

10. Pastor Bryan gives a list of “If you...” type of actions. Do any of the ones listed relate to you? Which one(s)?
11. Sin always results in a rupture of what?
12. If you just accept the notion that you are going to sin, what will happen?
13. We don’t have to say “yes” to what?
14. Who is your defense attorney before God the Father?
15. When we sin, Satan takes advantage of the opportunity to accuse us to the Father in an attempt to what?
16. Where do we find a reference to Satan accusing believers?
17. Satan wants God to do what in relation to us as believers?
18. Romans 8:33 asks what profound question?
19. Who is the Supreme Court of the universe?
20. All of Satan’s accusations are thrown out of court because God has pronounced His verdict, which is what?
21. Christ’s death paid our penalty, His resurrection was God’s way of saying that the sacrifice was what?
22. What is Christ currently doing that makes our salvation certain?
23. Can someone overturn Christ’s intercessory work?
24. What does the word, “uttermost” mean?
25. As new Creations in Christ we don’t want what?
26. Salvation **ISN’T** Christ plus what other things (things that people try to add to Christ to gain salvation)?
27. What is at the heart of the New Testament doctrine of justification?
28. What is Christ’s unfinished work?
29. What verse is one of the key verses in the theological debate regarding limited and unlimited atonement?
30. Propitiation is the satisfaction of anger but it is the wrath of what kind of God?
31. A second thing that propitiation **DOESN’T** mean is what?
32. Expiation means the covering, putting away, or rubbing out what?
33. Propitiation also means satisfying the what?
34. Rather than propitiation being a course or crude thing, it actually defines and demonstrates the what?
35. The heart of the gospel is the fact that the Father and the Son were willing to allow us to do what?
36. In what sense is Jesus the propitiation for the whole world and not only believers?
37. We don’t have to sort out the inscrutable mysteries of the atonement to offer men and women what?
38. Verses 3-4 are the first of many verses in 1<sup>st</sup> John that teach some people are what, and some are not?
39. John was no what?

40. John actually refers to unbelievers as children of whom?
41. John's goal is for us to have a proper understanding of what?
42. Rather than deny our sin, we should do what?
43. We should never, ever, ever do what with sin?
44. Do you?

***God did not give you His Word to make you a smarter sinner. He gave you His Word to make you more like His Son. Apply what you learn!***

Remember: Your responsibility, by God's enabling, is to consistently apply the divine principles and truths you have heard (Philippians 2:12-13; I Timothy 4:7-9; James 1:22-27). As you meditate on this message, ask yourself these questions:

- »»How does God want my beliefs/actions to change?
- »»How can I accomplish this change?
- »»What is the first step toward bringing about this change?

**FOR NEXT TIME:**

1. Read I John 1:1-2:5 three times this week.
2. How do we know that there are many people who are deceived and think they are headed to heaven, when in fact, they will end up in hell?
3. How can someone have confidence that he really knows the Lord?

(A CD, DVD, video, or cassette tape of this sermon is available. Order forms are located in any of the AV order centers in the church.)

**OUR GREAT ADVOCATE**

**1<sup>st</sup> John 2:1-2**  
(Series #5)

The following are questions designed to facilitate greater learning and deeper understanding of spiritual truths presented in the sermon "**Our Great Advocate.**" All of the questions are answered as the sermon is presented. We hope that it will be a catalyst to spiritual growth in your life.

1. One of the things that is difficult about being a teacher, especially a teacher of God's Word, is the potential for what?
2. Paul knew that with his teaching on grace super-abounding over sin, that there was potential for some to say what?
3. Which other apostle had the same concern about people mis-hearing him or misunderstanding him?
4. When John wrote 1<sup>st</sup> John, there were no what?
5. In 1<sup>st</sup> John 1:6-10, John addressed right and wrong perspectives on what?
6. John knew that some Christians might embrace the wrong attitude and think it is no big deal if they sin because they can what?
7. John is NOT writing to minimize the seriousness of what?
8. He is writing to strongly do what?
9. Even though the Lord is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, that doesn't automatically mean what?

**\*\*To help protect the quality of recording the sermon, we ask that you quietly turn to the inside of this study guide. Thank you! We appreciate your help**