

Sin or "Sinful"

In a religious context, sin is the act of violating God's will. Sin can also be viewed as anything that violates the ideal relationship between an individual and God; or as any diversion from the perceived ideal order for human living. To sin has been defined as "to miss the mark".

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sin

How we can look at sin when the government is involved – The Distinguished Gentleman (A movie with some quotes, however I think it reveals the true modern play book of Congress)

"The wages of sin is death!"

"And to the man who values gold over goodness, the Lord allows no exemptions."

"And to the man who shows no respect for the privilege of walking this Earth, the Lord allows *no deductions*."

"And to the man who whose pockets are bulging and whose soul is empty, the Lord grants **no 90-day extension**."

"And when the last trump sounds, believe me, you will be audited."

In other words, sin was not simply missing the right mark, but hitting the wrong mark.

The Explanation of Sin

What is sin? When one seeks the answer to this question in the many and varied definitions of men he is left somewhat confused. There is a difference between the way God describes and explains sin, on the one hand, and the way, on the other hand, that men describe and explain sin. A certain minister excused bad behavior by accounting for it in terms of "infantile environment, traumatic experiences, psychological complexes and the like." And then he added, "After preaching for fifty years I cannot help feeling that the church harps far too much on sin."

Now where does a man get such ideas? Certainly not from God's revelation to man as we find it in the Bible. This same minister, who calls himself "The Christian Agnostic," also said, "Paul's words that 'through one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin' (Romans 5:12) can be dismissed as nonsense." Well, to such blasphemy I can only reply that God knows the thoughts of men and is able to answer their questions before they are asked. God tells us in His Word what sin is. But when any man exalts the human mind to the place of deity and goes so far as to rule God out altogether, that man is on the brink of destruction. The Bible condemns human intellect as the supreme court.

Dr. Charles Ryrie has given a listing of Hebrew and Greek words which describe sin. He says that in the Hebrew there are at least eight basic words: "*ra*, bad (Genesis 38:7); *rasha*, wickedness (Exodus 2:13); *asham*, guilt (Hosea 4:15); *chata*, sin (Exodus 20:20); *avon*, iniquity (I Samuel 3:13); *shagag*, err (Isaiah 28:7); *taah*, wander away (Ezekiel 48:11); *pasha*, rebel (I Kings 8:50). The usage of these words leads to certain conclusions about the doctrine of sin in the Old Testament. (1) Sin was conceived of as being fundamentally disobedience to God. (2) While disobedience involved both positive and negative ideas, the emphasis was definitely on the positive commission of wrong and not the negative omission of good. In other words, sin was not simply missing the right mark, but hitting the wrong mark. (3) Sin may take many forms, and the Israelite was aware of the particular form which his sin did take."

"The New Testament uses twelve basic words to describe sin. They are: *Kakos*, bad (Romans 13:3); *poneros*, evil (Matthew 5:45); *asebes*, godless (Romans 1:18); *enochos*, guilt (Matthew 5:21); *hamartia*, sin (I Corinthians 6:18); *adikia*, unrighteousness (I Corinthians 6:9); *anomos*, lawlessness (I Timothy 1:9); *parabates*, transgression (Romans 5:14); *agnoein*, to be ignorant (Romans 1:13); *planan*, to go astray (I Corinthians 6:9); *paraptomai*, to fall away (Galatians 6:1); and *hupocrites*, hypocrite (I Timothy 4:2). From the uses of these words several conclusions may also be drawn. (1) There is always a clear standard against which sin is committed. (2) Ultimately all sin is a positive rebellion against God and a transgression of His standards. (3) Evil may assume a variety of forms. (4) Man's responsibility is definite and clearly understood."This is a valuable listing of the words and their root meanings; however, I would like to expand one or two of the ideas.

The word that is used most frequently is *hamartia*, missing the mark. It is the most comprehensive term for explaining sin. Paul used the verb *hamartano* when he wrote, "For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God" (Romans 3:23). God has a high and holy standard of what is right, and so long as man follows the Divine standard he will see himself as he truly exists in God's eyes. The flat statement of the Almighty is that all men have fallen far short of God's required standard. It is the popular and common practice of men to create their own standards; however, God has established His standard of perfection for entry into Heaven, and all men have "missed the mark" as an archer's arrow would fall to the ground because it fell short of its target.

https://bible.org/article/doctrine-sin

Question...

If sin is witnessed in part, being fundamentally disobedience to God with this *disobedience* involving *both positive and negative ideas*; and when THE IRS plays as *god* over taxprayers... HOW DOES THIS IRS Dogma:

"Service + Enforcement = Compliance" "*missed the mark*"?