

# The Sinfulness of Sin

Rom. 7:13

## Introduction:

- A. The law made man aware of the sinfulness of sin (text).
  - 1. By the penalties imposed (cf. Lev. 20:9-13).
  - 2. By man's inability to cope (vv. 14-25).
- B. Sin is still treated lightly by mankind.
  - 1. By trivializing it — “we all sin, so what?”
  - 2. By glorifying it.
  - 3. By accepting it.
- C. Two things should impress upon us the sinfulness of sin.

## Discussion:

### I. The Punishment of Sin.

- A. God has the right and ability to punish. (Cf. Rom. 9:20-21; Mt. 10:28).
- B. God has punished sin in the past.
  - 1. Adam and Eve with all their descendants (Gen. 3:16-17).
  - 2. All agents of death and destruction in the world.
  - 3. Sodom and Gomorrah.
  - 4. Flood.
  - 5. Ananias and Sapphira
- C. God will punish sin in the future (2 Thess 1:7-9; Rev. 21:8).

### II. The Pardon of Sin.

- A. Jesus died to pardon sin (Rom. 5:6-9).
  - 1. Shows God's love — also the seriousness of sin.
  - 2. Animals would not do (Heb. 10:4).
  - 3. No other man would do — had own sins.
  - 4. Only way God could declare his righteousness, mercy and justice (Rom. 3:26).
- B. We must die to sin to be pardoned (Rom 6:1-12).
  - 1. Involves repenting of sins (Acts 17:30,31).
    - a. Includes sorrow (2 Cor. 7:9,10)
    - b. Includes shame (Rom. 6:21; 2 Thess. 3:14).
  - 2. Involves being baptized into death of Christ (Rom. 6:4; Acts 2:38).
  - 3. Involves continuing to struggle against sin (1 Cor. 9:27; 1 John 1:7-2:1).

## Conclusion:

- A. How can we treat sin so lightly in view of these two great truths.
- B. We must not continue in sin either by practice or by remaining unpardoned.