

# The Entrance Sin

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## INTRO:

In order for us to understand Sin and its impact on humanity, we must first clarify a few preliminary questions about Sin from a Biblical standpoint: what is Sin? What is the origin of Sin? How Sin affects us? And our redemption from Sin. Once we can answer these questions about Sin, we will have a better understanding of Sin, and the change it brought in this world and wrought in us. Also how Sin in us reveals God's Mercy, Grace, Love, and Judgment toward us.

## What is Sin as defined by the word of God?

As with all things in the believer's life, it must be evaluated based on God's word. In **1 John 3:4 (KJV)** it teaches, **Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.** So John tells us that sin is a transgression, or a violation. To break or go beyond a limit or a boundary set by God. The two components in this definition are: 1).The established law, commands, or regulations. There has to be a set of rules to obey. 2).The infraction or violation of the law. These two factors when applied, constitutes sin. Of course the law giver is God, and when his standards are broken, or when his bounds are breached by us we sin or as it is commonly said, we missed the mark.

So then we can sin in several ways: When we walk in opposition to God, we sin. When we disobey God's commands, we sin. And when we knowingly refuse to walk in the light and lamp of God's word the Bible, we sin. Sin is also defined as knowing to do what is right or good and fail to do it. According to **James 4:17 (KJV)** it tells us, **Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth *it* not, to him it is sin.** Man understands the difference between good and evil. He has that knowledge because of the fall in the garden his eyes (Understanding) are open to good and evil. He is accountable to God to do what is good by his conscience and not evil, even if there are no laws. As in the Biblical case of the Antediluvian Civilization that predates the Flood, there were no formal laws given during that time (Gen. 6:5). All God's standards are good to know and are good for us to live by. Therefore when we know what is good or right and fail to do it as set forth by God, we sin.

Also sin brings a reproach, an offense or shame as written in **Proverb 14:34, Righteousness exalteth a nation: but sin is a reproach to any people.** It can ruin a person or a nation. Throughout the Bible we see the use of the word "Sin" being used synonymously with the word "Trespass" which both connote the same idea of violation. God's laws and commands are a reflection of his nature and character, when we sin, we not only violate the laws and commands of God, but we are in violation of the expression of his holy nature and character.

## What is the origin of Sin before it entered the realm of man?

The origin of sin seems to be a mystery, and will forever remain such to us. It is plain that for some reason God has permitted sin to enter this world, and that's all we know. God permitting sin however, in no way makes Him the author of sin. Sin predates man and the Garden of Eden based on the history of the fallen angels who existed before man. For the serpent was before the creation of man. **Isaiah 14:12-14 (KJV)** tell us<sup>12</sup> **How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations!** <sup>13</sup> **For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north:** <sup>14</sup> **I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High.** Whenever we transcend our will above God's will as the fallen angels aspired to do, we

opposes our creator which is a sin. Also in **Jude 1:6 (KJV)** it tells us <sup>6</sup> **And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.** The Angel Lucifer's violation in the realm of God's kingdom was a breach in the parameters set by God. Lucifer wanted to be like God, or even above God. There cannot be any other beside God, like God, before God, or above God. **Exodus 15:11 (KJV)** <sup>11</sup> **Who is like unto thee, O LORD, among the gods? who is like thee, glorious in holiness, fearful in praises, doing wonders? Psalm 113:5 (KJV)** <sup>5</sup> **Who is like unto the LORD our God, who dwelleth on high,** But the angel desires His position. **Isaiah 45:5 (KJV)** <sup>5</sup> **I am the LORD, and there is none else, there is no God beside me: I girded thee, though thou hast not known me:** It is safe to say then the angels went in opposition to God which is a sin.

