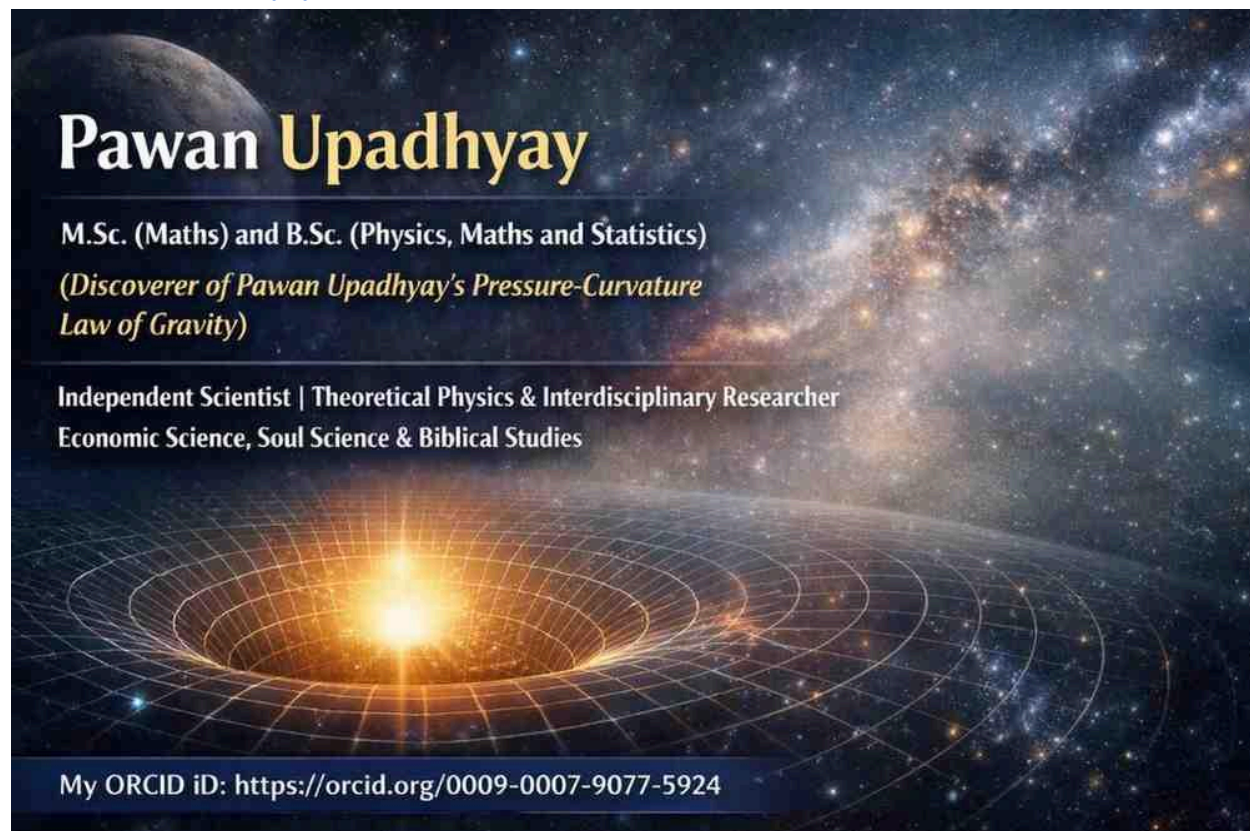# Every Humans Do Errors

Author: Pawan Upadhyay
Affiliation: Independent Researcher
Email: pawanupadhyay28@hotmail.com

Abstract

Human imperfection is a central theme in biblical theology and Christian anthropology. This research paper examines the concept that every human commits errors (sins) due to imperfect human nature. Drawing primarily from biblical texts, the paper explores how imperfection manifests as moral failure, violent tendencies, evil speech, greed, selfishness, revenge, and injustice. It further analyzes the internal struggle between good and bad thoughts within the human mind and the role of sacred and profane influences in shaping moral behavior. The study concludes that Scripture consistently affirms universal human sinfulness while also offering a path toward moral transformation through engagement with holy teachings.

1. Introduction

The question of human imperfection has occupied theologians, philosophers, and moral thinkers for centuries. Within the Judeo-Christian tradition, the Bible presents a realistic view of humanity: humans are created good yet marked by imperfection. This imperfection leads to moral errors, commonly identified as sin. The biblical worldview does not deny human capacity for goodness but emphasizes an ongoing internal conflict that influences human behavior.

This paper explores the thesis: **every human does errors**. It examines biblical foundations for universal sinfulness, the psychological and moral struggle within the human mind, and the influence of holy versus unholy inputs on human conduct.

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2. Human Nature and Imperfection

Biblical anthropology teaches that human beings are finite, limited, and morally vulnerable. Imperfection does not merely refer to lack of knowledge or physical weakness but also to moral fragility. Because of this imperfection:

- Humans become violent
- Humans speak evil words
- Humans develop greed and selfishness
- Humans seek revenge
- Humans act unjustly

Scripture consistently affirms that no human being is morally flawless. This understanding forms the foundation of the biblical doctrine of sin.

