TYPES OF SIN COMPARED

INHERITED (ORIGINAL) SIN

PERSONAL SIN

IMPUTED SIN

INNERITED (URIGINAL) SIN	PERSONAL SIN	
 Inherited Sin refers to the sinful nature of man. It is also called Original Sin. This refers back to the first sin of Adam in the Garden of Eden. The result is that a sinful nature is passed on to the rest of mankind. This is also referred to as the Old Sin Nature (OSN) or "the flesh" (Rm.8:3-4). We are not sinners because we sin; rather, we sin because we are sinners by nature. This sinful nature makes us want to sin. This is a fallen nature. Mankind is driven and imprisoned by this old sin nature. All humanity has received an "inheritance" from Adam, and that is this sinful nature. Just as we inherit physical characteristics from our parents, so we inherit our sinful nature from Adam. Inherited sin manifests itself in our lives as it leads to personal sin. 	 Personal Sin is the manifestation of man's sinful nature (Inherited Sin). This is anything we think, say, or act upon that goes against the Holy character of God. This is the sin that both unbelievers and believers commit in their lives. What device or means is there for the unbeliever to deal with personal sin? None, except faith alone in Christ alone! Adam and Eve did not have a sin nature, but they chose to disobey God. While personal sins were not counted when there was no Law, people still died (Rm.5:13-14). This is because of inherited and imputed sin. 	 Imputed Sin refers to man's legal standing before God. As a representative of humanity, Adam's singular action affected man's legal standing before God. For example, when a leader of a country declares war, the whole country is at war whether or not its citizens agree or bear arms. Thus, Imputed Sin is not from man's sinful nature or personal sins; it is directly from Adam. Humanity was present in a representative way when Adam committed the sin (Ge.3). There is a direct connection with Adam whose sin became our sin. In this connection, Adam's judgment became our judgment. The guilt of Adam's sin is credited to Adam and to all of us because we are considered to be "in Adam". Thus, we share in his guilt (Rm.5:12-21).
Describes the moral state of man: Man has a sinful nature that comes from our parents.	Describes the manifestation of individual's sinful nature: Disobedience of God's will.	Describes man's legal standing before God: Guilty of sin because of Adam's Original Sin.
Man's Sinful Leads to Personal Sin	Because of Inherit Sin from the sinful nature	We are connected to Adam and thus his guilt is imputed to us
INHERITED (ORIGINAL) SIN Inoutone Inoutone Enosh Benosh My Dad Me Includes: • Booling • Booling • My Dad Me • Morally ruined character • Tend to place self-interest above God Our Sin Nature is Transmitted from our Parents	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	IMPUTED SIN MAN'S LEGAL STANDING BEFORE GOD: GUILTY OF SIN "IN ADAM" Federal Headship Gransmitted From Adam Imputed Sin is Transmitted from Adam to Each Person