SINFREENESS IS A GIFT OF GOD

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- 1. Sinfreeness is the real reason for which Christ came on the earth, He came to make man sinless. Matt. 1:21; Tit. 2:14; 1 Jn. 3:5.
- 2. What does Sinfreeness mean? It means having no sin in the mind, emotions, and the works.
 - a. Idols are removed from the mind thus it is devoid of sin. (Eze. 14:5,6,11; Eze. 36:25).
 - b. Perverted emotions are inactivated or stopped, thus no feelings of sin are in the body. Rom. 6:6; Gal. 5:24; Rom. 8:3,4.
 - c. No evil works are done, thus they are all stopped. Ps. 119:3; Ps. 1:1.
- 3. Sinfreeness also means that God is in the mind and thus motivates obedience to the works of God's Law.
 - a. God dwells in the man and that stops him from sinning. 1 Jn. 4:4,12,16,17.
 - b. The sinless Holy Spirit is in the mind and this makes the person sinless. 1 Jn. 3:24.
 - c. The Faith of Jesus Christ is in the mind and this causes the person to be sinless. (1 Jn. 5:4; Heb. 10:23).
 - d. The thoughts are the thoughts of the Gospel of Christ so the thoughts are indeed sinless. (2 Cor. 10:4,5; Pr. 12:5).
 - e. Faith in the heart causes obedience to the Law of God, so that the person is sinless. (Rom. 3:28,30,31; 1 Jn. 5:2,3).
 - f. The seed or the word of God precludes any sin transgression of the Law. (Lk. 8:11; 1 Jn. 3:9).
 - g. The word of God in the mind causes no iniquity ti be done at all. Ps. 119:3-11.
- 4. We are command to sin not. 1 Cor. 15:34; Jn. 8:11; 1 Pet. 4:1,2.
- 5. Even though we are command not to sin after we have been made sinless, this does not mean that we can never sin, yes we can still sin if we choose to. 1 Jn. 2:1; Jam. 5:19.
- 6. However, if we sin, it is not God that makes us fall back into sin, we make ourselves sin. Gal.

2:17,18.

7. Sinless is a gift from God. This is seen in the following proof.

- a. When we are born again, this is being born of the Spirit. We are given the Holy Spirit. (Jn. 3:5-8; Gal. 3:7-9,14; Gal. 4:6).
- b. This Spirit liberates us from sin, thus Sinfreeness is a gift. (2 Cor. 3:17; 1 Jn. 3:24).
- c. Since the new birth is a gift of God and it makes us sinless, then Sinfreeness is a gift of God. 1 Jn. 3:9; 1 Jn. 5:18.
- d. When we are justified by the Faith of Jesus, this Jesus Christ who is sinless lives within our hearts, thus we are sinless as a gift by being given sinless Christ. (Gal. 2:16, 20; 1 Pet. 2:21,22).
- e. Justification is in fact sanctification or separation from sin, thus the person must be sinless as a gift of God. 1 Cor. 6:9-11; Heb. 10:2.
- 8. Thus Sinfreeness is not something we struggle for to achieve at the future at some undefined time; Sinfreeness is the real purpose for the gift of salvation, because, as salvation is from sin, the gift really makes the person sinless. (Tit. 3:5-7; Rev. 1:5).
- 9. When God regenerates the penitent, He wants the person to recognize that they are indeed sinless, and must count themselves so. Rom. 6:11.
- 10. Since the struggle is not to make us sinless, what is it then for? The struggle is meant to keep us from falling back into sin. (1 Jn. 3:3,6,18, 1 Jn. 4:7; 1 Jn. 2:28,29); Jude. 20,21; Heb. 2:18; Heb. 3:6,12-14; Heb. 5:7,8.
 - a. Our struggle is really against infirmities leading us into sin, this is proper struggle.
 - b. There is another struggle which is improper in the sense that we are double minded as to if we want the gratification of sin or not, this struggle is to convince the mind to give up sin and not go back into it; this struggle happens when the mind is not make up entirely for Righteousness only.
- 11. We are to resist the devil so that he shall flee from us making us not subject to his temptations, thus maintaining our state of Sinfreeness. (Jam. 4:7; 1 Jn. 3:8).
- 12. If the sinless person keeps himself from the devil, he shall not be able to touch him, so the person remains sinless. (1 Jn. 5:18; 1 Jn. 4:4).