## The Sin Unto Death

- I. Introduction & Definition—1<sup>st</sup> John 5:16-17
  - A. A Sin Not Unto Death. άμαρτάνοντα άμαρτίαν μὴ πρὸς θάνατον (1st Jn. 5:16a<sub>x2</sub>,17).
  - B. A Sin Unto Death. ἁμαρτία πρὸς θάνατον (1<sup>st</sup> Jn. 5:16b).
  - C. The context is a confident prayer ministry based upon our life in Christ (1st Jn. 5:13-15).
    - 1. Intercessory prayer is prescribed for brothers sinning non-leading-to-death sin.
    - 2. We should never request that any brother is subject to the Sin Unto Death. Such a request is an ἐρωτάω request (1<sup>st</sup> Jn. 5:16b) rather than an αἰτέω request (1<sup>st</sup> Jn. 5:14,15<sub>x2</sub>,16a).
  - D. All unrighteousness is sin, but there is sin that is non-leading-to-death sin (1<sup>st</sup> Jn. 5:17 cf. Rom. 6:23).
    - 1. The wages of sin is death.
    - 2. The gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.
    - 3. What is a sin that doesn't lead to death? A sin that is forgiven!
  - E. The antithesis of death as a purpose-consequence is the glory of God purpose-consequence (Jn. 11:4).
    - 1. Unrepentant, unconfessed sin results in operational death and premature physical death.
    - 2. Confessed sin restores operational life and extends physical life with the purpose-consequence of God's glory being achieved.

## II. Illustrations

- A. Illustrations of the Sin Unto Death.
  - 1. Nadab and Abihu (Lev. 10:1-2; 1<sup>st</sup> Chr. 24:1-2). They're lines were ended, and Eleazar was not commanded to provide for their lines to be preserved.
  - 2. Eli and his sons (1<sup>st</sup> Sam. 2:12-17,22-36; 3:1-21; 4:4-18).
  - 3. Saul and his sons (1<sup>st</sup> Sam. 15:10-35; 31:1-7; 1<sup>st</sup> Chr. 10:13-14).
  - 4. Ananias and Saphira (Acts 5:1-11).
  - 5. Hymenaeus and Alexander (1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 1:20).
- B. Illustrations of the Sin Unto Death judgment being stayed.
  - 1. David's close call (2<sup>nd</sup> Sam. 12:13).
  - 2. Hezekiah's close call (2<sup>nd</sup> Kgs. 20:1-11; Isa. 38:1-22).
  - 3. The Corinthian man of incest (1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 5:5; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor. 2:6-11).
- C. Illustrations of the Sin Unto Death judgment being stayed, then reinstated.
  - 1. Moses' deferment (Ex. 4:24) and later judgment (Deut. 32:48-52).
  - 2. Balaam's deferment (Num. 22:31) and later judgment (Num. 31:8).

## III. Summary & Conclusion

- A. The OT and the NT provide multiple illustrations for the Sin Unto Death.
- B. Illustrations are provided as warnings (1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 10:1-11).
- C. The bottom-line cause of Sin Unto Death is idolatry (1st Jn. 5:21).
  - 1. Ananias and Saphira pursued the idolatry of approbation-lust (Acts 5:1-11).
  - 2. Defiling the Lord's Supper is the idolatrous practice of eating the table of demons (1st Cor. 10:20-22; 11:30).
  - 3. Apostasy is the idolatrous practice of living the teachings of demons (Rev. 2:20-24 cf. 1st Tim. 4:1).