

Lesson 3: We're all Sinners

Soul-winning Seminar

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1. Why someone must admit that they are a sinner

A. *The first thing we must do in order to get someone saved is to get them to realize that they are sinner*

B. *Because if someone is not a _____ then they will not need a _____*

2. No one is _____—“There is none righteous”

A. *It is easier for someone to first agree that they are not perfect before they agree that they are a _____*

B. *How this conversation may go:*

#1. Read the passage:

Romans 3:10: *As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one:*

#2. Reveal the truth:

Explanation: Do you see how the first part of the word “righteous” says “right”? Someone who is “righteous” is someone who always does right or never does wrong. A word we would use would be perfect. “There is none righteous” means no one is perfect!

#3. Review the concept:

Question: Would you agree that no one is perfect? (You didn’t think you were perfect...did you?)

3. We are all _____—“For all have sinned”

A. *We do not want people to feel as if we are _____ them or pointing them specifically out as sinners*

- 1.) This is why we start out by pointing out that no one is perfect
- 2.) When you talk about sin make sure you include yourself—we're all sinners!

B. *How this conversation may go:*

#1. Read the passage:

Romans 3:23: *For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;*

#2. Reveal the truth:

Explanation: “For all have sinned” means everyone has sinned. The Bible defines sin as “the transgression of the law” (1 John 3:4). When we transgress (or break) God’s law we have sinned. So, according to the Bible we are all sinners.

#3. Review the concept:

Question: Would you agree that you’re a sinner...have you ever sinned before?

4. How the questions should be used throughout the conversation

A. *The questions should be used for the purpose of bringing attention to _____ words in the verse*

Note: You could explain everything and have them listen to you for 15 minutes or you could involve them and keep their attention by allowing them to be part of the conversation

B. *Use questions to see if the person is agreeing with you or not*

Example: Use phrases like “*Would you agree that...?*”

C. *The questions should be _____ so that people do not feel as if they are being tested or judged*

Example: Use phrases like “*Are you familiar with...?*” vs. “*Do you know the definition of...?*”

Action Step: Highlight Romans 3:10 and Romans 3:23 in your Bible

Homework: Memorize Romans 3:10 and Romans 3:23 at home