The Disaster of the Deception of the Sin Nature

#51

'The Sin Nature Allures Believers by Means of False Teaching' Beware of False Teachers #39

I. <u>Beware</u> of False Teachers

[Points A. and B. and all sub points see previous note sheets]

C. The Apostles *Peter* and *Jude's* Warnings Concerning False Teachers 2 Pet. 2:1-19; Jude 4-19

[Points 1. through 15. and all sub points see previous note sheets]

False Teachers Are <u>Hedonistic</u> Endlessly, Excessively Sensually <u>Self-Indulgent</u> of 2 Pet. 2:13

"...and shall utterly perish in their own corruption by being brought to everlasting punishment, suffering harmful payback for harm; considering it pleasurable to self-indulge in the daytime. Spots and blemishes are they, taking intense delight in their deception while feasting with you." 2 Pet. 2:13

[Points a. through d. and all sub points see previous note sheets]

e. Some of The <u>Results</u> of Hedonism for False Teachers and their Followers

[Points 1) through 7) and all sub points see previous note sheets]

Hedonism Is among the Many Tools <u>Satan</u> Uses to <u>Divert</u>
Unbelievers Away from God and to <u>Draw</u> Believers Away from
Walking with and Glorifying the Lord and into his Alluring World
System Which Holds Out the False Promise That Fulfilling
Hedonistic Desires Will Bring Happiness and Instead <u>Derails</u>
Believers from Glorifying God cf James 4:1-7

"Do ye think that the scripture speaketh in vain, The spirit that dwelleth in us lusteth to envy?" James 4:5.

- a) James 4:5 Is a <u>Difficult</u> Verse and Can Be Translated Three Ways and Possibly Understood as Many as <u>Nine</u> <u>Different</u> Ways
- b) <u>Summary</u> and Readouts of Sub Points *a) i)* and *ii)* Concerning Some of the Difficulties in Interpreting James 4:5

- c) The Best Explanation for the Possible Meanings of James 4:5 *Might* Be:
 - God Intently Desires, for the <u>Human</u> Spirit (i.e. The New Man He Has Caused to Dwell in Us
 - I Believe The Words 'that dwelleth' (KJV) i) "Who dwells" (NKJV) 'He has made to dwell' (NASB, ESV, NRSV) 'he has caused to dwell' (NIV) Which Are the Translation of the Greek Verb κατοικίζω English Transliteration katoikizo This Is the Only Time the Word Is Used in The New Testament: 3rd Person. Singular, Aorist Tense, Active Voice and Means: He Caused to Dwell Favors Making God the Father the Subject and Makes It Problematic to Make the Spirit (the Human Spirit, i.e. Old Man) the Subject Because That Results in Making God the Cause of the Jealous Spirit That Dwells in Us and While It Is Possible That the Subject Could be the Holy Spirit the Reason I Favor Making God the Father the Subject Is Because While All the Members of the Godhead Play an Active Role in the Birth of the New Human Spirit the Scriptures Emphasize God the Father as Being the Cause of 1 Pet. 1:3; Ezk. 11:19; 36:26-27
 - ii) The Placement of the Prepositional Phrase 'to envy' (KJV); Rendered Adverbially with the Word 'Jealousy' (ESV, NASB, NIV, NKJ, NRSV (πρὸς φθόνον) English Transliteration pros phthonon before the Verb and the Meaning of the Greek When Rendered as a Prepositional Phrase Places <u>Emphasis</u> on the <u>Extent</u> of the Desire: the 'lusteth' (KJV), 'desires' (NASB) 'yearns' (NKJV, ESV, NRSV), 'longs' (NIV) Is to the <u>Point of</u> cf 2 Cor. 10:4; Heb. 5:14; 6:11; 9:13; 1 Jn. 5:16, 17 and Underscores the Particular State of God
 - iii) The Word Translated 'lusteth' (KJV),
 'desires' (NASB) 'yearns' (NKJV, ESV, NRSV), 'longs' (NIV) ἐπιποθεῖ English
 Transliteration epipothei Is Used 8 More
 Times in The New Testament and Is Only
 Used in The New Testament of Intense

Longing, Sincere Earnest, Intense Desire for <u>Good</u> Things cf 2 Cor. 5:2; 1 Pet. 2:2 or to Be in the <u>Personal Presence</u> of Those One Has a Relationship Philipp 1:8; 2:26 1 Thess. 3:6; 2 Tim.1:3-4 or Desires to Establish a Personal Relationship cf Rm. 1:11; 2 Cor. 9:14