

## **“When a Christian Sins”**

**1 John 2:1-2**

**11/19/20**

**John gives three important steps for us to take concerning sin in our life:**

### **1. Don't Sin – 1a**

### **2. Don't Despair When You Do Sin – 1b**

Two ways in which Jesus advocates for His sinning people:

- Example of Peter in the Upper Room in Luke 22:31-32
- Like a defense attorney in a courtroom

He has never lost a case, and He never will – John 6:39; Romans 8:33-39

He has feelings and sympathy for us – Hebrews 4-5

### **3. Don't Forget God's Provision for Our Sins – 2**

“Propitiation” – a sacrifice that bears God's wrath and turns His wrath into favor towards the sinner.

To be a “propitiation” for sin, God's justice must be satisfied and that's what Jesus did at the cross  
Unlike Old Testament High Priests, Jesus is Himself the High Priest AND the propitiation for our sin

“Whole World” – does this mean that every person in the world has their sins forgiven even if they don't believe in Christ? No. Scripture is very clear that forgiveness comes only to those who the Father draws to Himself and who repent and believe the gospel. John writes of this in John 10:11, 15; 11:45-52  
This refers to humanity throughout the world, not necessarily to every believer.

## **Particular Redemption / Definite Atonement / Mission Accomplished**

Often mistakenly called “Limited Atonement” because it fits nicely the “L” in TULIP

Did Jesus’ death merely make salvation possible for everyone (because He died for “all”) without saving anyone or did His death ACUALLY accomplish the salvation of those for whom He died?

Note that when the Bible speaks of Christ’s saving death, it excludes some people – John 10:11, 14-15; 17:1-2, 9

Scripture describes Jesus’ death as actually securing salvation for man (not making it possible for all) – Rev. 5:9

There are passages of Scripture that seem to limit the intent of Christ’s death to certain people – Isaiah 53:11; Matthew 20:28 (repeated in Mark 10:45); 26:28; Hebrews 2:10.

These people are defined in Scripture as Sheep (John 10:15); the nation of Israel and children scattered abroad (John 11:51-52); God’s elect (Rom. 8:32-33); His people (Matt. 1:21; the Church (Eph. 5:25)

Application:

The doctrine of Particular Redemption/Definite Atonement gives us confidence and security. Jesus has done everything necessary to save you (John 19:30) and He is interceding for you (Romans 8:34)

It provides significance. God sent His Son to die for you!

It motivates holiness. Christ died to purify His people (Ephesians 5:25-26; Titus 2:14)

It motivates evangelism. Christ died for sinners. He commands us to tell them.