

Sunday, March 22, 2009—The World's Most Dangerous Doctrine—Total Forgiveness and the Confession of Sins—Part 2

Introduction

- Last week we began looking at the question of what should believers do when we sin? Do we need to confess our sins to God?
- See reviews slides on the PowerPoint presentation.
- While we established that believers are totally forgiven in Christ and do not need to keep short accounts and confess their sins to God, we still need to take a deeper look at I John 1:9 to understand what this verse actually means.
- In order to accomplish this task we are going to look at the following three points: 1) Who Was John?, 2) Where Does I John Fit Dispensationally, 3) Survey the doctrine contained in I John

Who Wrote I John?

- The book was written by John the Apostle
- Matthew 10:2—John was one of the 12 Apostles that Christ choose to minister to the nation of Israel during his earthly ministry.
- Matthew 10:5-7—For the beginning John has a limited ministry and commission to Israel only and then to Israel first.
- Acts 3:1—John is following the Jewish faith by going daily to the temple
- Acts 8:1—John stayed in Jerusalem because he was not sent to the gentiles.
- Galatians 2:9—John agrees that he would not go to the gentiles but would limit his ministry to the nation of Israel.
- From beginning to end, John's entire ministry was focused on Israel first.

Where Does I John Fit Dispensationally?

- The subject matter of the book pertains to the time when the Anti-Christ is on the earth.
- I John 2:13—the term wicked one is used to refer to the Anti-Christ during the time of the tribulation. The verse talks about those who overcome the wicked one.

- Revelation 12:10-12—these people overcome the beast when he is cast out of heaven.
- When you are reading I John you are not reading a book that is to the Body of Christ rather it deals with Israel during the tribulation period.
- Revelation 2:9—There are some people who say they are Jews but are not. They are lying.
- I John is going to be important to the believing remnant because it will help them answer the question of who is really a Jew.

Doctrinal Survey Of I John

- I John 2:11—Notice there are two things that are true of this person:
 - They hate their brother
 - Because they hate their brother they are in darkness
- I John 3:15—Notice what is true of this person:
 - He also hates his brother
 - Because he hates his brother he is walking in darkness based upon I John 2:11
 - Because he hates his brother he is a murder.
 - He does not have eternal life abiding in him because he hates his brother, walks in darkness, and is a murder. He is an unsaved person.
- I John 1:6—Once again this person is walking in darkness
 - What do we know about those who walk in darkness?
 - They are unsaved in the book of I John
- I John 1:5—There is no darkness in God at all He is the light
 - Notice in verses 6, 8, 10 these people are making a claim only it is a false claim.
 - These people are saying that they have fellowship but they are liars. They are saying they are Jews when they are not.
 - I John 2:21-22—the lie here is a specific lie. It deals with how Jesus is.
 - I John 4:20—what do we know about the person who lies and hates his brother? He is not a saved guy.
 - Revelation 2:2—once again there are some people who are claiming they are Jews but they are liars.

- I John 1:7—the one who walks in the light is a saved person.
 - The blood of Christ has cleansed them from all iniquity.
- I John 1:8—once again someone is making the claim that they don't have sin.
 - Again this person is a liar, unsaved, and not a possessor of eternal life.
 - I John 2:4—he is a liar and therefore unsaved.
 - In Israel there were always believing and unbelieving people living side by side.
 - I John 3:18-19—these people are in the truth. My little children are those who are saved.
- John 8:44—notice that the same things are true of the people in I John. That is because the people we are looking at in I John are unsaved people.
- I John 1:10—making a claim that they have not sinned. They are unsaved liars and deceivers.
- So the context of I John 1:9 is dealing with unsaved Jews during the tribulation period who are falsely claiming to members of the believing remnant.
- I John 1:9—Is a salvation verse for those living during the tribulation.
- If you are saved today you have already been cleansed from all unrighteousness. How many times can this happen to you?
- This verse has absolutely nothing to do with the fabricated doctrine of Parental Forgiveness

Grace Our Teacher

- Titus 2:11-13—Grace is the only teacher that can teach us how to have the victory over sin.
- If following the Law and confessing sin could have brought victory over sin Israel would not have needed a Messiah.
- Keeping short accounts and confessing your sins keeps you focused on the problem.
- Only when we view ourselves the same way God does will we experience the victory in our Christ lives.
 - Saved—from eternal punishment
 - Forgiven—forgiven of all our sin

- Justified—possessor of God’s very righteousness
 - Indwelt and Sealed—by the Holy Spirit unto the day of redemption
 - Complete—perfect and complete lacking nothing
 - Seated—with Christ in the heavenly places
 - Joint Heir—all that is Christ’s is ours
 - More Than Conquerors
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- Believers need to stop focuses on the problem and start applying the solution.
 - What should you do when you sin? Grace It! Apply the cross and move on.