

KNOWING THAT I KNOW HIM

1 John 2:3-6

INTRODUCTION

- A. From out text “we know [ginosko] that we know [ginosko] Him.”
- B. John 17:3 [ginosko]; 2 Corinthians 13:5 [epiginosko – “know about, posses information about, implying a thoroughness or competence; understand, perceive, comprehend; learn about, make a careful inquiry; recognize; acknowledge, indicate that one knows” Dictionary of Biblical languages. Strong’s # 1921 ἐπιγινώσκω [*epiginosko* /ep-ig-in-ocē-ko/] verb; 1 to become thoroughly acquainted with, to know thoroughly. 1A to know accurately, know well. 2 to know. 2A to recognise. 2A1 by sight, hearing, of certain signs, to perceive who a person is. 2B to know i.e. to perceive. 2C to know i.e. to find out, ascertain. 2D to know i.e. to understand.]
- C. Definitions:
1. Oida – “signifying, primarily, to have seen or perceived; hence, to know, to have knowledge of” (Vine). “Know, understand, perceive” (Concise).
 2. Genosko – “signifies to be taking in knowledge, to come to know, recognize, understand, or to understand completely” (Vine).
 3. Note: “(b) while ginoko frequently implies an active relation between the one who knows and the person or thing known...oida expresses the fact that the object has simply come within the scope of the knower’s perception” (Vine).
- D. 1 John 5:13 [oida – Perfect (action which is viewed as having been completed in the past, once and for all, not needing to be repeated), Active, Subjunctive]. Note: “believe” is used twice in the (1st) Present, Active, Participle and Subjunctive (2nd). Also note: The subjunctive mood is the mood of possibility and potentiality. The action described may or may not occur, depending upon circumstances. Conditional sentences of the third class (“ean” + the subjunctive) are all of this type, as well as many commands following conditional purpose clauses, such as those beginning with “hina” – “that” – is used twice.
- E. 1 John 2:3-6. All “know” words are ginoko.
- F. 1 John 4:6. All “know” words are ginoko.

DISCUSSION

- I. KNOWING THAT I KNOW HIM.
- A. Salvation (deliverance – RO 1:16); Redemption (to release of set at liberty – CO 1:14); Remission (a dismissal of sins, a release – Acts 2:38); Reconciliation (to change from a state of enmity to a state of friendship with God – 2 CO 5:17-21); Justification (to pronounce righteous, an acquittal – RO 3:26. All spiritual blessings – EP 1:7.
- B. Knowing Him = Having Fellowship With Him.
- II. HOW CAN ONE KNOW HIM?
- A. Alien – EP 4:18; CO 1:21.
1. Gospel – 1 CO 1:9; EP 3:9; EP 1:13; CO 1:5.
 2. Believe – JN 6:29; 8:24; HE 11:6; RO 10:17; MK 16:16.
 3. Baptized – MT 28:18-20; MK 16:15-15; LK 24:46-47; Acts 2:38; 8:36-38; 22:16; RO 6:3-5; GA 3:27; 1 PE 3:21.
 4. Repent – LK 13:3; LK 24:47; Acts 2:38;
 5. Confess Faith – MK 1:5; LK 12:8; Acts 8:37; RO 10:9-10; 15:9; 1 TI 6:13; 1 JN 4:15.
 6. “Into”
- B. Erring – 1 TI 6:10; 2 TI 2:18; 1 TI 1:6; 6:21.
1. Confess Sins – JA 5:16; 1 JN 1:9.
 2. Repent – Acts 8:22; RE 2:5, 16, 21, 22; 3:3; 3:19.
 3. Pray – Acts 8:17-24.

4. Cleansed – Acts 15:9; 2 CO 7:1; TS 2:14; HE 9:14, 22-23; 1 JN 1:7, 9.
- III. KNOWING THAT I KNOW HIM I WILL DO THE FOLLOWING.
- A. Hear the apostles. MT 17:5; JN 16:13; Acts 18:8.
 - B. Confess the Christ. RO 10:9-10; Acts 8:37.
 - C. Keep His commands. JN 14:15; HE 5:8-9.
 - D. Do righteousness. 1 John 3:7.
 - E. Love the brethren. 1 PE 2:17.
 - F. Have a clean conscience. 1 TI 3:9.
 - G. Refrains from sin. 1 PE 3:8-12.

CONCLUSION

- A. Do you know Him?
- B. Does He know you?
- C. We must obey to be known of Him and for Him to know us.