

UNIVERSAL SIN

Request: “I heard you mention three categories of sin associated with Adam’s original sin (AOS) that affects every member of the human race. Could you teach a lesson on this subject?”

The three universal categories of sin associated with AOS are called:

- Imputed sin
- Inherent sin
- Individual sin.

The Hebrew word for sin is chata; and the Greek word is hamartia. Both these biblical word for sin mean missing the mark or missing the right path as prescribed by the word of God.

Lesson text: (Rom.3:19-20).

“Now we **know** (oida / perf.a.ind.1pl) that whatever the Law says, it speaks to those who are under the Law, that (hina) every mouth may be closed (phrasso / a.p.subj.3ps), and may (the world / ho kosmos / nsm) become (ginomai / a.a.subj.3ps) accountable to God (hupodikos / nsm / pred.adj); because (dioti) by the works of the Law no flesh will be justified in His sight; for through the Law comes the knowledge (epignosis/ nsm) of sin (hamartia / nsm).”

We will examine our lesson text by the following four homiletical points.

- Word Knowledge of the Law
- World Knowledge of divine judgment
- Works Knowledge of divine justice (Rom.4:13-15)
- Wisdom Knowledge of sin (Gal.3:22-25)

(James 2:10) “For whoever keeps the whole law and yet stumbles in one point, he has **become guilty of all.**”

This lesson will study three aspects of Universal Sin.

1. The following three categories of Universal sin are the result of AOS: imputed sin (AOS); inherent sin (OSN); and individual sin (personal sin).

Imputed sin involves the 13 judicial charges of AOS (1 Cor.15:22; Rom.5:12; 6:23; 1 Tim.1:15/ pamphlet).

Inherent sin involves the presence of the old sin nature (OSN) from birth until death (flesh) (Gal.5:16-21/ works of flesh; Rom.7:14-25; 1 Pet.2:11-12).

Individual sin involves the results of the presence of an OSN (Rom.2:11-12; 3:19-25; 4:13-15). This is an issue for believers but not for unbelievers unless they violate the law of the land (1 Pet.2:13-16).

2. Each of these has a grace solution through the gospel of Jesus Christ (1 Cor.15:3-4; Rom1:16; Eph.2:8-9)

[SEE the pamphlet on the 9 factors of communion by the blood of Christ or “50 Things Free” on our website www.doctrinalstudies.com]

(1 John 2:2) “And He Himself is the **propitiation for our sins**; and not for ours only, but also for those of the whole world.” (1 Pet.3:18)

(John 3:36) ‘He who believes in the Son has eternal life; but he who does not obey the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abides on him.” (Rom.8:1)

(Heb.10:18) “Now where there is forgiveness of these things, there is no longer any offering for sin.”

Grace solutions:

- Imputed sin (1 John 4:9-10)
- Inherent sin (Gal.5:16)
- Individual sin (1 John 1:9)

3. Confession of individual sin is an issue in the Christian Way of Life because of the importance of fellowship with God (1 John 1:5-10). [3cc of 1 John 1:9 – It’s a choice!]

There are three classifications of personal sins that the believer-priest must confess (Rom.8:5-9).

- Mental attitude sins We think about it! (Eph.4:31-32)
- Sins of the tongue We talk about it! (Col.3:8-9)
- Overt sins We do it! (Rom.13:13-14)

(James 1:14-15) “But each one is tempted when he is carried away and enticed by his own **lust**. Then when **lust** has conceived, it gives birth to **sin**; and when **sin** accomplished, it brings forth **death**.”

Some Christian theologians mention two additional categories of sins called sins of omission and sins of commission.

- The sin of commission is doing what is forbidden by the word of God (James 2:8-11; 1 John 3:4).
- The sin of omission is failing to do what is right as required by the word of God

(James 4:17) “Therefore, to one who knows the right thing to do, and does it not do it, to him it is sin.”

Which of these two sins did Ananias and Sapphira commit? (Acts 5)

Philosophy of religion: “Is withholding the truth as bad as lying?”

Example: Take for instance a co-worker that has been ugly to you at work and misplaced her keys - and you know where they are. She can’t leave work without them. She asks everyone in the office if anyone had seen her keys. Without answering her, you leave work and go home. Is that omission or commission? (Prov.6:16-19)