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3. Universality of Sin: Biblical Witness

The Bible repeatedly states that sin is universal. No individual is exempt, regardless of status, wisdom, or religiosity. Some sins are **known**—conscious acts of wrongdoing—while others are **unknown**, committed out of ignorance or weakness.

This distinction highlights that human error is not always deliberate but remains real and consequential. The biblical message emphasizes humility: recognizing one's own sinfulness is essential for moral and spiritual growth.

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4. The Inner Conflict: Good Thoughts and Bad Thoughts

Human imperfection is most clearly expressed in the internal struggle of the mind. According to biblical and theological reflection, there are two kinds of thoughts constantly at work within the human person:

1. Good thoughts
2. Bad thoughts

These two forces are in continual conflict. Good thoughts incline humans toward righteousness, compassion, justice, and obedience to God. Bad thoughts incline humans toward sin, violence, pride, hatred, and injustice.

This inner conflict explains why humans often know what is right yet struggle to do it.

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5. Influence of Holy and Unholy Inputs

The Bible emphasizes that what humans consume intellectually and spiritually shapes their inner life.

5.1 Reading Holy Words

When humans read sacred Scripture and holy teachings:

- The power of good thoughts increases
- Good thoughts overcome bad thoughts
- The mind is guided toward good works
- Moral clarity and self-control are strengthened

Holy words act as moral illumination, helping humans resist sinful inclinations and choose righteous action.

5.2 Exposure to Unholy Influences

Conversely, when humans read unholy books, watch immoral content, or listen to corrupt speech:

- The power of bad thoughts increases
- Bad thoughts dominate the mind
- Moral sensitivity weakens
- Humans are guided toward sinful actions

This dynamic underscores the responsibility humans have in guarding their minds and hearts.

6. Moral Responsibility and Human Freedom

Although humans are imperfect, the Bible does not portray them as helpless. Humans possess moral freedom and are accountable for their choices. Imperfection explains the tendency to sin but does not excuse it. Scripture calls individuals to discipline their thoughts, seek wisdom, and pursue righteousness despite internal struggle.

7. Theological Implications

The doctrine that every human does errors has several theological implications:

- It promotes humility rather than moral pride
- It discourages judgment of others
- It emphasizes the need for repentance
- It highlights dependence on divine grace

Human imperfection becomes the context in which divine mercy and moral transformation operate.

8. Conclusion

This research paper has shown that the Bible consistently teaches the imperfection of human nature and the universality of human error. Humans sin through actions, words, thoughts, and intentions—sometimes knowingly, sometimes unknowingly. The internal battle between good and bad thoughts shapes moral behavior, and external influences either strengthen virtue or amplify vice.

The biblical solution is not denial of imperfection but transformation through engagement with holy words, moral discipline, and spiritual awareness. Recognizing that every human does errors is not a message of despair but an invitation to humility, repentance, and ethical growth.

9. Biblical Verses Supporting Human Imperfection and Inner Moral Conflict

The following Bible verses directly support the arguments presented in this paper:

9.1 Every Human Commits Errors (Universal Sin)

- *"For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God."* (Romans 3:23)
- *"Surely there is no righteous man on earth who does good and never sins."* (Ecclesiastes 7:20)
- *"If we say we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us."* (1 John 1:8)

9.2 Sinful Thoughts and Words

- *"The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately corrupt."* (Jeremiah 17:9)
- *"Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks."* (Matthew 12:34)
- *"The thoughts of the wicked are an abomination to the Lord."* (Proverbs 15:26)

9.3 Violence, Evil Speech, Greed, and Selfishness

- *"Their feet are swift to shed blood."* (Romans 3:15)
- *"Put away from you all bitterness and wrath and anger and clamor and slander."* (Ephesians 4:31)
- *"For the love of money is the root of all evils."* (1 Timothy 6:10)

9.4 Inner Conflict Between Good and Bad Thoughts

- *"For I do not do the good I want, but the evil I do not want is what I do."* (Romans 7:19)
- *"The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak."* (Matthew 26:41)
- *"For the desires of the flesh are against the Spirit."* (Galatians 5:17)

9.5 Influence of Holy Words

- *"Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path."* (Psalm 119:105)
- *"All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching."* (2 Timothy 3:16)
- *"Blessed is the man who delights in the law of the Lord."* (Psalm 1:1–2)

9.6 Influence of Unholy Inputs

- *"Bad company ruins good morals."* (1 Corinthians 15:33)
- *"Set no wicked thing before your eyes."* (Psalm 101:3)
- *"Do not be conformed to this world."* (Romans 12:2)

Keywords

Human imperfection, sin, moral conflict, good thoughts, bad thoughts, Bible, human nature, ethics

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