

Sinless Life of Jesus

Int.

1. Aim: To discuss the fact that Jesus never sinned and how he is our example.
2. Heb. 4:15 -- in contrast to every other man who has ever lived, Jesus was sinless.
3. Sin is the transgression of God's law
 - a. Sin separates man from God
 - b. Jesus lived on this earth as a man - he lived in a human body and lived a human life
 - c. He was tempted - like all men - and he resisted
4. In this lesson we will study three things:
 - a. Jesus Lived a sinless life while on earth
 - b. The necessity of His sinless life
 - c. To set an example for man to follow

Discussion

I. JESUS LIVED A SINLESS LIFE WHILE ON EARTH

A. Testimony of Jesus

1. Jn. 8:46a "Which of you convinceth me of sin?..."
2. Convinceth = convicteth
3. Christ never sinned therefore....
 - a. He never confessed a sin
 - b. He never asked for pardon of a sin
 - c. He never shed a tear of repentance for his sins
4. He would have never made such a claim of sinlessness unless he was absolutely sure of it!!

B. Testimony of His Enemies

1. PHARISEES

- a. For three years they tried to find fault with Him.
- b. But they could find no flaw in His character, no sin in his life of any kind.
- c. They resorted to lying and perjury to convict and crucify Him.

2. Pilate's Wife

- a. Mt. 27:19 - That just man == "When he was set down on the judgment seat, his wife sent unto him, saying, Have thou nothing to do with that just man: for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of him."
- b. She knew he was not guilty of the charges made against him.

3. Pilate [Governor]

- a. Mt. 27:23-24 "Why, what evil hath he done?" "When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but [that] rather a tumult was made, he took water, and washed [his] hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person: see ye[to it]."

(1) He saw that there was nothing in the Roman law that would condemn Jesus to death

(2) But when he could not persuade the people he simply washed his hands as if to say he was not involved in the death of Jesus who was not sinful.

- b. Lk. 23:14 "Said unto them, Ye have brought this man unto me, as one that perverteth the people: and, behold, I, having examined [him] before you, have found no fault in this man touching those things whereof ye accuse him."

4. Herod [From Galilee]

- a. Lk. 23:15 "No, nor yet Herod: for I sent you to him; and, lo, nothing worthy of death is done unto him."
- b. Herod found the same thing that Pilate found -Nothing!!

5. Judas

- a. Mt. 27:4 "Saying, I have sinned in that I have betrayed the innocent blood.
And they said, What [is that] to us? see thou [to that]."
- b. One of his Apostles betrayed him and after it was done he admitted that Jesus was innocent.
- c. He felt so bad about what he did that he went out and hanged himself.

6. The Centurion [Roman soldier]

- a. Matt. 27:54 "Now when the centurion, and they that were with him, watching Jesus, saw the earthquake, and those things that were done, they feared greatly, saying, Truly this was the Son of God."
- b. Luke 23:47 "Now when the centurion saw what was done, he glorified God, saying, Certainly this was a righteous man."

7. Jesus could look at a crowd of people angry at his claims to share God's nature and ask, "Which of you can point to anything wrong in my life?"

- a. Even more amazing is that none of them could give a reply!
- b. No human being has ever lived a sinless life, except for Jesus.

C. Testimony of His DISCIPLES

1. John the Baptist

- a. Mt. 3:14 "But John forbad him, saying, I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me?"
- b. Since John was administering a baptism that was "for the forgiveness of sins" (Mk. 1:4), he was hesitant to immerse Jesus when the Lord approached him with that request - Mt. 3:14
- c. The inference is clear; Jesus was sinless, or to say it in another way, a lamb without spot or blemish - 1 Pet. 1:19
- d. By implication, therefore, John acknowledged the perfection of Christ.
- e. John was saying that Jesus did not need his baptism because he had no sins!

2. Peter

- a. 1 Pet. 2:22 "Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth:"
- b. No sin - no guile - craft, deceit, no deceitful language

3. John

- a. 1 Jn. 3:5 "And ye know that he was manifested to take away our sins; and in him is no sin."
- b. No sin in him who died to take away our sins.

