

Sin

What is sin?

Adam, as God made him in His image, was holy, pure, and free from all condemnation and guilt—a perfect relationship with God. This relationship was broken when Adam and Eve doubted and then rejected the Word of God. The sin was not merely that of reaching out after the forbidden fruit, for that was only the result of sin already committed (rejecting the Word of God). Sin was therefore the condition of the soul which brought about the action of the hand. By this act of disobedience, the entire nature of man was changed from his glorious state of perfection—into mortality, corruption, and death. All of mankind inherited this sinful nature from Adam and Eve. “So death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned” (Romans 5:12).

In the unregenerate state, all men are doomed to eternal death. Ignorance of sin does not excuse sin. Sin is a terrible reality that brought the curse of God upon the earth. (Read Genesis 3:14–19.) Poverty, distress, sickness, and pain are a result of this curse.

Were it not for sin, we would not need any jails, penitentiaries, and reformatories. We would not have any fights or miseries. We would not have any broken homes due to drinking, adultery, and other sins.

Sin defined is “any thought, action, word, omission, or desire contrary to the law of God.”

124 Sins Listed in the New Testament

1. Abusers of self (1 Corinthians 6:9). - Self-polluters; having unnatural lusts; sodomites.
2. Adultery (Mark 7:21). Unfaithfulness to one’s wife or husband by having a sexual relationship with another.
3. Anger (Colossians 3:8). Desire to punish or take vengeance.
4. Backbiters (Romans 1:30). Those who speak evil of an absent person; slanderers.

5. Banqueting (1 Peter 4:3). A drinking party.
6. Becoming a stumbling block to a weak brother through our liberty (1 Corinthians 8:9). Taking liberty to do things without considering how it may influence a weaker brother's tender conscience.
7. Being angry with one's brother (Matthew 5:22). Expressing unkind thoughts or actions toward others.
8. Bitterness (Ephesians 4:31). Acridity; sarcasm; unloving attitudes.
9. Blasphemy (Matthew 15:19). Wicked, profane,
 1. or mocking speech concerning God or sacred things.
10. Boasting (Romans 1:30). Bragging; vain, glorious speech.
11. Brawling (Titus 3:2). Quarreling or fighting noisily.
12. Brother going to law against brother (1 Corinthians 6:1–8).
13. Burying our talents (Matthew 25:18). Not making wise use of that which God has entrusted to us.
14. Calling one's brother a fool (Matthew 5:22). Ridiculing or speaking derisively to another.
15. Chambering (Romans 13:13). Unmarried persons living and sleeping together (common-law marriage).
16. Clamor (Ephesians 4:31). Loud, continued noise; shouting.
17. Complaining (Jude 16). Discontentment; continual dissatisfaction with one's lot.
18. Contentious (Romans 2:8). Quarrelsome; hard to get along with.
19. Corrupt communications (Ephesians 4:29). Unprofitable or impure language.
20. Covenant breakers (Romans 1:31). Those who can lightly break a solemn or legal agreement between two parties.
21. Covetousness (Mark 7:22). Inordinate desire, especially for money.
22. Craftiness (2 Corinthians 4:2). Cunningness; deceptiveness; trickery.
23. Debate (Romans 1:29). Contentious behavior; a quarrel or argument.
24. Deceit (Mark 7:22). Deception; falsehood.
25. Defiling the body (1 Corinthians 3:17). To make foul or impure, or to damage one's physical body.
26. Defraud (Mark 10:19). Deprive of; cheat; withhold wrongfully.
27. Denying Christ (Luke 12:9). To neglect or refuse the saving grace of Jesus Christ; to be ashamed to confess His Name.
28. Desiring the praise of men (Matthew 6:2). Doing things to gain the praise or admiration of others.
29. Despiteful (Romans 1:30). To be insulting to or mistreat another.
30. Dishonesty (2 Corinthians 4:2). Telling untruths; lack of openness; secretiveness.
31. Disobedience to parents (Romans 1:30).
32. Divisions (1 Corinthians 1:10). Schisms; forming of parties or splits within a group.
33. Divorce (Matthew 5:32). Breaking the marriage vows.
34. Double-tongued (1 Timothy 3:8). One who makes insincere statements.
35. Drunkenness (1 Corinthians 5:11). Habitual intemperance; drinking to excess.
36. Eating the bread, or drinking the Lord's cup unworthily (1 Corinthians 11:27). Partaking of the Communion emblems while living in sin.

