



# **WHAT IS SIN?**

---

First Sunday, First Principles #1



# WHAT IS SIN?

---

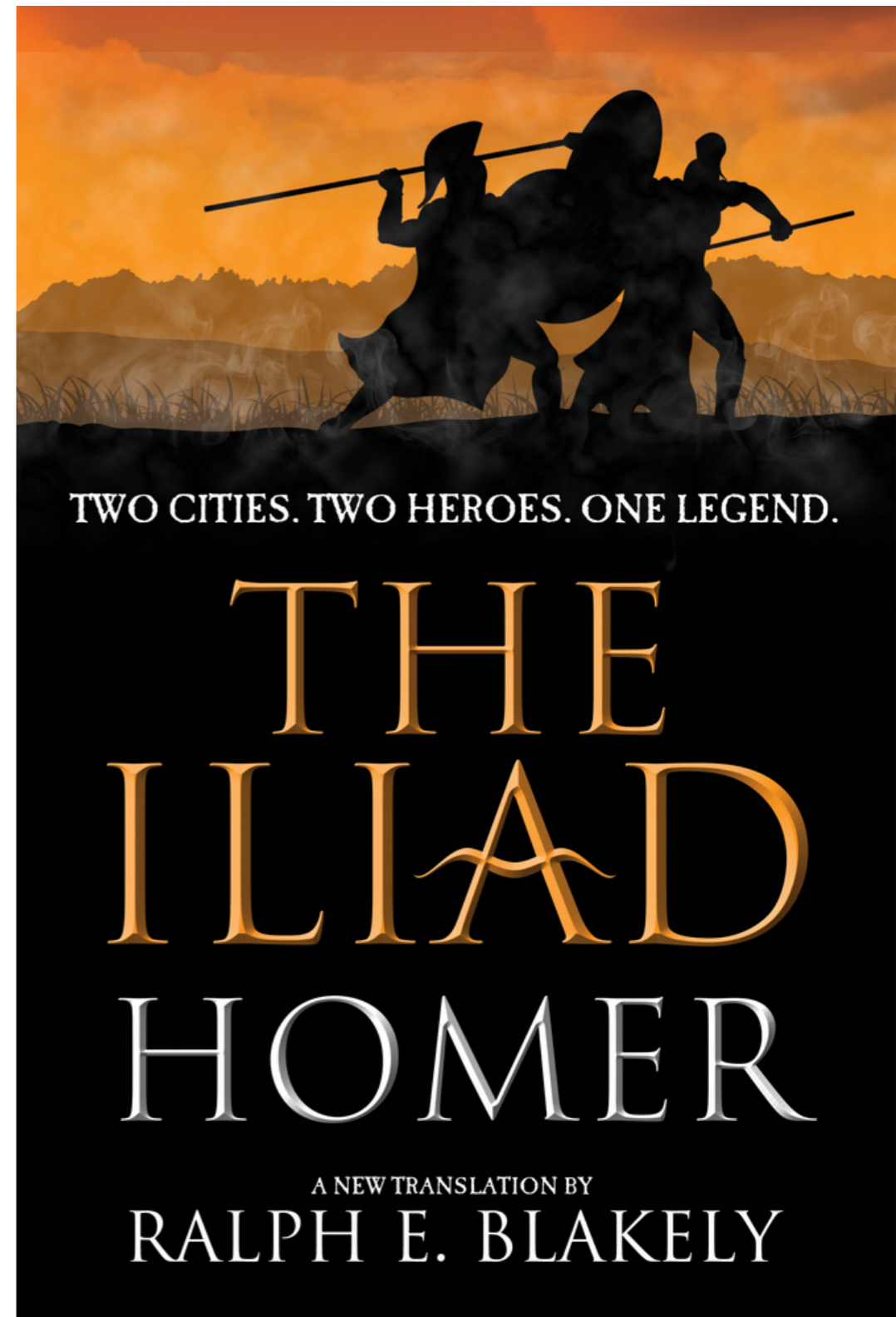
- How would you define sin?
  - 1 John 3.4 (p1400) – Sin is lawlessness
  - Consider how the word “sin” (Greek – *hamartano*) was used in Greek society:

# "SIN" IN HOMER'S ILIAD

*Antiphos throws a spear at Aias, but misses (hamartano) – 4.491*

*Teukros shoots an arrow at Hector, but misses (hamartano) – 8.311*

*Diomedes throws a spear at his enemy, but intentionally misses (hamartano) – 10.372*



# WHAT IS SIN?

---

- How would you define sin?
  - 1 John 3.4 (p1400) – Sin is lawlessness
  - Consider how the word “sin” (Greek – *hamartano*) was used in Greek society:
    - To “sin” is to miss the mark
- Such language implies a standard – what is the mark?
  - Not the law of Moses – Galatians 3.23ff (p1339)
  - Christ is the standard – 2 Corinthians 5.10 (p1329)

# HOW DO I SIN?

---

- Sin is not something with which I am born.
  - Matthew 19.13f (p1135)
- Sin is not transferrable between people.
  - Ezekiel 18.20 (p973)
- If I am a sinner, it's because of my choices.
  - Romans 5.12 (p1298)
  - When I fail to do what Jesus says – Luke 9.23 (p1193)
  - What I do what He forbids – 1 Corinthians 6.18 (p1315)

# EFFECTS AND ESCAPE

---

- What does sin do?
  - It enslaves me – John 8.24 (p1232)
  - It separates me from God – Isaiah 59.1f (p854)
  - It brings about eternal separation – Romans 6.23 (p1299)
- How can I escape the consequences of sin?
  - God offers life in Jesus Christ – Romans 6.23 (p1299)
  - Freedom from sin is found in obedience to Christ and His Gospel – Romans 6.16-18 (p1299)
  - I die to sin and rise to a new life at the moment of baptism into Jesus – Romans 6.3-7 (p1298)