 'and the Lost, 'We were always in Hell.' And both will speak truly.'

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"There are two kinds of people: those who say to God, 'Thy will be done,' and those to whom God says, 'All right then, have it your way'"

"Hell begins with a grumbling mood, always complaining, always blaming others ...but you are still distinct from it. You may even criticize it in yourself and wish you could stop it. But there may come a day when you can no longer. Then there will be no you left to criticize the mood or even to enjoy it, but just the grumble itself, going on forever like a machine. It is not a question of God 'sending us' to hell. In each of us there is something growing, which will BE Hell unless it is nipped in the bud."

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## Lesson 7 Improper & Proper Attitudes Toward Sin

- In the first six lessons, we tried to lay the foundation sin, its origin, and its earthy and heavenly consequences. What remains now is what are we to do with this information? What we will do with it is the same as with any information it depends on our attitude toward it.

### A. Improper Attitudes

1. **Deny.** 1 John 1:8-10 John warns that we may say “We have no Sin,” Note the various ways that man has found to deny sin.
  - a. Claim “Morality” is ?
  - b. Rename sin as “Sickness” example “Drunkenness”
  - c. Justify/Excuse (Eve Gen. 3:13; Adam Gen. 3:12; Saul 1 Sam. 15:21)
  - d. John 3:20

What does John say we are doing, when we say we have no sin?

2. **Minimize.** 1 King 16:31 How does this fit Ahab?
  - a. Dismiss it as a “light” thing
  - b. Classify some as “big” others as “small”. Note the list in 1 Cor. 6:9-10 which sins don’t we think about in this list as a “big” sin.
  - c. Jokes/Mocking/
  - d. Euphemisms: Provide Examples.
  - e. James 5:19; 2 Tim. 2:25
  - f. Proverb 6:27
  - g. Matt. 7:1-5
3. **Love.** 1 John 2:15
  - a. Proverb 10:23
  - b. 2 Peter 2:14
  - c. Rev. 22:15
  - d. Psalm 52:3

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- Read the following scriptures and look at the proper attitudes we should have toward sin.

## B. Proper Attitudes

### 1. Expose

- a. 1 Peter 5:8 See Satan as real and dangerous
- b. 2 Tim 2:25
- c. 1 John 1:8-10 Sin is real and that it can kill you

#### 1.1 Expose in Self

- a. James 1:13-16
- b. Proverb 28:13
- c. 2 Tim. 2:20-21

#### 1.2 Expose in World and Brethren

- a. Ephesians 5:11
- b. Titus 1:13
- c. 1 Cor. 5:12

### 2. Shun & Resist

- a. Romans 6:1-7
- b. Proverb 6:27
- c. 1 Thess. 5:22 (Give Examples)
- d. James 4:7 What two are we to do?
- e. 1 Cor. 15:33
- f. Ephesians 6:10-13

### 3. Hate & Flee

- a. Proverb 6.16-19
- b. Proverb 28:16
- c. Proverb 8:13
- d. Proverb 6:16-19

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e. Psalm 119:104

f. Malachi 2:16

## **Flee**

a. 2 Tim. 2:22

b. 1 Tim. 6:11

How do you flee?

- Key Text Romans 6:12 - 14 (ESV) <sup>12</sup>Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal bodies, to make you obey their passions. <sup>13</sup>Do not present your members to sin as instruments for unrighteousness, but present yourselves to God as those who have been brought from death to life, and your members to God as instruments for righteousness. <sup>14</sup>For sin will have no dominion over you, since you are not under law but under grace.

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## Lesson 8 Overcoming Temptation

- **Key Introductory Text:** I Corinthians 10:13 — "God is faithful, and he will not let you be tempted beyond your ability, but with the temptation he will also provide the way of escape, that you may be able to endure it."

Introduction: "this is one of, if not the most, practical lessons in our study of sin. To be true people of God we must learn and train ourselves to identify and react against temptation. This lesson presupposes many of the attitudes that were formed in the previous lesson, primary among them a recognition that we live in a sinful world which we promote and participate in because we, as individuals, sin. Also, that God expects us to be able to conquer temptation. Finally, we see sin as God sees it —and therefore, have in ourselves the strong desire to overcome it.

