#### 1 John Series

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### SESSION #10 11/17/2013

The Preamble Continued: Fellowship with God the Son

#### I. Review & Introduction:

1:1-4	Prologue—call to sharing eternal life with God through the apostles
1:5-2:11	Preamble—daily interacting with the Triune God
	1:5-2:2 fellowship with God the Father at His Holy Integrity
	2:3-8 fellowship with God the Son at His Commandments

Common vocabulary that distinguish the 3 phases of salvation:

Past	Present	Future
Justification	Sanctification	Glorification
"getting saved"	"growing"	"death & resurrection"
Phase #1	Phase #2	Phase #3

<u>John's Prologue & Preamble</u>: sets up the background for what follows by presenting these key truths:

- Based upon God the Son becoming <u>Incarnate</u> = highest form of revelation (Slides 2 & 3)
- The <u>Intra-Triune Personal Relationships</u> now observable to man because of the Incarnation
  - The Triune God is Personal; *solitary gods are not self-contained persons* but depend upon an external, created object to which they can express personality (post-biblical Judaism, Islam, original Unitarianism, Jehovah's Witnesses)
- Necessitates a collision with paganism's impersonal universe with <u>no</u> ultimate meaning or responsibility or objective truth or transcendental ethical standard (here's a preevangelistic question: "do you think some things are right or wrong for everyone throughout all of history?") (Slides 4 to 7)

# Fellowship with the Father who is unseen and not incarnate

- Finite analog with a human person: nature person personality (Slide 8)
- The divine nature is prominent with the Father: absolute purity, holiness, integrity, justice, righteousness (Slide 9)
- We have to cope with this reality as fallen human beings even though justified: to maintain fellowship with Him, we must walk in the light of His revelation.
- We get exposed to His revelation by a constant focus upon the Word of God: personal reading/hearing, interaction with others
- Adjustment is not penitence or offer God compensating human good; sin must be acknowledged and dealt with on His terms
- Recall the 3 responses we can have (Slide 10 on **1:8-10**)

#### Vertical dynamic into the Throne Room of God

Actual transaction going on in the "5th dimension" so this procedure isn't some psychological therapy.

## II. Fellowship with the Son who is seen and heard (2:3–8)

John loves to use the verb *ginosko* (to recognize)

**1:1** all empirical senses involved in observing the Incarnate Son of God (was not a mystical perception)

**2:3, 5** first use of *ginosko* (Slide 11)

2:3 2×	that we know the Son
2:4	false claim
2:5	that we are "in" Him
2:13 2×	the Father
2:14	the Father
2:18	that this age is the "last hour"
2:29	that the Son is righteous
3:1 2×	World can recognize neither Jesus nor us
3:6	the Son
3:16	love of God
3:19	that we are of the Truth
3:20	God knows all things
3:24	that God abides in us
4:2	the Spirit of God
4:6 2×	God; the spirit of truth and the spirit of error
4:7	God
4:8	God
4:13	that we dwell in Him and He is us
4:16	the love that God has toward us
5:2	that we love the children of God
5:20	the Son

21 verses, 25 occurrences

Why the emphasis on knowing? Major theme later is <u>confidence</u> before God: **2:28** (at Rapture); **3:21** (in prayer); **4:17** (at Bema Seat)

2:3 ginosko (Present, Perfect) we know that we have come to know Him "knowing Christ" (see John 14:5–31)

## 2:3a-5b keep his commandments

The Incarnate Son spoke commandments to the disciples--did they treat those teachings as from God? John 14:6 claim at stake . . . then 14:10, 21, 24

**come to know** = recognizing that Jesus' words are God's words!

**if we keep His commandments** (3rd class condition ==> choice involved) *tereo* 

- 1. retain in custody, keep watch over, guard
- 2. cause a state to continue (**John 4** –kept the good wine);
- 3. keep unharmed (**John 17:11f; 1 John 5:18**) honor the integrity of God's truthfulness by submitting to the <u>authority of Jesus' teaching</u> after His departure

#### **III. Conclusion**

Whereas fellowship with the Father—our point of contact with Him—dwelt upon his <u>uncompromisable integrity</u>, fellowship with the Son dwelt on upon the <u>authority of His teachings</u> (i.e., the NT). These are distinguishable slightly different kinds of relationships with the two Divine Personalities.