

Sin is contagious

Sin is contagious. Just like a disease, it can pass from one human to another. Sin passed from Adam to his children and has not stopped spreading (**Romans 5:12**). Also, when one is exposed to sin, it is easier to commit it. Much of the sin we have committed was planted by the idea we got from something we saw, felt, or heard. Sin is described in scripture as transgression of the law of אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) (**1 John 3:4**) and rebellion against אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) (**Deuteronomy 9:7; Joshua 1:18**).

Hebrew Tanakh (Old Testament) uses 6 different nouns and 3 verbs to describe sin:

Râh This term is used more than 600 times and is most often translated as "evil" or "bad" (Strong's #7451). It carries the implication of something that is contrary to אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)'s nature.

Chattâ'âh This term is used almost 300 times and is most often translated as "sin" or "offense" (Strong's #2403). It carries the implication of that which is deserving of punishment.

Râshâ This term is used more than 250 times and is most often translated as "wicked" (Strong's #7563). It carries the implication of something that is morally wrong.

Avôn This term is used more than 200 times and is most often translated as "iniquity" (Strong's #5771). It carries the implication of being perverse, crooked or twisted.

Pesha This term is used almost 100 times and is most often translated as "transgression" (Strong's #6588). It carries the implication of rebellion.

Asham This term is used more than 30 times and is most often translated as "guilty" (Strong's #816). It carries the implication of offense or trespass.

Tââh 50 times (Strong's #8582) A primitive root; to vacillate, that is, reel or stray (literally or figuratively); also causatively of both: - (cause to) go astray, deceive, dissemble, (cause to, make to) err, pant, seduce, (make to) stagger, (cause to) wander, be out of the way.

Pâsha 41 times (Strong's #6586) A primitive root (rather identical with H6585 through the idea of expansion); to break away (from just authority), that is, trespass, apostatize, quarrel: - offend, rebel, revolt, transgress (-ion, -or).

Shâgâh 21 times (Strong's #7686) A primitive root; to stray (causatively mislead), usually (figuratively) to mistake, especially (morally) to transgress; by extension (through the idea of intoxication) to reel, (figuratively) be enraptured: - (cause to) go astray, deceive, err, be ravished, sin through ignorance, (let, make to) wander.

Through Adam, the inherent inclination to sin entered the human race, and human beings became sinners by nature. When Adam sinned, his inner nature was transformed by his sin of rebellion, bringing to him spiritual death and depravity which would be passed on to all who came after him. We are sinners not because we sin; rather, we sin because we are sinners. This passed-on depravity is known as inherited sin. Just as we inherit physical characteristics from our parents, we inherit our sinful natures from Adam. King David lamented this condition of fallen human nature in **Psalms 51:5**: "Surely I was sinful at birth, sinful from the time my mother conceived me."

The terms "original sin" and "imputed sin" refer to the two main effects that Adam's sin had on the human race.

First, as a result of Adam's sin we all enter the world with a fallen nature. This is original sin- the sinful

tendencies, desires, and dispositions in our hearts with which we are all born. Thus, original sin is something inherent in us- it is a morally ruined character. The original sin that we are all born with manifests itself throughout our lives in actual sins- i.e...our actions, thoughts, and feelings we have that violate אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)'s moral commands. So our sinful hearts (original sin) cause us to make sinful choices, think sinful thoughts, and feel sinful feelings (actual sins). We are not sinners because we sin; rather, we sin because we are sinners. We are all born totally imprisoned in original sin.

Second, the guilt of Adam's sin is credited not just to Adam himself, but to us all. We are regarded as having sinned in Adam, and hence as deserving of the same punishment. This is imputed sin. Thus, we not only receive polluted and sinful natures because of Adam's sin (original sin), but we are also regarded as having sinned in Adam such that we are guilty of his act as well (imputed sin). Imputed sin is the ruin of our standing before אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) and is thus not an internal quality but an objective reckoning of guilt, whereas original sin is the ruin of our character and thus is a reference to internal qualities. Both original sin and imputed sin place us under the judgment of אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah).

