



## Conclusions from Gen 19, 1 Cor 6:9, & 1 Tim 1:10: Volition, Not Temptation, Is the Cause of Sin; Trends of the Sinful Nature

An expanded translation serves to amplify the nuances found in the Greek manuscripts of the epistle:

**1 Corinthians 6:9** - Do you not know that those who do not have the imputation of divine righteousness as a result of salvation will not receive the inheritance of the eternal state and thus not possess an escrow account. Do not allow yourselves to be deceived by others to the point of engaging in the behavior of the unbeliever reversionist! The sexually immoral, idolaters, adulterers: μαλακοί, malakoi: homosexuals who are submissive sodomites, ἀρσενοκοίται, arsenokoitai: homosexuals who are assertive sodomites,

81. The second passage in which the latter term is used is:

**1 Timothy 1:9** -[KJV] Knowing this, that the law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient, for the ungodly and for sinners, for unholy and profane, for murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, for manslayers,

**v. 10** - [Exp Tx] For whoremongers [ πόρνος, pornos: normal perversions that violate the institution of marriage ], for them that defile themselves with mankind [ ἀρσενοκοίταις, arsenokoitais: homosexuals who are assertive sodomites, for manstealers, for liars, for perjured persons, and if there be any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine;

82. Clearly, verse 10 offers one of the most extreme examples of adultery, that of the assertive homosexual.

83. Before leaving this study I want to further emphasize and expand upon the points we have documented over the last five or six hours of our study:

1. Mankind enters this life physically alive but spiritually dead due to the imputation of Adam's original sin to the genetically formed sinful nature.

**Romans 5:19a** - For as through one man's disobedience the many were made sinners.

2. This sinful nature, inherited from Adam, becomes a *source of temptation* to personal sin. Our volition, however, is the *cause* of personal sin.
3. Please note that temptation finds its *source* in the body but sin occurs in the soul.
4. The sinful nature's area of weakness, and thus the body's, is its trend to satisfy its own desires in opposition to the principles and values contained in the Word of God.
5. God has standards. They are expressed in Scripture. It is His desire that all people line up with His standards and not those that are common to the sinful nature.
6. When a person chooses to *submit* to the temptations of the sinful nature he *commits a personal sin*.
7. The trends that inspire the temptations are typical to the body, not the soul and therefore the soul must be enticed to acquiesce to the temptation.



8. These trends are expressed through lust patters that range from the ascetic to the licentious and may be defined as an “overwhelming desire for something; a passionate desire; an illicit, uncontrolled, overwhelming desire which originates from the sinful nature and attempts to gain the cooperation of one’s volition.”
9. The trends that the Bible identifies as typical of the lust pattern are those for (1) power, (2) pleasure, (3) sex, (4) social dominance, (5) inordinate ambition, (6) approbation, (7) monetary or material things, (8) chemicals, (9) crusades, (10) revenge, and (11) criminality.