08-12 Lecture: Doctrine of Imputed Sin, Justice, and Grace

Sermon Outline: The Doctrine of Imputed Sin, Justice, and Grace

I. Introduction and Preparation for Fellowship

- Opening Remarks & Welcome
 - o Greeting congregation, emphasizing fellowship and concentration on the Word.
- Confession and Fellowship
 - Scripture Reference: 1 John 1:9
 - Exegetical Note: Confession restores fellowship with God, not salvation.
 - Encouragement to focus and prepare hearts for doctrinal study.

II. Review: The Old Sinful Nature

- Recap of previous lesson on the old sin nature and its components.
- Importance of doctrinal vocabulary for understanding and teaching.

III. The Fairness and Purpose of Imputed Sin

- · Key Question:
 - "How is it fair that Adam's sin is imputed to all humanity?"
- Doctrinal Principle:
 - Imputation of Adam's sin is a grace act, qualifying all for salvation.

IV. Scriptural Foundation for Universal Condemnation

and Grace

• Romans 11:32

- o "For God has shut up all in disobedience so that He may show mercy to all."
- Exegetical Note: Universal condemnation precedes universal offer of mercy.

• Doctrine:

 Condemnation must precede salvation; imputation of Adam's sin creates the potential for salvation.

V. The Age of Accountability and Divine Justice

• Principle:

Children dying before accountability are saved by God's justice.

Doctrine:

God's justice cannot condemn without opportunity for faith in Christ.

VI. The Justice and Righteousness of God

• Essence of God:

- God is perfectly just and righteous; cannot overlook sin.
- Exegetical Note: Propitiation—Christ's work satisfies God's justice.

• Illustration:

 Adam and Eve's sins: Adam sinned knowingly (disobedience), Eve was deceived.

VII. The Transmission of Sin and Spiritual Death

Doctrine:

 Adam's original sin is imputed at birth; the old sin nature is transmitted genetically.

• Genesis Reference:

• "You shall surely die"—spiritual death, not immediate physical death.

Adam's State Post-Fall:

• Lost spirit (fellowship), gained old sin nature and imputed sin.

VIII. God's Role in Sin and Creation

• Principle:

- o God is not the author of sin; Adam is.
- Exegetical Note: The soul is created perfect, corrupted only by the old sin nature.

• Angelic Conflict:

Satan as the first sinner; Adam responsible for human fall.

IX. Federal Headship and Imputation

• Doctrine:

Adam as federal head; his sin imputed to all humanity.

Scripture Reference:

- 1 Corinthians 15:21-22 (NLT)
 - "Death came into the world through a man... resurrection through another man."
- Exegetical Note: Adam's sin brings death; Christ brings life.

X. Distinction Between Adam's and Eve's Sin

Scripture Reference:

- 1 Timothy 2:13-14
 - "Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived..."
- Exegetical Note: Adam's volitional disobedience is the basis for imputation.

XI. The Law, Sin, and Grace

• Scripture Reference:

- Romans 5:12-17 (NLT)
 - Sin entered through Adam; grace and forgiveness through Christ.
- Exegetical Note: Sin existed before the Mosaic Law; law made sin explicit.

XII. The Work of Christ: Propitiation and Imputed

Righteousness

Doctrine:

- o Christ's righteousness imputed to believers; God sees Christ, not our sin.
- *Illustration:* Courtroom analogy—Jesus as our advocate and substitute.

XIII. The Nature of Christ's Humanity

Doctrine:

- Jesus: 100% God, 100% man; no inherited sin nature due to virgin birth.
- Exegetical Note: No transmission of sin via sexual intercourse/DNA.

XIV. The Believer's New Position

Doctrine:

- Believers possess body, soul, and restored spirit (Holy Spirit indwelling).
- Adam's original sin forgiven; old sin nature remains until physical death.
- Principle: The struggle between flesh and spirit (Galatians 5:17 implied).

