

Luke 12:4,5— Jesus said that we should _____ God who has the power to not only end our physical life in an instant but also to cast our souls into _____. Do you fear God? ____ Do you respect His power over you? ____

Revelation 21:8— According to this verse, the fearful (cowardly), _____, abominable, murderers, whoremongers (sexually immoral), sorcerers, idolaters, and _____ liars shall have their part in the _____ which burns fire and brimstone which is the second _____. Is hell here described as an eternal DEATH? _____

Matthew 7:21-23— Hell is not reserved just for the worst of sinners. There will be many kind, friendly, “normal” and even religious people condemned to hell. Jesus will say “I never knew you” to many who prophesy, cast out demons and do many wonderful works in Christ’s _____.

Matthew 7:13,14— The majority of humanity is following the path that leads to _____. How many will find the narrow gate and difficult way that leads to life? _____

Revelation 20:10,14,15— The name of anyone not found in the _____ of life will be cast into the _____ of fire. Imagining the intense pain of boiling fire upon your flesh, so hot that it makes you scream in agony, will give you a slight hint of the horror of hell.

Because of all the secret sins, besetting sins, and presumptuous sins you have committed during your life, do you deserve to go to hell? _____

THE MERCY OF GOD

God made a way for us to escape the punishment which we justly deserve.

2 Peter 3:9 — The Lord is _____ willing that any should perish (be lost forever in hell), but that all should come to _____.

Isaiah 53:5 — Jesus was _____ for our transgression, _____ for our iniquities (sins). The chastisement for our peace was upon _____, and by _____ stripes we are _____.

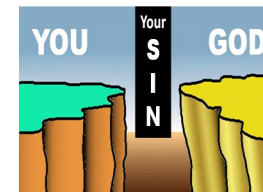
Conclusion: In our next study, we will discuss **the plan of salvation** brought into effect by Jesus Christ whereby we have an opportunity to have our sins forgiven, escape hell, and enjoy the benefits of Christ’s atoning sacrifice on Calvary.

OPEN BIBLE STUDIES

By Paul Melton

SIN AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

Lesson 3



Name _____

Address _____

Directions: Please locate in your Bible the following references and read each verse carefully before answering each question.

The existence of sin in the world is indisputable. We would all agree that violently raping someone is sin. Walking into someone’s house and killing men, women and children is sin. However, many people limit sin to this sort of violation, but as we will see in this study, God’s definition of sin is much broader.

DEFINING SIN

1 John 3:4— Sin is here defined as _____. In God’s eyes, to transgress or break any part of the **law of Christ** revealed in the Holy Bible is **sin**. For example, Christ’s law in Ephesians 4:29 states, “Let no corrupt word proceed out of your mouth.” Therefore, by violating this law prohibiting bad language, you commit a sin (1 John 5:17). As a matter of fact, any infraction of God’s law in which you do what He has expressly forbidden is defined as a SIN OF COMMISSION.

Romans 14:23— Sin is here defined as doing something without a conviction as to its lawfulness. When we do things without _____, it is sin. We are to train our conscience with the word of God and avoid any practice which we consider “questionable” or “doubtful” lest it become sin to us!

James 4:17— Knowing to do _____ and not doing it is sin. Sin is not only doing wrong; it is failing to do what is good! When we neglect to help those in need, to read the Bible, to attend church, to pray daily, to visit the sick, we are sinning by our inaction. Any failure to carry out one of our Christian responsibilities is sometimes referred to as a SIN OF OMISSION.

Matthew 25:25,41-46— One sin of omission is burying our _____

Sins of omission also involve NEGLECTING to clothe the _____, to take in the _____, and visit the _____ and those in prison.

Romans 3:23— Every human being has sinned and fallen _____ of the glory of God. Sin is missing the mark. Even the best, kindest person who tries to live perfectly eventually falls short of what he/she should be. Have you ever been guilty of a sin of omission? _____

TYPES OF SIN

1—PRESUMPTUOUS SINS (Psalm 19:13) — These are sins we commit daringly with boldness and pride. The last part of this verse calls presumptuous sin a “_____ transgression.” When we willfully chose to sin even though we know it is contrary to God’s will, this is a presumptuous sin. Any sin wherein we knowingly and decidedly choose to follow our own desires rather than do what God desires is a presumptuous sin. Have you ever done something that you KNEW was wrong? _____

2—IGNORANT SINS (1 Timothy 1:13) — The apostle said that he obtained mercy because he sinned ignorantly in _____. That means that when a person is blinded by error and is ignorantly doing things contrary to the word of God, he/she is still guilty before God. However, ignorance does not excuse our sin. A sin committed in ignorance becomes a presumptuous sin of willful rebellion the moment we are shown the truth and refuse to repent. However, if we repent at the moment we realize we are sinning, can we obtain mercy and forgiveness as the apostle Paul did? _____

Psalm 19:12— In this verse, David asks God to cleanse his _____ faults. Is it possible to commit sins that are “secret” or unknown to us, which we commit out of ignorance and without our realization (Lev. 5:14-19)? _____ If you have an unholy thought or act in violation of God’s word without being aware of it, have you committed a sin of ignorance? _____

3— BESETTING SINS (Hebrews 12:1)— This verse says that we are to lay aside every weight and the sin which so _____ BESETS (ENSNARES) us. Besetting sins or “ensnaring sins” are sins that hinder us from running the race (living the Christians life). He’s talking about sins in which we have a particular weakness or vulnerability. They EASILY beset us or

hinder us. Consider the following sins which EASILY entangle and trap many people:

- Gambling • Cursing • Pornography • Cheating • Stubbornness • Smoking
- Gluttony • Alcohol • Procrastination • Laziness • Losing Your Temper
- Worry • Premarital or extramarital sex • Drugs • Homosexual activity

Do you struggle with any of these sins? _____ If so, Hebrews 12:1 says that you need to “_____ aside” or CAST OFF, put away that sin. The first step is to avoid people, places and situations where you will find yourself tempted to engage in these sins (Matthew 6:13; Romans 13:14).

Isaiah 59:1,2— Our _____ are what separate us from God. Does the sin in our lives become a barrier between us and our Creator, just as Adam and Eve’s sin alienated them from God (Genesis 3:22, 24)? _____

THE JUSTICE OF GOD

Romans 2:5 — Each time we sin, we are treasuring up (storing up) _____ against the day of wrath when the _____ judgment of God is revealed. Would God be a righteous God (fair and just) if He allowed murder, theft, rape, lying and the violating of His commands to go unpunished? _____

How much does God hate sin? “The only correct gauge we have with which to measure the enormity and heinousness of sin is the punishment that God has decreed against it” (J.W. McGarvey). Hell is the punishment that God has decreed against all sin.

Matthew 25:46— Just as certainly as heaven exists, hell exists. Jesus says that the righteous will go away into eternal _____, and the disobedient into everlasting _____. Notice the word “everlasting.” There will be no second chance, purgatory, reincarnation, or annihilation. After a billion years, hell will have only begun.

Matthew 25:30 — Hell is so heinous because it is a place of separation from God and his love. The unprofitable servant (useless to God) will be cast into “_____ darkness” where there will be wailing in anguish and grating of teeth in pain.

Mark 9:43,44— Should we avoid going to hell at all costs, even if it meant losing an eye or a hand? _____ In hell, the _____ is not quenched (never extinguished) and the _____ does not die. “Fire” is a reference to external pain, and “worm” is a reference to internal pain (which includes a tormented conscience).