A WARNING ABOUT THE WORLD, PT. 2; 1 JN. 2:15-17 (Ed O'Leary)

## INTRODUCTION.

LAST WEEK, ~ IN OUR BRIEF HIATUS FROM COLOSSIANS, ~ WE BEGAN TO LOOK AT John's warning to believers ~ about the world.  $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow 1 \text{ Jn. } 2:15-17$ .

►►To believers.

AS WE NOTED, ~ THE WAY JOHN HAS SET UP THIS PASSAGE ~ MAKES IT QUITE EASY ~ for us to outline.

▶▶1<sup>st</sup>, ~ John states ~ an exhortation, ~ verse 15a.

 $\triangleright \triangleright b$  Do not love ~ the world ~ or ~ the things ~ in the world.

▶ And then ~ he undergirds his exhortation with ~ three reasons ~ believers should not love the world ~ or the things in the world, ~ Verses 15b-17.

 $>>1^{st}$ , ~ Vs. 15b, ~ If anyone loves the world, ~ the love of the Father ~ is not ~ in him.

 $>>2^{nd}$ , ~ Verse 16, ~ For all that is in the world ~~ the desires of the flesh ~~ and the desires of the eyes ~~ and pride of life ~~ is not ~ from the Father ~ but ~ is from the world.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  And 3<sup>rd</sup>, ~ Verse 17, ~ the world ~ is passing away ~ along with its desires, ~~ but ~ whoever does ~ the will of God ~ abides forever.

WE FIRST LOOKED AT JOHN'S EXHORTATION, ~ which is given a double statement.

 $\blacktriangleright$  Do not ~ love the world (comprehensive) ~ or ~ the things in the world (specific).  $11 \frac{1}{15}$ 

▶ The whole ~ and the parts ~ of the world.

 $\triangleright \triangleright \mathsf{No}$  exceptions to the rule.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ It's not, ~ "Do not love the world ~ or the things in the world ~ except for . . . ."

OF COURSE, ~ AS WE CONSIDERED, ~ WE NEED TO UNDERSTAND ~ THE TERM "WORLD" ~ as it is used here.

▶ "world" here ~ denotes ~ the evil earthly system, ~ totally under the grip of Satan, ~ that ~ has aligned itself against ~ and is at war with ~ God ~ and his kingdom.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  And that displays ~ spiritual ignorance ~ and a pro sin and self, ~ anti-God, ~ materialistic ~ mentality.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  To abbreviate this, ~ in Colossians, ~ as we observed, ~ Paul ~ calls it ~ the domain of darkness.

 $\rightarrow$  From which ~ believers have been ~ permanently rescued ~ and permanently transferred ~ to the kingdom of Jesus.

 $\Rightarrow$  But, ~ although this is true, ~ due to the presence of our sin nature ~ it is still possible ~ for us ~ to be enticed back ~ to loving or participating in ~ this domain.

 $\rightarrow$   $\rightarrow$  And John implies this ~ by his exhortation.

 $\rightarrow$  Just because we ~ are new creations in Christ, ~ does not ~ make us immune ~ to ~ loving ~ or wanting to participate in ~ the domain of darkness.

▶ We could paraphrase John's exhortation this way.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  Do not love ~ the domain of darkness ~ or ~ to the things that belong ~ to it. 11 2/15

LOVE, ~ AS WE TOOK NOTE OF, ~ MEANS ~ ALLEGIANCE.  $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$  We built on our paraphrase.

▶ Do not give ~ your allegiance ~ to ~ the domain of darkness ~ or ~ to ~ the things that belong to it.

►►And, ~ we saw, ~ John's exhortation ~ covers ~ any ~ and all ~ aspects of the domain of darkness.

►► Anything ~ that is ~ rooted in ~ and characterized by ~ this domain.

▶▶Nothing ~ attached to the domain of darkness ~ is excluded.

►►For example.

>>Believers ~ must ~ reject allegiance to ~ anti-God ~ philosophies, ~ values, ~ and principles.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  We must ~ detach ourselves ~ from an idolatrous attitude ~ toward material things.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  We must ~ distance ourselves ~ from the attitude ~ that calls ~ evil good ~ and good evil.

