



SENIOR HIGH BIBLE MEMORY: SIN AND SALVATION

2024

I. SIN IS DEFINED SCRIPTURALLY.

A. Sin is “missing the mark” or a failure to meet God’s standards. Romans 3:23; James 4:17

23 For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;

17 Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth *it* not, to him it is sin.

B. Sin is transgression of God’s law. I John 3:4

Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.

C. Sin is committed against God. Psalm 51:4

Against thee, thee only, have I sinned, and done *this* evil in thy sight: that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest, *and* be clear when thou judgest.

II. SIN ORIGINATED IN THE ANGELIC REALM.

A. The Devil (Lucifer) committed sin. I John 3:8

He that committeth sin is of the devil; for the devil sinneth from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that he might destroy the works of the devil.

B. Other angels committed sin. II Peter 2:4

For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast *them* down to hell, and delivered *them* into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment;

III. SIN SPREAD TO THE HUMAN RACE.

A. The Devil (Satan) was the chief agent in the Fall of Man. II Corinthians 11:3

But I fear, lest by any means, as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtilty, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ.

B. Sin entered the world through Adam. Romans 5:12

Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:

C. The sinful nature is transmitted to all Adam’s posterity, with the exception of Christ. Romans 5:19; I John 1:8

19 For as by one man’s disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous.

8 If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.

D. Sin is perpetuated by mankind because his heart is evil. Jeremiah 17:9; Matthew 15:19

9 The heart *is* deceitful above all *things*, and desperately wicked: who can know it?

19 For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies:

IV. SIN IS DAMAGING AND DEGRADING TO MANKIND.

A. Man’s sinful nature has placed him in a state of spiritual death. Ephesians 2:1

And you *hath he quickened*, who were dead in trespasses and sins;

B. Sin creates guilt and unrest in man. Isaiah 57:20-21

20 But the wicked *are* like the troubled sea, when it cannot rest, whose waters cast up mire and dirt.

21 *There is* no peace, saith my God, to the wicked.

C. The sin of one generation affects its posterity. Exodus 20:5

Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God *am* a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth *generation* of them that hate me;

D. Man is in bondage to sin and cannot free himself. John 8:34

Jesus answered them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whosoever committeth sin is the servant of sin.

E. Sin keeps man in spiritual darkness. John 8:12

Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.

F. Sin makes man at enmity against God. Romans 8:7

Because the carnal mind *is* enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be.

G. Man’s sin repays him with wickedness. Isaiah 3:11; Proverbs 13:2

11 Woe unto the wicked! *it shall be ill with him*: for the reward of his hands shall be given him.

2 A man shall eat good by the fruit of *his* mouth: but the soul of the transgressors *shall eat* violence.

Italicized words in Scripture quotations indicate words that are italicized in the King James Version.



H. Sin afflicts mankind with pain and anguish. Job 14:1

Man *that is* born of a woman *is* of few days, and full of trouble.

I. Sin brings death which is inescapable outside of Christ. James 1:15

Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin: and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death.

1. The first death is physical, bodily. Hebrews 9:27

And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment:

2. The second death is spiritual, eternal separation from God, Who is Life. Revelation 21:8

But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death.

V. SIN AND THE HOLINESS OF GOD ARE IRRECONCILABLE.

A. God is righteous. Psalm 119:137

Righteous *art* thou, O LORD, and upright *are* thy judgments.

B. God abhors sin. Psalm 5:4-6

4 For thou *art* not a God that hath pleasure in wickedness: neither shall evil dwell with thee.

5 The foolish shall not stand in thy sight: thou hatest all workers of iniquity.

6 Thou shalt destroy them that speak leasing: the LORD will abhor the bloody and deceitful man.

C. God knows our sins. Psalm 69:5

O God, thou knowest my foolishness; and my sins are not hid from thee.

D. Sin separates us from God. Isaiah 59:1-2

1 Behold, the LORD'S hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; neither his ear heavy, that it cannot hear:

2 But your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid *his* face from you, that he will not hear.

E. God judges sin. Ecclesiastes 12:14

For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether *it be* good, or whether *it be* evil.

F. God's judgment is according to truth. Romans 2:2

But we are sure that the judgment of God is according to truth against them which commit such things.

G. The Law was given to condemn man's sins and to show his need for Christ. Galatians 3:24

Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster *to bring us* unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

H. God will not tolerate sin or defilement in Heaven. Revelation 21:27

And there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither *whatsoever* worketh abomination, or *maketh* a lie: but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life.