This lesson will seek to discuss some practical attitudes and actions we can take to help avoid and overcome temptation.

### PURE HEARTS

1. According to Jesus' teaching in Matthew 15:10-20, how would you explain the relationship between sins) and the heart?
2. A similar concept is in Romans 12:1-2. How would you explain the relationship between the mind and the body concerning temptation or testing?
3. What kinds of things should we fill our hearts with? (Phil 4:8)

### PURE HABITS

4. Read I John 3: 1- 10. Contrast verses 4 and 7. How is sin and righteousness described in this text?
5. What does Peter say we should do with the 'Christian virtues' in II Peter 1:5-10?

### SELF EXAMINATION

6. What is the word of advice (or warning or encouragement) given in the following passages?
  - a. 1 Corinthians 10:1
  - b. II Corinthians 13: 5-6
  - c. I Timothy 4:14-16
7. James 1:22-24 describes the one who does not 'do' as one who forgets what he looks like in the mirror...how is a mirror a good metaphor for self-examination?

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## FEAR OF GOD

8. Read Proverbs 3:7. What is contrasted with the fear of God?
  
9. What are the motivations for fearing God in Ecclesiastes 12:13-14?
  
10. What are the motivations for evangelism and teaching in II Corinthians 5:10-11?
  
11. David prays for vengeance to come upon his enemies in Psalm 94: 1-11. Why, according to David, do they sin and oppress him?
  
12. Read II Peter 3: 3-9. What is problem the scoffers have? What does Peter offer as answers to that problem? (v. 5-6; v. 8-9).

## WORSHIP

13. How does the young man keep himself pure according to Psalm 119: 9-16?
  
14. For what purpose does John write his epistles according to I John 2:1?
  
15. What teaching does Jesus give his disciples about where to go to find deliverance from temptation and evil? (Matthew 6: 5-14)
  
16. What is one of the key elements to resisting evil according to Ephesians 6:18?
  
17. What spiritual alternative to foolishness and debauchery is offered by Paul in Ephesians 5: 15-21?

## THOUGHT QUESTIONS:

- 1) List as many practical, day-to-day activities and you do that are habitual and routine and think about how they ought be different if you were ignorant of or rebellious toward God.
  
- 2) In Matthew 4, Jesus and Satan engage in a debate about the nature of the Messiah, God's anointed, God's Son. Jesus uses scripture to counter each of Satan's points. Read the quotations Jesus uses from Scripture. What do these have in common?

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## **Lesson 9**

### **Sins Against Ourselves & Against Our Brethren**



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## Lesson 10 Sin Against the Home

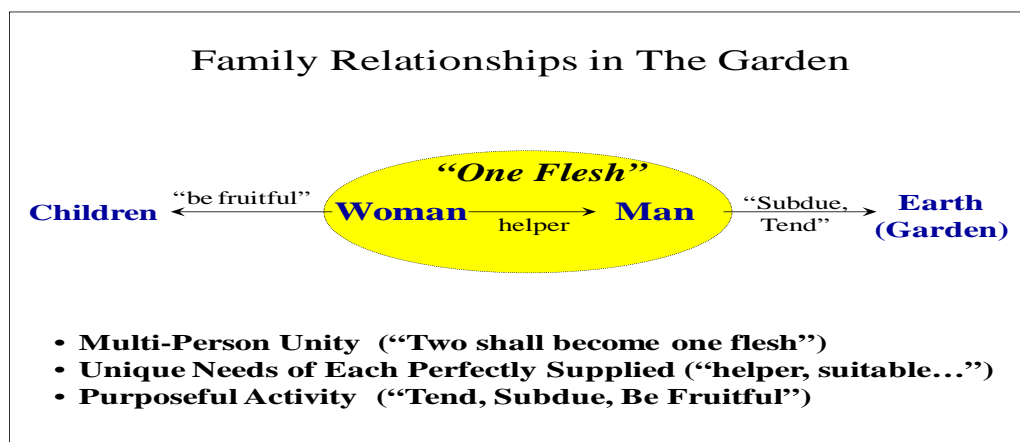
God as part of his six days of creation created the family based on one husband and one wife and from them children, neighbors, cultures, societies, cities and nations would be born. God knows that whatever character the families possess it will pass it along to the next generation whether righteousness or wickedness unfortunately Satan knows this as well.