 $\triangleright$  We must refuse ~ to be dragged into ~ this domain's ~ grumbling, ~ bitterness, ~ ingratitude, ~ and covetousness.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Its obsession ~ with ~ cares ~ and riches ~ and pleasures, ~~ and ~ its preoccupation ~ with receiving praise from people ~ must ~ be disallowed.

▶▶In brief, ~ allegiance to anything ~ that is ~ pro sin and self, ~ anti-God, ~ and materialistic, ~ must ~ be excluded ~ from our lives. 113/15

AFTER LOOKING AT JOHN'S EXHORTATION, ~ WE DISCUSSED THE FIRST REASON FOR us ~ to not ~ give our allegiance ~ to ~ the domain of darkness.

►►And that is, ~ allegiance ~ to the domain of darkness ~ or to the things in it ~ is ~ totally incompatible ~ with allegiance to God.

►► To again build ~ on our paraphrase.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ If anyone ~ gives their allegiance ~ to the domain of darkness, ~ or ~ to anything that belongs to it, ~~ allegiance to the Father ~ is not in them.

► You cannot ~ pledge allegiance ~ to the domain of darkness ~ or to anything ~ that belongs to it ~ and ~ pledge allegiance to God ~ at the same time.

▶▶No gray area, ~~ no twilight zone, ~~ no middle ground, ~~ no third choice.

 $\triangleright \triangleright \mathsf{James} \ldots$ 

 $\triangleright \triangleright \mathsf{Jesus} \ldots$ 

⊳⊳Joshua ....

▶▶To truly ~ swear allegiance to God ~ means ~~ to ~ love what he loves, ~~ to ~ treasure what he treasures.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  To truly ~ swear allegiance to God ~ is ~ to take his part ~ and ~ to have ~ his interests ~ in your heart.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  To truly ~ swear allegiance to God ~ is to set oneself against ~ everything ~ the domain of darkness ~ stands for, ~ values, ~ and seeks.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  To choose God ~ is ~ to reject the domain of darkness. 11 4/15

**>**But, ~ if one ~ swears allegiance ~ to even one thing ~ that's part ~ of the domain of darkness, ~ 77

→ → then they are, ~ by that very fact, ~ choosing ~~ against God, ~ against ~ his will, ~ and ~ against ~ his interests.

>>And, ~ by extension, ~ we are choosing against ~ our own ~ spiritual wellbeing.

## TODAY ~ WE'LL TURN OUR ATTENTION TO ~ THE SECOND AND THIRD REASONS ~ to not love the world.

▶ But ~ it was important, ~ I think, ~ to give a solid review ~ in order ~ to get our bearings ~ and not be lost ~ as we finish up ~ John's warning to believers ~ about the world.

THE SECOND REASON ~ TO NOT GIVE OUR ALLEGIANCE ~ TO ~ the domain of darkness.

VERSE 16.

►►And we'll build on our paraphrase.

▶ For all ~ that is in ~ the domain of darkness, ~~ the desires ~~ of the flesh ~~ and ~ the desires of the eyes ~~ and ~ pride of life ~ is not ~ from the Father ~ but ~ is from the domain of darkness.

▶ The second reason for believers ~ to not give our allegiance ~ to ~ the domain of darkness ~ or ~ to the things that belong to it.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Because ~ the source of everything ~ in the domain of darkness ~ is not God the Father ~ but ~ the domain of darkness ~ itself.

► Having their source ~ in the domain of darkness, ~ these things ~ will lead us ~ away from the Father ~ and into ~ allegiance ~ to ~ the domain of darkness. 115/15

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  And that makes sense, ~ because ~ the domain of darkness ~ hates ~ and ~ is at war with ~ God and his kingdom.

 $\Rightarrow$   $\Rightarrow$  So, ~ by their very nature, ~ the things that belong ~ to the domain of darkness ~ are ~ pro sin and self, ~ anti-God, ~ and ~ materialistic.

JOHN GIVES THREE EXAMPLES ~ OF WHAT IS FROM ~ THE DOMAIN OF DARKNESS.

▶ Three things ~ that, ~ by their very nature, ~ will lead us ~ to abandon allegiance ~ to God ~ and ~ to embrace ~ allegiance ~ to the domain of darkness.

FIRST, ~ THE DESIRES ~~ OF THE FLESH.

