1-John 3:1-10 An In-Depth Bible Study

Fred R. Coulter—July 21, 2012

One of the things that is the hardest to break down or to show Protestants who believe that *grace* puts them above the Law is that they say, 'Jesus did away with the Law.' They are accusing God of getting rid of His laws because Christ was God manifested in the flesh and He's the Lawgiver. Always remind them that everything works by law—everything!

For example: you're not feeling well so you go to a doctor. What does he do? He examines the functioning laws in your body to see which laws are not working correctly. So he feels your pulse or they can do it now with just a pulse-taker. He looks in your eyes, looks at your hands and your fingernails, because those will tell you how your body is doing inside. He will weigh you, he will check your breath and any of the other openings we have in our body to see where things have gone wrong.

God is righteous! What is righteous mean? That means God does not sin! Lawful and He keeps His own laws. Some preachers even go around and say God doesn't keep His own laws because it says in the Ten Commandments you shall not kill, but He orders people to be killed. But that's not the correct translation. It doesn't say you shall not kill, it says you shall not murder.

So, gradually to try and make things simple for people, the Protestants have had less and less and less emphasis on *obedience*. Some of them even feel that they don't sin, because if you have your sins forgiven then all your sins forever are forgiven, which is not true.

In our study that we went through in Romans {Romans series} we saw what is inherent within us, 'the law of sin and death.' What do we have to work against? The pulls of the flesh and the lust! Those are mechanisms of law-breaking. So, you can ask him, 'Do you believe we should murder?' Oh, No! 'Steal?' No! 'Lie?' Absolutely not!. Really? We'll come back to that.

Everything but the second and fourth commandments. If you agree with all the rest of them, why do you disagree with these two—idols and Sunday-keeping. They can't answer that. 'Well, the church changed it.' Is the church greater than God? Does the church have more authority than God? 'Well, no, it's vested in the person of the pope who is the vicar of Christ.' Where do you find that in the Bible? You can go around and around on these different things.

What I want to do is cover some simple things first and then we will get into a difficult-to-understand Scripture which makes it look like that once you are converted, which they say is 'born again,' which no one is born again until the resurrection, it looks like that you cannot sin. That's all because of a wrong translation. There are many wrong translations in the King James Version. That's why we have the Appendix Z: Understanding Paul's Difficult Scriptures.

We're not going to turn there, but I want you to read and study that from this point of view. I think it's interesting that Paul considered himself 'the least of all the apostles' and it just so happens that we put this Appendix Z in the Second Edition and that's the last letter of the English alphabet.

Let's come to Hebrews 12. Paul is writing to those who have been Christians for a long, long time. The first thing someone's going to say, 'Well, this was meant for the Jews.' It says to the Hebrews. 'How do we know that Paul wrote this?' If you analyze the style of writing, in the Greek you will see that yes he did. 'Why didn't he put his name on it?' Remember what happened when he went to Jerusalem? He almost lost his life, especially when he brought up the name Gentiles. Remember there was a riot. They tried to get him and kill him.

This was sent to all the Churches, but directly to the Church in Jerusalem. The Church in Jerusalem still had their angst against Paul, so he very cleverly made it to the Hebrews and didn't put his name on it. They needed to understand what was going on. After he goes through everything about faith and Heb. 11 tells us *faith requires obedience*, no way around it. 'By faith...' then they did something. 'By faith Abraham...' By faith—all of them that are there.

Hebrews 12:1: "Therefore, since we are surrounded by such a great throng of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight... [the difficulties of life] ...and the sin that so easily entraps us..." Why would he say that if Paul was the one who did away with the Law? The Law defines what sin is because where no law is there is no sin.

Even in the world today, if you come to a corner and there's no stop sign, you go through that intersection. A policeman pulls you over and says, 'You didn't stop.' You say, 'There was no stop sign.' Well, you still should have stopped. So, you take it to court and the judge says, 'No sign, no violation.'

Where there's no law, there's no sin. This tells us quite a bit. This tells us that there is law. This tells us that we have to work against 'the law of sin and death.' This tells us that our human nature is still functioning and we find ourselves sinning when we don't want to, because it entraps us.

"...and let us run the race... [That is, growing and overcoming toward the Kingdom of God.] ...set before us with endurance, having *our minds* fixed on Jesus, the Beginner and Finisher of *our* faith; Who for the joy that lay ahead of Him endured *the* cross, *although* He despised *the* shame, and has sat down at *the* right hand of the throne of God" (vs 1-2).

