

What is Sin ?

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Sin

transgression of divine law

any act regarded as such a transgression, especially a willful or deliberate violation of some religious or moral principle.

any reprehensible or regrettable action, behavior, lapse, etc.;
great fault or offense

a vitiated state of human nature in which the self is estranged from God

spoil or impair the quality

What is Sin?

Sin

Hebrew

‘chat ta ah’ - an offence (sometimes habitual sinfulness), and its penalty, occasion, sacrifice, or expiation

‘cha ta’ - properly to miss; hence (figuratively and generally) to sin; to sin, miss, miss the way, go wrong, incur guilt, forfeit, purify from uncleanness

Greek

‘hamartia’ - sin (properly abstract); that which is done wrong, sin, an offence, a violation of the divine law in thought or in act

‘hamartano’ - properly to miss the mark (and so not share in the prize), that is, (figuratively) to err, especially (morally) to sin; to be without a share in, to miss or wander from the path of uprightness and honor, to do or go wrong

What is Sin?

What does it mean to miss the mark?

Think of the Archer target

What is the goal?

To hit the mark

a point awarded for a correct answer or for
proficiency in an examination or competition

a target

So what does it mean to miss the mark?

It means to be less than proficient
in an examination or competition (life).

It means to miss the target
entirely.



What is Sin?

How else did God define Sin?

I John 3 : 4

“Whoever commits sin also commits lawlessness, and sin is lawlessness.”

‘anomia’ - illegality, that is, violation of law or (generally) wickedness; the condition of without law

Matthew 7 : 21 – 23

Sin = Lawlessness (Iniquity – KJV)

Genesis 2 : 16 – 17

The Command – Do not eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. Do not touch it. It is in the midst of the garden (3 : 2 – 3)

Genesis 3 : 6

The Lawlessness – Eve took and ate; Adam ate as well

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How else did God define Sin?

Romans 14 : 22 – 23

“But he who doubts is condemned if he eats, because he does not eat from faith; for whatever is not from faith is sin.”

‘pistis’ - persuasion, that is, credence; conviction of the truth of anything, belief - belief with the predominate idea of trust (or confidence) whether in God or in Christ, springing from faith in the same

I John 3 : 18 – 21

Sin = Our heart condemning our actions

Romans 14 : 13 – 15

Faith – “...nothing unclean of itself...”

Our condemning heart – “...but to him who considers anything to be unclean, to him it is unclean.”

What is Sin?

How else did God define Sin?

James 4 : 17

“Therefore, to him who knows to do good and does not do it, to him it is sin.”

‘kalos’ - properly beautiful, but chiefly (figuratively) good (literally or morally), that is, valuable or virtuous; good, excellent in its nature and characteristics, and therefore well adapted to its ends

Psalm 34 : 14

Sin = Not doing what we know is good to do

Luke 10 : 30 – 37

Good – “...came where he was...saw him...had compassion...”

Not Good – “...when he saw him, he passed by on the other side...”

What is Sin?

Why is Sin so prevalent today among Christians?

We do not have the proper respect for God's authority.

Lawlessness

We do things out of desire instead of faith.

Conscience Sake

We take care of number one only.

Bad Neighbor

What is Sin?

What does God desire?

John 8 : 7

‘anamartetos’ – sinless without sin

Yet, what has God said?

Romans 3 : 23

All have missed the mark.

How do we become sinless?

I John 1 : 7

By the blood of Jesus we have been cleansed from all sin.