

## Lecture 9 – The Doctrine of Sin (cont.)

*“Now the serpent was more crafty than any of the wild animals the Lord God had made. He said to the woman, ‘Did God really say, “You must not eat from any tree in the garden”?’ The woman said to the serpent, ‘We may eat fruit from the trees in the garden, but God did say, “You must not eat fruit from the tree that is in the middle of the garden, and you must not touch it, or you will die.”’ ‘You will not surely die,’ the serpent said to the woman. ‘For God knows that when you eat of it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil.’” Genesis 3:1-5*

### Key Terms

Perfect environment; disobedience and unfaithfulness; God’s wrath and justification

### Objectives

- \*Summarize the biblical description of sin (Lesson 8) and identify one biblical passage for each description.
- \*Explore the role of Genesis 3 in our understanding of God’s redemptive work.
- \*Explore the impact of our understanding of the fall upon our own life and our redeemed role in the world.

### The Doctrine of Sin

#### II. The Doctrine of Sin

- A. A biblical description of sin
- B. The fall of Adam and Eve into sin
- C. Original sin in Romans 5:12-19
  1. An analysis of Romans 1:18-5:21
    - a. 1:16-17 The theme of Romans
    - b. 1:18-3:20 God’s wrath revealed
    - c. 3:21-5:21 Justification
      - 1) 3:21-23 Introduction, including faith
      - 2) 3:24-26 Basis of justification: Christ’s saving work as redemption and propitiation
        - a) Redemption
          - (1) assumes a prior state of \_\_\_\_\_
          - (2) involves the \_\_\_\_\_ of a price
          - (3) brings a consequent state of \_\_\_\_\_
        - b) Propitiation
          - (1) sacrifice of \_\_\_\_\_ directed at God to turn away His wrath
      - 3) 3:27-4:25 Means of justification
      - 4) 5:1-11 Benefits of justification
      - 5) 5:12-21 Basis of justification: Christ’s saving work as righteousness