This tells you a lot about Jesus—doesn't it? We know that through Him we have our sins forgiven; even the Protestants believe that. He did it willingly. This shows us that we have things to work on. We have temptations that come along.

Verse 3: "Now meditate deeply on Him Who endured such great hostility of sinners against Himself so that you do not become weary and faint in your minds. You have not yet resisted to the point of *losing* blood in your struggle against sin" (vs 3-4).

This is why it's necessary to have a proper translation. You can't do like they're doing now. I've got a report, which I gave a sermon on last week, which is this. United Bible Society, that is the main organization in the world responsible for translating the Bible, they are trying to figure out how to make the Bible Muslim-friendly because they are offended that Jesus is the Son of God. If they do that will the Muslims make the Koran Christian-friendly?

Here's what the Word of God does. They also had a sneaky translation in the *King James*, Hebrews 4:9: "There remains therefore a rest..."

Here is the proper translation: "There remains, therefore, Sabbath-keeping..." You can read about that in the commentary. This is 'sabbatismos,' which is used in the Greek language for *Sabbath-keeping*. Now notice what follows after that: Sabbath-keeping for the Jews. Doesn't say that—does it? It says: "...for the people of God" (v 9). Are Gentiles the people of God, have the Holy Spirit of God? *Yes, indeed!*

Verse 10: "For the one who has entered into His rest... [enter into resting on the Sabbath Day] ...he has also ceased from his works... [You're not out there being employed and doing your works on the Sabbath Day. This is completely misinterpreted and misconstrued by the Protestants because they don't know the Bible. They know some Greek, but they don't know the Greek good enough to understand really what it means.] ...just as God did

from His own works." Where is it shown that God did creating on the seventh day? Nowhere!

Verse 11: "We should be **diligent**... [to be on guard] ...therefore to enter into that rest... [Our resting of Sabbath-keeping and coming into the full promise of the Kingdom of God. So, it has a dual meaning right here—that rest.] ...lest anyone fall after the same example of disobedience."

Why did they fail to go into the 'promised land'? *Because they sinned!* Remember when they were told to go in, they refused to go in when God said *go*. Then they said, 'We're going to go,' after God said *don't go*. Both times they disobeyed God! What happened? *They lost the battle!*

Verse 12: "For the Word of God... [this is not talking about the New Testament only; this is talking about the whole Bible] ...is living..." It's spiritual. Jesus said, 'The words that I speak to you they are Spirit and they are Life.' Now we may have it written down, but the writing of it only defines the automatic functioning of the Laws of God.

Just like the law of gravity always functions all the time, even though you could write it down and say, 'This is the law of gravity.' If you are going 100 mph and you stop in one inch, you're history because you broke the law. The Word of God includes what? The Old Testament! Written for what? For examples for us to learn from—right? Yes!

Verse 12: "For the Word of God is living and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword... [You can't get away from it. Even if you don't know it, you're not going to get away from it.] ...piercing even to the dividing asunder of both soul and spirit, and of both the joints and the marrow, and is able to discern the thoughts and intents of the heart" (v 12). No other book in the world can do it.

I remember I talked to a woman who said she read the Koran. She said the first half was pretty good. The last half was a diatribe of death, killing, murdering and hate. God's Word is to keep us from doing those things, not tell us to do those things.

Never forget this: Elijah tried to run and hide, so he ran down to the mountain, afraid of Jezebel. God answered him in a small still voice and said, 'Now, now, Elijah, there are 7,000 who haven't bowed the knee to Baal, so don't come here and cry and moan and groan. You go do what I told you to do.'

But here's the truth, v 13: "And there is not a created thing... [anything that's made, anything you see, including all human beings.] ...that is not manifest in His sight; but all things *are* naked and laid bare before the eyes of Him to Whom we must give account.... [We're all going to have to give an

account to God—right?] ...Having therefore a great High Priest, Who has passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, we should hold fast the confession of our faith. For we do not have a high priest who cannot empathize with our weaknesses, but one Who was tempted in all things according to the likeness of our own temptations; yet He was without sin" (vs 13-15).

None of us can say that because over here in Heb. 12 it says 'the sins so easily besets us.' The reason I'm going through this is so when we get to some of these particular Scriptures we're going to understand what it really means.

Verse 16: "Therefore, we should come with boldness to the throne of grace, so that we may receive mercy... [That is upon repentance. Mercy does not come without repentance. Not like the world. They want the blessings of God while they live in sin. Isn't going to happen.] ...and find grace... [forgiveness, kindness, removing sins from us] ...to help in time of need."

