The Character The Doctrine Of Christ



II John 7-11

II John 9-11

CRII Jn. 9-11 → 9 Whosoever transgresseth, and abideth not in <u>the doctrine of Christ</u>, hath not God. He that abideth in <u>the doctrine of Christ</u>, he hath both the Father and the Son.

- №10 If there come any unto you, and bring not this doctrine, receive him not into your house, neither bid him God speed:
- Real of the state of the sta

Introduction

 ∞"Doctrine" → teaching, instruction, that which is taught.
 ∞Word found 45 times in KJV (N.T.)
 ∞Word found 14 times in ASV (N.T.) There often translated as "teaching".

Introduction

- The concept of "doctrine" misunderstood and minimized by many.
 - Some seek to make <u>a false distinction between "doctrine" and</u> <u>"gospel"</u>, in order to expand the borders of fellowship and become more inclusive.
 - R Teach that the gospel contains just a few facts which are necessary to be believed to be saved and maintain fellowship.
 - Reach that other matters (instrumental music, women preachers, pre-millennialism, frequency or day of Lord's Supper, baptism, etc.) are matters of "doctrine" and not so important.

Introduction

CRThe words **"doctrine"** and **"gospel"** are used synonymously in the New Testament:

We are saved by...

ᢙ Obedience to the gospel.

№ 16 But they have not all <u>obeyed the gospel</u>. (Rom. 10:16)
№ Obedience to doctrine.

Baul uses the words interchangeably in I Tim. 1:10-11.

№ 10 the sexually immoral, men who practice homosexuality, enslavers, liars, perjurers, and whatever else is contrary to sound <u>doctrine</u>, 11 in accordance with the <u>gospel</u> of the glory of the blessed God with which I have been entrusted. (ESV)

 \bigcirc Crucial \rightarrow essential, of great importance, critical.

GTo the foundation and growth of the early church. (Matt. 28:20; Acts 2:42;)

God. (Rom. 6:17-18) ∽ God. (Rom. 6:17-18)

Remaining faithful as a Christian. (Rom. 16:17-18)

- Jesus presented many infallible proofs. (Acts 1:3; Rom. 1:3-4)
- Constructions of the second second
- ☞ The message did not originate in the mind of men, but the mind of God. (I Cor. 2:9-13; Jn. 16:13)

CS The word of God was confirmed by miracles. (Heb. 2:3-4; Jn. 11:47)

Confrontational and Controversial → As it is
 proclaimed it meets sin and error head on,
 and is not always well-received.

- CM The message is to be proclaimed and defended. (Jude 3; I Pet. 3:15)
- **G** In moral matters. (I Cor. 6:9-11; Matt. 15:19ff)
- ☑ In religious error. (Matt. 7:15; Acts 20:28-30)
- With a spirit of love and meekness. (II Tim. 2:24-25; Eph. 4:15)

Complete → God is not adding to his word today, and neither should we.

- It contains all that pertains to life and godliness. (II Pet. 1:3)
- It furnishes us completely to every good work. (II Tim. 3:16-17; Eph. 2:10)

It has been once for all time delivered. (Jude 3)
It is to be proclaimed in its fullness. (II Tim. 4:1-4; Acts 20:27)

CST The teaching can be understood by those who seek, willing minds, and honest hearts. (Matt. 7:7; Jn. 7:17; Lk. 8:15)

CBDoes not require an official "church interpreter. (Eph. 3:3-5)

✓ Understanding should lead to obedience. (I Jn. 5:3; Ps. 119:27,34)