The Greek word translated “imputed” means “to take something that belongs to someone and credit it to another's account.” Before the Law of Moses was given, sin was not imputed to man, although men were still sinners because of inherited sin. After the Law was given, sins committed in violation of the Law were imputed (accounted) to them (**Romans 5:13**). Even before transgressions of the law were imputed to men, the ultimate penalty for sin (death) continued to reign (**Romans 5:14**). All humans, from Adam to Moses, were subject to death, not because of their sinful acts against the Mosaic Law (which they did not have), but because of their own inherited sinful nature. After Moses, humans were subject to death both because of inherited sin from Adam and imputed sin from violating the laws of אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah).

אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) used the principle of imputation to benefit mankind when He imputed the sin of believers to the account of **וּוּיָאֵל** (Yahusha), who paid the penalty for that sin—death—on the tree. Imputing our sin to **וּוּיָאֵל** (Yahusha), אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) treated Him as if He were a sinner, and had Him die to cover the sins of the entire world (**1 John 2:2**) through the New Covenant that His shed blood established. In exchange, אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) imputed the righteousness of **וּוּיָאֵל** (Yahusha) to chosen believers and credited our accounts with His righteousness, just as He had credited our sins to **וּוּיָאֵל** (Yahusha)'s account (**2 Corinthians 5:21**).

A third type of sin is personal sin, that which is committed every day by every human being. Because we have inherited a sin nature from Adam, we commit individual, personal sins, everything from seemingly innocent untruths to murder. Those who have not placed their Amanah (faith) in **וּוּיָאֵל** (Yahusha) must pay the penalty for these personal sins, as well as inherited and imputed sin. However, believers have been freed from the eternal penalty of sin = termination i.e... Spiritual death - but now we also have the power to resist sinning. Now we can choose whether or not to commit personal sins because we have the power to resist sin through the Ruach HaKodesh who dwells within us, convicting us of our sins when we do commit them (**Romans 8:9-11**). Once we confess our personal sins to **וּוּיָאֵל** (Yahusha) and ask forgiveness for them, we are restored to perfect fellowship and communion with Him. “If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and cleanse us from all unrighteousness” (**1 John 1:9**).

We are all three times condemned due to inherited sin, imputed sin, and personal sin. The only just penalty for this sin is death (**Romans 6:23**), not just physical death but eternal Spiritual death (**Revelation 20:11-15**). Thankfully, inherited sin, imputed sin, and personal sin have all been put to death on the tree with **וּוּיָאֵל** (Yahusha), and now by Amanah (faith) in **וּוּיָאֵל** (Yahusha) as the Savior “we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His

esteem (chen)” (Ephesians 1:7).

Paul warned us not to be deceived, evil company corrupts good habits. **1 Corinthians 15:33**

Proverbs 5: 22 The evil deeds of the wicked ensnare them; the cords of their sins hold them fast.

Ever had that sin that you just couldn't get away from? You could not break the habit and pattern of that sin? Well the answer is right here in this passage. Every time we sin, it is as if there is string that gets wrapped around us. When there are just one or two strings, we could easily break free and escape. But, the more and more we continue in that sin, then we become the captive of that sin and we have no choice but to keep on in that sin. It takes something dramatic for us to break free. So, I have two questions for you today. What sin is it that holds you captive? And, how do we break free from that sin? We all want to live a life that is more pleasing to Messiah and we all have sins that we deal with for months and years. We keep repeating the same thing.

Proverbs 5:20 - 21; 22 The evil deeds of the wicked ensnare them; the cords of their sins hold them fast. **23** For lack of discipline they will die, led astray by their own great folly.

Meaning – Solomon, identifies the cause of our inability to overcome some sins in our lives. We have a sin that we commit. When we do for the first time, we are captivated by it and it is enjoyable. Since the theme of this chapter has been immorality and overcoming immorality, it would stand to reason that Solomon is specifically referring to immorality in this passage. So, to Solomon's point, the first experience of immorality there is conflict. Yes the experience was fun, but you know inside that it was wrong and you feel terrible. Then you give in to a second time and a third and so on. All of the sudden you are trapped by the thirst for immorality. You know what you are doing is wrong, but you just can't stop. You have become tied up and trapped by your sin. Immorality is a great example, but this principle applies to any sin. The first time you feel conflicted and then eventually you are trapped by that sin. This pattern is true of sin in our lives. So, let's see how to break the pattern.

