

Systematic Theology - Lesson 9

Doctrine of Sin

I. The Facts of Sin

- There is something wrong with our world.
- Some say the problem is _____ (1).
- Some say it is judicial, political, family, or educational.
- This view assumes the problem is structural.
- The Bible says our most pressing problem is not structural; it is _____ (2).
- Our most pressing problem is _____ (3).
- The problem is not “out there,” it is in here (the heart).

II. The Problem of Standards

Culture’s Standard

- In _____ (4), sin no longer makes sense.
- God is not important, so sin is not important.
- Wrong is defined as whatever hurts someone.
- Moral standards become subjective.

God’s Standard

- Sin suggest there is a moral _____ (5).
- Sin is not just evil; sin is evil in relation to _____ (6).
- Humans are moral agents accountable to God.

What Is Sin?

- Sin is falling short of God’s standard of righteousness.
- Sin is rebellion against the laws of God.
- Sin elevates self to the place only God should have.
- The only true _____ (7) to sin is Jesus Christ.

Sin in the Biblical Story

- Genesis 1–2: God created the world and declared it _____ (8).
- Man and woman were created to rule and subdue the earth.
- Genesis 3: Sin enters the human condition.
- Sin spreads rapidly throughout human history.

The Essence of Sin (Genesis 3)

- Sin seeks to _____ (9) the basis for knowledge — “What is true?”
- Sin seeks to determine what is _____ (10) apart from God.
- Sin seeks to define human _____ (11) independently of God.
- At the center of sin is _____ (12).
- Sin is forsaking God to find in yourself what you were meant to find in God.

The Origin of Sin

- Before the garden, Scripture hints of a _____ (13) among the angels.
- Satan is not a rival _____ (14) warring against God.
- God is perfectly holy; there is _____ (15) evil in Him.
- God is sovereign over all that happens.
- Sin involves seeking knowledge God had kept _____ (16).

III. A Theology of Sin

Inherited Guilt

- Adam acted as the representative head of humanity.
- Adam’s guilt was reckoned to all his descendants.
- If this seems _____ (17), then representation in Christ would be also.

Inherited Corruption

- We are born with a sinful nature.
- We commit actual sins that _____ (18) our guilt.
- David acknowledged his _____ (19) sinfulness.

Total Depravity

- Sin affects every part of human nature.
- Though we bear God’s image, we are by nature _____ (20) of God.
- Total depravity does not mean we are as bad as we could be.

Universal Sinfulness

- All people are sinful before God.
- No one is _____ (21).

The Seriousness of Sin

- A single sin makes us guilty before God.
- The seriousness of sin is determined by the greatness of the _____ (22).
- God's justice demands punishment for sin.

ANSWER KEY – Lesson 9

1. ECONOMIC
2. MORAL
3. SIN
4. CULTURE
5. STANDARD
6. GOD
7. SOLUTION
8. GOOD
9. REDEFINE
10. RIGHT
11. IDENTITY
12. PRIDE
13. FALL
14. DEITY
15. NOTHING
16. HIDDEN
17. UNFAIR
18. CONFIRM
19. OWN
20. ENEMIES
21. EXEMPT
22. LAWGIVER