

Calvary Chapel of El Cajon Women's Bible Studies

I JOHN 2:1-6

Lesson 4

REVIEW:

There could be a dangerous deduction from I John 1:8-10 about sin - *that since everyone sins and there is forgiveness of sins, what's the big deal? Sin must not matter very much.* What did you learn from last week's lesson that fully contradicts that kind of reasoning?

FIRST DAY:

Read and study I John 2:1-6 inductively. See pages 5 and 6.

SECOND DAY: Read I John 2:1

1. John expresses another reason for writing this letter in verse 1. Record that reason.
2. While urging sinlessness as a goal to strive for, John knows that there will be **incidents** of sin in a Christian's life. This verse is reminding us that if we do sin, we are not to lose hope; we are not to fall into condemnation. *If any man sin, Who do we have?*
 - a. An *advocate* is one who is called alongside to defend us. Describe the function of an *advocate*.
3. What word is used to describe Jesus Christ in this verse?
 - a. Ponder a moment the phrase *Jesus Christ the Righteous*. Only through a Righteous Savior could we be cleansed from all unrighteousness. How does 2 Corinthians 5:21 describe this transaction?
 - b. What does it mean to you that He is **your** *Righteous Advocate*?

THIRD DAY: Read I John 2:2

1. Jesus Christ is referred to in verse 2 as *the propitiation for our sins*. This word does not speak of appeasing someone who is angry with a personal feeling against an offender. It rather speaks of one who removes the barriers that present an obstacle to a relationship. With this definition in mind, explain how Jesus is *the propitiation for our sins*.

- a. Write I John 2:2 in your own words substituting your name for the pronoun *our*.
2. Prior to Jesus' death on the cross, men sacrificed certain animals as a *propitiation* for their sins. Read Hebrews 10:8-12 and record the difference between the sacrifice of burnt offerings and the sacrifice of Jesus Christ.
 - a. **Take a moment to express your praise that Jesus has completely paid for all of your sins; forever paid, forever cleansed.**

FOURTH DAY: Read I John 2:3,4

1. After reading I John 2:1,2 and discovering Christ is our *advocate* and our *propitiation*, one might think, *But how can I know He is those things for me?* How can we know that we know Him according to I John 2:3?
 - a. *His commandments* does not refer to the Old Testament Law but to the commandments given by our Lord Jesus. What do these verses reveal about His commandments?
 - 1.) John 14:21a
 - 2.) John 14:23a
 - 3.) John 15:10
 - 4.) 2 John 5,6
2. Consider your life in relationship to I John 2:3. How does the desire to *keep His commandments* assure you that you *know Him*?
3. I John 2:3-6 provide tests or ways to examine our lives to see if what we say lines up with what we do. These verses are key to our assurance, not our condemnation. How does I John 2:4 expose the person who is all talk and no walk?
 - a. Why is it a lie to claim to *know Him* if there is no obedience to His commands?
Challenge - use Scripture to support your answer.

*For this is the love of God, that we keep His commandments;
and His commandments are not burdensome.
- 1 John 5:3*

*You cannot be receiving the life of Christ without becoming like Him.
You cannot know God without immediately, automatically loving Him.
Love always manifests itself by doing what the object of its love desires.*
- Lloyd Jones

FIFTH DAY: Read I John 2:5,6

1. *But if anyone obeys His Word, God's love is truly made complete in Him. This is how we know we are in Him.* I John 2:5 NIV Write this verse phrase by phrase in the left-hand column. In the right-hand column write each phrase in your own words, personalizing it.
 - a. But if anyone a.
 - b. God's love is b.
 - c. This is how we c.
2. The word *obey* in this verse does not speak of a one-time act, but rather a continual choice to obey, a life that could be described as obedient. What is the result of such a life?
 - a. Often, we turn things around and think *If I obey God, His love will be made complete in me.* How does John 15:5 shed light on the fact that obedience is a result of God's love, not a means of achieving it?
3. Read I John 2:6 and define the word *abide*.
4. If we say we abide in Him, how ought we to *walk* (live)? I John 2:6
 - a. Describe the example Jesus has set for us.
5. Why did Jesus say He had spoken these things unto them? John 15:11
 - a. How are *abiding* and *joy* entwined?
 - b. Share an example of a time when obedience resulted in joy.

*I just want to be where You are, daily dwelling in Your presence
I don't want to follow from afar; draw me near to where You are
- Don Moen*

SIXTH DAY: Review I John 2:1-6

1. Explain as you would to a new believer what it is like to have Jesus as your *Advocate* and your *Propitiation*.

2. Good works cannot contribute to our salvation, but they can and do contribute to our assurance. How does keeping His commandments contribute to our assurance?

3. How do you personally know that you know Him?

4. How has this lesson urged you to live more and more in obedience to His commandments?

The truth of our relationship to Christ is revealed by the way we act, not by the way we talk.

I John 2:1-6

<u>VERSE</u>	<u>WHAT THE VERSE IS SAYING</u>
1	My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the Righteous:
2	And He is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.
3	And hereby we do know that we know Him, if we keep His commandments.
4	He that saith, I know Him, and keepeth not His commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him.
5	But whoso keepeth His word, in him verily is the love of God perfected: hereby know we that we are in Him.
6	He that saith he abideth in Him ought himself also so to walk, even as He walked.

Who:

When:

What:

Where:

Why:

How:

What does this passage mean?

How does it apply to you personally?