4. Paul

- a. 2 Cor. 5:21 "For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him"
- b. Knew no sin = made to be sin on our behalf

5. Hebrew writer

- a. Heb. 4:15 "For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin."
- b. Heb. 7:26 "For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens;"
- c. Heb. 9:14 "How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?" Spot = sin

II. THE NECESSITY OF HIS SINLESS LIFE**A. To prove his deity**

1. Divinity = God - he is a part of the Godhead
2. Divinity is sinless.
3. Had Christ sinned, he would have shown himself to be only human, and not divine.
4. Since Christianity stands on the divinity of Jesus, it will fall if He is sinful but stand if he is sinless.

B. To Atone for sin

1. The law required an unblemished sacrifice
 - a. EX. 12:5 "Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats:"
 - b. Lev. 22 --- without blemish

2. Christ in His offering of Calvary, was "without spot"

- a. Heb. 9:14 "How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?"
- b. 1 Pet 1:19 "But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot:"
- c. Jn.1:29 "The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world."

(1) In these remarks, the Immerser:

- (a) identifies Christ as the antitype of the Passover sacrifice;
- (b) asserts the vicarious nature of Jesus' impending death;
- (c) affirms the universality of the Savior's mission.

(2) He is like the lamb in the O.T. that was sacrificed for sin.

3. The Innocent must suffer for the guilty

- a. 2 Cor. 5:21 "For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him."

(1) That sin must have a sacrifice.

(2) He hath made him to be sin; that is, a sin-offering, or a sacrifice to expiate sin.

(3) Under the law the sacrifice was called sin, because the sin of the person was laid upon the sacrifice; there was a sort of a translation of the sin from the sinner to the sacrifice.

(4) Our guilt was imputed to him and our punishment was borne by him.

(5) I sa. 53:6 "All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all."

b. His death could not have atoned for sin, if he was sinful.

4. If Jesus had been guilty of sin...

a. He would not have been able to satisfy God's wrath, while he himself was under the condemnation of God.

b. He would not have been an acceptable sacrifice of God.

c. Since sin is offensive to God, He must have a sinless offer if it is to be acceptable!!

5. If Jesus had not been sinless in His life...

a. He would have violated the Old Testament types which require an unblemished (or sinless) sacrifice.

b. He would have violated the Old Testament prophecies which predicted a sinless Savior - I sa. 53:1-12 v. 9

c. He would have violated the fundamental doctrine of the atonement

d. He would have offended God's justice by His guilt, and His holiness by His defilement.

e. He would have defeated God's purpose. Instead of saving others, He himself would need saving.

f. He became the offering for sin that the law expected.

III. TO SET A PERFECT EXAMPLE FOR MAN TO FOLLOW

A. We need a perfect example.

1. This will inspire us to higher heights.
2. If we had an imperfect example, we could do no better than the one whose life inspires us.

B. We are to follow others only as they follow Christ

1. 1 COR 11:1 "Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Christ."
2. Follow Paul as he follows Christ.
3. Christ is the example for all of us

C. Jesus showed the way

1. In His sinless life he showed that it is possible for us to overcome sin
2. We must keep working toward heaven and avoid sin
3. Heb. 4:14 - 16

D. We must walk in his steps

1. 1 Pet. 2:21-22 "For even hereunto were ye called: because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps: 22. Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth:"
2. We must walk in the steps of His sinless life.

CONCLUSION

1. Jesus was more than simply without sin.
 2. He was the very model of piety and holiness.
 3. He demonstrated what He preached. He lived a life of excellence, with high moral and ethical standards.
 4. He is Immanuel --- God with us --- He was the result of the virgin birth through the union of the Heavenly Father, and an earthly mother. He was human and divine. His divinity would require that he be without sin!!!
 - a. He testified that he had no Sin.
 - b. His friends testified to the same!
 - c. Even his enemies could find no fault in him.
 5. He is our model or example!!!
 6. Heb. 4:15 - without sin
 7. Jesus was sinless.
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