Let's come to the Epistle of 1-John. Who was the Apostle John? He was the one whom Jesus loved and he loved Jesus, too. 1-John 1:6: "If we proclaim that we have fellowship with Him... [This is what all the Protestants proclaim—right?] ...but we are walking in the darkness..." If you do a Bible study on what is light, Jesus is Light, the Law is a lamp, the Word of God is Light, etc. That means we're living in a way that is inspired by Satan the devil because he's the prince of darkness—correct? His way! So, we find the way of Satan and the way of God, contrasting here.

"...we are lying to ourselves... [That's what the Protestants are doing. 'Oh, we can do this, we can do that, we can do the other thing.' They forgot what they started out with: 'solo scriptura' meaning *Scriptures only*.] ...and we are not practicing the Truth." Isn't that interesting?

- Where does the Truth come from? *It comes from God!*
- What is Truth? The commandments are Truth, the words of God are Truth!
- Who is Jesus? The Way, the Truth, and the Life!

This is why when you come to study anything, you need to bring other Scriptures to it. This is why, for those who are new to studying, you begin with the simple things you understand, like we covered earlier concerning the book of Proverbs. You start with that. "...not practicing the Truth."

Today it's easy to do. You could even do this on your hand-held device. You can call up a concordance and you can put in the word 'truth,' and then you can thumb through all of the verses that have truth.

Verse 7: "However, if we walk in the Light... [Look at the difference. He's showing that people are walking in darkness, which is Satan's way and they're not practicing the Truth. Or you walk in the Light. That's the Light of God's Word, the Light of God's Spirit.] ...as He... [Christ] ...is in the Light, then we have fellowship with one another, and the blood of Jesus Christ, His own Son, cleanses us from all sin."

Stop right there. Let's think about this and analyze it a little bit more. If you are walking in darkness, then the blood of Jesus Christ does not cleanse you from sin, only if you're walking in the Light. A lot of people who think that they have the blood of Jesus Christ to cover their sins and continue living in sin, do not. "...cleanses us from all sin."

Furthermore, I want you to notice this statement, v 8: "If we say that we do not have sin, we are deceiving ourselves, and the Truth is not in us." Now this can apply in two ways:

- If we say we have not sinned, the Truth is not in us
- 2. This can also refer to human nature, which is 'the law of sin and death'

Through God's Spirit He gives us the power to overcome it. If you say you have no sin, this is what all New Age religion is. There is no such thing as sin. If it looks good, feels good, if you think it's good, you do it because it is good. That goes clear back to Adam and Eve and the tree of knowledge of good and evil.

Try that with drugs. I've talked to heroin addicts. Even though they have recovered they still have the craving, because once they take it, they are hooked; bad news indeed! "...and the Truth is not in us." These are very important verses here.

Notice v 9: "If we confess our own sins..." Obviously that's to God, because only to God you will really be honest because knows your heart and mind. Like we read earlier, everything is open and laid bare before His eyes!

The Catholics will say you go to confess to a priest. I like the one where the man went into the confessional booth and he sat down. They have this little window that they open up and you can't see there. There's the priest on the other side. The priest comes in and says, 'My son, are you ready to confess your sins?' The fellow sitting on the other side said, 'Yes, but let's begin with yours first.' There is no man who does not sin.

That's why we need confession of our sins as they come along. 'The sin that so easily besets

us.' Now you see why I went to those Scriptures so we can understand it. Verse 9: "If we confess our own sins, He is faithful and righteous, to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."

Now notice, compare that with v 7: "...cleanses us from all sin" and "from all unrighteousness" (v 9).

Verse 10: "If we say that we have not sinned, we make Him a liar, and His Word is not in us."

Let's look at a couple of other verses here. Let's come back to 1-John 5 for just a minute. You'll understand where I'm going in just a bit. The reason I'm going through this is to make a point.

1-John 5:16: "If anyone sees his brother sinning a sin that is not unto death..." What is a sin that is unto death? unforgivable? Unpardonable sin! Yes, rejecting the Holy Spirit, which comes directly from the Father! If you see someone "...sinning a sin that is not unto death..." A sin that is not unto death is a sin that is forgivable! What sins are forgivable?

Matthew 12:31 tells us what sins are forgivable: "Because of this, I say to you, every sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven to men except the blasphemy against the *Holy* Spirit; *that* shall not be forgiven to men." That's what it's talking about back there in 1-John 5:16.

