

THE DOCTRINE OF FORGIVENESS (14)

QUESTION #18 – What are the two main aspects of forgiveness needed today?

(Aspect #1) - The forgiveness that is needed for salvation.

(Aspect #2) - The forgiveness that is needed for fellowship.

Observation #1 - The person who needs salvation forgiveness is the unsaved, unbeliever.
The person who needs fellowship forgiveness is the saved, believer.

Observation #2 - The basis of salvation forgiveness is the blood of Christ. Eph. 1:7;
Rom. 3:24-25
The basis of fellowship forgiveness is the blood of Christ. I John 1:7-9

Observation #3 - The condition one must meet for salvation forgiveness is believe. Acts 10:43
The condition one must meet for fellowship forgiveness is confess. I John 1:9

Observation #4 - The result of believing in Christ as an unbeliever is a complete cleansing from
all sin that guarantees life everlasting. Col. 2:13
The result of confessing sin as a believer is a feet cleansing that enables
godly walking. John 13:8-10

Observation #5 - Without salvation forgiveness, an unbeliever will die in his sins. John 8:24
Without fellowship forgiveness, a believer does not have a partnership
with Jesus Christ. John 13:8

Observation #6 - Salvation forgiveness is needed at one moment or point of time. John 3:14-15
Fellowship forgiveness is needed repeatedly at many moments of time.
I John 1:8

Observation #7 - The unbeliever who is not forgiven does not have salvation and the sins are
retained. John 20:23
The believer who is not forgiven is not able to enjoy his salvation and the sins
prevent fellowship. Psalm 51:12

Observation #8 - The unbeliever who is not forgiven will be condemned. John 3:18
The believer who is not forgiven will be chastened. I Cor. 11:31-32

Observation #9 - The unbeliever who is not forgiven will lose heaven.
The believer who is not forgiven will lose rewards.

Observation #10 - The unbeliever who is forgiven has a position of being in Christ forever.
Eph. 1:7. This has to do with one's position.
The believer who is forgiven has a practice of walking in Light temporarily.
I John 1:7. This has to do with one's practice.

THE DOCTRINE OF FORGIVENESS (15)

QUESTION #19 – What are the two relationships with God that sin forgiveness distinguishes?

The two relationships are basically twofold:

- 1) For the unbeliever, the sin forgiveness issue means God is the judge.
- 2) For the believer, the sin forgiveness issue means God is the parent.

1) God sees the unbeliever as a sinner. Romans 3:23
God sees the believer as His child. I John 3:2

2) The connection the unforgiven sinner has with God is always God as judge. Ps. 96:13
The connection the forgiven believer has with God is always God as Father. Gal. 4:6

3) The connection sin has to the unforgiven unbeliever is eternal death. Rom. 6:23
The connection sin has to the unforgiven believer is broken fellowship. I John 1:6

4) The connection the unbeliever has with Jesus Christ is the need of the Savior. I Tim. 1:15
The connection the believer has with Jesus Christ is that of Advocate. I John 2:1

5) The condition to be met for forgiveness of all sin for an unbeliever is believe. Acts 16:31
The condition to be met for forgiveness of sin for a believer is confess. I John 1:9

6) The consequence of not believing in Jesus Christ is hell. John 5:24
The consequence of not confessing sin is chastening and loss of reward. I Cor. 3:15; 11:31-32

7) The number of times one needs to believe and be saved is once.
The number of times one needs to confess after salvation for fellowship is many.

QUESTION #20 – What are some passages that speak of the kind of forgiveness one may have if they meet the conditions?

There are some amazing statements in Scripture about the level of forgiveness one may have if God's conditions are met. Forgiveness is not unconditional but when the conditions are met, God offers amazing grace:

Psalm 103:12

Psalm 130:3-4

Isaiah 1:18

Isaiah 38:17

Isaiah 44:22

Jeremiah 50:20

Micah 7:18-19

Ephesians 1:7

Colossians 2:13

Hebrews 8:12

I John 2:12