

Section 8—The Two Natures of the Believer

1. Is it possible for a saved person to sin (1 John 1:8,10)? _____
2. What was dwelling in Paul according to Romans 7:17 and Romans 7:20? _____
3. In every believer there is a conflict (struggle for control) between the _____ and the _____ (Galatians 5:17). When the flesh is in control, what will our lives manifest according to Galatians 5:19? the W _____ of the _____. When the Spirit is in control, what will our lives manifest according to Galatians 5:22? the F _____ of the _____. What must we do in order to have victory over the flesh (Galatians 5:16)? _____
4. What is the believer to put off (Ephesians 4:22)? _____ How is this described?
_____ What is the believer to put on (Ephesians 4:24)? _____
How is this described? _____
5. T or F Once a person is saved his sins are forgiven and he will never sin again (1 John 1:8,10). (Underline the part of this sentence that is true—see Ephesians 1:7)
6. When a believer sins, what must he do (1 John 1:9)? _____ When the believer does this, what two things does God promise to do according to 1 John 1:9?
 1. _____
 2. _____
7. In Romans 7, the Apostle Paul describes his own personal conflict and struggle as a believer. What was dwelling in Paul (Romans 7:18)? _____ When Paul desired to do good, what was present with him (Romans 7:21)? _____ How did Paul describe himself (Romans 7:24)? _____ Who was able to deliver Paul from his sinful self (Romans 7:24-25)? _____

The believer has the living God in his heart. Because the Holy Spirit lives within, the believer can say "NO" to thoughts and acts that do not please God. God is there to help the believer so that he can have God's supply (for every need), God's strength, God's understanding, God's wisdom, God's ability, etc. The believer must choose to please God and to say "YES" to God or else pride and the old sin nature will control his words, his thoughts, the things he does and how he does them.