Protection from The Disaster of the Deception of The Old Man i.e. 'The Flesh'/'The Sin Nature' #13

(Point I. and All Subpoints See Previous Note Sheets)

II. Things Believers 'Can Do', 'Need to Know', and I or 'Beware of' in Order to Protect Themselves from the <u>Deception</u> of the Sin Nature

(Points A. through G. and all subpoints see previous note sheets)

H. Know and Believe the Sinful Desires of The Flesh Can Be <u>Aborted</u> before They Are Acted Upon

(Points 1. through 10 and all subpoints see previous note sheets)

"Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin; and sin, when it is finished / full – grown / accomplished bringeth forth death." James 1:15

- 11. Once Sin Has Been Born it Can Give **Birth** to **Death**
 - a. The Greek Word Translated 'Is Finished' / 'Full Grown' / "Accomplished' Is (ἀποτελέω) English Transliteration apoteleo and Is Only Used Here and Lk. 13:32; the Word Literally Means to be Fully Grown or Fully Formed
 - b. If the Word (ἀποτελέω) English Transliteration apoteleo Is Continuing with the Metaphor of the Personification of Desire Becoming Sin by Conception and Birth Then Possibly the Best Understanding of 'Finished', 'Accomplished', 'Fully Grown', 'Fully-Grown' Is Not That of a Person Having Given into, Yielded to Enticement of the Sin Nature to Commit Acts of Sin, but the Ongoing, Continuation of sin in as the Person's Way Life
 - c. The Figurative Language, Metaphor Expresses That When Unabated Sin Becomes a *Fixed* Way Of Life It Can Lead to *Death*
- 12. The <u>Process</u> of Getting to <u>Death</u>
 - a. <u>Desire</u> to Do, Think or Feel Something That Is Contrary to God's Word Emanates from the Heart, Mind, Soul, Emotional Apparatus of the Inner Man Under the Dominating Influence of the <u>Sin Nature</u> Using Deception to Entice the Yielding of the Volition to the Desire to Sin

- b. The <u>Volitional Decision</u> to Disobey God's Word Gives Birth to Sin
- c. The Committing and the *Continuing* of Sin as a Way of Life Brings Sin to Adulthood
- d. Sin That Reaches the **State** of Adulthood Can Bring Forth Death
- a. The Scriptures Use the Word <u>Death</u> (θανατὸς) EnglishTransliteration thanatos with <u>Three</u> Senses or Meanings
 - 1) The Most Common Use of the Word in The New Testament is to Denote *Physical* Death of Mt. 10:21; 15:4; 16:28; 20:18; 26:38 Mt. 26: 66; Mk. 7:10; 9:1; 10:33; 13:12; 14:34, 64; Lk. 2:26; 9:27 Lk. 22:33; 23:15, 22; 24:20; Jn. 8:52; 11:4, 13; 12:33; 8:32; 21:19; Acts 2:24; 13:28; 22:4; 23:9; 25:11, 25; 26:31; 28:18; Rm. 1:32; Rm. 5:10, 12^{2x*}(p & s); Rm. 5:23*(p & s); Rm. 7:5*(p & s); Rm. 8:38; 1 Cor. 13:22; 11:26; 15:21, 26, 54, 55^{2x}, 56; 2 Cor. 1:9, 10 2 Cor. 2:16^{2x} (first time death is used it denotes spiritual death and second time physical death); 2 Cor. 4:11; 12; 11:23; Philipp. 1:28; Philipp. 2:8^{2x}, 27, 30; Col. 1:22; Heb. 2:9^{2x}, 14^{2x}, 15; 5:7; Heb. 7:23; Heb. 9:15, 16; 11:5; 1 Jn. 5:16^{3x}, 17; Rev. 1:18; 2:10, 23; 6:8^{2x}; Rev. 9:6^{2x}; 12:11; 13:3^{2x}, 12; 18:8; 20:13^{2x}, 14; 21:14*(Some of these verses with p & s might have overlapping senses denoting both physical and spiritual death)
 - The Word Can Be Used to Denote <u>Present Spiritual</u> Death Meaning at the Present Time One Is Living Separated from God and Under the Condemnation of Everlasting Death Because He / She Has Not Believed in Jesus Christ and His Death for Their Sins and His Resurrection from the Dead of Mt. 4:16; Lk. 1:79; Jn. 3:18; Jn. 5:24; Rm. 7:10, 13^{2x}, 24; 8:6
 - 3) Permanent Everlasting Spiritual Death of Jn. 8:51; Rm. 8:2, 6; 2 Cor. 2:16^{2x} (first time death is used it denotes spiritual death and the second time physical death); 2 Cor. 3:7; 7:10; 2 Tim. 1:10; James 5:20; 1 Jn. 3:14; Rev. 2:11; 20:5, 14; 21:8