Application – First, we have to identify the sin. Write down what the sin is that you want to overcome. There is power in the written word. There is power when you put ink on paper. Second, go to **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah). Ask **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) to give you a way out of the sin that has held you captive. Ask **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) to make a way of escape for you. Third, enlist the help of others. Ask a trusted friend to hold you accountable. Ask them to help you overcome the sin that has held you captive. We all have sins that have held us captive for years. Using these three steps, we can break free from some of the sins that we have struggles with for months and years. Begin today down the path that leads to freedom.

The 10 Ten Commandments

- 1). I am **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) your Alahym (God) You shall have no other Alahym (gods) before **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)
- 2). No graven images or likenesses anything (i.e..Any other God, Deity, Angel, Dove, Fish, Pope, Mary, Jesus, Shiva, Buddha, etc...)
- 3). Do Not take **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)'s name in vain (shav) bring to nothing, make worthless.
- 4). Remember the sabbath day (7th Day)
- 5). Honor your father and your mother
- 6). You shall not kill (murder)
- 7). You shall not commit adultery (Fornication, Homosexuality, Incest, Bestiality, etc.)

- 8). You shall not steal
- 9). You shall not bear false witness (Slander)
- 10). You shall not covet

Have No Other Alahym (gods), or idolatry, also refers to ANYTHING that one puts as more important than **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah). This includes job, family, friends, money, fame, hobbies, sports, pop idols, etc.

No graven images means anything carved, formed and molded in the image of anything in the Heaven's above, the Earth or anything in the Sea/Ocean beneath. Basically anything Yahuah Created.

The Sabbath Day is the 7th Day (Saturday).

Honoring or Respecting your parents is required, and mistreating them is a sin.

Killing is actually murder, or the taking of an innocent life. This is the Hebrew word **Ratsach** means to Kill, Murder, Slay. (We are allowed to kill for food, and defend ourselves.)

Stealing can include anything, no matter how small.. People steal things from work all the time. People steal credit from another for a job well done, or steal their reputation. Cheating on tests is sin.

A false witness is a liar. Slander, which is meant to destroy the reputation and life of another person.

Adultery also includes all sexual immorality, including fornication, any sex outside marriage, pornography, pedophilia, homosexuality, bestiality, etc.

Coveting is wanting something that does not belong to you. This includes jealousy and envy. This includes property and other people's boyfriends or Girlfriends/Boyfriend, or spouses, jobs, Cars, Money, etc...

List of Sins – taken from new testament

1. Abusers of Self: Self polluters, having unnatural lusts
2. Adultery (Note: Only for those who have been married)
3. Anger
4. Backbiters: Those who speak evil of those who are absent
5. Banqueting: A drinking party
6. Becoming a Stumbling Block to a Weak Brother Through Our Liberty: Taking liberty to do things without thinking of the effect on a weaker brother's conscience.
7. Being Angry With One's Brother: Expressing unkind thought or action toward others
8. Bitterness
9. Blasphemy
10. Boasting
11. Brawling
12. Brother bringing Law suite Against another Brother
13. Burying our Talents: Not making wise use of what **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) gave us
14. Calling One's Brother A Fool: Ridiculing another
15. Chambering: Unmarried people living and sleeping together
16. Clamor: Loud, continued noises
17. Complaining
18. Contentious: Quarrelsome
19. Corrupt Communications: Unprofitable or impure language

