

Holiness, Fellowship, and Forgiveness

Why was this Epistle Written to the Church?

- 1 John 5:13 – _____
- 1 John 2:1a - _____
- 1 John 1:3 – _____
- 1 John 1:4 – _____

The Nature of Christ

- 1 John 1:1-2 – What did the disciple whom Jesus loved want us to know?

Holiness (Righteousness or Regenerative Behavior) and Fellowship

What is being contrasted?

Verse	Positive	Negative
1 John 1:5		
1 John 1:6		
1 John 1:7		

- What does light (φως = phos) represent? _____
- What does darkness (σκοτία = skotia) represent? _____
- John 3:18-21
 - Why should Christians walk in the light? _____
 - Why do people, including Christians on occasion, walk in darkness? _____
- 1 John 1:5-6
 - What happens when a Christian walks in darkness? _____
- 1 John 1:8; 10
 - What's the implication (Romans 3:23)? _____
 - On the other hand ... what's our promise (1 Cor. 10:13)? _____
 - How do we reconcile the apparent paradox? _____
 - False Doctrine Alert : Can a Christian achieve "Perfection"?! _____
- 1 John 2:1a
 - Why is John writing these things? _____

Forgiveness

- 1 John 1:7; 9
 - What should we do if / when we sin? _____
 - Why? _____
 - How is this possible? _____
 - What's involved in confession? _____
- Positional vs Relational Forgiveness
 - Positional / Judicial – _____
 - Relational – _____

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The Nature of Christ

- 1 John 1:9 – He is _____, _____, and the _____ of sins.
- 1 John 2:1 – He is our _____, and He is intrinsically _____.
- 1 John 2:2 – He is the _____ for our sins.

Application

- Matthew 5:23-24
- Matthew 18:15
- Matthew 18:21-22
- Psalm 51:1-17

¹ This is an allusion to the teaching of John Wesley, who erroneously taught that a Christian can achieve a state of “complete sanctification” in this life.