XV. The Importance of Doctrinal Understanding

Application:

- Knowing the doctrine equips believers to resist the old sin nature.
- Repetition and vocabulary deepen understanding and recall.

XVI. The Superiority of the Believer's Position

Doctrine:

- Believers are priests and ambassadors; possess privileges Adam did not.
- Illustration: Old Testament priests vs. Church Age believers.

XVII. Examples of Biblical Heroes and the Old Sin

Nature

• Principle:

- Even great biblical figures fell to the old sin nature.
- Daily choice: walk by the Spirit or by the flesh.

XVIII. Adoption and Sonship

• Scripture Reference:

- Romans 8:14-18 (NLT)
 - Led by the Spirit; adopted as sons and daughters; heirs with Christ.
- Exegetical Note: "Abba Father"—unique privilege of Church Age believers.
- o Principle: Suffering now, future glory promised.

XIX. The Hope and Security of the Believer

• Scripture Reference:

- Romans 8:28-30 (NLT)
 - God works all things for good; foreknowledge and predestination explained.
- Exegetical Note: Free will affirmed; God's foreknowledge, not coercion.

XX. Responsibilities of Sonship

• Doctrine:

- Freedom from bondage; confidence and security in relationship with God.
- Privileges: sonship, inheritance, royal priesthood.
- Responsibilities: reflect God's likeness, love others, operate in royal family honor code.

XXI. The Old Sin Nature as a Reminder

Scripture Reference:

- Romans 7 (implied)
 - Paul's struggle with sin; old sin nature reminds us of our need for Christ.

XXII. The Covering of Sin: Fig Leaves vs. Animal Skins

• Genesis Reference:

- Adam and Eve's attempt to cover with leaves; God provides animal skins.
- Exegetical Note: Animal sacrifice foreshadows Christ's atonement; human solutions insufficient.

XXIII. Closing and Prayer

Encouragement:

- Invitation for questions; assurance of grace and understanding.
- Closing prayer, gratitude for God's provision and guidance.

Scripture References (Chronological Order)

- 1. 1 John 1:9- Confession and fellowship
- 2. **Romans 11:32** Universal disobedience and mercy
- 3. **Genesis (implied)** Adam's sin and spiritual death
- 4. 1 Corinthians 15:21-22 Death through Adam, life through Christ
- 5. 1 Timothy 2:13-14- Adam's disobedience, Eve's deception
- 6. Romans 5:12-17- Sin and grace, Adam and Christ
- 7. Romans 8:14-18- Adoption, sonship, heirs with Christ
- 8. **Romans 8:28-30** God's purpose, foreknowledge, predestination
- 9. Romans 7 (implied) Paul's struggle with sin
- 10. Genesis (implied) Fig leaves vs. animal skins

Exegetical Notes (As Presented)

- **Imputation:**Adam's sin imputed at birth; old sin nature transmitted genetically.
- **Justice of God:**Propitiation required; Christ's work satisfies justice.
- **Federal Headship:**Adam as representative; Christ as new head.
- **Sonship:**Unique privilege of Church Age; "Abba Father" denotes intimacy.

- **Free Will:**God's foreknowledge respects human volition.
- **Covering of Sin:**Animal sacrifice as type of Christ's atonement.

Application and Responsibilities

- **Know the doctrine:**Equip yourself to resist the old sin nature.
- **Embrace privileges:**Sonship, priesthood, ambassador status.
- **Fulfill responsibilities:**Reflect God's likeness, love, and operate in royal family honor code.
- **Live in hope:**Await future glory, secure in God's promises.

Conclusion

• Summary:

- The imputation of Adam's sin is a grace act, qualifying all for salvation.
- Christ's work on the cross satisfies God's justice, imputes righteousness to believers, and grants privileges and responsibilities far surpassing Adam's original state.
- The old sin nature remains as a reminder of our need for Christ, but does not condemn the believer.
- Our position as sons, daughters, priests, and ambassadors is secured by faith, not by works.

End with prayer and invitation for further questions and study.