

IF YOU CAN'T LOSE YOUR ETERNAL SALVATION, WHAT CAN THE BELIEVER LOSE? Pt. 2

- Isaiah 28:9 & 10; 2 Peter 1:12-15; James 1:22
- 3 persons you must distinguish spiritually are:

IF YOU HAVE TRUSTED IN CHRIST ALONE and YOU CAN'T LOSE YOUR ETERNAL SALVATION, YOU STILL CAN LOSE THROUGH CARNALITY...

1. Your future _____ in Heaven for faithfully serving the Lord. (1 Cor. 3:11-15; 9:24-27; 2 Tim. 4:6-8; 2 John 1:8)
2. Your _____ in time. (1 John 1:3-2:2)
 - a. In the epistle of 1 John {in contrast to the Gospel of John - 20:30-31}, John is primarily writing about the believer's _____ and _____ truths, not the offer of eternal life for unbelievers through faith alone in Christ alone. {1:1-7}

What word is found 4 x in verses 3-7? What does this mean? What is this fellowship based upon?

What will also be needed to have fellowship with other believers?

What happens when any of these elements are missing?

How does this interpretation of 1 John differ from the *Lordship Salvation* view of 1 John? How can the LS view be debunked right in the book of 1 John itself?

- b. The apostle John gives several TRUTHS about _____ in 1 John 1 starting with 1 John 1:5: *This is the message which we have heard from Him and declare to you, that God is _____ and in Him is no _____ at all.*

1) 1 John 1:6:

Claim 1: IF {3rd} we {believers} say we are having _____ with Him {God}.

Reality: and {in reality} we are walking in _____ (sin or falsehood at that time 1:5).

Result #1: We _____ (about our fellowship with God).

Result #2: We _____ the truth {regarding our fellowship with God}.

2) 1 John 1:7:

Claim: There is none.

Reality: But {in contrast to vs. 6} IF {3rd} we {believers} are walking {by faith} in the _____ {in the realm of God's truth & holiness} as He is {dwells} in the light {His truth & holiness, 1:5}.

Result #1: We have _____ with one another {vertically, God & a believer at that time}.

Result #2: And the blood of Christ _____ us from all sin {in our walk & sanctification}.

3) 1 John 1:8:

Claim: IF {3rd} we {believers} say we have {as a possession} _____ {noun; singular; sin nature}.

Reality: We still do _____ a sin nature & we will till we die. {Romans 6-8}

Result #1: We _____ {about the reality of still having a sin nature}.

Result #2: And the _____ is not in us {about still possessing a sin nature}.

4) **1 John 1:9:**

Claim: There is none.

Reality: IF {3rd} **we** {believers} **choose** {active voice} **to** _____ **our** {believer's} **sins** {to God, when needed & exposed}.

Result #1: He is faithful {to His promises} **and just** {because of the blood of Jesus Christ} **to** _____ **us** {believer's} **our** {known, confessed} **sins** {in parental / family forgiveness - context}.

Result #2: And He will _____ **us** {believers} **from all unrighteousness** {even our unknown sins}. What does “confess” mean and not mean?

Is confession of sins a trans-dispensational principle? What are some misuses of 1 John 1:9?

Verse 7 is the _____ side of the Christian walk while verse 9 is the _____ side of the Christian life. Both are needed and offered to believers by God's grace.

5) **1 John 1:10:**

Claim: IF {3rd} **we** {believers} **say that we have** _____ {referring to an act of sin, which God the Holy Spirit has convicted us and wants us to confess – vs.9}.

Reality: We have _____ {if God's Word says so}.

Result #1: We make God out to be a _____ {about our act of sin}.

Result #2: His WORD is not in us {regarding this matter of sin}.

In John's conclusion to this section {2:1-2}, who is the audience, and what is the biblical purpose & balance regarding the truths of the believer's fellowship with God in 1 John 1? “My _____ {his audience – believers; children by spiritual regeneration consistent with the family / fellowship context}, these things {chapter 1} I write to you {believers}, so that {hina – purpose clause} you {believers} _____ {the ideal, desired, and possible outcome - 1:7}. And IF {3rd} ANYONE {believer} _____ {the possible reality in life - acknowledging 1:9-10}, we {believers} have an Advocate with the Father, _____ 2 And He Himself is the _____ {satisfactory basis for our eternal relationship with God; 4:9-10; by making full payment ...} for _____ {believers} _____, and not for ours {believers} only but also for {the sins of} the _____” {referring to all humanity including the world of the unsaved – see 1 John 5:19}.

• **Several applications or take homes:**

- 1) While God wants the unsaved to be _____ through faith alone in Christ alone, He desires to have daily _____ with His children and _____ which has been made available because of the _____ and their _____.
- 2) As a believer in Christ, you can _____ about your fellowship with God {while you are walking in the darkness of sin and falsehood} or _____ {about the reality of still possessing a sin nature} or _____ your sin {when God reveals & exposes it}, in which each wrong reaction impacts your fellowship with God and spiritual growth, but never your eternal salvation.
- 3) In contrast, if you _____ by faith in the _____ of God's truth and the blood of _____, you will have daily fellowship with God the Father and Jesus Christ, including parental / family _____ when needed through the _____ of sin to God.
- 4) God has made provision by His grace for the _____ {that we don't sin and break fellowship with God} but has also made provision by His grace for the _____ {because we still do sin} based upon the _____ sacrifice of His Son.