

ABIDE

First Epistle of John

WEEK TWO

"OUR ADVOCATE"

DAY 1

1. Begin your study time with prayer and read 1 John 2:1-6.
2. To whom does John address this section, and why do you think he uses these words?
3. What does John say is his reason for writing this letter in verse one?
4. What title/role does John give to Jesus in verse one?
5. What does verse two say that Jesus is for us? What does this word mean?
6. What is the evidence that indicates we have come to know Christ?
7. How will we "walk" if we truly abide in Christ?
8. Write out this week's memory verse on a notecard or a piece of paper and post it somewhere you will see it often (e.g bathroom mirror, car, desk, kitchen sink, etc.).

Scripture Memory:

"For there is one God, and one mediator also between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, who gave Himself as a ransom for all, the testimony given at the proper time."

~1 Timothy 2:5-6

I'm praying about:

DAY 2

1. Begin your study time with prayer and read 1 John 2:1-6.
2. Genesis 2 describes the creation of man and we see God speak directly to Adam and Eve face to face. What happened in Genesis 3:1-6?
3. Once Adam and Eve took the fruit from the tree, how did their relationship with God change in Genesis 3:8-10? What happened as a result in 3:22-24?
4. What does Isaiah 59:2 say is the result in our relationship with the Lord because of our sin?
5. Mankind once walked with God face to face, but our sin ruptured this relationship and created a separation we can never repair on our own. What else does the Bible say is the consequence of our sin in Romans 5:12 and 6:23?
6. Write out this week's memory verse below:

DAY 3

1. Begin your study time with prayer and read 1 John 2:1-6.
 2. What does Hebrews 9:22 say, according to the Law, is necessary to obtain forgiveness from sin?
 3. For God to be a God of justice, there must be consequences for sin. The consequence or penalty for sin is death, both physically and spiritually (Romans 5:12 & 6:23). However, God is not only a God of justice, but He is also a God who abounds in mercy. In His grace, He provided an escape from the eternal, spiritual death our sins deserve. In the Old Testament, before Christ came, there was an imperfect system to do so. Read Leviticus 16:5-22. What would happen on the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)? What do verses 29-30 say is the reason for this day?
 4. How often, according to Leviticus 16:34, were the Israelites to observe this tradition?
 5. Why, according to Hebrews 10:1-4, did the priests need to do this year after year?
 6. Write out this week's memory verse below:
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DAY 4

1. Begin your study time with prayer and read 1 John 2:1-6.
2. In the Old Testament the priests served as the "advocates" or mediators between us and God, but when Jesus came He instituted a more perfect system. What does the Bible say that Jesus' death on the cross accomplished for us in 2 Corinthians 5:21 and 1 John 2:2?
3. Read Hebrews 9:11-14 and 24-26. The goats, bulls and heifers that were sacrificed in the Old Testament were temporary "coverings" that could not remove sin. How do these verses echo the Day of Atonement? How is Jesus' sacrifice different in verses 12 & 14?
4. According to Hebrews 7:26-27 and 10:10-14, how often did Jesus need to make this sacrifice? Under this new system, who is qualified to be our mediator/advocate in 1 Timothy 2:5-6?
5. What is the reason we no longer require a physical sacrifice for our sins in Hebrews 10:17-18?
6. Write out this week's memory verse below:

DAY 5

1. Begin your study time with prayer and read 1 John 2:1-6.
 2. Through His death, Jesus is the mediator or "advocate" of a new covenant in which we no longer rely on the sacrifice of animals to temporarily cover our sins. What does Hebrews 9:15 say we receive as a result of this new covenant?
 3. Under the old covenant, the high priest was the only one who was allowed to enter the holy place to make sacrifice for our sins. Under the new covenant, what access to God does Christ's sacrifice grant us in Hebrews 10:19-22?
 4. With what attitude are we granted the right to approach God's throne in Hebrews 4:16?
 5. In Hebrews 4:15, what makes Jesus able to identify with us so perfectly, and how do you think this impacts His role as our high priest?
 6. What do Hebrews 7:25 and 1 John 2:2 say that Jesus does as our Advocate?
 7. Write out this week's memory verse below:
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