20. Covenant Breakers: Lightly breaking a solemn or legal pact.
21. Covetousness
22. Craftiness: Cunningness
23. Debate
24. Deceit
25. Defiling the Body
26. Defraud
27. Denying Messiah
28. Desiring the Praise of Men: Doing things to gain praise.
29. Despiteful
30. Dishonesty
31. Disobedience to Parents
32. Divisions: Forming splits or schisms in groups
33. Divorce
34. Double Tongued: Making insincere statements
35. Drunkenness
36. Eating the Bread, or Drinking of the Cup Unworthily: Taking communion while still under sin
37. Effeminate: Unmanly or womanish man.
38. Emulations: Ambition to excel
39. Envy
40. Evil Concupiscence: Longing or desire for forbidden things.
41. Evil Eye: Having selfish motives
42. Evil Thoughts: Worthless, injurious, or depraved thoughts
43. Extortion
44. Fathers Provoking Children to Wrath: Frustrating children through harsh treatment and/or failure to communicate.
45. Fearful: Discouraged, anxious, faithless
46. Filthiness
47. Filthy Lucre: Receiving personal gain through unrighteousness.
48. Finding Faults With Others While Having a Greater Fault Ourselves
49. Foolishness
50. Foolish talking : Silliness.
51. Giving False Witness
52. Fornication
53. Giving Offense: Causing another to fall spiritually by our example.
54. Greediness
55. Guile: Deceit
56. Haters of . אַיָּהּ (Yahuah)
57. Hatred
58. Having Evil Treasures in the Heart: (The definition doesn't make any more sense).
59. Having Pleasure in Them That Do Things Worthy of Death: Enjoying the company of sinners.
60. Hearing the Sayings of Messiah, but Not Following Them
61. Heresies: Religious opinion different from established Scripture.
62. High-mindedness: Arrogant
63. Hypocrisy
64. Idle Words: Words of no value.
65. Idolatry: Loving someone or something more than אַיָּהּ (Yahuah).
66. Implacable: Refusing to be appeased
67. Inordinate Affection: Passion, lust.

68. Inventors of Evil Things: Those who contrive evil ways to satisfy their carnal lusts.
69. Jestng: Talking to make others laugh.
70. Judging
71. Knowing to Do Good, but Doing it Not
72. Lasciviousness: Lustful, wanton, exciting lust.
73. Laying Up Treasures on Earth: Pursuing material success at the expense of spiritual things.
74. Living in Pleasure: Fond of luxury and sensual pleasure/gratification.
75. Lovers of Self
76. Loving Another Person More Than אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah)
77. Lusting After a Woman
78. Lying
79. Maliciousness
80. Malignity: Being harmful or dangerous, bad character.
81. A Man Propheying or Praying With His Head Covered.
82. Mockery
83. Murder
84. Murmuring: Grumbling, secretly complaining
85. Presumptuous
86. Pride: Self esteem.
87. Puffed Up: Overestimating of one's ability or knowledge.
88. Purloining
89. Railing: Slander
90. Reveling: Overindulgence at feasts, merrymaking.
91. Rioting
92. Seditio's: Stirring up opposition against authority.
93. Self Will: Arrogant
94. Speaking Against the Ruach HaKodesh
95. Sorcery: Practicing magic with aid from evil spirits.
96. Speaking Evil of Dignities: Speaking ill of those to be honored.
97. Stealing
98. Stiff-Necked and Uncircumcised in Hearts and Ears: Obstinate
99. Strife: Quarreling, seeking superiority
100. Striker: Ready to Fight
101. Swearing: To take oath (as in court).
102. Teaching for Doctrine the Commandments of Men: Neglecting אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah)'s commandments by man made interpretation or commandments.
103. Traitors
104. Trusting in Riches
105. Not Entering by the Door Into the Sheepfold: Seeking salvation through means other than the blood of Messiah.
106. Unbelief: Lack of Amanah (faith).
107. Uncleanness
108. Unforgiving Heart
109. Unmerciful
110. Unrighteousness: Moral wrongfulness.
111. Un-thankfulness
112. Vain Jangling: Babbling.
113. Variance: Strife
114. Voluntary Humility: False humility.

115. Wantonness: Lustful, morally unrestrained.
116. Whisperers: Secretly spreading false or slanderous information.
117. Whore-mongers: One who associates with whores, a male prostitute.
118. Witchcraft
119. Wickedness: Evil practices, crime.
120. Without Normal Affection: Hardhearted.
121. Without Understanding: Unwise
122. Wrath

How can you say to your brother, 'Let me take the speck out of your eye,' while there is still a beam in your own eye? 5You hypocrite! First take the beam out of your own eye, and then you will see clearly to remove the speck from your brother's eye. 6Do not give dogs what is holy; do not throw your pearls before swine. If you do, they may trample them under their feet, and then turn and tear you to pieces.

