# EIGHT BIBLICAL DEATHS (Part #2)

1. **Positional death is related to the church age believer being placed into eternal union with the resurrected-ascended Jesus Christ (Rom.6: 1-14; Gal.2: 20; Paul is an example – Phil.3: 4-10).**

   "So, my brothers, you also died to the law through the **body of Christ**, that you might belong to another, to him who was raised from the dead, in order that we might bear fruit to God. For when we were controlled by the sinful nature, the sinful passions aroused by the law were at work in our bodies, so that we bore fruit for death. But now, by dying to what once bound us, we have been released from the law so that we serve in the **new way of Spirit**, and not in the old way of the written code." (Rom.7: 4-6; 1 Cor.12: 13; Gal.3: 27)

   If we have been united with him like this in his death (RAPT/ 13 judicial charges of AOS and 9 communion factors of blood of Christ), we will certainly also be united with him in his resurrection (CPT / 20 status privileges of CWL and 8 works of Holy Spirit).  For we know that our old self was crucified with him so that the **body of sin** might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin." (Rom.6: 4-6 – The 50 things.)

   "Or do you not know that all of us who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death?  We were therefore buried with him through baptism into death in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life (EPT/ FHS)."  (Rom.6: 3-4; 8:1-13)

2. **Temporal death is the carnal believer operating by means of the old sin-nature (OSN) (Gal.5: 16-17; Rom.8: 5-14; an example is Lot's wife; Luke 17:32; Gen.19: 26).**

   "But each one is tempted when he is carried away and enticed by his own lust. That when lust has conceived, it gives birth to sin; and when sin is accomplished, it brings forth death." (James 1:14-15)

   "But she who gives herself to wanton pleasure (spatalao / p.a.ptc / riotious living) is dead even while she lives." (1 Tim.5: 6)

3. **Operational death is a believer attempting to produce divine good by means of works apart from the faith cycle.**

   Abraham's willingness to offer his only son, Isaac, as a sacrifice is an example of a believer who avoided operational death by means of the faith cycle (James 2:20-26; Gen.22; Rev.3: 1 / Church of Sardis).

   "But are you willing to recognize, you foolish fellow, that faith without works is useless?" (Jas.2; 20)

   "For just as the body without the spirit is dead, so also faith without works is dead." (Jas.2: 26)

   Jonah would be an example of a believer who failed in the faith cycle resulting in operational death – "The word of the Lord came to Jonah." (Jonah 1:1) "But Jonah ran away from the Lord." (1:3).

4. **The final biblical death related to sin is the <u>Sin unto Death</u>.  The sin unto death is a reversionistic believer dying under divine discipline (Heb.12:5-11; Ps.118:18; Heb.3:12).**

   The sin unto death is based on a principle of sin and not on some specific personal sin – "If anyone sees his brother committing a sin not leading to death, he shall ask and God will for him give life to those who commit sin not leading to death.  There is a sin leading to death; I do not say that he should make request for this." (1 John 5:16)

   An example of this principle is Ananias and Sapphira of Acts 5:1-10 (1 Sam.31: 4-6; 2 Sam.17: 21-23).