1 John 3- (5/12/19)

Those who claim to love God must live as He wants them to live- in holiness & love for other people.

Abide in Him (2:28-3:3)

- → The Christian life begins whenever someone believes and trusts in Jesus- but then what?
 - We are to "continue" (or. "abide") in Him so that when we see Jesus face to face, we may be confident and unashamed.
 - Verse 28 has actually been the topic of much debate- is this a reference to unsaved people being ashamed, the possibility of losing salvation, or Christians being ashamed?
- At the **judgment seat of Christ**, believers' works will be evaluated and eternal rewards will be given- and at that time the possibility of shame exists.
 - 1 Cor. 3:10-15 tells us that a person's works will be revealed as either **perishable** or imperishable.
 - But how can we produce things that are eternal and not be ashamed? We are to ABIDE in Him- and in so doing we will produce fruit!
- → In vs. 29. John reminds his readers that the new birth HAS to be accompanied by righteousness.
 - Those who profess salvation but don't actually demonstrate any real fruit of righteous living are actually unforgiven and don't any real confidence of salvation.
 - It's the fruit of our lives that reveals who we are- not just an **outward profession** and a title.
- John then breaks out in spontaneous worship and wonder at the love of God in making us His children (3:1).
 - The reason we're not accepted by the world is because the world doesn't know our Father.
 - If we're truly living like Jesus, doing what He did, and displaying righteousness in our lives, we'll never be fully accepted by the world.
- Even though we're God's children, we won't really grasp the full significance of this reality until He appears (vs. 2-3).
 - This process of our transformation on the earth- which is slow. frustrating, and unevenwill be rapid and complete when we see Jesus.
 - Once we begin to understand the unimaginable wonder of this fact, we will WANT to live pure and holy lives (vs. 3).

Do Not Live in Sin (3:4-10)

- → The following passage is one that has been the topic of debate from various Bible scholars across the theological spectrums.
 - The tension in this passage is meant to rattle us and shake us out of any notion that God is O.K. with us tolerating sin in our lives.
 - The opening statement is obvious- "sin is lawlessness" (a trait of "Antichrist", 2 Thess. 2:3-4)- when we sin, we break God's law.
- The reason Christ came was to take away not only the curse and death that sin brings, but to take away sin itself (vs. 5).
 - Therefore, it's unthinkable that any person truly abiding in Him would keep on sinning.
 - Here's where this gets confusing- the letter already acknowledged that we have sinned and that we DO still sin (1:8-2:1).
 - Also, the instruction NOT to sin wouldn't be necessary if sinlessness was a possibility.
- Vs. 8 provides us some clarity- "whoever *makes a practice of sinning*" isn't truly born of God.
 - The verbs in these sentences are present tense, which means, "keeps on sinning".
 - We will sin, we may even sin badly- Peter cursed and denied Jesus, the Corinthians tolerated adultery and violated the Lord's supper, and the churches in Asia (Rev. 2-3)
- But anyone who has truly been born of God can't stay in a lifestyle of willful, unrepentant sin.
 - A true believer can **NEVER** settle down into a lifestyle characterized by sin and they can never adopt a lifestyle that the false teachers of the day were encouraging them to live.
 - But when people live in open, unrepentant, and habitual sin- and yet still claim to have been born of God- they're lying.
- Remember the context- false teachers were claiming that Christians don't sin, they're free to sin, and if they do sin, it doesn't matter anyway because we're spiritual not physical.
 - John ultimately **DESTROYS** this absurd idea- it's evident those who are children of God, and those who are children of the devil (vs.10).
 - People prove to be "children of the devil" when they refuse to do what's right and refuse to love.

- Scripture takes seriously believers as born-again, Spirit-filled, new creatures in Christ.
 - It doesn't tolerate any casual attitude towards sin- sin and salvation are opposites!
 - Wanting to sin is not part of being led by the Spirit or having Christ in us.
 - Refusal to take this passage & warning seriously should call us to reexamine our commitment to Christ.

Love One Another (3:11-18)

- → Again we hear the message of love from the beginning of Jesus' ministry (2:7).
 - But before we learn what love is. we read what love is not.
 - We shouldn't be like Cain, who murdered his brother Abel.
 - Why did Cain murder Abel? Abel's righteousness apparently caused Cain resentment and anger that was intense enough to incite murder.
- → As a result, just as Cain hated Abel, so the world will despise Christians.
 - Some people will see righteous living and Godly fruit in your life and it will cause them so much resentment and guilt they'll hate you.
 - Anyone who has "passed from death to life" (vs 14) will love the "brothers", not hate them.
 - In fact, hatred is described as murder, and anyone who hates isn't of God.
- The Christian, as long as they are abiding in Christ & living in conscious fellowship with Christ, will **not continue to harbor habitual hate** towards another individual.
 - If a person is willing to harbor habitual, unrepentant hate or they have no remorse at murder, that person is not a Christian.
 - No-one whose life is characterized by hate or murder can be a Christian.
- The nature of God is true love, and true love was revealed by Christ being willing to lay down His life for us.
 - Therefore, we're to lay down our lives for others.
 - While the necessity of dying for someone else may be rare, what isn't rare is the necessity of helping meet someone else's needs.
 - The true test of a Christian's love is not their words- it's their willingness to sacrifice for the sake of their brother and to love with actions and in truth.

Confidence Before God (3:19-24)

- The false gnostic teachers in Ephesus were teaching that they knew the truth by special, inner, hidden knowledge- even though their lifestyles were marked by blatant sin, greed, and hatred.
 - John counters this idea by claiming the mark of truth is a lifestyle of high moral character and good deeds that grow out of our commitment to Christ.
- We all know that in our desire to live lives of high moral character and good deeds towards others, we're going to fail.
 - When this happens, our hearts may condemn us (vs. 20), but we can rest in His presence because God knows everything.
 - God knows that we believe in Christ, that we strive to love others, and that we regret it when we fall short.
- → God is "greater than our heart" (vs. 20) our fickle, unreliable human emotions are not the final standard for whether or not we've been born of God.
 - God's **power and steadfastness** not our own- gives us security that we're His.
 - When our heart condemns us because of our sin and imperfection, we can silence it by confessing our sin (1:9), and by resting in the fact that God knows all things and sees the true state of our heart.
- → Once our hearts no longer condemn us, we can have confidence before God (vs. 21).
 - This confidence then leads us to fruitfulness in prayer- we receive what it is we're asking when we keep His commandments and we do what pleases Him.
 - John also tells us we must ask in God's will (5:14), in Jesus's name (Jn. 14:13), while we're abiding in Jesus (Jn. 15:7,16).
- What are the commands we must obey if we're to be fruitful in prayer?
 - We must believe in Jesus and love one another (vs. 23).
 - Those who keep these commands live in Him. or abide in Him. and we know from their obedience to **these commands** that the Spirit is in them.
 - The **Biblical test** for the presence of the Spirit of God is found in **someone's lifestyle**.

The Tests of Authenticity

- The absence of habitual, willful, and unrepentant sin (vs. 4-10). Ι.
- II. The absence of hatred towards others (vs. 15).
- III. The willingness to love in deed and in truth, not just talk (vs. 17-18).