- **Key Text Genesis 18:19 (ESV)** <sup>19</sup>For I have chosen <sup>f</sup>him, that he may command his children and his household after him to keep the way of the LORD by doing righteousness and justice, so that the LORD may bring to Abraham what he has promised him.”

### I. Sin Is a Violation of God’s Purpose

A. What are God’s purposes for the family?

1. Companionship and Pleasure (Gen. 2:18; Proverb 5:15-20; 1 Cor. 7:1-2)
2. Child Bearing and Physical Provision/Protection (Gen. 1:28; Luke 11:11-12)
3. Family Physical Provision (1 Tim. 5:8; Eccl. 4:9)
4. Spiritual/Emotional/ Psychological/Physical Security (Gen 24:67; Eccl. 4:10-12; Eph. 5:28-29; Eph. 5:33; Col. 3:19; 1 Pet.3:5)
5. Spiritual/Emotional/ Psychological Training of children (1 Thess.2:11; Heb.12:9-10; Eph. 6:4; Col.3:21)
6. Children Respect/Care for Parents (Eph.6:2-3; Col.3:20; Proverb 1:8)



- B. How can we violate God’s purpose for the family? Using the list above list ways in which we violate God’s purpose in the home provide real life experiences and scriptures to support if possible and note the consequences.

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1. Example: (Deprive/Neglect) one another. 1 Cor.7:5
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

**II. Satan's Substitutes** (Satan attempts to imitate God by substituting an evil thing, or corrupting a good thing.) What deceptive and persuasive arguments are used to justify the following actions?

- A. Live in Relationship rather than committed marriages.
- B. Alternate Lifestyles & Sexual Perversation.
- C. Surrogate parenting (TV, daycare etc.)
- D. Divorce & remarriage for "Love" or "Unhappiness"
- E. Children disregard for parents godly wisdom and instruction.

\*Thought question what type of attitude does each one of these violations have in common?

**II. Satan Propagates Sin (through time, cultures and nations) Ex. 20:5-6.**

- A. 1 Kings 14:20 Jeroboam
- B. Judges 2:8-13 "One generation"
- C. List a few examples of sins whose consequences last for generations
  - 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
  - 4.

D. What Effects do sin have on the social fabric? According to this study in 2002 on fatherlessness, they concluded these consequences

- **Increased crime and violence**
- **Decreased community ties**
- **A growing 'divorce culture'**
- **Cycle of fatherlessness**
- **Dependence on state welfare**

**Thought question: How do sins in a parent's life prevent their ability to teach and counsel their children in time of crisis or temptation?**

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## Lesson 11 Sin and Jesus

❖ Jesus Overcoming, John 16:33b ...*"But take heart; I have overcome the world"*  
*"I have overcome the world—He overcame the prince of this world by his death, John 12:31. He vanquished the great foe of man, and triumphed over all that would work our ruin. He brought down aid and strength from above by his death; and by procuring for us the friendship of God and the influence of the Spirit; by his own instructions and example; by revealing to us the glories of heaven, and opening our eyes to see the excellence of heavenly things, he has furnished us with the means of overcoming all our enemies, and of triumphing in all our temptations."* Barnes Notes

### I. Jesus' Attitude toward Sin.

What do these passages suggest about Jesus' attitude toward sin and its consequences?

- a) Matt. 18:8-9
- b) John 11:33, 38
- c) Matt. 19:16-30
- d) Matt. 18:7b, Job 2:9

### II. Jesus' Attitude toward sinners.

What do these passages suggest about Jesus' attitude toward sinners?

