

## Confession

1. What does the word *walk* mean? (Mark 7:5; John 6:66; Acts 21:21; Romans 6:4; Philippians 3:17; 1 Thessalonians 4:1; 2 John 4-6; 3 John 3-4)
2. What other things are related to walking? (2 Corinthians 5:7; Colossians 1:10; 1 John 2:6)
3. How does walking relate to salvation (justification)? (Ephesians 2:8-10; 5:8; Colossians 2:6)
4. Does 1 John 1:3-2:2 deal with salvation or walking? (1 John 1:6-7)
5. In accordance with (under the power of) what two things can a believer walk? (1 Corinthians 3:1-3; 2 Corinthians 10:2; Galatians 5:16, 25)
6. Is there a correlation between walking by the Spirit and being filled with the Spirit? (Galatians 5:16; Ephesians 5:18)
7. Is it possible for a believer to walk according to (be controlled by) his flesh and the Holy Spirit at the same time? (Romans 8:4-8, 12-13; Galatians 5:16-17; 1 John 1:5-6)
8. How does a believer come under the control of (start walking according to) his flesh? (Romans 13:14; Ephesians 2:3; James 1:14-15)
9. What happens to a believer's relationship with God when he sins (begins walking in the flesh)? (Psalm 66:18; Isaiah 59:2; John 13:8; 15:4-5; 1 John 1:3, 6-7)
10. What does the word *fellowship* mean (all of these verses contain the Greek word for *fellowship*)? (Acts 2:42, 44; 4:32; 1 Corinthians 10:16; 2 Corinthians 6:14; 8:4; Titus 1:4; Hebrews 13:16; 1 John 1:3, 6-7; Jude 3)

11. How does a believer break the power of his flesh and come back under the control of the Holy Spirit? In other words, what is a believer suppose to do when he sins? (Nehemiah 9:2; Psalm 32:5; 51:1-4; Daniel 9:4-15; 1 John 1:9)
12. What does the word *confess* mean (all of these verses contain the Greek word for *confess*)? (John 1:20; 9:22; Acts 23:8; 24:14; Hebrews 11:13; 1 John 1:9)
13. What does God promise to do when a believer confesses his sins? (Psalm 32:5; 51:7, 9-11a; Proverbs 28:13; Daniel 9:16-19; 1 John 1:9)
14. What happens with the sins the believer can't remember, and thus doesn't confess? (1 John 1:9)
15. Since confession is available, does it mean that it is okay to sin? (Romans 6:1-2; 1 John 2:1)
16. What are some potential consequences for not confessing sins and continuing to walk in the flesh? (Psalm 32:3-4; Acts 5:1-11; 1 Corinthians 11:29-30; 1 John 5:16-17)
17. How does a believer know whether he has sinned or not? (Nehemiah 9:3; Psalm 139:23-24; John 16:8; 1 Corinthians 11:28, 31; Hebrews 4:12)
18. How can a believer stop continually sinning? (Exodus 20:20; Psalm 119:11; Romans 13:14; 1 Corinthians 15:33-34; 2 Corinthians 7:8-10; Hebrews 12:1-3; 1 John 2:1)
19. How does John 13:1-17 correlate with 1 John 1:3-2:2?
20. Is it always true that sin is only between the believer and God? (Matthew 5:23-24; 18:15-17; John 13:14-15; 1 Corinthians 8:12; Galatians 6:1; James 5:16)
21. What happens if a believer dies while walking in the flesh? (Romans 3:3-4; 2 Timothy 2:13)

22. How does the Old Testament sacrificial system portray John 13:8-10 and 1 John 1:3-2:2? (Leviticus 16; 5:5-13; Numbers 5:6-8)
  
23. A believer commits three sins. Two hours later he realizes he committed two of the sins and confesses them. What happens to all three sins at this point?
  
24. An hour later, this same believer realizes he committed the third sin. What should he do?
  
25. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?