37. Effeminate (1 Corinthians 6:9). Unmanly; to make womanish (said of men).
38. Emulations (Galatians 5:20). Ambition to excel; competition.
39. Envy (Romans 1:29). Ill will; to feel displeasure at the prosperity or position of others.
40. Evil concupiscence (Colossians 3:5). A longing or desire for forbidden things.
41. Evil eye (Mark 7:22). Having selfish motives; envious.
42. Evil thoughts (Mark 7:21). Worthless, depraved, or injurious thoughts and attitudes.
43. Extortion (1 Corinthians 5:10). To obtain by threats or violence.
44. Father's provoking children to wrath (Ephesians 6:4). Frustrating children by harsh treatment and/or failure to communicate; making unreasonable demands without respect for the children's feelings.
45. Fearful (Revelation 21:8). Discouraged; dispirited; anxious; faithless.
46. Filthiness (Ephesians 5:4). Impure, shameful language; obscenity.
47. Filthy lucre (Titus 1:7). Receiving personal gain by unrighteousness.
48. Finding faults with others, while having a greater fault ourself (Matthew 7:1-5).
49. Foolishness (Mark 7:22). Without reason; weak-mindedness; trifling.
50. Foolish talking (Ephesians 5:4). Unnecessary language; silliness.
51. Fornication (1 Corinthians 6:18). Indulgence in unlawful, sexual lusts.
52. Giving false witness (Matthew 15:19). Falsely accusing someone; perjury.
53. Giving offense (1 Corinthians 10:32). - Causing someone to fall spiritually by our own example.
54. Greediness (Ephesians 4:19). Overly desirous of personal gain.
55. Guile (1 Thessalonians 2:3). Deceit; cunning.
56. Haters of God (Romans 1:30). Contrary or hateful to God.
57. Hatred (Galatians 5:20). Detestation; despite.
58. Having evil treasures in the heart (Matthew 12:35). The thoughts or seat of personal affections being evil.
59. Having pleasure in them that do things worthy of death (Romans 1:32). Enjoying the company of sinners.
60. Hearing the sayings of Christ, but not following (Matthew 7:26).
61. Heresies (1 Corinthians 11:19). Religious opinions different from established Scriptural standards.
62. Highmindedness (1 Timothy 6:17). Inflated with self-conceit; arrogant.
63. Hypocrisy (1 Timothy 4:2). Pretending to be what we are not.
64. Idle words (Matthew 12:36). Words of no value; useless or vain language.
65. Idolatry (1 Corinthians 6:9). Love or devotion for a person or thing that exceeds our love for God.
66. Implacable (Romans 1:31). Refusing to be appeased; relentless.
67. Inordinate affection (Colossians 3:5). Passion; lust.
68. Inventors of evil things (Romans 1:30). Those who contrive evil ways to satisfy their carnal lusts.
69. Jestings (Ephesians 5:4). Coarse or vulgar joking; talking to make others laugh.
70. Judging (Matthew 7:1). Condemning another.