▶▶Now, ~ we need to talk about terms here ~ in order ~ to get a proper understanding.

▶▶ There are three ways to interpret the phrase "the desires of the flesh."

 $\triangleright \triangleright I$  won't bore you with the first two.

 $\triangleright$  What seems to be the better interpretation ~ is that ~ this phrase ~ means ~ the desires ~ the flesh is producing.

 $\Rightarrow$   $\Rightarrow$  IOW, ~ what the flesh ~ desires.

►► Also, ~ many translations use the word "lust" in this verse.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  And that's ok, ~ except ~ someone could get the impression ~ that John ~ is only talking about ~ sexual immorality.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  Since that is how I believe ~ most of us ~ view that term. 11 6/15

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  The Greek term ~ means ~ a strong desire or craving, ~ whether good or bad.

 $\rightarrow$   $\rightarrow$  Context shows us ~ how it's being used.

 $\rightarrow$  And in this context, ~ John is using the bad/negative sense.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  And the word ~ as John uses it here ~ should be viewed ~ as a collective noun.

 $\Rightarrow$  I.e., ~ it includes ~ but encompasses much more than ~ one thing..

 $\triangleright \triangleright I$  believe ~ the word "desires" ~ is a better translation.

 $\triangleright \triangleright I$  think ~ it better brings out ~ the meaning of the word ~ and ~ the collective nature of the word ~ as John uses it.

Furthermore, ~ the term flesh ~ is a neutral term.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ It can be used both positively and negatively.

>>In our present text, ~ John ~ is emphasizing ~ the negative meaning. ~~ [Sin Nature]

▶ Ok, ~ so what is John talking about here, ~ with the phrase, ~ the desires of the flesh?

 $\triangleright$ He's talking about ~ the sinful desires ~ of our sin nature.

 $\triangleright \triangleright We$ , ~ we can look at John's statement, ~ "the desires of the flesh," ~~ as ~ "our sinful desires.  $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow Or$ , ~ what our sinful self desires.

► Again, ~ in this life, ~ believers ~ still have our old nature, ~ complete ~ with its sinful desires. 11 7/15

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  And our sin nature ~ is very much ~ a part of ~ the domain of darkness.

▶▶And John is emphasizing ~ that our sinful desires ~ do not originate ~ with God.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  They find their origin ~ deep within us.

▷▷James explains. ⇒⇒ James 1:13-15.

 $\rightarrow$   $\rightarrow$  <sup>13</sup> Let no one say when he is tempted, ~~ "I am being tempted by God," ~ for God ~ cannot be tempted with evil, ~~ and he himself ~ tempts no one. ~~ <sup>14</sup> But ~ each person is tempted ~ when he is drawn away and enticed ~ by his own evil desire. ~~ <sup>15</sup> Then ~ after desire has conceived, ~ it gives birth ~ to sin, ~ and ~ when sin ~ is fully grown, ~ it gives birth ~ to death.

▷▷Jesus defined it as well. ⇒⇒ Matt. 15:19.

→→For ~ out of the heart ~ come ~ evil thoughts, ~ murder, ~ adultery, ~ sexual immorality, ~ theft, ~ false witness, ~ slander.

► Our sinful desires, ~ by their very nature, ~ ~ will lead us ~ to abandon allegiance ~ to God ~ and ~ to embrace ~ allegiance ~ to the domain of darkness.

THE SECOND EXAMPLE ~ OF WHAT IS FROM ~ THE DOMAIN OF DARKNESS.

▶ the desires of the eyes.

▶ Based on my research of this phrase, ~ here's how it could be defined.

>> The tendency ~ to be captivated ~ by the outward show of things ~ without enquiring ~ into ~ their real values.

**\blacktriangleright**IOW, ~ the phrase ~ is simply describing ~ a focus ~ on the ~ visible things of life ~ rather than ~ the spiritual. **118/15** 

 $\blacktriangleright$  Given the context ~ of the world's temporary status, ~ as John notes in verse 17, ~ this may be the best way to look at this phrase.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  The center of attention ~ is on ~ that which is temporary ~ rather ~ than on ~ that which is eternal.

▶▶In Jn. 4:35, ~ Jesus called the disciples ~ to open their eyes ~ and look for the significance ~ of the harvest of the Samaritans ....