"...every sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven to me except the blasphemy against the Holy Spirit, that shall not be forgiven to men.... [then He defines it even more]: ...And whoever speaks a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him; but whoever speaks against the Holy Spirit, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this age nor in the coming age" (vs 31-32). Any sin that is not an unpardonable sin can be forgiven upon repentance and confession to God.

I got my handy-dandy *King James Bible*. This is one that I got in 1960. I use it very rarely now. 1-John 3:4 (*KJV*): "Whosoever commits sin transgresses also the Law; for sin is the transgression of the Law."

The proper translation here in v 4, FV: "Everyone who practices sin is also practicing lawlessness, for sin is lawlessness."

Why that translation from the Greek? The Greek there is 'anomia'—against law or lawless. The reason being a lot of things that people think that are good are sin. They are sin because they are lawless.

Let's just take Sunday-keeping. A lot of people think Sunday-keeping is good—correct? 'Oh, I'm a good church-goer, I go to church every Sunday. I'm doing good.' No, you're going against the Law of God and you're going on a day God never put His presence in. So, you're 'do-gooding' is lawless. You think you're idea is good, but it goes against God's law. However, people looking at it would say, 'Oh, that's a good thing.' What is the object of Protestantism but to get everybody to church on Sunday. Or the Catholic religion, get them to mass on Sunday. If you can't get them every Sunday, then at least Christmas and Easter. All of those things are sin. Even the whole thing concerning the Eucharist is nothing but a 'dogoodism' straight from the caldron of Satan the devil for his religion to make you think you're doing good. I'll get into that in time.

Some people won't agree with me and say that I may offend people. I'm going to give a sermon here pretty quick on: Would you have liked Jesus if you lived when He was here with His ministry and you saw and heard what He said? How would you take it if He told you, when you said, 'I'll follow you wherever you go, Jesus, but let me go bury my father.' And He said, 'Let the dead bury their dead.' You'd be insulted! If that were on the news, if they had television then, that would be instantaneous on the news: The one who is supposed to be the Messiah offended this tender, young man who loved his father and wanted to go bury him and He insulted him and said, 'Let the dead bury the dead.'

But that would be a good thing, go bury your father. But if you refuse the call of Jesus is that good? What is good to God is not necessarily good in our own mind, because remember, we have a nature that's a combination of good and evil and way of the world is to eat the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. That's why it should be translated: lawlessness. It's not just restricted to sinning against the Law of God in an absolute definition but it also defines the good works that people do that they think God should accept; and God doesn't.

Now then he makes it clear, v 5 (KJV): "And you know that He was manifested to take away our sins; and in Him is no sin.... [a good enough translation] ... Whosoever abides in Him..." What does it mean to abide in Christ? That means you have the Holy Spirit of God and of Christ in you and you are in Him and He is in you.

"...sins not..." How can that be when it says 'the sin so easily besets us'? How can that be if John wrote in the 1-John 1, 'If we confess our sins...'? Then in 1-John 2 John says, 'My little children, I write these things to you so that you may not sin, yet

if anyone sin we have an advocate, Jesus Christ the Righteous.'

In the Greek, what is the key word that follows through all of this, even when it is not written? *That word is 'practice'!* In the Greek, it's very frequent in the New Testament, there is a style of writing called ellipsis—a shorthand where the topic is given and then it follows through the rest of the verses without repeating it in every verse. You must follow along: What is the key thing? The key thing here is *practice*, so that's how it should be translated.

Verse 6 (FV): "Everyone who dwells in Him does not *practice* sin..."

- Do you practice sin? No!
- Do you live in sin? *No!*
- Do you have sins that you commit that you need to repent of? *Yes!*

It isn't that you are not able to sin. Every human being, as long as we're in the flesh, we're able to sin.

Verse 6: "Everyone who dwells in Him does not *practice* sin; anyone who *practices* sin has not seen Him, nor has known Him." There were a lot of those. Now stop and think, who were some of these that were saying that they knew Him or that they saw Him?

- What happened to all the hundred and maybe thousands that Jesus healed?
- What happened to those who were never disciples, but used Jesus' name to cast out demons?
- Does it include some of them?

They were preaching a lawless grace back then. "...anyone who practices sin has not seen Him, nor has known Him." {see Acts 2 and Simon Magus} Who was he? He was the great satanic Gnostic sorcerer of Samaria who wanted to buy the Holy Spirit so he could further his religion using the name of Jesus. We know that that flourished and took hold and became very popular. So, it would include those people.

