

A SCRIPTURAL SURVEY OF SIN

Ed Dye

I. INTRODUCTION

1. How men view sin is often very different from how God views it.
2. Some wink at sin; some, sin presumptuously; some, deny there is any such thing as sin; some, though mentally acknowledging the fact of it, live as though it doesn't exist; some, of old, and even now, claim no guilt of sin while walking in darkness (i.e. in violation of God's law); some, claim the body, the flesh, sins, but the spirit does not; some, say man can't keep from sinning; some, say all men sin all the time.
3. God reveals how he views sin in his written word, the Bible; therein he sets forth the truth about sin, and refutes all the false, erroneous positions held by men on the subject of sin.
4. We shall focus our attention on these facts in this scriptural survey of sin.

II. DISCUSSION

A. MAN DOES NOT HAVE TO SIN, AND IS ALWAYS WITHOUT EXCUSE WHEN HE DOES.

1. Jno.8:11: "...go on sin no more."
2. Rom.1:18-20: "...so that they are without excuse."
3. Rom.6:1,2,14,15.
4. Rom.8:3: "...God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in he flesh."
 - a. "He came in the likeness of sinful flesh. Human flesh is not sinful in and of itself; if so the flesh of Jesus was sinful ...he was man (1Tim.2:5), and frequently spoke of himself as the Son of man. He, therefore, had in his nature all that the word "man" implies...Heb.2:14...Heb.2:17. If his brethren were born sinful and he was not, then he was not like them in all things. But as Jesus was made in all things like his brethren and was without sin, It shows conclusively that sin is not a part of man's nature. When Adam and Eve were first created, they had all that belongs to human nature. Sin came into their lives as a foreign element. Sin is no more a part of your nature than dust in your eye is part of the nature of your eye..."(Whiteside, Com.on Rom)
5. 1Cor.15:34.
6. 2Cor.6:17-7:1.

7. 1Jno.2:1.

B. SIN DEFINED. SIN IS:

1. Lev.10:1,2.
2. 1Sam.15:23.
3. Jer.11:10.
4. Rom.14:23.
5. Heb.9:7: "...and for the errors (ASV,fn: ignorances) of the people." (Some render it "unintentionally")
 - a. See Lev.4,5.
 - b. Sins committed thoughtlessly, carelessly, rashly
6. Jas.4:17.
7. 1Jno.3:4.
8. 1Jno.5:17 Cf. Psa.119:172.

C. HOW SIN AFFECTS MAN.

1. Prov.14:34.
2. Isa.59:1,2.
3. Isa.30:1 (Sin begets sin; cf. 2Tim.3:13).
4. Jno.8:34.
5. Heb.3:13.
6. Jas.1:15

D. THE PROPER ATTITUDE TOWARD SIN. SIN SHOULD BE:

1. Psa.38:17,18.
2. Prov.28:13.
3. Rom.12:9.
4. 1Cor.6:18.
5. Eph.5:11.
6. Col.3:5.
7. 2Tim.2:19.
8. 1Pet.3:11.

E. THE SIN OF THE NON-CHRISTIAN (THE ALIEN SINNER) WILL BE FORGIVEN WHEN AND ONLY WHEN:

1. Mk.16:16.
2. Ac.2:37,38.
3. Ac.3:19.
4. Ac.22:16.
5. Rom.6:16-18.

6. 1Pet.3:21.

F. THE SINS OF THE ERRING CHILD OF GOD WILL BE FORGIVEN WHEN AND ONLY WHEN HE OR SHE:

1. Lk.13:3,5.
2. Ac.8:19-22.
3. Jas.5:16.
4. 1Jno.1:9.
5. 2Cor.7:8-11.

G. THE ETERNAL DESTINY OF THE SINNER WHO DIES IN HIS SIN.

1. Mt.25:46.
2. Lk.13:3,5.
3. Lk.16:23-26.
4. Jno.8:21,24.
5. Ac.8:20.
6. Rom.6:23.
7. 2Th.1:6-10 (“perish”; “destruction”; “the idea is not extinction but ruin, loss, not of being, but of well-being,” – W. E. Vine.
8. Rev.21:8.

III. CONCLUSION

1. What a terrible picture the Bible paints of sin, what it is and its consequences. This is how God sees sin. This is how God will treat the sinner who dies in his sin.
2. What we need to do is come to see sin as God sees it. Then and only then will we repent and avoid the consequences of sin in our lives here and hereafter.
3. But thanks to the grace of God, he will readily forgive any and all sin of which the sinner will repent and turn from.
4. This is the beauty of the grace of God. Though the sinner is without excuse for any and all sin, and God never overlooks sin, he will forgive the sinner who by faith repents and obeys God’s will.