Matthew 7:5

It is by understanding exactly what constitutes sin that we can better determine what is sin for us in those gray areas that are open to dispute and confusion.

By studying these Scriptures about sin, we will become better equipped to live a life for **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah), walking in Kadoshness (holiness) by the power of **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)'s Ruach (Spirit). With a careful examination of these 20 significant Scriptures about sin that are great for personal examination.

Scriptures about Sin

1. "Everyone who makes a practice of sinning also practices lawlessness; sin is lawlessness." **1 John 3:4**
2. "For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)," **Romans 3:23**
3. "Then desire when it has conceived gives birth to sin, and sin when it is fully grown brings forth death." **James 1:15**
4. "For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) is eternal life in **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) HaMashiach our Master." **Romans 6:23**
5. "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." **1 John 1:9**
6. "Baruch (Blessed) is the man against whom **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) will not count his sin." **Romans 4:8**
7. "And that repentance and forgiveness of sins should be proclaimed in his name to all nations, beginning from Yerusalem." **Luke 24:47**
8. "Afterward **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) found him in the temple and said to him, "See, you are well! Sin no more, that nothing worse may happen to you.'" **John 5:14**
9. "But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship with one another, and the blood of **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) his Son cleanses us from all sin." **1 John 1:7**
10. So whoever knows the right thing to do and fails to do it, for him it is sin." **James 4:17**
11. "**וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) answered him, "You would have no authority over me at all unless it had been given you from above. Therefore he who delivered me over to you has the greater sin.'" **John 19:11**
12. "Flee from sexual immorality. Every other sin a person commits is outside the body, but the sexually immoral person sins against his own body." **Revelation 3:5**

13. "No one who abides in him keeps on sinning; no one who keeps on sinning has either seen him or known him." **1 John 3:6**

14. "But **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) shows his love for us in that while we were still sinners, Messiah died for us." **Romans 5:8**

15. "You have set our iniquities before you, our secret sins in the light of your presence." **Psalms 90:8**

16. "Come now, let us reason together, says **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah): though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they are red like crimson, they shall become like wool." **Isaiah 1:18**

17. "O **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah), you know my folly; the wrongs I have done are not hidden from you." **Psalms 69:5**

18. "Like a dog that returns to his vomit is a fool who repeats his folly." **Proverbs 26:11**

19. "For everyone who does wicked things hates the light and does not come to the light, lest his works should be exposed." **John 3:20**

20. "Therefore I tell you, every sin and blasphemy will be forgiven people, but the blasphemy against the Ruach (Spirit) will not be forgiven." **Matthew 12:31**

These Scripture verses about sin tell us that sin is lawlessness, which is being disobedient to the commandments of **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah).

In addition, if we know in our heart something is wrong or right, and we fail to respond appropriately with that knowledge, that is sin. We are even told that we get led off into sin by our own wicked desires.

The Scriptures on Sin also inform us that everyone has sinned and failed to live up to the perfection of Kadoshness (holiness) demanded by **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah).

Yet, the work of **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) on the tree can cleanse us from all our sins and place us in a right relationship with **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah). He sees all of our sins and nothing can be hidden from him.

Sinning can cause bad things to happen to us and if we continue in a life of habitual sin we cannot claim that we are in a relationship with **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah).

So walk with complete understanding that Sin is contagious, thus we need to separate ourselves from those things, people or situations which can tempt us into Sin. Remember Sin is like an octopus with many arms and tentacles that are meant to suck you sin, stick to you and lead you to death and destruction. Chose to avoid sin at all cost and be Kadosh before **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah). May **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha)'s forgiveness be upon you and set you free from the bondage of your sinful ways, may his Ruach lead you in the path which you should walk and help you, overcome the temptations of the enemy, which is sin. May **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) keep you and make his face shine upon you and may his Shalom surround and encompass you as his Name is written upon you. Shalom