

## **New Testament Prayer**

### *‘Prayer changes the believer’*

- I.** The reason the Christian has the responsibility of confession (1 Jn. 1:9).
1. Different word than James 5:16.
  2. John’s use of the term (1 Jn. 4:2, 3, 15; 2 Jn. 7; Rev. 3:5).
  3. ‘Confession’ is to state an agreement what you specifically did and agree with God that it was a sin.
  4. The holiness of God means that God is separated from all that is unlike the three Persons.
  5. God abhors that which is unlike the three Persons (Rom. 1:18; Rev. 4:9-11).
  6. God demands purity (Lev. 11:44; Is. 6:3; Heb. 7:26; 1 Pet. 1:16).
  7. The cross work of Christ made a propitiation/satisfaction for the outraged holiness of God (Rom. 3:24-25; 1 Jn. 2:1-2; 4:10).

Summary: the cross work of Christ satisfied God’s outrage towards mankind due to sin. Jesus’ death(s) paid the price for all of mankind’s sin: past, present, and future.

- II.** When a Christian sins, it displeased God due to His holiness.
1. The Holy Spirit grieves (Eph. 4:30).
  2. The Christian has to be reconciled to God (2 Cor. 5:20-21).
- III.** What is sin?
1. Sin is sin because God calls it sin.
  2. Sin is against God (Ps. 51:4).
  3. Sin is acting as though God has no restraint, not standards (1 Jn. 3:4).
  4. Sin is an action, not thought (1 Cor. 6:18).
  5. Unrighteousness includes sin, evil, trespass, ungodliness, that which defiles, *etc.*
  6. Sin must be paid for to satisfy God’s holiness (Heb. 9:22).
- IV.** Activity call sin in the New Testament.
1. Acting out of doubt, not faith (Rom. 14:23).
  2. Knowing to do good and not doing it (Jam. 4:17).
  3. Stumbling a brother in Christ (1 Cor. 8:12).
  4. Fornication (1 Cor. 6:18).
  5. Lying in spiritual matters (Acts 5:3).