

The Doctrine of Sin

Sin originated in the heart and mind of _____. The sin was _____ and it brought God's judgment.

1. The Fact of Sin

The _____ of sin is found in Genesis 4:7. The second reference is found in Genesis 18:20, where it causes the _____ and _____ destruction of Sodom.

Sin originated with _____ (Isaiah 14:12-14)

Sin entered the _____ through _____ (Romans 5:12)

Sin is _____ (Romans 3:23; Galatians 3:22)

Sin is _____ - "overstepping the law" (Joshua 7:11, 15; I John 3:4)

Sin is _____ - "wrong morality" (Colossians 3:5-9; Mark 7:20-23)

Sin is _____ - "rebellion against authority" (Ephesians 5:6)

Sin is _____ - "failure to meet the divine standard of God" (Romans 3:23)

Sin is _____ - "self-will in the sphere of divine authority" (Ephesians 2:1; Matthew 6:14)

Sin is _____ (Romans 4:5, 5:6)

Sin is _____ (Mark 9:24; I John 5:10)

2. What Sin Does to People

Sin causes a _____ view of spiritual things (John 9:39; Romans 7:19)

Sin _____ the soul (Romans 1:21-22, 32)

Sin _____ (Ephesians 4:18)

Sin hardens the _____ (Ephesians 4:19)

3. The Extent of Sin

All _____ is sin (I John 5:7; Psalm 14:1-3, Romans 3:10)

There are _____ classes of sin

_____ sin - sins committed publicly - profanity, lying, theft, etc. (Psalm 90:8)

_____ sin - envy, jealousy, lust, etc. (Jeremiah 17:9)

4. The Three Forms in Which Sin Appears

Jesus presents the order of sin (Mark 7:21-23)

5. The Wages of Sin

The wages of sin is something you _____ (Romans 6:23)

The results of sin by the Christian

God _____ His own (Hebrews 12:6)

God _____ those who confess (I John 1:9)