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What is Sin?

Lesson 5: Speaking of God

http://www.clearcreekchapel.org/Ministries/ABE/Education_ABE.htm#Current_Series_Lessons

Sin is a disruption

We don't live the lives we were originally designed to live.

Sin mars the image of God in us.

The story of the human race, as presented in the Bible, is the story of God in Christ fixing broken people living in a broken world.

The redemptive story is the story of God's victory in Christ over sin and its results in the world.

What Sin Is

Sin is any lack of conformity in act, attitude, or nature to the character or will of God revealed in Christ (1 John 3:4).

Sin is our unlikeness of God and opposition to his will in our natural and moral constitution (Romans 8:7).

God is eternally good in his character; all that he is conforms perfectly to his character and its standards.

Where Sin Came From

God cannot sin (James 1:13).

We should never blame God for sin or think that he bears the responsibility for sin.

God ordained that sin would come into the world.

Sin existed in Satan and his demons before the disobedience of Adam and Eve, and then it entered the world of humans through their decisions (Genesis 3:1ff).



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Neither God nor Satan forced Adam and Eve to eat from the tree; they did so willingly and so willingly sinned against God.

Adam's sin caused us to inherit a sinful nature, one that is naturally opposed to God, his character, and his will (Psalm 51:5, 58:3; Jeremiah 17:9; Romans 7:18).

Although our inherited tendency to sin does not mean we are as bad as we could be, it does mean that we are unable on our own to do anything that pleases God (Isaiah 64:6).

Every part of our being is affected by sin—our intellects, our emotions, our desires, our hearts, our goals, our motives, and even our physical bodies.

Our actions, our attitudes, and our very natures all make us guilty of sin (Romans 5:12,19).

God considers the human race as organically whole—a unity, represented by Adam as its head.

God considers a new race of Christians as organically whole — a unity, represented by Christ as its head.

How Sin Affects Us

There is no one who does not sin (1 Kings 8:46; Psalm 14:3; Romans 3:10,23).

Death is the penalty for all sin (Genesis 2:17; Romans 6:23).

Through Jesus' life, death, and resurrection, God gives us freedom from sin's condemnation (Romans 8:1; 1 Corinthians 15:3; 1 Peter 2:24).

When we sin as forgiven Christians, our legal and positional standing in Christ before God is not affected (1 John 3:2).

Sin can affect our relationships with God and others.