

IMPUTATION OF ADAM’S ORGINIAL SIN

I am often asked, “How could Adam’s sin be passed on to all members of the human race?” In Christian theology, this is called the Imputation of Adam’s Original Sin.

At the point of the question, it seems unfair. If you think this unfair, then think about this proposition, “God nailed His only begotten Son to a cross and then passed onto Him Adam’s Original Sin, which had been passed on to whole human race, as well as all personal sins.”

(1 John 2:2) “And He Himself is the propitiation for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for those of the whole world.”

(John 1:29) “Behold, the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world.”

(1 John 3:5) “You know that He appeared in order to take away sins; and in Him there is no sin.” The Impeccability of Jesus Christ.

This lesson will answer this question by studying four aspects of God’s solution to Imputation of Adam’s Original Sin.

1. Paul taught about the Imputation of Adam’s Original Sin in (Rom.5:12-21).

He used two different Greek words to explain it:

- Parabasis Offense (Rom.5:12-14)
- Paraptoma Transgression (Rom.5:15-21)

In (Rom.5:12-14), Paul used parabasis to explain the offense of breaking the stipulation of the legal penal agreement contained in the Edenic Law.

(Gen.2:17) “But from the tree of knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day you eat from it you will surely die (dying you will die).”

What stipulation did Adam break? _____ (Gen.3:11)

(Rom.5:14) “Nevertheless (spiritual) death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over those who had not sinned in the likeness of the offense of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.” (1 Cor.15:45)

2. As a result of Adam’s Original Sin, two federal heads of the human race were established in theology: The First Adam and Last Adam (1 Cor.15:45-49) [note four contrasts].

First Adam

Second Adam
