

WILLFUL SIN

Request: “I struggle with how a believer can willfully sin and enjoy it and still go to heaven.”

Some believe that Ps 51 occurred nearly a year after Nathan confronted David’s sin with Bathsheba with a parable (2 Sam12).

This incident occurred after Samuel was told that **the Lord sought out a man after His own heart** and appointed him leader of his people (1Sam.13:14; Acts 13:22-23).

When David was appointed king, he was a teenager (1 Samuel 16). When he was crowned king, he was 30 years old.

(2 Sam.5:4). “David was thirty years old when he became king, and he reigned forty years”

I chose David to show how a believer can willfully sin and maybe enjoy it and still be promised heaven (Acts 2:25-34).

It is important to separate willful sin in the life of a believer from a believer going to heaven.

This lesson will study FOUR aspects of Willful Sin and how to stop the indulgence of the sin nature.

1. For a person to go to heaven, he must believe that Jesus died as a substitute for his sins, was buried and raised from the death on the third day (gospel).

Every member of the human race is under the 13 judicial charges of Adams Original Sin (AOS) (unsaved). The unsaved is called a **sinner**, in need of grace salvation.

(Rom.5:8, 19) “ But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.”

(1 Tim.1:15) “ It is a trustworthy statement, deserving full acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, among whom I am foremost of all.”

Once a person believes the gospel of Jesus Christ (1 Cor.15:1-4; Rom.1:16), he receives 50 things in the package of grace salvation (Eph.2:8-9). [SEE **50 Things FREE** on our website]

One of the 50 is to place every CAB into eternal union with Jesus, seated at the right hand of God, The Father in heaven by the baptism of Holy Spirit (2 Cor.5:17; 1 Cor.12:13; Gal.3:26-28; Col.3:1; 2 Cor.5:5-10).

2. Grace salvation is based on the finished work of Jesus Christ on the cross for sin.

(John 19:30) “He said, ‘It is finished (**Tetelestai/ perf.p.ind.3ps/ teleo**).’ And He bowed His head and gave up His spirit.”

“Receipts for taxes found in the papyri have written across them this single Greek word, which means ‘paid in full.’ The price for our redemption from sin was paid in full by our Lord’s death.” (NAS, John 19:30)

Jesus did all the work for salvation in order for us to be saved by grace and not by works (Heb.2:9; Rom.3:21-24; Titus 2:11; 3:4-7; Eph.2:8-9).

The issue for a sinner isn't personal sins because he is under the 13 judicial charges of AOS.

3. When a person believes the gospel of Jesus Christ, his sinner status is changed to saint status.

He is no longer under AOS (Rom.11:6; Gal.2:16, 21).

(Col.1:12-14) "Giving thanks to the Father, who has qualified us to share in the inheritance of **the saints** in light. For He has delivered us from the domain of darkness, and transferred us to the kingdom of His beloved Son, in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins."

(Phil.4:21) "Greet every saint in Christ Jesus."

(Rom.1:7a) "To all who are beloved of God in Rome, called as saints:"
(1 Pet.1:15-16; 2 Pet.3:11; Eph.4:22-24; 2 Tim.1:9)

4. A saint can sin because he has an old sin nature (OSN) (Gal.5:16-17; Rom.7:5, 14-25). But he can also not sin because of the indwelling Holy Spirit (1 Cor.6:19).

Humanity is divided into the following three groups by Paul in 1 Cor.2:14-3:3).

- **Psuchikos** (natural man) (unsaved) 1 Cor.2:14
- **Pneumatikos** (spiritual believer) (saved) 1 Cor.3:1

Sarkikos (carnal believer / saved) (1 Cor.3:3) - stop indulging the lusts of sin nature (Gal.5:13, 15, 16-17, 19, 26)

(Rom.13:13-14) Let us behave properly as in the day, not in carousing and drunkenness, not in sexual promiscuity and sensuality, not in strife and jealousy.

(1 Cor.6:18-20) Flee immorality. Every other sin that a man commits is outside the body, but the immoral man sins against his own body. Or do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you, whom you have from God, and that you are not your own? For you have been bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body.

(James 1:14-15) But each one is tempted when he is carried away and enticed by his own lust. Then when lust has conceived, it gives birth to sin; and when sin is accomplished, it brings forth death.

We suggest examination of three categories of personal sins for confession (1 John 1:9; Rom.3:20).

- **Mental attitude sins** – **what we think**
- **Sins of tongue** – **what we say**
- **Overt sins** – **what we do**

(1 Cor.11:28a) "But let a man examine himself." (1 Pet.2:5, 9)

(1 Cor.11:31-32) "But if we judged ourselves rightly, we should not be judged. But when we are judged, we are disciplined by the Lord in order that we may not be condemned along with the world." (Heb.12:5-11)