

SUBJECT: Sin.

TITLE: Helps In Overcoming Sin.

PROPOSITION: To look at things which help us to overcome temptation and sin.

OBJECTIVE: So we can be well equipped to do this.

INTRODUCTION:

1. Read the text.

2. Regarding the text.

(1) Our lesson presupposes three things—

A. That we recognize that we are sinners (Rom. 3:23; Isa. 59:1,2).

B. That we desire to conquer sin in our lives (1 Cor. 9:27).

C. That we realize that God wants us to conquer sin in our lives (Rom. 6:1,2).

(2) We cannot afford to allow Satan to overcome our lives.

A. Paul instructed Rome not to allow this (Rom. 12:21).

B. We are to overcome the wicked one (1 Jno. 2:13).

C. We are the children of God and we must live like we are (Mt. 5:16).

(3) Now let us turn our attention to ways that we can overcome sin.

3. Reference to S.T.P.O.

DISCUSSION: IN OUR STUDY LET US NOTICE THAT—

I. A PROPER USE OF THE BIBLE WILL HELP US TO OVERCOME SIN.

1. Biblical affirmations that such is the case.

(1) John's statement (1 Jno. 2:1).

(2) David's statement regarding backsliding (Psa. 37:31).

2. Jesus successfully met temptation with scripture (Mt. 4:1-11).

3. Bible study is essential to living the Christian life (Hos. 4:6; 2 Tim. 2:15; 1 Thess. 5:27; Col. 4:16; 1 Tim. 4:13).

4. When a person goes back into the world, the first thing that led to this is usually a failure to study.

II. PRAYER WILL HELP US TO OVERCOME SIN.

1. Prayer and sin do not go together.

(1) This is why Paul admonished the brethren in Thessalonica to pray without ceasing (1 Thess. 5:17).

(2) When a person goes back into the world, the second thing that led to this is usually a failure to pray.

2. Not what we do through prayer.

(1) We petition God (Mt. 6:13).

(2) We receive strength to stand (Lk. 21:36).

3. Let us keep prayer in our lives.

III. SELF-EXAMINATION WILL HELP US TO OVERCOME SIN.

1. This is part of partaking of the Lord's Supper (1 Cor. 11:28).

2. Israel did this to prevent sinning (Deut 11:16).

3. The Bible teaches us to examine ourselves—
  - (1) Lest we fall (1 Cor. 10:12).
  - (2) What we teach (1 Tim. 4:16).
4. The Bible is the standard that we use to examine ourselves (Jas. 1:21-25).
5. When one goes back into the world the third thing that usually led to this is a failure to examine himself.

**CONCLUSION:**

SUMMARY: We have seen in our study—

1. That studying the Bible will help to overcome sin.
2. That prayer will help to overcome sin.
3. That self-examination will help to overcome sin.

APPEAL: Let us do these things so we can overcome sin.

Preached at Leesville, MO on 5/13/01, evening service.

Preached at Bethel, MO on 05/11/03, morning lesson.

Preached at Belle, MO on 02/15/09, morning sermon.

**SUBJECT:** The book of Philemon.

**TITLE:** Paul: A Prisoner For Jesus Christ.

**PROPOSITION:** To look at Paul's life as a prisoner for the Lord.

**OBJECTIVE:** So we can learn to fashion our lives after his.

**INTRODUCTION:**

1. Read the text.

2. Regarding the text.

(1) If this country was to radically change so that we would no longer be free to preach the gospel and live the Christian life without going to prison as a consequence, how many of us would be willing to continue living for Christ?

A. Paul was in prison when he wrote this epistle (Acts 28:30,31).

B. He was there for no reason other than preaching the gospel (Acts 24:21).

(2) Now he is under house arrest and has no freedom to come and go as he pleases.

A. However, like the other apostles he counts this as joy (Acts 5:41).

B. He learned that in whatsoever state to be content (Phil. 4:11).

(3) Let us look at some things about Paul as a prisoner for Jesus Christ.

3. Reference to S.T.P.O.

**DISCUSSION: PAUL WAS A PRISONER FOR JESUS CHRIST BECAUSE--**

**I. HE WAS COMMITTED TO PREACHING THE SCRIPTURES.**

1. He began preaching almost immediately after he became a Christian (Acts 9:20).

(1) Many people, after their baptism think that they have nothing else to do, so they sit back and do nothing.

(2) Jesus said that we are to bear fruit (Jno. 15:1-6).

2. He wasn't satisfied with just teaching one or two people, he dedicated his entire life to preaching the gospel (1 Cor. 15:10).

(1) Some times people think if they bring one or two people then they can sit back and do nothing more (Heb. 4:9-11).

(2) We are to work until this life is over.

**II. HE WAS COMMITTED TO THE INSPIRATION OF THE SCRIPTURES.**

1. He said that what he preached came not by man, but by revelation of Jesus Christ (Gal. 1:12).

(1) He said that all scripture was given by inspiration from God (2 Tim. 3:16).

(2) He said that those scriptures would supply man with everything he needed to every good work (2 Tim. 3:17).

2. Today the Bible is under attack.

(1) People attack the inspiration of the Bible and members of the Lord's church sit silently and by so doing give credence to the idea that the scriptures are not inspired.

(2) There are some who believe that some of the scriptures are inspired, but some are not inspired (2 Tim. 3:16).

III. HE WAS COMMITTED TO THE DEFENSE OF THE SCRIPTURES.

1. Paul said that he was set for the defense of the gospel (Phil. 1:17).

(1) The word "defense" comes from the word "απολογία" which means "a verbal defense."

(2) This means that we are to defend the gospel (Acts 17:17).

2. We as Christians are to be set for the defense of the scriptures.

(1) Today many people claim that debating is out moded and wrong.

(2) Because of this attitude error has become prevalent.

**CONCLUSION:**

SUMMARY: Paul was a prisoner of Christ because--

1. He was committed to preaching the scriptures.

2. He was committed to the inspiration of the scriptures.

3. He was committed to the defense of the scriptures.

APPEAL: If we are committed to these things, then if holding to the scriptures ever becomes a crime, then we too will become prisoners for Jesus Christ.

Preached at Belle, MO on February 15, 2009, evening services.