There are some points in this subject today that will be lightly touched on that I think will be a blessing to some of us as I make my way to the main topic, so bear with me. Our main topic concerns the giving of the Son of God to come into the world. Particularly let's consider what the word world means.

The Greek  $\kappa \acute{o}\sigma \mu o \varsigma$ , is translated world 187 times, and adorning (a noun, adornment) once.

1Pe.3.1 ¶ Likewise, ye wives, be in subjection to your own husbands; that, if any obey not the word, they also may without the word be won by the conversation of the wives;

This refers to the conversion of those husbands which have turned out of the way of Christ. These can be recovered through the conviction worked by the quiet & subjection of the wife. (cf. v.5 ... Even as Sarah obey her husband ...)

- 2 While they (these husbands) behold your chaste conversation coupled with fear.
- 3 Whose <u>adorning</u> ( $\kappa \acute{o}\sigma \mu o \varsigma$ , world, use here the noun, adornment) let it not be that outward adorning (or, outwardness ... <del>adorning</del> is added to fill in the sense, which is fine) of plaiting the hair, and of wearing of gold, or of putting on of apparel;
- 4 But let it be the hidden man of the heart, in that which is not corruptible, even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price.

What does this say? It says that a godly woman's *chaste*, disciplined, subjected, reigned in *behavior* coupled with fear might be the Lord's means for working in a wife's husband. Her adornment, her world should be dictated by the *inward man*, the hidden man of the heart, rather than focusing on things which are external.

2Co 4:16 For which cause we faint not; but though our outward man perish, yet the inward man is renewed day by day.

In Scripture often the use of the word world refers to the earth and the things on it. The Bible refers to the world,  $\kappa \acute{o} \sigma \mu o \varsigma$ , as having a beginning or a foundation,

or in other words it speaks of the world as having an origin, and in that origin it was set or established. (Mt.13.35; 24.21) It refers to things that are in it or of it (Mt.16.26; Jn.1.10; 1Jn.2.16); to its kingdoms (Mt.4.8); to its substance or materials (Mt.16.28; Lk.12.30); to its joy or sorrow (Mt.18.7; Jn.16.30). There are instances where the world takes on a personification. For example, to say that the world hates.

Joh 15:19 If ye were of the world, the world would love his own: but because ye are not of the world, but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you.

What the text really says is, If ye were of the society of that world which is in unbelief it would love you: but because ye are not of that unbelieving society, but I have chosen you out of it, that society hates you. Properly, it isn't the world that hates us, but there is a society in it that does.

And again, the same could be said of this text:

1Jo 3:13 Marvel not, my brethren, if the world hate you.

For the next few minutes I'd like to consider the term *world* as it is found in John chapter 3 and 1John chapter 2.

- Jn.3.11 Verily, Verily, I (the Lord Jesus) say unto thee (Nicodemas), We (Me, Jesus and my disciples) speak that ( $\underline{w}$ hat, cf. Jn.4.22) we do know, and testify that ( $\underline{w}$ hat) we have seen; and ye receive not our witness.
- 12 If I have told you earthly things, and ye believe not, how shall ye believe, if I tell you of heavenly things?
- 13 And no man hath ascended up to heaven, but he that came down from heaven, even the Son of man which is in heaven.

Jesus is responding to the question Nicodemas asked Him, 'How can these things be?' (v.9) The question asks of *things*, plural. 'How can these things occur?' To what *things* does Nicodemas refer? My opinion is that he is referring to *seeing* and *entering* into the kingdom by the new birth. (cf. vss.3, 5) The Lord Jesus and His disciples knew these things. Nicodemas and many of the Jews didn't know them and rejected the witness of the Lord & His disciples. (v.11)

14 And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up:

15 That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life.

The main statement is: The Son of man must be lifted up. With what purpose? So that all of those believing in Him have eternal life. And then the Lord Jesus gives the reason why the Son be lifted up.

16 For God so loved the world,

God so loved the world in what way? Well; as is found in the kingdom parables ...

Mt 13:44 Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto treasure hid in a field; the which when a man hath found, he hideth, and for joy thereof goeth and selleth all that he hath, and buyeth that field.

The man is a type for the Lord Jesus and what He did to obtain the great treasure that was in the field. And what is the field? It is a type for the world.

Mt 13:38 The field is the world; the good seed are the children of the kingdom; but the tares are the children of the wicked one ...

There is no question in my mind that the world would have no value in it at all before he eyes of the Lord Jesus if it weren't for the treasure that He had hid within it.

We read, God so loved the world. In other words He loved all that He had made.

Ge 1:31 And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good. And the evening and the morning were the sixth day.

The Hebrew for good, วโบ, tov, is also tss. beautiful.

Jer 51:15 He hath made the earth by his power, he hath established the world by his wisdom, and hath stretched out the heaven by his understanding.

He loved all that He had made that pertains to this field where mankind lives; here in this particular *adornment*.

Ps.50.12 ... for the world is mine, and the fulness thereof.

Man marred God's world, but in His love, for what? For the world ...

that he gave his only begotten Son,

gave,  $\tilde{\epsilon}$ δωκ $\epsilon \nu$ , 3ps. aor. ind. act.of δίδω $\mu$ 1, which is tss. to give, to yield, to grant, & to give up.