- a) 1 Tim. 1:15; Luke 19:10; Rom 5:8
- b) Matt. 9:11-12; Luke 15:3-7
- c) Luke 7:47; John 8:11
- d) He was called the "Friend of Sinners" (Luke 7:34), but only to those who are penitent (Luke 18:9ff)

### III. Jesus victory

#### 1. Over Temptation

- a. Describe Jesus' experience with regard to sin (Heb. 4:15) and obedience (Heb. 5:7-8).
- b. Contrast to Adam & Eve and Cain with Jesus' way of resisting temptation. (Matt. 4:1-11; Gen chapter 3 & 4)

#### 2. Over Sin's and Guilt in Man

What has Christ done to remedy sin in us?

- a. 1 Cor 6:11; Eph 1:7; Titus 3:5
- b. 1 Peter 2:21:22

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## 3. Over Sin's Consequences

Note how relationship is healed as a result of Christ's work

- God ← → Man Rom. 5:10
- Man ← → Man Gal. 3:28; 1 Cor. 2:13; 2 Cor. 5:16
- Man ← → Self Rom. 7:24-25; Heb 10:2-3
- **Death** 1 Cor. 15:25-26; 1 Cor. 15:54-57; Heb 2:15

VI. Adam and Christ Contrast. Using the passage below, on Wednesday in groups we will fill in the chart below. (See also 1 Cor. 15:21-22)

Adam	Christ
v12	
v15	
v16	
v17	
v18	
v19	
v21	

**Romans 5:12 - 21 (ESV)** <sup>12</sup>Therefore, just as sin came into the world through one man, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men because all sinned— <sup>13</sup>for sin indeed was in the world before the law was given, but sin is not counted where there is no law. <sup>14</sup>Yet death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over those whose sinning was not like the transgression of Adam, who was a type of the one who was to come. <sup>15</sup>But the free gift is not like the trespass. For if many died through one man's trespass, much more have the grace of God and the free gift by the grace of that one man Jesus Christ abounded for many. <sup>16</sup>And the free gift is not like the result of that one man's sin. For the judgment following one trespass brought condemnation, but the free gift following many trespasses brought justification. <sup>17</sup>If, because of one man's trespass, death reigned through that one man, much more will those who receive the abundance of grace and the free gift of righteousness reign in life through the one man Jesus Christ. <sup>18</sup>Therefore, as one trespass<sup>£</sup> led to condemnation for all men, so one act of righteousness<sup>£</sup> leads to justification and life for all men. <sup>19</sup>For as by the one man's disobedience the many were made sinners, so by the one man's obedience the many will be made righteous. <sup>20</sup>Now the law came in to increase the trespass, but where sin increased, grace abounded all the more, <sup>21</sup>so that, as sin reigned in death, grace also might reign through righteousness leading to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

# Grow in Resisting Temptation: A Study of Sin

## Lesson 12 Overcoming Sin and Forgiveness

• **Key Introductory Text:** Romans 8:2-4 — "For the law of the Spirit of life has set you free in Christ Jesus from the law of sin and death. For God has done what the law, weakened by the flesh, could not do. By sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh...he condemned sin in the flesh, in order that the righteous requirement of the law might be fulfilled in us..."

**Introduction:** In the previous lesson we established Jesus as the ultimate paradigm for action in the face of temptation and sin. We saw how, through Jesus, righteousness has come into the world so as to undo or reverse the effect of the sin of Adam. In this lesson we want to take an even deeper look into the concept of 'forgiveness of sin(s),' and how Jesus' death, burial and resurrection specifically (and entirely) bring about forgiveness. With God's action through Jesus as a template of how forgiveness works, we can draw some conclusions about the importance and the process of forgiveness. If we wish to see sin as God sees it to the end of avoiding it, then we must also see forgiveness as God sees it to the end of using it to overcome sin in the present world.

1. Who overcomes sin?
2. Write down as many synonyms for 'forgiveness' as you can think of. Read the passages below looking for some biblical synonyms...what do these words mean?
  - a. 1 John 1:7
  - b. Colossians 1:13-14
  - c. Hebrews 2:17
  - d. Ephesians 2:11-16
  - e. Romans 3:24-25

Read the following passages which describe the effect of God's forgiveness. What is being described in the images used?

