

1 John 5

"16 If anyone sees his brother committing a **sin not leading to death**, he shall ask and God will for him give life to those who commit sin not leading to death. There is a sin leading to death; I do not say that he should make request for this. 17 All **unrighteousness** is sin, and there is a sin not leading to death."

The unforgivable sin

Mark 3

"28 Truly I say to you, all sins shall be forgiven the sons of men, and whatever blasphemies they utter; 29 but whoever blasphemes against the Holy

Spirit never has forgiveness, but is guilty of an **eternal sin** 30 because they were saying, "He has an unclean spirit.""

1

Understanding "sin"

Universal human experiences

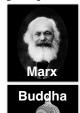
- √ Mortality Physical death & suffering
- √ Meaning Longing for life
- √ Morality A sense of good and evil
- ✓ Management Alienation & struggle

call for an explanation.

2

Different emphases in facing life's hard questions

Addressing symptoms





Islam
Judaism
Roman
Catholicism

Addressing root issue

bv Grace



The Biblical explanation of the human dilemma

Genesis 1-3 addresses the human experience in a unique way.

- √ God One spiritual God who creates the material world and all that is in it
- √ Man The uniqueness of humanity
- √ Responsibility Freedom, Fall, & Fear
- √ Sin the human struggle Independence, alienation, defensiveness.

Understand the depth and breadth of sin.

√ Sin is not just "misbehavior" but a deeply imbedded nature.

Original sin (participation in Adam's sin)

Sin nature (predisposition to sin) Sinful acts
(pattern of behavior)

Romans 5

"12 Therefore, just as through one man (Adam) sin entered into the world, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men, because all sinned—13 for until the Law sin was in the world; but sin is not imputed (counted) when there is no law. 14 Nevertheless death reigned from Adam until Moses, even over those who had not sinned in the likeness of the offense of Adam, who is a type of Him (Jesus) who was to come.

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Human nature

Dignity (created in the image of God) Gen.1-2



Depravity

(Adam's rebellion and fall) Gen 3

Romans 7

"22 For I joyfully concur with the law of God in the inner man, futility in the members of my body, waging war against the law of my mind, and making me a prisoner of the law of sin which is in my members."

futility nature
f nature) (predisposition to sin)
my sinful

sinful behavior (pattern of conduct)

6

8

What was the original sin?

Autonomy

(spiritual insurrection and selfish pride)

What did it lead to?



Anxiety (social injustice, cultural conflict, chaos and fear) Anger (shame, bitterness, defensiveness, and despair)

sinful attitudes and actions

7

Three different emphases of Christianity



It's about eternal life.

What Christ does FOR us



It's about personal holiness.

What Christ does IN us



It's about social justice.

What Christ does THROUGH us

Roman Catholic view

Mortal sin
is an intentional violation
of the 10 Commandments
(in thought, word or deed),
committed in full knowledge
of the gravity of the matter,
and it results in the loss
of salvation. Salvation
may be regained through
repentance / penance and

(Gal.5:19-21, 1 Cor.6:9-10, Eph.5:3-8)

God's forgiveness.

Venial sin

may be a violation of the 10 Commandments or a sin of a lesser nature, but it is committed unintentionally and/or without full consent. Although damaging to one's relationship with God, it does not result in loss of eternal life.

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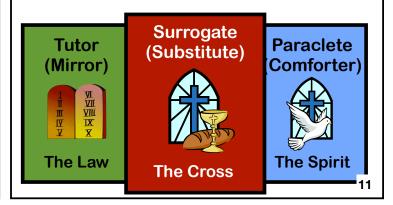
Unpardonable sins?

Galatians 5

"19 Now the deeds of the flesh are evident, which are: immorality, impurity, sensuality, 20 idolatry, sorcery,

of which I forewarn you just as I have forewarned you that those who practice such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God."

Protestant view "Word & Way of the Cross"



10

Keep the Law in its place.

It is to RESTRAIN but not REFORM individuals or societies

CONVICT humanity of its need for a savior



SHOW humanity what a Savior must do

Christians are freed from the Law's condemnation as a covenant but respectful of it as a guide to God's moral expectations.

12

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16

A religious, legalistic, spirit is distinguished from true religion by the relationship between our works and God's blessing.



13

Why is this important?

- √ Managing life demands an understanding of human nature.
- ✓ Identifying the nature of our sins is a part of our appreciation of the Gospel.
- **✓ Realistic expectations of ourselves** and others will shape our relationships and peace.