Verse 7 (*KJV*): "Little children, let no man deceive you; he that doeth... [doeth comes from the Greek 'poieo'—which means practice.] ...righteousness is righteous, even as He is righteous."

Verse 7 (FV): "Little children, do not allow anyone to deceive you; the one who practices righteousness is righteous, even as He is righteous." In other words, they'll be keeping the commandments the way that Jesus taught and said. 'Poieo' or *practice* is the key.

Let's read v 8 (*KJV*): "He that commits sin is of the devil; for the devil sins from the beginning...."

Verse 8 (FV): "The one who practices sin... [lives in sin] ...is of the devil because the devil has been sinning from *the* beginning. For this purpose the Son of God appeared that He might destroy the works of the devil." That will be done in God's plan and God's time and won't be accomplished until after the Millennium.

This is where all the born-again people really get their self-righteousness hackles up and really going. Verse 9 (*KJV*): "Whoever is born of God does not commit sin..." That's why we have two appendices: What Does it Mean to Be Born of God and What Does it Mean to Be Born Again right here in the Bible.

But notice what this is saying here. "Whoever is born of God does not commit sin; for his seed remains in him: and **he cannot sin**, because he is born of God" (v 9, *KJV*). That total mistranslation from the Greek really has caused great problems and is the foundation of Protestantism.

This is why they have the nice little thing—now they don't even have to come up to the altar anymore. All they have to do is stand up in the congregation when the preacher gives the call and make eye contact with the preacher and repeat the little prayer: 'Lord, I'm a sinner, forgive my sins. I accept Jesus as my personal Savior. You are now saved and cannot sin. You are now born again.'

Remember what we learned about 'committeth,' comes from the word 'poieo'—which means *practice*, which puts an entirely different meaning to it.

Verse 9 (FV): "Everyone who has been begotten by God does not practice sin..." Why? Doesn't say you can't sin, it says you don't practice sin. See the difference? If it would be you cannot sin, then why the verses in 1-John chapters one, two, and five, why confess sin? Remember, there he was writing 'we.' Who was he including in on that? John was including himself! How old was he when he wrote that? He was probably in his 70s or 80s at least. He said, 'If we confess our sins...' What's he telling everyone? He still had sin to overcome—correct? Yes, indeed!

This absolutely the worst translation that the *King James* has done and is the heart and core, the solid rock of *grace* in Protestantism. 'You cannot sin.'

I remember I was talking with a woman one time, who was visiting someone who wanted to know about baptism. This woman was a died-in-the-

wool Baptist born again. So we were talking about this. She said, 'Once you're born again you cannot sin.' I said, 'Really, are you born again?' Oh, yeah. I said, 'Tell me, are you going to be in the rapture?' Oh, Yes, indeed! When the call comes, I'm going in the rapture and I'm going to be with Jesus. I said, 'Tell me something. What if you were in the act of committing adultery when the call came for the rapture? Would you still be in the rapture?' Oh, yes, because I cannot sin. Case closed!

If you're talking about this, 1-John 3:9 with someone who believes they cannot sin and you refer them back to 1-John 1:8, it says that they are deceiving themselves or lying to themselves and the truth is not in them. Therefore, **if** the *King James* translation v 9 is correct, God is a liar. **If** they believe it this way that it is translated, they believe a lie. That's why this is one of the hardest to understand.

People read along, read along. After a while they get tired of reading the Bible and you can't handle it. Good point made. At the time of the founding of the Roman Catholic Church, individuals did not have direct access to the Bible. Now there were the true Churches of God, they had the true New Testament, called the Byzantine Text form. And the Received Text is about 98.9% in agreement with the Byzantine Text form.

So then, the ministers or the priests could tell people whatever they wanted to say and if they were the designated establishment authority—now think on that because Satan always like to get the establishment authority to tell you what to think. Right? So they would accept it as true.

The comment was made that's exactly the same thing that the Jews did with their traditions, and every other religion. Understand this, I've got to explain the verse, I can't run out of time. Understand this: All religions are substitutes for God's way and have varying degree of Truth within them, like any counterfeit will have varying degrees of Truth to make it plausible.

The way of God is called *the way* of the Lord. Jesus is the Way, the Truth, and the Life. Let's read this the way it should be translated, since no one is born again until the resurrection takes place. Has the resurrection taken place? *No!* Therefore, *no one* has been born again.

