a study for the Bible Institute of Gulf Coast Baptist Church Fall 2022 by Steve Thomas

Introduction

This class has covered a broad range of topics but has answered some key questions that were asked in the introduction. The Scriptures have provided the wisdom from above to reveal that God created the physical universe and man. Sin entered into this universe and caused a problem that God had a plan for. This plan included intervention on behalf of man by God's Son. The contrast between the Glory of God and the depravity that came into the world was able to be clearly seen.

In the Beginning...

God created the Heavens and the Earth. We are not told when the Spirit Beings were created in the Genesis account. But the things the scriptures do list were created in 6 literal 24 hour periods. Man was created in God's image and with His likeness. Sin was brought into the universe by Lucifer, the anointed cherub. Satan's fall brought a spiritual enemy to Adam and Eve. Eve was deceived and trespassed. She had an attitude that acting contrary to God's commands would not be a problem, but something good. The woman brought the fruit to Adam and he made a decision to follow his wife instead of trusting what God had provided them. With Adam's sin, the God-garment of light was lost and man was no longer in God's image. Adam and Eve's children were made in Adam's image, not God's. Man still bore a likeness to God in that he could use reason and had a soul and spirit. Man was made with a spirit, a soul, and a body. The spirit is the space of reason, the soul interprets the data collected by the body and processes the emotions, and the body is the physical part of man that uses the senses to interact with God's universe.

The Effects of Sin

The Fall of man caused man to die both physically and spiritually. The effects of sin were felt immediately and would be felt by generations. The nature of man was affected and became bent. The Fall set man's destiny on a direct collision course with judgement. God would hold man accountable for his choices through several judgements. Christ's payment for sin on the cross dealt with sin for the believer, but the unbeliever will face judgements at the Judgement of the Sheep and Goats at the end of the Tribulation, and the final Great White Throne judgment. The believer's works for God will be sorted at the Judgement Seat of Christ after the Rapture.

Sin or Unrighteousness?

God is holy, incapable of sin. In fact, scripture tells us that He is even incapable of being tempted with sin. Falling short of God's holiness is offensive to God. All the things that are offensive to God can be classified as unrighteousness. But many of these things fall short of God's definition of sin. God has set the boundaries for all men. These boundaries have changed as time has gone on. What was sin for a Jew might not have been sin for a Gentile under law.

What might not be sin for a believer now who has considered God's Desirous Will might be sin for another believer who is behaving as if God has not put any boundaries on his life. All sin is against God, so He is the one who defines it. These definitions can be learned from proper interpretation of God's Word. There are many words that describe unrighteous behavior and a determined study of God's Word will reveal them.

The three spiritual enemies of the believer - Satan, the World System, and the Sin Nature will provoke the believer to sin. The Bible is clear on how to identify these attacks and to resist temptation.

The Holy Spirit or Conscience?

The Holy Spirit has a ministry towards both the unbelievers and believers in this world. Jesus told His disciples that the Spirit would convince (convict) the unbelieving world of sin, of righteousness, and of judgement. While the scriptures describe the ministry towards believers, we do not find this conviction directed towards them. The Spirit will teach believers, lead believers, bring things to their remembrance, conform them to Christ's image, transform them, and produce fruit in them. The "bad" feelings that believers get when they have done something questionable is often their conscience - a device which connects knowledge to behavior. This device will accuse and excuse behavior, based on what the community around that person has trained them. This device can be good, bad, or pure. The conscience can be weak, strong, or seared. The conscience can also be purged when a change is needed. The conscience is not a trustworthy guide for the believer and should not be substituted for a relationship with the Spirit of God.

Dealing with Sin

Sin has consequences. Christ dealt with the eternal consequences of sin at the cross. This benefit is offered to all, and is upon all that believe. But there are "familial" consequences that affect the believer during this life. God "child-trains" the believer to keep him from being judged with the unbelieving world. When the believer sins, he should confess it to God. When this confession takes place, God will restore fellowship and will cleanse the mind of the believer of the unrighteousness that led to the sin.

Conclusion

The Wisdom from above found in the scriptures will guide the believer to all truth. The Holy Spirit will illuminate the believer to understand the things of God. Do not accept the wisdom from this earth or be satisfied with what seems logical.

Final Exam Anthropology and Hamartiology

Gulf Coast Baptist Church Bible Institute Fall 2022

	NAME		
1.	The word which could be a	synonym for sin would be or acting	
	•	at God has placed restraints upon man. (a. Iniquity b.	
	Unrighteousness c. Lawles	* *	
2.		all unrighteousness is sin" in 1 John 5:17 we understand that these	
	two words are not synonyms because of the absence of the (a. Bible		
	stamp of approval b. Greek Article c. Red letters of Jesus d. italics)		
3.		ings but He is not the of sin. (a. Author b.	
4	Hater c. Remover d. Forgetter) What was found in Lucifer before he sinned according to Ezek. 28:15? (a. Beauty b. Authority		
4.	c. Unrighteousness d. Pride	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
5.	•		
6.			
	Satan b. Adam c. Eve d.		
7 is the one who is assaulted when an individual sins. (a. The victim b.		·	
	individual himself c. God d. Satan)		
8.	The word	is actually used only 30 times in the Bible but should be the	
	larger and more inclusive word when describing something that is offensive to God. (a. Sin b		
	Iniquity c. Unrighteousness d. Perversity)		
9.	can be defined as that which is not right according to God's standard but		
	fall short of God's measurement of sin. (a. Immorality b. Perversity c. Iniquity d.		
1.0	Unrighteousness)		
10		; one must understand what makes something different and	
	d. Individuality)	grasp it and understand it. (a. Identity b. Immorality c. Iniquity	
	d. marviduanty)		
Match	ning		
	11. Sin	A. Evil Speaking, often about God or His Word	
	12. Evil	B. Could be a synonym for sin	
	13. Perversity	C. An attitude that is offensive to God	
	14 Dl 1	D. C. L. '. L. A. L.' OT	
	14. Blasphemy	D. Calamity or hurt; used in OT	
	15. Trespass	E. To curve, twist or distort; used of sin nature in OT	
	13. 11 0 5pass	E. To early, twist of distort, ased of sin indiale in of	
	16. Lawlessness	F. Rebel or Rebellion; often accompany sin	
		• •	
	17. Transgression	G. The word encapsulating all that offends God	
	18. Unrighteousness	H. Acting God has no restraints on man; missing the mark	

True or False			
1.0	19. The three sources of Sin are the lust of the flesh, the lust of they eyes, and the pride of		
life.	20. Satan attacks the believer by placing lusts in the believer's mind.		
	21. The World System is characterized by the appetites that are distracting to the believer.		
	22. The Flesh appeals to the believer by the lust of the flesh, eyes, and pride of life.		
	23. Pride, lying, and stealing are three examples of attacks from Satan.		
to a lot of peop	24. The Sin nature can produce religious works of the flesh that seem to be under control ble.		
	25. The believer's response to Satan would be to use and not to abuse it.		
Short Answer	(distinguish between Conscience or the Ministry of the Holy Spirit)		
	26. An unbeliever who now understands that he will be judged for his sin.		
	27. A believer who feels bad for going to a movie.		
	28. A believer who understands a passage of scripture.		
	29. Someone who feels ashamed because of sins of his youth.		
	30. The believer who feels like he should talk to another church member about		
an important is	sue.		