- a. Acts 3:19
  - b. Hebrews 8:12
  - c. Romans 5:16-19 (two things)
4. All of the previous passages listed either state or imply what/whom as the medium of forgiveness?
  5. Read Romans 7:7-14 and 8:2-4. What was it that the Law could not do that God could and did do? What does it mean that God 'condemned sin'?
  6. Read Luke 24:44-47. Forgiveness of sins should be proclaimed based on what?

# Grow in Resisting Temptation: A Study of Sin

7. T/F: Sin and Evil have been destroyed by God through the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.

8. What is the place of sin and evil in relation to the New Heavens and New Earth? (Revelation 20:11-21:8)

9. Read I Corinthians 15:51-58 and II Peter 3: 13-14. Assuming resurrection and New Heavens and New Earth, how should that affect our lives?

10. What attitude is expressed in Jesus' statement in Luke 23:34? Are the objects of Jesus request seeking forgiveness? (Romans 6:1-5, Hebrews 10:26)

11. Considering the previous question, does forgiveness have any pre-requisites? What does forgiveness demand?

'THOUGHT QUESTION: What are some effects when we are willing and active to forgive one another?

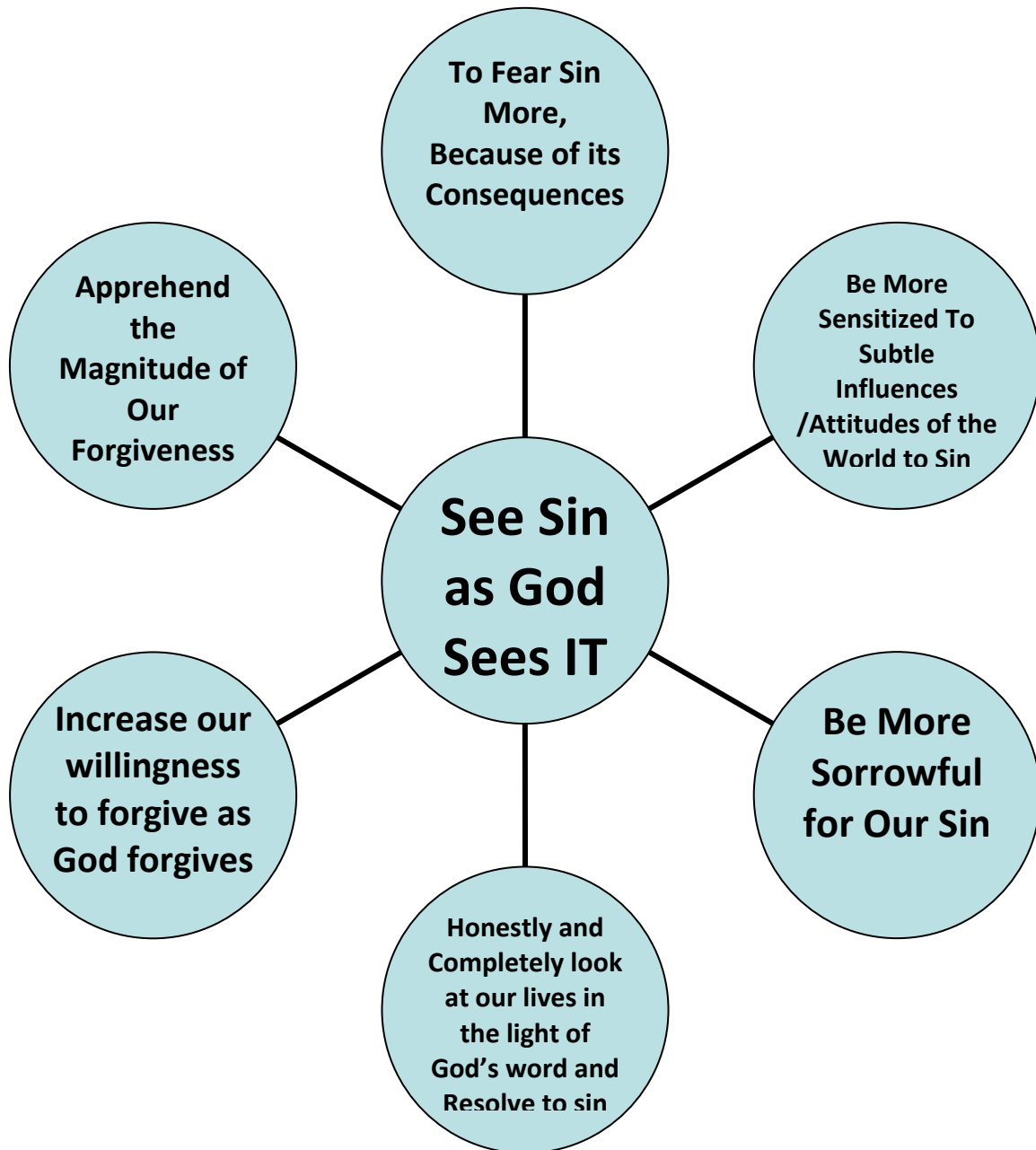
CASE STUDY: Read the following story and come to class ready to discuss...

