

JOHN'S FIRST LETTER - Part VIII

"The Ins and Outs of Obedience"

Reference: **I John 2:3-6**

Pastor Larry Webb

Starting at verse three the BIG IDEA of this next section is _____.

Read **verse three** (see screen)

Principle: Obedience is _____ of someone's salvation.

The actual words saved and salvation mean " _____ from harm, ruin, or loss."

Definition: In a spiritual sense, salvation is a spiritual transaction that transpires at a precise moment in time, space, history and results in someone being _____ (saved) from sin and the eternal consequences from sin.

If someone doesn't have assurance of his salvation, then one of three distinct possibilities is true:

- It is possible that this person _____ salvation.
- It is possible that this person is a bona fide (authentic) Christian and does have salvation but doesn't have the _____ of his salvation.
- It is possible that this person is a bona fide (authentic) Christian and Satan has tried to deceive him into thinking _____.

Read **verse four** (see screen)

Principle: Obedience proves someone's commitment to Jesus is _____!

Read **verse five** (see screen)

Principle: Obedience _____ someone's love toward Jesus.

Reference: **John 14:15** (see screen)

Read **verse six** (see screen)

Principle: Obedience results in someone's Christ-like _____.

Definition: Obedience is doing _____ we are told to do, doing it _____ we are told to do it and doing it with the _____.

- _____ **obedience** is disobedience.
Reference: **I Samuel 15:3; 10-23** (see screen)
- _____ **obedience** is disobedience.
- A _____ is disobedience.
Examples: Jonah and **Isaiah 6:8** (see screen)

There are three basic motivations to obedience:

- We _____ to.
- We _____ to.
- We _____ to.

Principle: The point at which we stop short of full obedience to God is the point at which we have permitted Satan at least a partial _____ in our heart.