Sin's Power To Misuse God's Law

(Rom 7:8)

I. Terms

- A) "Sin"- As a nature, a power present in us
- B) "Taking occasion" Used multiple ways:
 - 1. A starting point, the place from which to launch a journey, or an effort
 - i. James 1:14-15- The place from which sin begins its work
 - 2. In military as a base of operations, command center
 - i. "Sin, using the law (10th comm.) as a base of operations from which point it begins its attack"
 - 3. A fulcrum, that which leverages a great weight
 - i. "Sin, using the law (10th comm.) as a fulcrum, is able to move our resistance and produce its desired fruit
- C) "Wrought"- To work powerfully and effectually, to firmly accomplish, to hammer out
- D) "Concupiscence"- Evil desire, overwhelming lust, passionate want 1. Gen 6:5 & 8:21
- E) "All manner"- Nothing is out of bounds or off limits in my mind's evil workings
- F) "In me"- in the very heart of man
 - 1. Mark 7:20-23- The evil heart of man

II. The power of sin

- A) Sin is not simply a negative, a lack of good or perfection
 - 1. Man hates the idea of sin, and is always trying to redefine it or mitigate it
 - i. "That's an archaic idea"
 - ii. "There is no such thing, it's simply we've not reached the pinnacle yet in our evolution"
 - iii. "There is no sin, just a lack of goodness"
 - iv. "What they called sin in old times is actually various diseases, or the affect of social conditions"
 - v. "Sin is simply a term they invented to apply restrictions, and hamper man"
 - vi. "Sin is just the absence of certain qualities, and they need to be drawn out of the man, who is basically good by nature"
 - 2. Paul says here that sin is a positive power, working within every man
 - i. Sin is so powerful, it can even use the holy Law of God to bring about its fruit
 - a) Rom 5:21- Sin hath "reigned" (it's a monarch with an empire)

- b) Rom 6:14- Sin has "dominion" (a negative or lack of a thing can't rule)
- c) Rom 6:16-17- Sin is a slave master with absolute control over every subject

III. How does sin use the law?

- A) It arouses the rebellion within us
 - 1. Every sinner is born in rebellion against God
 - i. Rom 8:7- Carnal mind at enmity with God
 - ii. Col 1:21- Alienated in our mind by wicked works
 - 2. Law comes before a man and his inborn self-assertiveness is called into action
 - i. Man in sin desires to be autonomous
 - ii. Man in sin does not want to bow to anyone
 - iii. Man in sin resents the very idea of law or restriction
 - a) These are the main reasons for atheism: by nature man hates to bow the knee to God
 - b) 666- Man in complete rebellion against God openly
 - iv. Man in sin hates the very notion of judgment or penalty
 - a) Look at the school system today
 - b) Look at crime in our cities
 - 3. The hatred and rebellion are already in every man, the law simply inflames it
 - i. Eph 2:1-3
 - ii. Tit 2:14
- B) <u>It uses the 10th commandment and says this is completely unfair and unreasonable</u>
 - 1. Matt 5:27-28- Man in sin says "this is ridiculous, or you're being fanatical"
 - 2. Man in sin says "who am I hurting in my mind?"
 - i. This is because man in sin thinks sin can only be against man
 - a) Yet the truth is if the 1st commandment is the greatest, then the greatest sin is not keeping it
 - 3. Man in sin says "that is an impossible standard"
 - i. Not realizing that is the great point the law of God makes
 - 4. When a man feels that he is being treated unfairly, that naturally inflames his rebellion and hatred and results in more sin and more rebellion
- C) Sin uses the law to insinuate ideas (curiosity) that were not there before the law came
 - 1. Sin uses the law as an introduction to desire, which leads to lust, and ends in action

- 2. Man in sin hears the commandment, and then asks, "why are people doing this? It must feel good or be pleasing in some way"
 - i. Example of the mushrooms by cow pond
- 3. Man in sin begins to contemplate this sin, and begins to picture himself committing it, sampling it in his mind
 - i. Example of pornography
 - ii. Tit 1:15- To the defiles mind, all things are defiled
- D) Sin uses the 10^{th} commandment to produce hopelessness and lead into antinomianism
 - 1. Man in sin says "what's the use!"
 - 2. Man in sin will profess to be saved and then antinomianism leads him to sin all the more, yet with a freedom of mind
 - i. Sin is so powerful it can even suggest that sin itself is a good thing
 - ii. This is the entire purpose of Rom ch 6

IV. Application

- A) If we do not understand the power of sin, we can never understand the word of God nor any of the doctrines of Christ
 - 1. We will never understand the "new birth"
 - 2. We will never understand why Christ had to die
 - 3. We will never understand the significance of the resurrection
 - 4. We will never understand the absolute necessity of the Holy Spirit
 - 5. We will never understand nor admit the doctrine of election
 - i. It become pure ridiculousness to believe we can "decide for Christ" when we have understood the power of sin
- B) It proves not only can we never be justified by the law, but we also can never be sanctified by that same law relationship either
 - 1. Sin is so powerful, it works the exact opposite
 - i. It blinds men to justification through supposed self righteousness
 - ii. It hinders sanctification when the saved man attempts to apply the same principle as when "under the law"
 - a) The believer must see that we are in a totally new relationship to the law (Rom 7:1-4)
- C) It proves the foolishness of the modern doctrines of "social gospel" or WWJD movement
 - 1. It explains why we are in our current condition, and why things are and have always been as they are in the world
 - i. "Wars and rumors of wars...."
- D) It proves man's utter and complete need of God in a "double portion" kind of way
 - 1. The thing created always requires its creator, but foolish man denies that