

# **“If Anyone Sins ...”**

**1 John 2:1**

Introduction:

- A. To sin is to “miss the mark.” (Thayer, Strong).
- B. To sin is to “trespass” or to pass over (a boundary).
- C. If anyone sins, there are some things he should know:

Discussion:

**I. He Is Not Alone in Sinning.**

- A. All men have sinned (Rom. 3:10,23).
- B. All Christians sin (1 John 1:8, 10).
  - 1. Does not continue in sin.
  - 2. Does not live a life of sin.
- C. Great men of faith have sinned and overcame it.
  - 1. Abraham.
  - 2. Moses
  - 3. David.
  - 4. Peter.

**II. He Is Without Excuse (cf. Rom. 1:20)**

- A. Universality no excuse.
- B. Good results no excuse. (Rom. 3:8)

**III. He Sins Against Someone.**

- A. Every sin is against God and one self.
  - 1. Prodigal sinned against heaven. (Lk. 15:18,21)
  - 2. Pharisees rejected counsel of God against themselves. (Lk 7:30 KJV).
- B. Many sins are also against and/or in the sight of others. (Cf. 1 Cor. 8:12; Lk. 15:18)

**IV. He must Be Convicted/convinced of His Sin (John 16:8).**

- A. David: “You are the man.” (2 Sam. 12:1-7).
- B. Saul: “I have sinned...played the fool and erred exceedingly (1 Sam. 16:21)
- C. Pentecostians: “You have taken...” (Acts 2:23).

**V. He Must Repent of Sin or Else.**

- A. Or be held accountable until he does.
  - 1. God holds us accountable until we repent. (Acts 8:22; 1 John 1:9)
  - 2. We need to hold others accountable until they repent (Lk. 17:3).
- B. Or reap the wages of sin. (Rom. 6:23; cf. Gal. 6:7,8).

**VI. He Has an Advocate with the Father.**

- A. Advocate is a “counselor for the defense.” (Thayer).
- B. He is at the right hand of God, on our behalf. (Heb. 2:17,18; 4:14-16).
- C. He is the one who bore our sins in his own body. (1 Pet. 2:24).

Conclusion:

- A. What have you done about your sins?
- B. Have you had them washed away in baptism? (Cf. Acts 22:16).
- C. Have you, as a Christian, repented and asked forgiven of those you sinned against and before?