

For All Have Sinned

Introduction:

- A. The fact all people sin has always troubled men. - e.g., development of Calvinism
- B. What does the universal nature of sin mean to us? - 1 John 1:8 - 2:2
- I. It **does** mean we cannot be saved on the basis of our own goodness. - Romans 3:23; 6:23; Luke 17:10
- II. It does **not** mean we “have to sin.”
 - A. arguments used to uphold “have to sin” theory refuted
 - 1. lack of ability - 1 Corinthians 10:13
 - 2. fulfill scripture - 1 John 1:8 - 2:1; 3:8 (confuses foreknowledge with predestination)
 - B. proof we do not have to sin
 - 1. Jesus did live without sin. - cf. 1 Corinthians 15:20
 - a. He was made like us. - Hebrews 2:17
 - b. He endured every kind of temptation we endure. - Hebrews 4:15
 - c. He was tempted as man not as God. - James 1:13
 - d. He lived in a terribly wicked generation. - Matthew 12:39; 23:33
 - e. He knew nothing to avoid sin I cannot know. - John 21:17; Psalm 119:11; Ephesians 5:17
 - f. We are to live as He lived. - 1 Peter 2:21-22; 1 John 2:6
 - 2. God is just. - Romans 8:3
 - 3. We sin through choice. - James 1:13-15

Conclusion:

- A. Yes, dear friend, we have all sinned. - 1 John 1:8,10
- B. But don't try to excuse yourself by saying we have to.
- C. Turn from your sin. - Acts 3:19; 8:22
- D. Turn to Christ. - Romans 6:23