The Doctrine of Sin

Context: Individual/Team/Cohort **Focus:** Christ/Character/Competencies

The doctrine of sin involves examination of four broad areas: 1) the origin of sin, 2) its nature, 3) its universality and 4) its results.

<u>*Truth No. 1:*</u> God is not the author of sin (James 1:13). All finite beings are subject to temptation and sin (1 Timothy 3:6 with Ezekiel 28:11-19).

Truth No. 2: The essence of sin is lack of conformity to God's law.

<u>*Truth No. 3:*</u> Sin is the condition of the entire human race (1 John 1:10; Isaiah 53:6; Romans 3:10).

Truth No. 4: The results of sin can be summed up in a word: death (Genesis 2:17; Romans 5:12; 6:23).

<u>Exercises</u>

1. (*Team*) Word study: in your teams, using a concordance, look up the following terms used in the Bible to describe various aspects of sin.

Sin

Rebellion

Disobedience

Unrighteousness

Wickedness

Iniquity

For each of the above, list the Hebrew and Greek words (with definitions and example from Scripture) it is used for in the following format:

English word

Hebrew 1

Definition

Example in Scripture

- 2. (Individual) Consequences of sin
 - a. Read 1 Samuel 12:9-14 where Nathan the prophet gives the word of the Lord to David following his sin with Bathsheba. Then scan through the following chapters and note the direct consequences of this sin.
 - b. Now read John 9:1-3. What sort of consequence (if any) was the blind man's condition here?
- 3. List the various aspects of death that result from the sin of mankind. (Refer to chapter 1 of *Blood of God* by Malcolm Webber.)