

Christian Sin unto Death

Introduction

- If a Christian determines to live a life of sin, what happens?
- Two levels of life: spiritual and physical.
 - Nicodemus (Jn. 3:1-7).
 - The voluptuous woman (1 Tim. 5:6).
- True Christians are never threatened with spiritual death (1 Cor. 15:2; Eph. 2:8).
 - God does not take back His gift of salvation.
 - No work: belief and faith not works (Rom 4:4-5).
 - Grace is not works (Rom. 11:6).
 - Faith and grace are harmonious (Rom. 4:16).
 - If no part of salvation (past, present and future) can be earned, then no part can be unearned.
- Misapplications of Grace and Freedom.
 - “Grace” used to exercise the sin nature (Rom. 6:1).
 - “No law” used as an excuse to sin (Rom. 6:14-15).

Sin unto Death; sinning facing physical death (1 Jn. 5:16).

- A. God the Father is our spiritual Father.
 - a) His seed has to be at ease in us (1 Jn. 3:9).
 - b) His discipline (Heb. 12:2-10).
 - c) He has an objective when using discipline (Heb. 12:11).
- B. The Holy Spirit’s involvement in our discipline (Eph. 4:30).
- C. Christ as Head of the Body is keeping us saved by judging us now (1 Cor. 11:32).
- D. There are degrees of discipline (1 Cor. 11:30).
 - a) Many weak—sickly; many sickly—crippled/incapacitated; considerable number sleep—dead.
 - b) Individualized discipline.
 - c) Whatever it takes to change behavior (*cf.* Heb. 12:11).
- E. There is a point of no return (Heb. 10:26).
 - a) Willfully.
 - b) Full experiential knowledge.
 - c) The Truth.
 - d) Sacrifice for sins abandoned.