

1 John Lesson 56 Outline

“Our Incompatibility With Sin” 1 John 3:4-10

1 April 2026

**Two categories are given for those who are a true Christian.
They practice righteousness and they love.**

**Sin is incompatible. Verse 9 says, “Sin is impossible” in
regard to the _____ life.**

**But how can it say in chapter 1 that you have to admit your
sin, and here that you can’t have sin?**

The _____ says the Christian doesn’t sin at all.

This is often called the doctrine of eradication.

**The Antinomian says Christians can sin, do sin, and it
doesn’t matter because we’re all under _____ anyway.**

But Christians do sin and it does matter.

**Some say this definition of sin refers only to mortal sins; it
doesn’t refer to venial or minor sins.**

**Some say that it refers only to the new nature and that your
new disposition, your new creation can’t sin.**

Some say John is just describing an _____.

Others say that this only refers to willful, deliberate sin.

The correct view is that the Christian does not, cannot habitually and persistently sin. He will sin sometimes, and he will sin willfully. But he will not sin habitually, persistently and relentlessly.

John gives us reasons why we do not habitually practice sin:

#1 - Incompatible with the Law of God.

We're talking here about sin as an _____.

Any unconverted person lives in a condition of lawlessness, rebellion against the Law of God.

If you're a Christian, you no longer have that attitude.

When you become a Christian, you bow your knee to the lordship of Christ, to obey Him, to follow His will, to fulfill His Law.

You traded in slavery to _____ for slavery to _____.

You don't have to be perfect to affirm the goodness of the Law, to affirm the holiness, the righteousness of the Law. You affirm it when you feel sorry over your violation of it.

Other scriptures cited: 1 John 1-2, 3-5, 3:1-10, 11-24, 1:8, 10, 2:1; Rom. 8:6; Col. 3:2; Phil. 3:19; Rom. 6:6; Matt. 7:23; Luke 9:23; Ps. 119; Rom. 6:16-18; Ps. 19; Rom. 7:14, 12, 14, 15, 16