Lesson 22: John 5:14

	Ch	apt	er 5 Theme:	
	. The Warning to Those Who God's Plan of Salvation:			
	a.	a. But first, where did Jesus find this man whom He had made whole? Why?		
		1)	Where should all those who have been made whole be on the Lord's Day?	
		2)	This man could not wait to go to the temple to express his and to offer his to God.	
		3)	Going to the house of the Lord on His day is the,, and response to being made whole by Jesus Christ.	
	b.	b. The Warning: "Behold, thou art made whole: sin no more, lest a worse thing co unto thee."		
		1)	Is Jesus warning us that if we commit sin after we are saved that something worse than whatever our pre-salvation condition was will happen to us?	
		2)	So what is Jesus telling us?	
			a) Jesus is warning those that have accepted God's plan of salvation not to	

- b) Jesus is warning believers not to ______ to their _____ lives.
 - 1- Remember 2 Corinthians 5:17.

_____ to their _____ sin.

2- The Lord will not ______ us returning to our _____ lives and the _____ for doing so will be ______.

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3. The Difference between Forgiveness and Pardon:

a. Forgiveness:

- 1) To forgive means to give up _____.
 - a) _____ means to feel or exhibit _____ or
 - b) _____ is anger aroused by something _____, _____, or _____.

2) When we confess a sin, the Lord gives up His ______ anger aroused toward us because of our ______ (*Read* 1 John 1:9).

b. Pardon:

- 1) A pardon is the excuse of an offense without _____ or _____.
- 2) Prior to salvation, the spiritual consequence of sin is spiritual death. At salvation, that consequence of one's sin (i.e. his or her spiritual death) is _____ by God. However, after salvation, the spiritual consequence of sin changes from spiritual death to ______ with God (2 Chronicles 7:14), _____ of _____ (1 Corinthians 3:10-15), and ______ (Hebrews 12:4-11).
- 3) In 1 John 1:9, the Lord promises to ______ us of our sins, but He does not promise to ______ us of our sins.

c. If forgiveness equals pardon, then why do we need an advocate with the Father?

- 1) An advocate is someone ______ or _____ to one's side or _____. An advocate is one who ______ another person's cause before a ______.
- 2) Not for the _____ phase: *Read* 1 John 1:8.
- 3) But for the _____ phase: *Read* 1 John 2:1.
 - a) I can think of no one better qualified to speak for us (*Read* Hebrews 4:15).
 - b) Nor can I think of anyone more desirable to speak for us (*Read* Hebrews 4:16).
- d. Every sin that we commit carries the possible ______ of the Lord even after we have ______ it and ______ of it.
 - 1) *Read* Hebrews 12:5-11.
 - 2) To chastise means to ______ through ______, and its purpose is to ______ the child from making the same mistake _____.

e. Paul's life is an excellent illustration of the Lord's promise to forgive our sins, but not to pardon them.

- 1) Compare Acts 22:20 to Acts 14:19 and Acts 22:19 to Acts 16:11-24.
- 2) Paul learned the hard way that ______ is not equivalent to a ______, and he strongly warns us not to force the Lord to have to teach us the same lesson (*Read* Galatians 6:7).

f. David's life is another excellent illustration of the Lord's promise to forgive our sins, but not to pardon them.

- 1) In 2 Samuel 12:13, David clearly ______ and receives ______.
- 2) Yet what is David told in 2 Samuel 12:14 (not to mention what he had already been told in verses 10-12)?
- g. Jesus is warning us that sin in the life of a Christian is a very _____ matter and can carry with it _____ non-salvation related consequences.
- **4. Homework:** Read the remainder of chapter 5 and determine what is the second warning and to whom is it addressed.