When a Christian Sins...

Dub McClish

The New Testament plainly teaches that we sometimes sin as Christians. To children of God, John wrote: “If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us…. If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us” (1 John 1:8, 10). As much as a child of God might desire to live in absolutely perfect harmony with Divine Law, these verses remind us that we will fail to do so due to weaknesses of the flesh, resulting in sin (1 John 3:4).

Some sins are private in nature (Mat. 5:28), and some are public sins (1 Cor. 5:1). It logically (and practically) follows that there are, between these extremes, “semi-private” sins, known by only one or a few others.

The Bible teaches us to confess our sins: “If we confess our sins, he [God] is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins…” (1 John 1:9). To “confess” a sin is to acknowledge or admit that we have sinned to the one(s) sinned against and/or to the one(s) who has/have witnessed our sin. Further, there is at least some implication of repentance in a confession of sin, assuming the confession is genuine. An impenitent person does not confess sins.

What about public confession of sins? Such is likely the setting of James 5:16: “Confess therefore your sins one to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed.” My understanding of the healing here is the forgiveness of sins confessed, thus the “healing” of the soul.

What sins should be publicly confessed? The obvious answer is those that are publicly committed or known. A sin of thought needs to be confessed only to God, for He alone knows it, besides oneself. A sin in the privacy of one’s home, known only to his family, should be confessed to and corrected with only those few. However, when one has shamed the whole church, whether by neglect, immorality, dishonesty, drunkenness, false doctrine, or otherwise, he/she should publicly confess such sins. Of course, “gutter-language” and/or sensitive details, should (and can) be avoided in announcing such confessions.

Related to the above, many of the Lord’s finest people respond to the invitation from time to time, asking for prayers from the church for a particular need, weakness, or trial. Is this good or bad? I desire for the whole church to pray for me, and I am greatly encouraged to hear my name called in the prayers of our assemblies. I dare not begrudge anyone else this source of strength. While requests for such prayers may be made other than by an invitation response
(e.g., through public announcements), I know of no Scriptural precept or principle one violates by making such requests known by responding to the invitation.

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