

## THE DOCTRINE OF SIN

### **I. The Origin of Sin.**

- A. In the Human Race -- Adam. (Genesis 3; Romans 5:12).
- B. In the Individual -- the Heart (Mark 7:21-23).

### **II. The Nature of Sin.**

- A. Missing of a Mark (Romans 3:23)
- B. Transgression (Matthew 15:3)
- C. Unrighteousness (1 John 5:17)
- D. Disobedience (Romans 5:19)
- E. Rebellion (Isaiah 1:2)
- F. A Debt (Matthew 6:12)
- G. Lawlessness (1 John 3:4)

### **III. The Manifestation of Sin.**

- A. Sin Is Manifested Basically in Three Forms:
  - 1. As An Act (Isaiah 59:2-4; Titus 1:16)
  - 2. As A Thought, Intent or Impulse (Matthew 5:27-28; James 1:14-15)
  - 3. As A Nature, State or Disposition (Jeremiah 13:23; Romans 7:17-18)
- B. Sin is Manifested Basically Against Three Parties.
  - 1. God (Psalm 51:4; Romans 8:7)
  - 2. The Sinner Himself (Ezekiel 18:20; 1 Corinthians 6:18)
  - 3. Other People (Exodus 22:21-24; 1 Corinthians 8:12)

#### **IV. The Extent of Sin**

A. Universally. The whole race has been penetrated by sin as seen by:

1. The Testimony of Scripture (Psalm 14:1-3; Romans 3:11; Romans 3:23)
2. The Universal Need for Atonement (John 3:16)
3. The Universal Condemnation (Romans 1:18-32)

B. Individually (the doctrine of total depravity).

1. Negatively -- total depravity does not mean:

- a. That the unsaved have no disposition whatever to do right (Romans 2:14-15)
- b. That the unsaved never do any good (Matthew 7:11)
- c. That the unsaved are as bad as they could be (2 Timothy 3:13)

2. Positively -- total depravity means:

- a. That sin has penetrated and affected the whole of man's being (Psalm 38:3; Isaiah 1:5-6; Jeremiah 17:9; Matthew 13:15; Ephesians 4:17-19; 1 Corinthians 2:14)
- b. That man has the native capability of committing the worst sins (Psalm 5:9)
- c. That when the unsaved do right, it is for selfish purposes and not for God's glory (Matthew 6:5)
- d. That the unsaved are completely destitute of the love of God or love for God which is required by the divine law (1 John 4:7-8)
- e. That the unsaved person is always getting worse (2 Timothy 3:13)
- f. That the unsaved has no possible means of salvation in himself (Matthew 19:25-26)

## **V. The Penalty of Sin.**

- A. Physical Death (Romans 5:12; Genesis 5)
- B. Spiritual Death (Ephesians 2:1)
- C. Eternal Death (Revelation 20:14-15)
- D. Condemnation (John 3:8)
- E. Guilt (Romans 3:19)
- F. Everlasting Punishment (Matthew 25:46)