





AND MAKE DISCIPLES

DISCIPLEMAKERS CLASS

DiscipleMakers

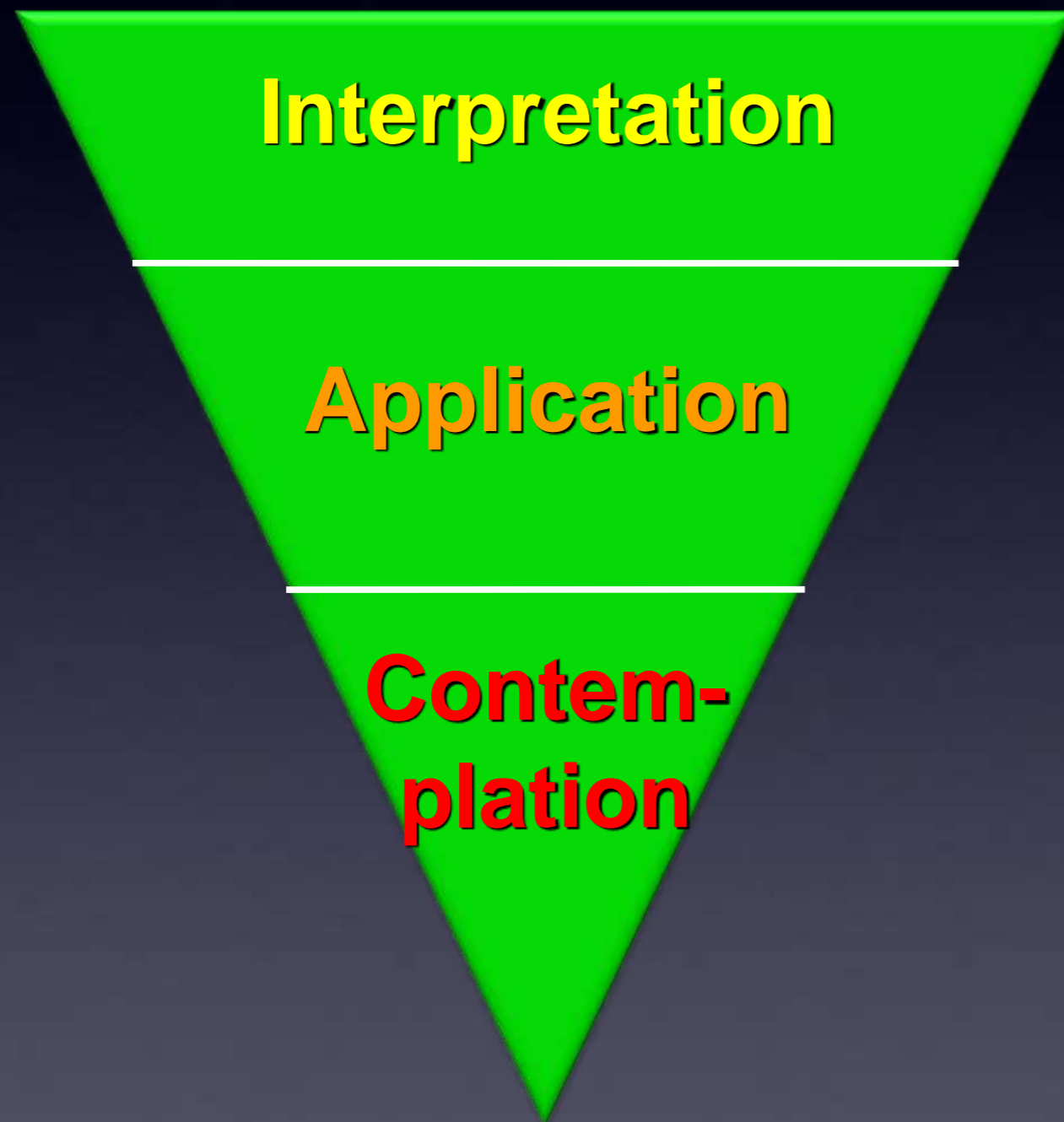
Class 3- Sin

**-No quiz... "But where sin increased,
grace increased all the more,"**

Romans 5:20 NIV



Purposeful Questions: “The Wedge”



Interpretation

Then & There

Application

Here & Now

**Contem-
plation**

**Why It Matters
What is Hard**

Sin Study

- **PURPOSE:** To allow the Holy Spirit to convict of sin, righteousness, and judgment (John 16:8). While we want all seekers to be saved by grace, there is no grace if we perceive no sin.
- **CLARITY:** How can we even begin to take an accounting of our sins? While that's not really possible, we can usually recall the first time and the most recent time that we've committed a sin listed in the Scriptures to be studied... then one can connect the dots.
- **HW?:** A SIN LIST is a good suggestion (not requirement) after the study BUT only after we have been open FIRST. Reference James 5:16 as to why writing out a sin list would be helpful. Do not have them hand it in to you rather use it as a way to get them see their sin and need for openness and grace.
- **POINT:** End with hope of GOOD NEWS-CROSS

Sin Study in GTG

- Misconceptions about sin this study can clear up?
- Ultimate goal of study...to help seekers see themselves as our Holy God sees them: utterly sinful and separated from our God. This realisation brings about a desire for both forgiveness and repentance.

Sin Study in GTG

Luke 7:36-50.

