

SIN

The Word of God explains that SIN is every thought, want, word and deed (do-do, action) that is against God's Law (the 10 Commandments).

Lutherans teach that there are two kinds of sin: **Original** and **Actual**.

Original sin means that we receive (inherit) sin from our parents at the moment of conception (when sperm and egg comes together to make a baby). The Word of God, the Holy Bible support the idea (teaching) of the original sin from the following verses: Psalms 51:5, John 3:6, Romans 5:12, Ephesians 4:22.

Original sin brings three things on people. (1) Guilt and Condemnation (punishment); (2) No true fear (respect) and love for God; and (3) Doing actual sins.

Actual sins are daily (every day) acts of people against a commandment of God, using thoughts, wants, words or deeds (action). The Bible talks about actual sins from Matthew 15:19, James 1:15, James 4:17.

We also teach about **Unpardonable** (not forgiven) sin –when people talk or believe against the Holy Spirit, their sin won't be forgiven in this world or the next (meaning at all) – Matthew 12: 32. The main duty of the Holy Spirit is to show all people all their sins and their need for Jesus as their Savior for full forgiveness of all sins, salvation (save) from devil and hell and eternal (forever) life – Ezekiel 33:11, 1 Timothy 2:4, 2 Peter 3:9. When people reject and resist the Holy Spirit, they are still not believing and will be under God's judgment; it is their fault when they die and go to hell – Matthew 23:37, Acts 7:15.

Lutherans teach that the Holy Baptism is the holy act from the Lord God to us sinners to forgive all sins when we are baptized – both original and actual. (Acts 2:38-39, Acts 22:16, 1 Peter 3:21, Titus 3:5) Also, the Lord's Supper is the holy act from the Lord God when we eat bread and drink wine – receiving the Body and Blood of Christ – for the same blessings as are continued to be given to us as the Lord promises. (Matthew 26:28)

Roman Catholic teachings also accept original sin that is cleansed by Holy Baptism.

Reformed (Baptists and Assembly of God) do not accept the idea of original sin. They teach that all babies are born with no knowledge of sin (and are not responsible for their sins yet) but can be influenced by sin later on in their life when they learn what is right and what is wrong – it is called the age of accounting – can happen when they are at age of 6 to 10 years old. They then become responsible for their own sins.

Roman Catholics teach that there are two kinds of actual sins: Venial and Mortal. Venial sins are the minor sins that can be forgiven more easily. Mortal sins are the much more serious sins that can result in damnation (go to hell) but can be forgiven through special church ways. These ways can be: Confession and Absolution, Mass, Penance, Last Rites, and finally, purgatory.

Reformed accept the idea of actual sins just like the Lutherans. Roman Catholics and Reformed accept the idea of unpardonable sin, too.