

13. Why did pastor Kory say “sin management” doesn’t work?
14. Would you say the overall trajectory of your life is toward or away from God?
15. What are some things in your life threatening to take your attention from God?
16. What practical things best turn your focus back toward God? (i.e. worship music, Bible study, prayer, prayer walks, mentoring, etc.)
17. Do you currently carve out regular time to practice any of these disciplines?
18. If not, which one(s) will you practice? When will you practice them?



## “The Anatomy of Sin”

**Sermon Notes and Takehome**

**March 13th, 2011**

“Men are not punished for their sins, but by them.” --Elbert Hubbard

“Most people repent their sins by thanking God they ain't so wicked as their neighbors.” --Josh Billings

“Laws can discover sin, but not remove it.” --John Milton

“A man's very highest moment is, I have no doubt at all, when he kneels in the dust, and beats his breast, and tells all the sins of his life.” --Oscar Wilde

“Where there is love there is no sin.” --Anonymous

**Scripture: 2 Samuel 11**

There are no \_\_\_\_\_ decisions or actions.

**Three truths about sin:**

1. Sin is anything that moves us away from \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sin is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sin is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Sin always \_\_\_\_\_ impacts others.

- It \_\_\_\_\_ them.
- It leads them \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Sin progressively \_\_\_\_\_ godly character.

- It ruins our \_\_\_\_\_.
- It clouds our \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ re-orient us toward God.

- Confession is \_\_\_\_\_.

### Questions for Reflection and Application:

1. How was sin described to you as you were growing up? What was your definition of sin?
2. In the message, Kory defined sin as “anything that moves us further from God.” Do you agree with this definition? Why or why not? How would you change it?
3. How does thinking about sin as “relational and directional” (using the example of a marriage) rather than a “checklist” or “ledger” affect how

we live?

4. What are some things that might be called “sin” under the “relational and directional” model that might not be called sin with the “checklist” model? (i.e. materialism, etc.)

**Turn to 2 Samuel 11. Read it if you have time in the group or just recap it together.**

5. At what point in the story did David commit sin? At what point did he break one of the Ten Commandments?
6. Read Matthew 5:27-30. At what point would Jesus have said sin occurred?
7. How did David’s sin move him further from God?
8. How did David’s sin negatively affect others in the story? Who did it degrade? Who did it lead astray?
9. Share a time when your sin obviously degraded or led someone else astray.
10. How did sin cloud David’s vision?
11. How did it erode David’s godly character?
12. What did Kory say was the opposite of sin? How do we fight sin in our lives?