- Jesus is a bridge between your sin and your potential for love. The more you appreciate your sinful indebtedness to Jesus; the more you will be grateful for his grace. The end result: you love much (i.e. Discipleship). Conversely, the less you appreciate your sinful indebtedness, the smaller your gratitude and the less you love. Is your attitude toward your sin more like Simon's or more like the sinful woman's? Suggest some practicals to get in touch with your sinful indebtedness: Study specific sins as detailed by the Bible. Consider the most recent time you committed that sin; consider the first time; consider your attitude towards God each time you indulged that sin. Journals/discussions/time lines all help increase one's appreciation of our debt through sin.

Mark 7:21-22.

- Take ownership for sin! We are responsible for our own sin. Despite genetics, parenting, peer pressures, and socio-economic conditions, sin comes from within our own hearts and makes us unclean. What is the consequence of being unclean before God? Discuss the sins catalogued by Jesus. Add scriptures, which catalog sins - if needed.

Sin Study in GTG

Galatians 5:19-21.

- Sinful deeds are obvious. What does “will not inherit the Kingdom of God” mean? Be as specific as necessary to both explain and share about the sins listed.

Ephesians 5:3-13.

- Not even a hint or a mention of sin should be the standard for followers of Jesus. Has anyone ever shared “empty words” with you in order to minimize God’s wrath to sin and sinners? Exposing sin to the light is a great step toward proclaiming a real need for grace.

James 4:17.

- Sins of commission (sins you commit) vs. sins of omission (virtues you omit).

Isaiah 59:1-3.

- Your sin has made a separation between you and your God. This study is not just about a list of sins, but instead about the depth of your separation from your Father.

The Wedge: Application

from Mark 7:20



- **Mark 7:20** “”What comes out of a man is what makes him unclean. For from within, out of men’s hearts, come evil thoughts, sexual immorality...”
- Interpretation: “**What** is to blame for our sins; that is, where does it come from?”
- Application: “**What** other sources have you blamed for your sin?” (Application isn’t always ‘HOW’)
- Contemplation: “**Why** is it easier for you to blame these other factors for your sin?” “**Why** are you less likely to change these sins if you blame other sources?”

Sin Study in GTG

Additional Helpful Scriptures:

- Revelation 21:8
- Revelation 21:24-27
- Romans 1:21-32
- 1st Corinthians 6:9-11
- Col 3:5-11
- 2nd Timothy 3:1-5
- Matthew 5:48

Digging Deeper: Sins Defined

- sexual immorality: **πορνεία** (*porneia*); **fornication**, sexual immorality, sexual sin general kind, that includes many different behaviors
- impurity: **ἀκαθαρσία** (*akatharsia*); **immorality**, sexual impurity
- debauchery: **ἀσέλγεια** (*aselgeia*); **sensuality**, debauchery, licentiousness, lewdness, be unrestrained in moral attitudes and behaviors

Digging Deeper: Sins Defined

- idolatry: **εἰδωλολατρία** (*eidōlolatria*);
idolatry, worship of idols (greed in Eph 5)
- witchcraft: **φαρμακεία** (*pharmakeia*);
sorcery, witchcraft, black magic

Digging Deeper: Sins Defined

- hatred: **ἔχθρα** (*echthra*); **enmity**, hostility, antagonism
- discord: **ἔρις** (*eris*); **strife**, dissension, conflict; **quarrel**, to speak discord, argue, rivalries
- jealousy: **ζῆλος** (*zēlos*); **jealousy**, envy, resentment

Digging Deeper: Sins Defined

- fits of rage: **θυμός** (*thymos*); **fury**, wrath, anger, rage, **intense desire**; in contrast with ὀργή (*orgay*) as settled indignation, *thymos* is used of *anger* that boils up and subsides again, *swelling up of anger, hot temper, angry outburst*
- selfish ambition: **ἐριθεία** (*eritheia*); **selfish ambition**, implying rivalry, **hostility**, feeling of strife for another; as denoting an attitude of self-seeking *selfish ambition, self-interest, rivalry* (Philippians 2.3)

Digging Deeper: Sins Defined

- dissensions: **διχοστασία** (*dichostasia*); **discord**, division, dissension, disunity
- factions: **αἵρεσις** (*hairesis*); (1) of a separatist group characterized by loyalty to a certain school of thought and practice *sect, party, school* (Acts 5:17); (2) of such separatist groups claiming status within the Christian community *heretical sect, party, division* (1Cor. 11:19); (3) in a religious sense, of belief contrary to established doctrine **heresy, false teaching** (2 Peter 2:1)

Digging Deeper: Sins Defined

- envy: **φθόνος** (*phthonos*); **jealousy**, envy
- drunkenness: **μέθη** (*methē*); drunkenness
- orgies: **κῶμος** (*kōmos*); originally *festive procession* in honor of the wine god, *merrymaking*; in the NT always in a bad sense **carousing, revelry, excessive feasting**
- and the like: **ὅμοιος** (*homoios*); **similar**, like, resembling, that is, pertaining to being of same or similar nature or quality
- Challenges for women in the Sin study



Digging Deeper:

Sin & Us

James 4:17

Homework for Next Class

- Complete a “Purposeful Question Worksheet” for the “Cross Study”
- Ask a new friend to study the Bible with you!
- Next Quiz will be on the Discipleship & Sin studies on 10/05/17.