71. Knowing to do good, but doing it not (James 4:17). Not living up to our knowledge of right and wrong.
72. Lasciviousness (Mark 7:22). Licentious; lustful; exciting lust; wanton.
73. Laying up treasures on earth (Matthew 6:19). Using one's effort for material gain in such a way that spiritual things are neglected.
74. Living in pleasure (1 Timothy 5:6). Fond of luxury and sensual pleasure or gratification.
75. Lovers of self (2 Timothy 3:2).
76. Loving another person more than Jesus (Matthew 10:37).
77. Lusting after a woman (Matthew 5:28). Looking on a woman with full consent of the will to feed one's unholy desires thereby.
78. Lying (Ephesians 4:25). Intentional untruth.
79. Maliciousness (Romans 1:29). Evil intentions to injure others; spite; ill will prompted by hatred.
80. Malignity (Romans 1:29). Being very harmful or dangerous; bad character.
81. Men praying or prophesying with their heads covered (1 Corinthians 11:4).
82. Mockery (Jude 18). Laughing at; scoffing; despising.
83. Murder (Mark 7:21). Taking life of mankind; premeditated killing.
84. Murmuring (Jude 16). Grumbling or secretly complaining.
85. Not entering by the door into the sheepfold (John 10:1). Seeking salvation through any other means than through the atoning blood of Christ.
86. Presumptuous (2 Peter 2:10). Excessively bold; self-willed.
87. Pride (Mark 7:22). Self-esteem; high opinion of one's self; sense of superiority.
88. Puffed up (1 Corinthians 5:2). Overestimation of one's ability or knowledge.
89. Purloining (Titus 2:10). Keeping back dishonestly what does not belong to one; embezzlement.
90. Railing (1 Corinthians 5:11). Slander; abusive language.
91. Revellings (Galatians 5:21). Overindulgence at feasts; riotous behavior; merrymaking.
92. Rioting (Titus 1:6). Wasteful, reckless extravagant living.
93. Seditions (Galatians 5:20). Stirring up opposition against authority.
94. Self-will (2 Peter 2:10). Not willing to reason or listen to reason; arrogant.
95. Sorcery (Revelation 21:8). Practicing magical arts by the aid of evil spirits.
96. Speaking against the Holy Ghost (Matthew 9:34).
97. Speaking evil of dignities (2 Peter 2:10). Speaking evil of those to be honored.
98. Stealing (Mark 10:19). Taking without right.
99. Stiff-necked and uncircumcised in hearts and ears (Acts 7:51). Obstinate; difficult to lead or teach.
100. Strife (Galatians 5:20). Quarreling; seeking for superiority.
101. Striker (Titus 1:7). Quarrelsome; ready to fight.
102. Swearing (Matthew 5:34). To swear or take oath (as in court).
103. Teaching for doctrine the commandments of men (Matthew 5:19). Neglecting God's commandments by manmade interpretations or commandments.

104. Traitors (2 Timothy 3:4). Those who betray their friend's confidence or help the cause of an enemy.
105. Trusting in riches (Mark 10:24). Finding security in earthly possessions.
106. Unbelief (Hebrews 3:19). Disbelief; lack of faith; disobedience.
107. Uncleaness (2 Corinthians 12:21). Impurity.
108. Unforgiving heart (Matthew 6:14, 15). Not willing to forgive.
109. Unmerciful (Romans 1:31). Merciless.
110. Unrighteousness (Romans 1:29). Moral wrongfulness of character.
111. Unthankfulness (2 Timothy 3:2).
112. Vain jangling (1 Timothy 1:6). Meaningless talk; babble.
113. Variance (Galatians 5:20). Strife; a quarrel.
114. Voluntary humility (Colossians 2:18). Will worship; false humility
115. Wantonness (Romans 13:13). Lustful; luxurious; morally unrestrained.
116. Whisperers (Romans 1:29). Those who secretly spread false or slanderous information.
117. Whoremongers (1 Timothy 1:10). One who associates with whores; a male prostitute.
118. Wickedness (Romans 1:29). Sinfulness; evil practices; crime.
119. Witchcraft (Galatians 5:20). The use of magical powers of darkness.
120. Without natural affection (Romans 1:31). Without normal feelings of fondness; hardhearted.
121. Without understanding (Romans 1:31). Irresponsible; unwise.
122. A woman cutting her hair (1 Corinthians 11:5, 6, 15).
123. A woman praying or prophesying with her head uncovered (1 Corinthians 11:5).
124. Wrath (Ephesians 4:31). Violent anger; extreme passion.

“For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God” (Romans 3:23). The condition is not hopeless, for God is not willing that any should perish, but desires that all should come to eternal life. “But now once in the end of the world hath [Jesus] appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself. And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment: so Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation” (Hebrews 9:26–28).