VI. SALVATION FROM SIN AND DEATH IS IMPOSSIBLE APART FROM GOD'S PLAN.

A. Old Testament sacrifices could not take away sin. Hebrews 10:4

For *it is* not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.

B. The Law cannot give righteousness and life. Galatians 3:21-22

21 *Is* the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: for if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law.

22 But the scripture hath concluded all under sin, that the promise by faith of Jesus Christ might be given to them that believe.

C. Works cannot give righteousness and life. Isaiah 64:6

But we are all as an unclean *thing*, and all our righteousnesses *are* as filthy rags; and we all do fade as a leaf; and our iniquities, like the wind, have taken us away.

D. No person or god can provide salvation. Acts 4:12

Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.

E. Grace, unmerited favor, came by Jesus Christ. John 1:17

For the law was given by Moses, *but* grace and truth came by Jesus Christ.



VII. SALVATION FROM SIN AND DEATH IS MADE POSSIBLE BY GOD'S PLAN.

A. Jesus Christ is God Incarnate, sent to redeem us. Galatians 4:4-5

4 But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law,
5 To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

1. The shedding of Christ's blood was necessary for the remission or forgiveness of sins. Hebrews 9:22

And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission.

a. Our sins were imputed or reckoned to Christ's account. I Peter 2:24

Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed.

b. Christ was the propitiation or satisfaction for the sins of the world. I John 2:2

And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for *the sins of* the whole world.

c. Christ was our substitute on the cross, and now His righteousness has been imputed to us.

II Corinthians 5:21

For he hath made him *to be* sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him.

d. Christ's death reconciles man to God. Romans 5:10

For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life.

e. We are justified or declared righteous through faith in Christ's redemptive work. Romans 5:1

Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ:

f. God has removed our sins from us. Psalm 103:12; John 1:29

12 As far as the east is from the west, *so far* hath he removed our transgressions from us.

29 The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.

g. God will never remember our sins. Hebrews 10:17

And their sins and iniquities will I remember no more.

h. Condemnation for our sins is no longer possible. Romans 8:1

There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.

2. Christ's resurrection proved that He is God, with power over death. John 11:25

Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live:

a. Christ's resurrection was necessary for proof of forgiveness and justification. Romans 4:24-25

24 But for us also, to whom it shall be imputed, if we believe on him that raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead;

25 Who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification.

b. Christ's resurrection proves that the saved shall also rise. I Corinthians 15:20, 23

20 But now is Christ risen from the dead, *and* become the firstfruits of them that slept.

23 But every man in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ's at his coming.

B. Conversion is a sinner's turning from his sin toward God. Acts 3:19

Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord;

1. A sinner must repent of his sins. Luke 5:32

I came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.

2. A sinner must have faith, or personal trust, in Christ's finished work on the cross. John 1:12; Romans 10:9

12 But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, *even* to them that believe on his name:

9 That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.

3. While the sinner must exercise repentance and faith by his own will, it is God who leads him to both. Romans 2:4; Ephesians 2:8

4 Or despisest thou the riches of his goodness and forbearance and longsuffering; not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance?

8 For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: *it is* the gift of God:

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- C. Regeneration is being “born again” at conversion, and it is accomplished by God. Titus 3:5**
Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost;
- D. Salvation is a gift imparted at conversion. Romans 10:10, 13**
10 For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.
13 For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.
- 1. We are saved from the bondage which makes us continue to sin. I John 3:9**
Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him: and he cannot sin, because he is born of God.
 - 2. We are saved from sin’s penalty and are given eternal life. John 3:36**
He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him.
 - 3. The completion of our salvation will be the sinless glorification of our bodies. Philippians 3:20-21**
20 For our conversation is in heaven; from whence also we look for the Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ:
21 Who shall change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto his glorious body, according to the working whereby he is able even to subdue all things unto himself.
- E. At Salvation, we are sealed with the Holy Spirit as security and indwelt by Him until our final redemption. Ephesians 1:13; I Corinthians 6:19**
13 In whom ye also *trusted*, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation: in whom also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that holy Spirit of promise,
19 What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost *which is* in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own?
- F. At salvation, we are sanctified or set apart in God’s eyes from the unsaved world. Hebrews 10:10**
By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once *for all*.
- G. At salvation, Christ’s intercession for us with the Father begins. Hebrews 7:25**
Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.