

SIN & EVIL

INTRODUCTION

Request: Could you explain the difference between sin and evil so that I could understand how they affect my Christian Way of Life (CWL)?

Principle: The Devil uses evil to get the believer to sin against God's revealed will.

Let me illustrate how sin and evil work to affect the believer's life through the story of Adam and Eve (Gen.2:17; 3:1-7/cosmos diabolicus/evil thinking).

The *Devil* is nothing without *EVIL* –“D”. Evil is the modus operandi of Satan (Latin - mode of operation; Isa.14:12-15; Ezek.28:11-19; Luke 10:18; Rev.12:9).

<p>This lesson will study FIVE aspects of how SIN & EVIL affect the CWL</p>
--

1. Sin and evil have different sources within man (James 1:13-15; Rom.12:21).

- Sin originates in the old sin-nature of man (Gal.5:16-17).
- Evil originates in the heart of man (Mark 7:17-23; Heb.3:12).

The Devil is the instigator of human sin by the use of evil thinking called cosmos diabolicus (1 John 3:8-12; John 8:44; 2 Cor.11:3-4; Matt.16:21-23).

“Let no one say when he is tempted, ‘I m being tempted by God;’ for God cannot be tempted by evil, and He Himself does not tempt anyone.” (James 1:13)

2. Sin is the transgression of a law of God (1 John3:4-5; Gal.6:7-8).

“For through the Law comes the knowledge of sin.” (Rom.3:20)

“Where there is no law, neither is there violation.” (Rom.4:15)

“And the Law came in that the transgression might increase; but where sin increased, grace abounded all the more, that, as sin reigned in death, even so grace might reign through righteousness to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.” (Rom.5:20-21)

“Why the Law then? (Gal.3:19-29).

“What then? Shall we sin because we are not under the law but under grace? May it never be!” (Rom.6:15)

“What shall we say then? Is the Law sin? May it never be! On the contrary, I would have not come to know sin except through the Law; for I would not have known about coveting if the Law had not said, ‘You shall not covet.’” (Rom.7:7)

“Where there is no Law there is still sin, but it does not have the character of transgression.” (NIV, Rom.4:15) (Rom.5:12-21)

3. Jesus Christ died for sin not for evil (Rom.5:12-21; Gal.1:4).

“But the free gift is not like the transgression. For if by the transgression of the one the many died, much more did the grace of God and the gift by the grace of the one Man, Jesus Christ, abound to the many.” (Rom.5:15)

“He made Him who knew no sin to be sin on our behalf, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him.” (2 Cor.5:21) (1 Tim.1:15; 1 John 1:7-10)

4. Evil will be the unbeliever’s judgment at the end of human history at the Great White Throne (Rev.20:11-15; Eccl.8:8; 9:3).

“And shall come forth; those who did the good deeds to a resurrection of life, those who committed the *evil deeds to a resurrection of judgment.*” (John 5:29) (John 11:23-27)

“And these will go away into *eternal punishment*, but the righteous into eternal life.” (Matt.25:46)

“Having a hope in God, which these men cherish themselves, that there shall certainly be a resurrection of both the *righteous and the wicked.*” (Acts 24:15)

5. Good (works of God) verse evil (works of the devil) will be the believer’s judgment at the Judgment Seat of Christ (1 Cor.3:10-15; Rom.14:10-12).

“For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may be recompensed for his deeds in the body, according to what he has done, *whether good or bad.*” (2 Cor.5:10)

“Abhor what is evil; cling to what is good.” (Rom.12:9)

“Abstain from every form of evil.” (1 Thess.5:22)

“I have restrained my feet from every evil way, that I may keep Thy word.” (Psa.119:101)

“The Lord will protect you from all evil; He will keep your soul.” (Psa.121:7) (2 Thess.3:3; 2 Tim.4:18)

“Hate evil, you who love the Lord, who preserves the souls of His godly ones; He delivers them from the hand of the wicked.” (Psa.97:10)