God gave, gave up, yielded, granted to this world His only begotten Son. The idea is that the Son would come into it. He that was from eternity God yielded up to come into it, into its time, into its substance, into its life. The Son of God condescended to become God in human flesh; & with a great purpose. What is that purpose?

that (in order that,  $i\nu\acute{\alpha}$ , hina) whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

Subject: whosoever believeth in him (All the ones believing in Him)

Predicate: should not perish, but have everlasting life.

God so loved the world that He sent His Son so that the believing have everlasting life.

17 For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world (everything that pertains to it) through him might be saved.

That is God gave His Son to be in the world not for the purpose of condemning the world, but in order that the world, meaning not only the world itself, but things and persons in it, might be saved.

## 18 He that believeth

... that is, of them that are in this world, he that believes ... this excludes angels or spirits from this consideration. So, of them that are in this world, he that believes ...

on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God.

Joh 5:24 Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life.

## 19 And this is the condemnation,

That is, this proves a previous state of condemnation in which the world had come into through man's sin. That Jesus Christ, God's Son was sent was because of the state of condemnation. If that were not so there would be no need for God sending His Son. The whole world was cursed at man's sin. The animal kingdom is subject to dying for this very reason. Sin was no small thing. (Ro.8.22)

And this is the condemnation, ...

that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil.

God so loved the world that He sent His only begotten so to save them that believe. Now turn to the 1Jn.2.1.

1 ¶ My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not.

Christians are not to live in sin. John does not suggest that he or anyone else has reached some sinless state of perfection, but he is saying that no Christian should live in sin. And for instances where we commit acts of sin ...

And if any man sin, we have an advocate ( $\pi\alpha$ ράκλητος, comforter) with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous:

2 And he is the propitiation for  $(\pi \in \rho i, \text{ concerning, about the issue of})$  our sins:

Jesus Christ, the only One that was without sin is the only satisfaction to the Heavenly Father for our sins. No other satisfied God by His vicarious death for His own but Jesus Christ.

and not for (περί, concerning) ours only, but also for (περί, concerning) [the sins of] the whole world (ὅλου τοῦ κόσμου, all the world).

In other words Jesus Christ is the propitiation concerning our sins, but not only for our sins, but also for the sins of the whole world.

## This can mean:

1. That the propitiatory sacrifice of Christ remedied the sins of everyone, not only that believes, but that shall believe in Him.

Joh 17:20 Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on me through their word;

21 That they all may be one; as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that thou hast sent me.

Ac 18:10 (At Corinth) For I am with thee, and no man shall set on thee to hurt thee: for I have much people in this city.

2. That the propitiatory sacrifice Christ remedied the sins as it has affected the entire world. Because of Him not only those that believe, but the entire creation shall one day be released from the bondage of sin. The world was treated as if it had committed sin against God.

Ro 8:21 Because the creature itself also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God.

Either of these positions are sound doctrine. Jesus Christ is the believer's satisfaction to God for sins. And every child of God that shall be assured of this is the one who keeps the commandments of Jesus Christ. (John is referring, not to the Ten Commandments, but to the commandments Jesus Christ gave to His disciples.)

1Jn.2.3 ¶ And hereby we do know that we know him, if we keep his commandments.

As long as those who have come to faith in Christ refuse to subject themselves to the will of God and keep HIS commandments (THIS IS NOT REFERRING TO THE 10 COMMANDMENTS – BUT TO THE COMMANDMENTS WHICH JESUS CHRIST GAVE TO HIS DISCIPLES.) They will always be unsure of Christ's propitiation for sins in their behalf because they choose to walk against His will.

God so loved that world to send His Son to save them that believe. He purchased the world to have the great treasure that He hid in it. That treasure is the redeemed out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation; it is especially that *pearl of great price*, it is God's elect.

Are you of them that that have believed in the Son of God, Jesus Christ? Do you know that He died in your place? Do you know that He was punished for your sins? Did God send His Son for you? If you have believed in Christ you can say YES! If you have believed in Him and you're struggling with assurance there might be something wrong in our lives. We ought to know that we know Him. But we can only know that as we keep the commandments of Christ. That's what John said.

Repent of your sins. Believe that Christ died on the cross for you. He showed Himself to be the God among men by so many wonderful works. After such a proof, He laid down on that tree and was nailed, raised up for everyone to see. do you see Him there for you? He bore the shame and reproach, and died. Then He was laid in a borrowed tomb and there remained for 3 days & 3 nights. Then on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day He raised from the dead alive forevermore. Because He lives all

## God Gave His Son to Come into the World

that believes shall live. Since He raised from the dead in His human, but glorified body we shall also be raised in our human, glorified bodies. We have everlasting life! If you have believed, be baptized. If you won't take that first step you'll never come into the assurance of everlasting life because you're walking in disobedience to the commandment of Christ. Follow Christ from this day forward, and know that you know Him. God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life. He sent Him into the world to save them that believe.

file: Doc/Biblestu/NT/Jo/200317-3 God Gave His Son to Come into the World, Jn 3,16 & 1Jn2, 1-3-CThurman