

_____ *Against Sin*
Proverbs 5

Introduction:

Proverbs 5 speaks directly about the subject of adultery, but it has far _____ applications. The area of morals is one on which today's Christian needs much help. There are, however, some general principles here which refer to sin in general rather than just the specific sin of adultery. Understanding the principles can help keep us _____ from all types of sin, and help make us wise in avoiding sin's trap.

- I. Sin Is Always _____ - _____ (vv. 3, 4)
- A. Sin always appears good and fun when first _____
 - 1. There must be some appeal to it
 - 2. Sometimes its _____ nature is its greatest appeal
 - B. Sin always has a hidden _____ side
 - 1. Sin will take you farther _____ than you ever intended to go
 - 2. Look around and see the price many have paid for their sinful practices
 - a. Broken lives
 - b. Missed _____
 - c. Broken _____
 - d. Death, murder, suicide, disease, etc.
- II. Sin Is Best Handled by _____ It (vv. 8, 9)
- A. It is easier to avoid it than to _____ yourself from it
 - 1. This is obvious on the surface
 - 2. Experience proves it
 - B. Many cautions involved
 - 1. Beware of _____ you walk, what you look at, etc.
 - 2. Beware of the people you let get _____ to you
 - 3. Beware of where and to whom you _____ in times of joy, sorrow or trouble
- III. Sin Will Always Cost You More Than You Planned To _____ (vv. 11-14)
- A. This you can be certain of!
 - 1. Very often long _____ (Vs 11 "Last"-later in life)
 - 2. The penalty often comes in _____ degrees
 - B. The penalty may come in various forms or combinations
 - 1. _____ price (v. 11) "Sin's influence often brings pain or destruction to the body"
 - 2. Gnawing _____ (v. 12) "I should have listened"
 - 3. _____ awakening (v. 14) "I am at the brink of utter ruin"
- IV. Sin Draws Us From the Things _____ Ours (vv. 15-17)
- A. Sin involves our _____ of what we have
 - 1. Sin says that what God has given us is not _____
 - 2. Sin often results from failure to _____ and be thankful for what we do have
 - 3. Sin springs from a _____, expectant attitude
 - B. Sin often involves the _____ of what we already have

- V. There Is No Place _____ Enough to Commit Secret Sin (v. 20-21)
- A. God's omnipresence and omniscience makes this sure
 - B. God sees men's ways and judges them
- VI. The Price of a Life of Sin is all consuming (vv. 22, 23) [A-D direct quotes from ESV]
- A. The iniquities of the wicked _____ him
 - B. He is held _____ in the cords of his sin
 - C. He _____ for lack of discipline
 - D. Because of his great folly he is led _____

Conclusion:

The _____ sin may be different, but the principles are the same. Sin is destructive no matter what shape or _____ it comes in.