

## **What is Sin?**

In considering the question of sin, we must face the fact two starting facts:

The first fact is: Man makes so little of sin. To some of us, it is an illusion, a religious mirage or the invention of some religious fanatics. Sin is denied, joked about and laughed at by men. Many who believe sin to be a fact, continue in it with little or no thought of the penalty.

The second fact is: God makes so much of sin, the following scriptures tells us how God feels about sin.

Ezekiel 18:20 – The soul that sinneth, it shall die

Romans 6:23 – The wages of sin is death

Proverbs 6:16-19 – All sins are an abomination unto the Lord

Psalms 5:5 – He hates those who work iniquity. Iniquity is the depth of sin which starts within the heart.

Moses wrote in Deuteronomy 25:16 – All that do unrighteously are an abomination unto the Lord. Sin is an evil force. Its presence cannot be escaped in this life, but it can be overcome by the power of God.

### **1. Origin of Sin - Jude 1:6-16**

The origin of sin is one of the mysteries of the Bible. Its origin is one of the “secret things” that will remain wrapped in obscurity. In Deuteronomy 29:29, it tells us that the secret things belong to the Lord our God.

Sin is first noted in the heart of Satan. He was created as a perfect being until iniquity was found in him, Ezekiel 28:11-19. Satan fell from perfection when he exerted his will above the will of God. In Isaiah 14:12-17, he said “I will” five times, it was his will over God’s will -this is sin.

### **2. What is Sin - 1 John 3:4-8**

It is impossible to deny the existence of sin when the whole world is in conflict between good and evil. If sin were not a fact, there would be no crime, and we would not need jails or prisons. We wouldn’t need locks on our doors or vaults for our valuables. To some, sin is being indiscreet, or it is a weakness of the flesh; to others it is the absence of good. To scholars, sin is ignorance, and to the evolutionist, it is the nature of the beast. The latest

theory is that it is a disease to be treated by science, because man is not a sinner, he is only sick. To others sin is a form of selfishness. But God says otherwise.

- SIN is a transgression against the law. 1 John 3:4
- Sin is coming short of the glory of God. Romans 3:23
- Sin is rebellion against God. Isaiah 1:2
- Sin is an intentional act of disobedience against the will of God.

God who cannot lie, said “all have sinned” ALL includes you and me. We have sinned against God by word, thought, and deed. We have committed sins of commission and omission (a failure to do something, especially that one has a moral or legal obligation to do. Commission is not doing what we should do, and omission is doing the things we should not do.

### **3. How Sin Entered the World – Romans 5:12**

The fall of man is found in Genesis 3:1-24. When Adam sinned, his seed became corrupt. Therefore, we were sinners, because we were born in sin. (Psalm 51:5). You do not have to teach children to be bad, but you do have to teach them to be good. You do not have to teach them to lie, but you do have to teach them to tell the truth. Therefore, as by offence of one man, (Adam) judgement came unto all men to condemn already (John 3:18). Sin entered the world through our first parents in the Garden of Eden, and all have sinned. Man, sins by choice, because he is a sinner by nature. Therefore, the dominion that sin has over you, is according to the delight you have in it.

### **4. Results of Sin- Ephesians 2:1-3**

As a result of man's sins, there are two deaths. Death does not annihilate, it only separates. In the Garden of Eden, it separated man from God spiritually. In natural death, it separates the soul from the body. The wages of sin is death. (Roman 6:23.)

### **5. Degrees of Sin**

Are some sins worse than others? In terms of our legal standing before God, any one sin, even what may seem to be a very small sin, make us legally guilty before God and therefore worthy eternal punishment. therefore, in legal guilt, all sins are equally bad because they make us legally guilty before God and constitute us as sinners.

On the other hand, some have more harmful consequences in our lives and the lives of others, and in terms of our personal relationship with God, they arouse his displeasure and bring more of a serious disruption in our fellowship with the Father.

### **6. What happens when we sin?**

- a. When a Christian sins, his or her legal standing before God is unchanged, He or she is still forgiven, for “there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus” (Romans 8:1). Salvation is not based on our merits but is a free gift from God (Romans 6:23), and Christ’s death paid for all our sins—past, present, and future. In other words, we still keep out **justification**.
- b. Our fellowship with God is disrupted and our Christian life is damaged. When we sin, even though God does not stop loving us, he is displeased with us. Paul tells us that it is possible for Christians to grieve the Holy Spirit of God, (Ephesians 4:30). When we sin, we cause him sorrow and he is displeased with us. The author of Hebrews reminds us that “the Lord disciplines him whom he loves” (Hebrews 12:6), and that he disciplines us for our good and to share in His holiness (Hebrews 12:9-10)

7. What is the unpardonable sin?

Several passages of Scripture speak about a sin that will not be forgiven. Matthew 12:31-32 says: “And so I tell you, every kind of sin and slander can be forgiven, but blasphemy against the Spirit will not be forgiven. Anyone who speaks a word against the Son of Man will be forgiven, but anyone who speaks against the Holy Spirit will not be forgiven, either in this age or in the age to come.” Also see Mark 3:29-30 and Luke 12:10