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  Do you not say, ~~ 'There are yet four months, ~ then comes the harvest'? ~~ Look, ~ I tell you, ~ lift up your eyes, ~ and see ~ that the fields ~ are white for harvest.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Not talking about physical ~ but spiritual.

▶ Furthermore, ~ John uses ~ "eyes" ~ ten times ~ and "sight" ~ three times ~ in relation to the blind man in Jn. 9

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Here ~ the real significance ~ is not ~ that Jesus opened the man's eyes to physical sight.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  The real significance ~ is that Jesus opened his ~ spiritual eyes.

 $\rightarrow$   $\rightarrow$  To see ~ that Jesus ~ is the one sent by God.

>> The Pharisees ~ were blind to this truth, ~ even though ~ they could see ~ physically.

 $\rightarrow$  Their focus ~ was strictly ~ on the physical.

▶ We must take into account ~ that John ~ was present at and recorded ~ these events and their significance. 11 9/15

▶▶So, ~ it is very likely ~ that, ~ when John says, ~ "the desires of the eyes," ~ 77

>>> he's describing a focus ~ on the visible things of life ~ rather ~ than the spiritual.

▶►IOW, ~ he's contrasting ~ the ability ~ to see ~ only the earthly ~ with ~ the ability ~ to see ~ beyond to the heavenly.

► So, ~ the phrase ~ "the desire of the eyes" ~ can be looked at as saying, ~ "the desire for what the eyes see physically ~ without enquiring into their real values."

Contrast David and Joseph . . . .

▶▶Ok, ~ back to John.

▶ The first example ~ from the domain of darkness was ~ the sinful desires ~ of our sin nature.

 $\rightarrow$   $\rightarrow$  And this will lead us into allegiance to the domain of darkness.

►Now the second example ~ from that domain ~ is ~ "the desire for what the eyes see physically ~ without enquiring into their real values."

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  And this will, ~ as well, ~ by its very nature, ~ lead us ~ to abandon allegiance ~ to God ~ and ~ to embrace ~ allegiance ~ to the domain of darkness.

►► And we need to understand this, ~ my ....

 $\triangleright \triangleright As$  new creations in Christ, ~ we now have ~ the ability ~~ to see ~ through the physical ~~ to evaluate ~ the real values of the physical, ~~ to see ~ beyond ~ to the heavenly. 11/15

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ In fact, ~ as we'll see in Col. 3:1-2, ~ we are exhorted ~ to seek the things above ~ 77

→ → and ~ to set our minds on them ~ and not ~ on the things that are on earth.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  To not do so, ~ is detrimental ~ to our spiritual wellbeing ~~ and weakens ~ our witness for Christ.

THE 3<sup>rd</sup> EXAMPLE ~ OF WHAT'S FROM ~ the domain of darkness. ⇒⇒ PRIDE OF LIFE.

▶ ► Ok, ~ let's break this down.

>> The Greek word for "life" here ~ is not talking about life itself, ~ i.e., ~ being alive.

⇒⇒It can ~ and in this context does ~ mean ~ "life's possessions."

>> The word for "pride" ~ refers to ~ "boastful pride about."

▶ Put together, ~ the third example ~ of what is from the domain of darkness ~ is ~ the boastful pride ~ about ~ our earthly possessions.

▶▶It is the attitude of Nebuchadnezzar.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  Dan. 4:30 (CSB).  $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$  the king exclaimed, "Is this not Babylon the Great that I have built to be a royal residence by my vast power and for my majestic glory?"

 $\triangleright \triangleright God$  immediately ~ drove him out into the fields ~ to live as a wild beast ~ until his heart was humbled!

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  And then ~ Nebuchadnezzar placed the glory ~ squarely ~ where it belonged. 11 11/15

▶ This boastful pride ~ about our worldly possessions ~ is an affront to God.

 $\triangleright$  Because, ~ as in the case of Nebuchadnezzar, ~ it leads to ~ self-glorification, ~ a failure to give God the glory ~~ 77

→ → and ~ a failure to realize ~ our dependence upon him for our existence.

▶ Paul said to the Corinthian believers, ~ 1 Cor. 4:7b, ~ What do you have ~ that you did not receive? ~~ If then ~ you received it, ~ why ~ do you boast ~ as if ~ you did not receive it?