What was Jesus called when He was born in the flesh? Mary's firstborn! What was Jesus called when He was raised from the dead? The firstborn from among the dead! Very simple; Jesus was born again—born of the flesh, born of the Spirit by resurrection from the dead.

So therefore, this Greek word 'gennao' cannot be translated born again. Impossible. It should read, v 9: "Everyone who has been begotten by God..." That means you have received the Holy Spirit of God in the spirit of your mind, begotten by God.

1-Peter 1:3: "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Who, according to His abundant mercy <u>has begotten us again</u>... [The Greek is 'anagennao'—which means begotten again. It cannot be any other translation.] ...has begotten us again unto a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead."

Got that? Back to 1-John 3:9: "Everyone who has been begotten by God... [Didn't that agree with what Peter said? Yes!] ...does not **practice** sin... ['poieo'—practice. Doesn't say you cannot sin. It says you do not practice sin.] ...because His seed... [Where does the seed come from? The Father! Guess what the Greek word for seed is here? Sperma! Sound a little interesting in the English?] ...seed of begettal is dwelling within him... [Holy Spirit within us] ...and he is not able to practice sin because he has been begotten by God."

Why? Because the Holy Spirit of God will call to your attention the sin that you have committed! You will say, 'I have sinned,' and repent. That's why you cannot practice sin.

Let's take this one step further. All of those who supposedly say they are saved and have been born again, those are all misinterpretations and lies based upon wrong translations.

- Do they keep the Sabbath? No!
- Do they keep the Passover? *No!*
- Do they keep the Holy Days and Feasts of God? No!

What are those? Those are sin, defined as so in the Old Testament! What do they keep? Halloween, Christmas, Easter, and so forth! Not keeping them is defined as sin, the Holy Days of God. Keeping the practices of Satan the devil, because it says, v 8: "The one who practices sin is of the devil...' If they are practicing things that are defined by the Bible as sin:

- 1. They are not born again
- 2. They don't have the Spirit of God

If they had the Spirit of God, they could not practice sin. So there you go!

The question comes up, John 1:18, "No one has seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, Who is in the bosom of the Father, He has declared *Him.*" Jesus was the only begotten *by the Father* to be born of the flesh, as God manifested in the flesh. Only begotten. Receiving the Spirit of God in the

spirit of our minds is an entirely different thing. We were begotten once by our fathers and then born.

Now then, in order to enter into the Kingdom of God we have to receive the Spirit of God in the spirit of our mind and that unites just like the sperm and the ova and now we begin developing the mind of Christ and the character of God within. We are begotten by God, but that begettal doesn't even compare to what it was with Jesus. He was the *only begotten* in that manner.

I hope everybody understands where we have come so far. We'll be sending this out on a CD so if you need to review it, it'll be here for you.

Verse 10: "By this *standard* are manifest the children of God... [who do not practice sin] ...and the children of the devil.... [who practice sin] ...Everyone who does not practice righteousness is not of God... [that has to be God-defined righteousness, not what they think is righteousness] ...and neither is the one who does not love his brother."

Those of you who are new, please understand this: Through the years we have developed many, many things to explain the Truth of the Bible. That culminated in the translation of the New Testament and then later the Old Testament, so we have the whole Bible.

We have a lot of things already done that will help you. I know it seems kind of like overwhelming, because who are we to say that the whole world is wrong? If God says they are, it's God Who is doing it. We're not setting ourselves up as judge and jury of the world or any other person. The Bible will do that in itself.

But if we have the correct translation based on Truth, then we can come to the knowledge of the Truth and that is what is the important thing.

All Scripture from *The Holy Bible in Its Original Order, A Faithful Version* (except where noted)

Scriptural References:

- 1) Hebrews 12:1-4
- 2) Hebrews 4:9-16
- 3) 1-John 1:6-10
- 4) 1-John 5:16
- 5) Matthew 12:31-32
- 6) 1-John 3:4-9
- 7) 1-Peter 1:3
- 8) 1-John 3:9, 8
- 9) John 1:18
- 10) 1-John 3:10

Scriptures referenced, not quoted: Acts 2

Also referenced

Sermon Series: *Epistle to the Romans*

from The Holy Bible in Its Original Order, A Faithful Version:

- Appendix Z, Understanding Paul's Difficult Scriptures Concerning the Law and the Commandments of God
- Appendix P, What Does It Mean to Be "Born Again"?
- Appendix Q, What Does It Mean to Be "Born of God"?

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