**SIZING UP SIN! WHAT IS IT?**

Romans 5:1-11

Introduction:_____

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Proof of the reality of sin:

1. First, nature *demonstrates* its reality (Romans 8:22).

2. Secondly, man *detects* its reality (Romans 7:18).

3. Thirdly, God *declares* its reality (Romans 3:10, 23),

   Notice three aspects of sin in Romans 3:23:

   a. First, notice sin's *absolute* universality (3:23a). ***"For all have sinned . . ."***
   b. Secondly, note sin's *essential* character (3:23b). ***". . . and come short . . ."***
   c. Thirdly, consider sin's *ultimate* focus (3:23c). ***". . . of the glory of God."***

Now, let's size up sin in the following ways:

**I. FIRST, NOTICE THE *CHARACTER* OF SIN (1 John 3:4). *"Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law."***

A. First, note the character of sin in its *definition*.

B. Secondly, notice the character of sin in its *description*.

**II. SECONDLY, NOTE THE _____ OF SIN (1 John 4:10; Ephesians 2:1-3; 1 John 1:6-9).**

A. First, note its consequences in relation to the _____ (1 John 4:10). ***"Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us and sent his Son to be the propitiation for or sins."***

B. Secondly, notice its consequences in relation to the _____ (Ephesians 2:1-2).

C. Thirdly, consider its consequences in relation to the _____ (1 John 1:6-9).

   1. First, for the Christian, SINS _____ fellowship with the Lord (1 John 1:6).

   2. Secondly, for the Christian SINS _____ their perception of Christ (1 John 2:11).

   3. Thirdly, for the Christian HABITUAL SINS may _____ to physical death (1 John 5:16).