Chrang Bak is a village built on the rubbish-strewn edge of the Bassac River near Phnom Penh, in Cambodia. Om Kheun is a local shopkeeper. Perhaps she is a better neighbor than businesswoman, because when poor neighbors come to buy food on credit, she cannot refuse. People from all over the neighborhood come to her for advice as well as goods. She understands their problems because she is poor too.

Om Kheun later became a Christian. She read in the Bible that Jesus calls us to forgive those who have wronged us. With this new insight, she examined her heart and saw that there was something wrong there, something that was spoiling her relationships in the village. Over the years she had extended a lot of credit to other families. The amounts had grown so large that few of the poorest families would ever be able to repay her. And this created a double problem. Deep down she realized she felt angry and frustrated with those who owed her so much. She could be so much further ahead in life if they paid up! On the other hand, she realized that those poor families were also deeply ashamed of their debt and they now avoided her as much as possible. Om Kheun didn't want to feel bitter, or to be avoided. And so, inspired by what she read in the Bible, she decided to solve the problem. Taking her record book in hand, she went from family to family and before their eyes drew a line through their debt, declaring it 'forgiven'. At the stroke of a pen they were set free - and so now was she.

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## Lesson 13 Review



1. The goal of this class was to see sin as God it of the six goals which goal do you think is crucial to achieve before all others can be reached? Why?
2. Define sin in five words or less.



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## Case Study

*Corinthius is struggling. He lives alone, drives a delivery truck for a living, and, although he attends a worship regularly, he is not very involved in the church and does not have many close friends at work or at church. His problem is that he is regularly committing fornication with a neighbor. She is attractive, recently divorced, and lives alone in the apartment just above his. They met and became friends when he volunteered to help her move in a few months ago (she was leaving her husband because she didn't love him anymore, and wanted more independence). She is a fun, understanding person and makes him feel very masculine. She is usually waiting for him when he comes home from work (sometimes she taps on his ceiling to invite him up for dinner or conversation, and so on).*

*He knows he cannot marry her, and she doesn't even want to get married anyway. He also knows what his is doing is wrong and feels hypocritical every time he tries to pray, or study the Bible, or go to church, or is around other Christians. (He is sure they never struggle with things like this.) He has tried to stop seeing her, but after a day or two he always begins to feel very lonely and depressed. He begins remembering being with her, or she comes by, and it starts all over again. It also bothers him a little that she has introduced him to drinking wine with dinner (he never used alcohol before), and lately has suggested they go to one of the local nightclubs.*

Group A. Using the lesson topics (A-F) draw an oval over the situation that best fits one of the topics (use letter to help track topic) and explain why it does?

Group B. Using the class goals (1-6) draw a square over the situation that best fits one of the goals that would prevent or lessen the situation from ever occurring (use number to help track topic) and explain why it does?