Therefore Peter tells us in **2 Peter 2:4 (KJV)** <sup>4</sup> **For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to hell, and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment...** Beside humanity, the angels are the only other created beings known to us, and sin occurred with them. But we still can't say the angels committed the first sin because its origin is a mystery. So the potential for sin exist until there is a violator. But what we do know is sin predates the existence of man and the Garden in Genesis where man committed his first sin, thus the entrance of sin in humanity. But God's love, grace, and mercy were demonstrated through his Son in redeeming mankind from the fall: **1 John 3:8 (KJV)** <sup>8</sup> **He that committeth sin is of the devil; for the devil sinneth from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that he might destroy the works of the devil.**

#### **The effect from the entrance of sin on the human race:**

When Adam and Eve sinned, they violated God's specific command: **Genesis 2:16-17 (KJV)** <sup>16</sup> **And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat:** <sup>17</sup> **But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.** The moment the thought entered their heart to eat of the tree, the violation was conceived and under way coupled with the actual execution of it. "...thou shalt surely die." Thanks to God's grace and mercy, they did not drop dead instantly in the physical sense. But that single act of disobedience started a degeneration process in Adam and Eve. Rightfully so, they could not live forever in their sinful state. They were now considered fallen beings, as are all of us. That single act of disobedience registered or stained the very fabric (DNA) of their (Adam & Eve) being. This transferred itself to every human being born thereafter, except for Christ, who would be the only solution. Every person born in this life receives the nature of sin in him. The sin nature is now reckoned as ours individually. David being convinced of his sin states in **Psalms 51:5 (KJV)** <sup>5</sup> **Behold, I was shapen in iniquity; and in sin did my mother conceive me.**

The sins of Adam were imputed or placed upon us, to all of his descendants. It is reckoned as ours which made us all sinners and guilty by the wages of sin for death. Now we are all guilty of sin because one man's disobedience made all of us sinners. This is the degradation: Death came by sin, **Romans 6:23**, the wages of sin is death; Death was passed upon all men, for all have sinned, **Romans 5:12**; We are now dead in trespasses and sin, **Ephesians 2:1**; The judgment is condemnation to death, which was placed on us all, **Romans 5:18**. Therefore there is no denying of sin in us, **1 John 1:8**, **If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.** Verse **10**, **If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.**

We are under a death penalty for who we are. Our judgment is death, and, on our own, we can't do anything about our sinful state. We cannot deliver ourselves. We are in no position to help or save ourselves, for we are enemies, aliens, lost and undone, dead in trespasses and sin.

### **The Hope of the sinner is Christ**

We are sinners not because we sin, but because we have a sin nature in us. It is our tendency to sin, and we do sin. Remember **Romans 6:23**, the wages of sin is death, death was passed unto all men, for all have sinned. God cannot let sin go. With God, something or someone must satisfy the wages, or the death penalty for sin. The price must be paid. So a temporary provision was made through animal sacrifice as we see throughout the Old Testament. The High Priest on the great Day of Atonement carried the blood of the sacrifice he offered for all the people within the veil and sprinkled with it the "mercy-seat," and so made propitiation. Just like the temporary cover of animal skins God provided for Adam and Eve. But it was not yet due time (Romans 5:6), it was not the fullness of time for God to send the Savior His son the perfect sacrifice. But animal sacrifice only atones for sin for a year. It never paid the price or the wages of sin in full, once and for all, finally, and permanently, but only for a season. So the shadow of death by sin was still hanging over all humanity unto condemnation. But God through his love paid the price for us in full by His grace and His mercy through his Son. **Romans 5:8** tells us, **But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us;** While we were dead in trespasses and sin, God offered Himself through His son Jesus Christ.

What was meant for bad by the Serpent to corrupt the human race and plunge it into sin, the all wise God used to reveal his Son, and demonstrates His love for mankind, and His grace. God in his infinite mercy has made it so, that man in his sinful nature and violation of the law, can never sin enough to overwhelm his grace. For, as the Bible teaches in **Romans 5:20 (KJV)**<sup>20</sup> Moreover the law entered, that the offence might abound. **But where sin abounded, grace did much more abound:** There is no amount of sin we can commit, that God's grace can't atone for, however that's no excuse to sin. **Romans 6:1-2 (KJV)**<sup>1</sup> **What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound?** <sup>2</sup> **God forbid. How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?**