→→IOW, ~ if it was given to you, ~ how can you brag?

▶▶Moses' warning to the ancient Israelites ~ is for all ~ of God's people. ⇒⇒ Deut. 8:17-18a.

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►►It's crystal clear.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Boasting ~ about our earthly possessions, ~ will, ~ by its very nature, ~ lead us ~ to abandon allegiance ~ to God ~ and ~ to embrace ~ allegiance ~ to the domain of darkness.

## OK, ~ WE DON'T WANT TO LOSE SIGHT OF THE FOREST FOR THE TREES.

▶ We are looking at ~ John's warning about the world, ~ 1 Jn. 2:15-17.

► He exhorts us, ~ believers, ~ Do not give ~ your allegiance ~ to the domain of darkness ~ or ~ to the things ~ that belong to it.

▶▶Then he gives three reasons not to give our allegiance to the dark domain. 11 12/15

► We've looked at the first two.

 $>>1^{st}$ , ~ allegiance to the domain of darkness ~ is incompatible ~ with allegiance to God.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  And 2<sup>nd</sup>, ~ the source ~ of all that is in the domain of darkness ~ is not God the Father ~ but the domain of darkness itself.

 $\rightarrow$   $\rightarrow$  He followed this 2<sup>nd</sup> reason ~ with three examples that are part of that domain.

 $\Rightarrow$   $\Rightarrow$  All ~ that belongs ~ to the domain of darkness, ~ by their very nature, ~ 77

 $\rightarrow$   $\rightarrow$  will lead us ~ to abandon allegiance ~ to God ~ and ~ to embrace ~ allegiance ~ to the domain of darkness.

▶ We can now turn ~ to the third reason ~ not to give our allegiance ~ to ~ the domain of darkness.

THE THIRD REASON, ~ VERSE 17. ⇒⇒ BRIEFLY NOW.

And the world ~ [i.e., ~ the domain of darkness] ~ is passing away ~ along with its desires, ~~ but whoever does the will of God ~ abides forever.

RIGHT OFF THE TOP, ~ WE NEED TO DEFINE THE PHRASE, ~ "WHOEVER DOES THE WILL of God."

▶▶In his first epistle, ~ John ~ presents a series of tests ~ by which ~ a person's claim ~ to be a believer in Jesus Christ ~ can be shown ~ to be genuine or not.

►► And one of those tests, ~ is ~ the test of obedience, ~ which is found in 1 Jn. 2:3-6.

 $\triangleright$   $\triangleright$  Obedience to God's commands ~ is evidence of genuine salvation. 11 13/15

► Genuine believers ~ might ~ and will ~ sin and disobey God at times.

>>But their lives ~ are mostly characterized ~ by active engagement ~ in doing God's will.

► So ~ it may be best ~ to view the phrase ~ "whoever does the will of God" ~ as a synonym ~ for genuine believers.

► So, ~ I would suggest this paraphrase ~ of the third reason ~ for believers to not give our allegiance ~ to the domain of darkness.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  And the domain of darkness ~ is passing away ~ along with its desires, ~~ but genuine believers ~ abide forever.

► While, ~ of course, ~ this present universe is temporary, ~ this is not ~ what John is talking about here.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  Remember the context, ~~ the domain of darkness.

>> The domain of darkness ~ with one's desires for it ~ are temporary.

 $\triangleright \triangleright God \sim will eradicate it \sim and our sinful nature, \sim which is drawn \sim to the domain of darkness ~ and what belongs to it.$ 

▶▶It therefore ~ makes little sense ~ for a believer ~ to give his/her allegiance to ~ the domain of darkness ~ or to anything that belongs to it, ~ 77

DD since ~ these things ~ will not endure.

► My ..., ~~ since we will live forever, ~ only what is eternal ~ is divinely approved ~ as a legitimate object ~ for our allegiance. 11 14/15

▶ Jesus said, ~ Don't store up for yourselves treasures on earth, ~~ where moth and rust destroy ~~ and where thieves break in and steal. ~~ 77

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ But store up for yourselves ~ treasures in heaven, ~ where ~ neither moth nor rust destroys, ~~ and where ~ thieves don't break in and steal. ~~ For where your treasure is, ~ there your heart will be also.

LET'S PRAY .... 15/15