Mistakes to Avoid

- **✓ Lowering the moral bar to a manageable** level for a "spiritual" human.
- ✓ Holding a superficial view of sin while ignoring systemic, attitudinal sins.
- √ Living under the O.C. Law with its guilt, shame, blame and fear.
- √ Unrealistic expectations of self, others, society, and this world.
- Placing hope in something other than the person and work of Christ.

15

What did Christ's death and resurrection accomplish?

- √ It satisfied the demands of a perfectly holy God.
- √ It fulfills and terminates the O.C. as a covenant of works righteousness.
- ✓ It unites us with Christ's death to the Law's power to condemn sinners.
- √ It placed us "in Christ" as co-heirs to the kingdom promises.
- √ It imparted Christ's Spirit to all who believed.

Spectrum of Sin

Original sin (participation in Adam's sin)

Sin nature (predisposition to sin)

Sinful acts (practice of sin)

Disbelief

Disobedience Greater Lesser

Matthew 23:23

"Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you tithe mint and dill and cumin, and have neglected the weightier provisions of the law: justice and mercy and faithfulness; but these are the things you should have done without neglecting the others."

Why was Jesus harder on religious people who did not believe

than on immoral sinners who did not behave?

The Word of the Cross made provision for misbehavior but not for disbelief.

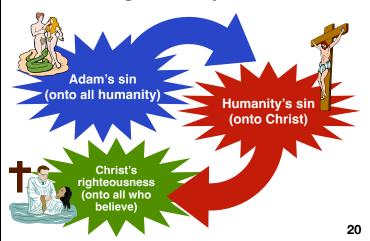
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Romans 5

"18 So then as through one transgression there resulted condemnation to all men, even so through one act of righteousness there resulted justification of life to all men. 19 For as through the one man's disobedience the many were made sinners, even so through the obedience of the One the many will be made righteous. 20 And the Law came in that the transgression might increase; but **where sin increased, grace abounded all the more,** 21 that, as sin reigned in death, even so grace might reign through righteousness to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord."

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Three great imputations



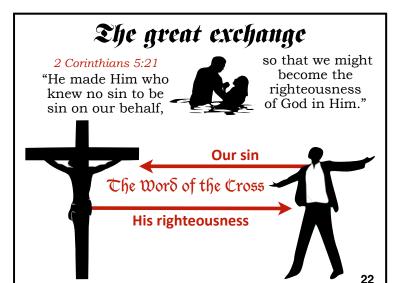
Romans 5:19

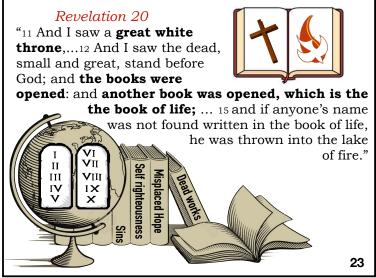
"For as through the one man's disobedience the many were made sinners, even so through the obedience of the One the many will be made righteous."

1 Corinthians 15:22

"For as in Adam all die, so also in Christ all shall be made alive."

All who are in Christ are made alive.





1st Resurrection (to eternal life)

Jesus "1st fruits"

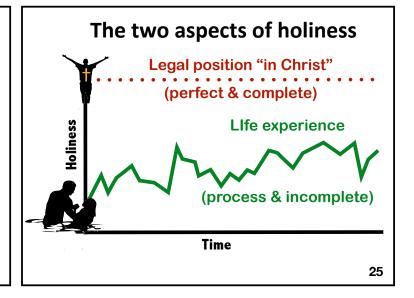
All who are "in Christ"

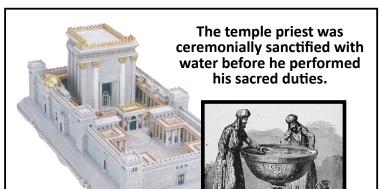
Book of Life

2nd Resurrection (to condemnation)

All who are left with their own "dead works"

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This had to do with his official position not his personal character. 26

Water baptism is the positional washing of believer priests.

"... baptism now saves you, not the washing of the filth of the flesh but the answer of a good

conscience toward
God through the
resurrection of
Jesus Christ."

1 Peter 3:21 **27**

Positional righteousness ✓ It is a declaration & non-experiential. ✓ It is not progressive. ✓ It is not related to human merit. ✓ It is not related to moral reform. ✓ It fully satisfies the demands of a perfectly holy God. ✓ It must be learned through teaching & applied by faith. Christ's work FOR us

