1 John 5:16-21 | What We Know (And Maybe Don't Know) at the End of I John

Verses 16-17

- Here John gives us an example of praying according to God's will and the confidence we have in that
- Pray and God will respond (v. 16^a) (Cf. 14)
- Then we have this mysterious section (16^b): "There is a sin leading to death and I am not saying you should pray for this"
- What does this mean? Hard to say (the key has been lost to us—though his audience knew)

There have been several suggestions:

1. Maybe John is referring to heinous or 'mortal' sin?

- Mortal Sin
 - E.g. The Roman Catholic Church distinguishes between venial sins (minor transgressions that may be excused or overlooked) and mortal sins (serious transgressions that deprive the soul of saving grace)
 - In Roman Catholic belief a Christian who commits a mortal sin and dies without formally confessing it hazards damnation.
 - The Reformation largely rejected that belief, holding that one who embraces Christ as Savior is declared by God to be forgiven and acquitted once and for all.
- Heinous Sin
 - E.g. Murder
 - But what about David and Paul—both murderers who were forgiven?

2. Maybe John is referring to blasphemy of the Holy Spirit (aka The Unpardonable Sin)?

- Mark 3:22, 28-30
- It is to reject (as evil) the witness of the Holy Spirit about Jesus
- Only committed by non-believers
 - This may be the case with the "opponents"
- But is John referring to believers in verse 16?

3. Maybe John is referring to apostasy?

- Someone who was truly saved and then rejects Jesus later
 - o The possibility depends on one's theological/soterological perspective
 - o Can a true believer leave the faith (apostatize)?
 - Were the "opponents" in 1 John counterfeit believers or apostates?

4. Maybe John is referring to physical death as discipline from the Lord?

- E.g. Ananias and Sapphira (Acts 5:1-11)
- E.g. 1 Corinthians 11:28-30
- Cf. Jeremiah 7:16; 11:14; 14:11

Which is it?

- 1. Is John referring to heinous or 'mortal' sin?
- 2. Is John referring to blasphemy of the Holy Spirit (aka The Unpardonable Sin)?
- 3. Is John referring to apostasy?
- 4. Is John referring to physical death as discipline from the Lord?
 - It is not #1 (not Scriptural divisions—see v. 17)
 - It is probably not #2 (text about believers) (though meaning of U.S. debatable)
 - It may refer to #3
 - #4 is possible (but is physical death in view?)

Maybe we don't know...

Here is what we do know:

- John was providing an illustration about praying according to the will of God
- He was doing so by invoking something that was very clear to them (the key is lost to us)
- But the general tone of it is clear to us in having studied 1st John

= Sin is serious and we are called as believers to confess it, repent of it, forsake it, and pursue righteousness instead

- Realizing that it can lead to grave consequences if persisted in (reap what you sow)
- Though we are not sure what it is, John is referring to some sort of sin (or continuance in sin) that is deadly
- So, we call each other to live in holy fear before God

We can also glean at least this:

- As believers we must take loving responsibility for each other's spiritual well being
 - John says that prayer ought to be our response to one who is doing wrong
 - Intercessory prayer (Praying for others)
- How does that compare to the reactions we often have?
 - o This is **inviting** God in and **it works** (Cnt. condemnation, gossip, rejection)
 - Intercessory prayer is true care (normative)
 - James 5:16

Confess your sins to each other and pray for each other so that you may be healed. The earnest prayer of a righteous person has great power and produces wonderful results.

That much we know. We may not know what "a sin leading to death" means. But **what we do know** is enough to keep us from any such sin... here is what we know at the end of 1 John:

Verse 18

We know... that no one born of God sins

- Not that we won't sin (1:8-10)
- Sins = Verb in present tense, active voice (continue on in something)
- NIV = We know that anyone born of God does not continue to sin...
- NLT = We know that God's children do not make a practice of sinning...

That is not what a Christian does (we have been born again and have a new nature)

- We repent of sin (confess) -- As opposed to continue to practice
- See Romans 5:20-6:18 (NLT)

We know... that no one born of God sins

Why? (v. 18^b)

- · He who was born of God [Jesus] keeps him, and the evil one [Satan] does not touch him.
- We have been delivered from the power of sin and Satan (KEPT BY CHRIST!!!) (NLT = Holds us securely)

We know that we are not to continue in sin by the nature of salvation

Verse 19

We know that we are of God

- We also know this by the nature of salvation
- But, what I John has been telling us is that we know this evidentially (Tests: Belief, behavior, brotherly love)
 - We do not pursue sin—we repent of sin
 - We pursue right living—we walk in the light
- This is the evidence that we belong to God
 - We know that we belong to God because we do not continue in sin—we repent of it (vv. 19^a +18^a)

- We know that (John says, but do you know?
 - Is your lifestyle one of repenting of and forsaking sin? (transformed progression)
 - o Or is your lifestyle one of pursuing sin and you know it?
 - If the latter:
 - 1. You have not been born again
 - 2. You are in serious rebellion
 - I John wants you to be uncomfortable
 - John draws a line in the sand
 - There are not 50 shades of grey (it is black and white)
 - o ... the whole world lies in the power of the evil one (v. 19b)
 - You are either walking in darkness (you continue in sin)
 - Or you are walking in the light (you repent of sin and pursuer right living)
 - See 1 John 1:6, 2:4-6

Verse 20

We know... that the Son of God has come

- This has been the concern of the whole book—That we have the right Jesus
- ... He has given us understanding... (v. 20^b)

...in order that we might know Him... (v. 20°)

- This is the **goal**—This is what we have been given (the Gospel)
- The goal is not right living—the gospel goal is knowing Jesus
 - Knowing Jesus produces right living
- Jesus is to be enjoyed and Jesus is to be obeyed

This [Jesus] is the true God and eternal life (v. 20°)

- We know that Jesus is God (the only true God)
 - o Cnt. Culture, New Age, JW, Mormonism, Islam, Christian Science, etc

So we can confidently life for Him—and not lesser gods or things

- Little children, guard yourselves from idols (v. 20)
- NLT = keep away from anything that might take God's place in your hearts.

Anything that you are valuing in an ultimate way

- · Meaning it forms your identity and behavior and worldview and sense of self
- Money, position, possessions, power, people, passions
- These are all less than Jesus
 - o It is not that they are meaningless—They are just **not ultimate**
 - So stop living as though they were!!! (the proof is in the pudding)
 - That is not what God has for you Christian
 - We know Jesus—We are of Jesus—We are in Jesus

This is what **we know** from studying 1 John

The only question is: Does the world know this about you from studying your life?

Your life will soon be past and only what has been done for Christ will last

Timothy 4:7 (NLT)

6 As for me, my life has already been poured out as an offering to God. The time of my death is near.

7 I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, and I have remained faithful.

8 And now the **prize** awaits me—the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me **on the day of his return**. And the prize is not just for me but for **all who eagerly look forward to his appearing**.

The time is short, the day is near—next week we will start talking about the return of our Lord - this week, live for Him!