



## **Bible Doctrine I- TH-110**

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### **Course Information**

#### **1. Course Description**

A study of the persons of The Father, The Son and The Holy Spirit and their unified teaching of the doctrines of the Bible.

## **Survey of the Doctrines of the Bible**

### **VI-The Doctrine of Sins**

**1-Personal Sins**

**Rom. 3:23**

**2-Sin Nature**

**Psalm 51:5**

**3-Imputed Sin**

**Rom. 5:12**

**4-Backsliding**

**Jer. 3:22**

**5-Leaven**

**Lev. 2:11**

**6-Apostasy**

**2 Thess. 2:3**

**7-Pollution by Sin**

**1 Cor. 5:6**

**8-Penalty of Sin**

**Rom. 6:23**

**9-Flesh**

**Rom. 8:13**

## **Introduction to Doctrinal Footnotes**

These theological footnotes are divided into three sections **(1) explanation**, **(2) illustration**, and **(3) application**. When you have absorbed all the notes within one topic area, you will have completed a total survey of that doctrine.

### **VI-The Doctrine of Sins**

#### **Hamartiology–Doctrine of Sin**

##### **The Definition and Nature of Sin**

##### **The Problem of Evil**

What is sin's *ultimate* source?

##### **III. Is God “wrong” for permitting sin?**

###### **A. Is God sovereign?**

God is the creator of all entities and the absolutely sovereign Governor of all moral agents and of all their actions (**Ephesians 1:11**); nevertheless, God is in no sense either the author or the cause of sin (**James 1:13**; **1 John 1:5**).



**Lecture # 8**

**Ephesians 1:11 (NASB)**

**<sup>11</sup> Also we have obtained an inheritance, having been predestined according to His purpose who works all things after the counsel of His will,**

**James 1:13 (NASB)**

**<sup>13</sup> Let no one say when he is tempted, "I am being tempted by God"; for God cannot be tempted by evil, and He Himself does not tempt anyone.**

**1 John 1:5 (NASB)**

**<sup>5</sup> This is the message we have heard from Him and announce to you, that God is Light, and in Him there is no darkness at all.**

**B. Did God create sin?**

- So how can we explain the presence of sin if God decrees all things and yet the Bible indicates he is not responsible for sin?
- God ordained that all things would come to pass according to the nature of secondary causation, either necessarily, freely, or contingently, with no violence being done to the will of the creature. Whatever sinfulness ensues proceeds only from men and angels and not from God (**Warfield**).

**C. What is secondary causation?**

**1. An illustration...**

Let's review Adam's sin in the garden as an illustration (**Reymond, p. 374**):

- Was Adam aware of God's prohibition and warning respecting the tree of the knowledge of good and evil at the moment he ate its fruit? YES.

- Did Adam have the capacity and power to do God's preceptive will respecting the fruit? YES.

The Preceptive Will of God is the will of God for man. For example, God wills that man does not sin, that we do not lie, do not steal, etc. It is the will of God for man that is revealed through his Law (**Exodus 20:1-17**) where God is concerned with man following his precepts. It is also the will of God for us to be holy, repent, love, etc. (**1 Pet. 1:16; Acts 17:30; John 13:34**).

- Did Adam, for reasons sufficient to him, come to the place cognitively where he wanted to eat the fruit?

YES

- Was Adam forced to eat the fruit against his will? NO.

**2. The conclusion**

Therefore, because Adam acted knowingly, willingly, spontaneously, for reasons sufficient for him (with no violence being done to his will) he was a free agent in his transgression. But if someone should ask: Was Adam totally free from God's eternal decree? The answer is no. Could Adam have done differently? From the viewpoint of the divine decree, the answer is no. Yet each man is responsible for his actions (**Romans 14:12**).



**Lecture # 8**

**Romans 14:12 (NASB)**

**<sup>12</sup>So then each one of us will give an account of himself to God.**

**IV. How can we sum it up?**

- God has decreed and is in control of all things but does not sin in doing so. Because God is sovereign, whatever He decrees and whatever He does in accordance with his eternal decree are proper and right just because He is the absolute Sovereign.
- God is good and opposed to evil. But sin exists, and God decreed for it to be so. Yet he is not responsible for sin. Men (and angels) sin as free moral agents who desire it. God has never forced someone to sin, nor does he tempt anyone. Men sin because they want to and, indeed, they have to because of their enslavement to sin via their depraved nature.

**People sin; God did not! The 'blame' for evil in this world must fall on us, not God.**