## IS ALL SIN EQUAL?

has a harmonic of the companion of 5/3/25

- Today Opportunity to give a Bible study
- Title "Is All Sin Equal?"
- Comment I gave a version of this message in Bible Sandy on 4/11/15 and have occasionally given a version of this message as a traveling sermon since then
- My opening comments in 2015 presentation which still apply to us today
- As you know, this congregation seeks to be a grace-based congregation We seek to happily accept God's grace

We seek to reflect God's grave

• Also as you know – this congregation seeks to love God's law

We seek to please God by happily living our life according to God's spiritual law We seek to reflect the blessings of obedience to God's law

- Whenever we think about God's grace & God's law, we automatically think about sin
- Therefore, I ask the question "Is All Sin Equal?"

## • Consider the "ultimate" consequence of sin

James 2:10	whoever keep the whole law, a	and yet stumbles in one point = guilty of all
Rom. 5:12	sin & death entered the world through Adam – death spread to all people,	
	because all have sinned	1
Rom. 6:23	the wages of sin is death	

• Consider the "immediate" consequences of sin

James 2:11	we all don't commit the same sin
1 John 5:16-17	sins unto death – sins not unto death
Exod. 21:12	murder = death
13	manslaughter = he may flee to a city of refuge
14	premeditated = death
Exod. 21:28	if an ox killed a person = the ox was killed, but the owner was acquitted
29	if the ox had a violent history and if the ox was permitted to roam = both
	the ox and owner were killed
Exod. 22:1	steal an $ox = restore 5$ oxensteal a sheep = restore 4 sheep
Deut. 22:22	adultery = both died
23-24	sexual assault – witnesses close = both died
25-27	sexual assault – isolated area = man died, woman lived

At this time, I want to address the idea about a "test commandment"
I recommend – view all 10 commandments as a "test commandment"

Exod. 16:3	the people murmured
4-30	God tested the Israelites by their behavior on the Sabbath
2 Sam. 11:2-4	David committed adultery
14-15	David covered up his sin – with premeditated murder
Isaiah 1:12-15	they kept the assemblies – "your hands are full of blood"

• Some sins are worse than other sins – because of immediate consequences

Prov. 6:30-32	contrast of sin			
30-31	stealing by a starving	stealing by a starving person – restore 7-fold		
wish la 32 haze e	adultery – destroys hi	adultery – destroys his own soul		
Luke 18:9-14		Pharisee or tax-collector – which behavior was worse?		
me mean i	1. obedie	ence with condemnation?		
		ces with repentance?		
John 8:1-9	obvious adulterous w	roman? – sneaky religious leaders?		
	1. her ad	ultery?		
	2. their c	ondemning attitude?		

## • Quick reminder – 3 Biblical definitions of sin

1 John 3:4	based on the law of God
James 4:17	based on what we know
Rom. 14:23	based on faith