The World Remembers, But God Forgets

I. Introduction:

- A. Peter asked Jesus: "...Lord, how oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? till seven times" (Matthew 18:21)?
 - 1. Jesus taught that, **if** a brother repents, forgiveness is basically unlimited (**Luke 17:1-4**).
 - 2. An unwillingness to forgive results in like treatment from God (**Matthew 6:14-15** and **James 2:13**).
- B. Man however often tends to want to see vengeance on those that wrong them (i.e. **Jeremiah 18:23**).
 - 1. Anger against those that wrong a person can cause strong feelings against forgiveness (**Psalms 69:22-28**).
 - 2. Sometimes people will even want mercy to be forsaken (Psalms 59:5).
 - 3. Think of times in your life wherein someone remembered something you did that was wrong, you tried to fix it, but they brought it up years later.
- II. Body: Unlike Man, God Is Willing To Forgive AND Forget (Hebrews 10:1-23).
 - A. To be very clear, God does not render forgiveness without any action on the sinner's part (**Luke 13:1-5**).
 - 1. Humility, confession, etc. is required (II Chronicles 7:14, James 4:6-10, and I John 1:9).
 - 2. Additionally, one has to turn, depart from sin for God to be forgiving (**Proverbs 28:13**, **Ezekiel 18:21**, and **II Timothy 2:19**).
 - B. Let's talk about "redemption" and "forgiveness" (Colossians 1:12-14).
 - 1. "Redemption" is defined as: "1) a releasing effected by payment of ransom; 1a) redemption, deliverance; 1b) liberation procured by the payment of a ransom" (Thayer; Strong's # 629).
 - 2. "Forgiveness" is defined as: "1) release from bondage or imprisonment;
 - 2) forgiveness or pardon, of sins (letting them go as if they had never been committed), remission of the penalty" (Thayer; Strong's # 859).
 - 3. Redemption comes through Christ (Romans 3:24, I Corinthians 1:30, Ephesians 1:3-7, and Hebrews 9:11-17).
 - 4. Forgiveness comes through Jesus (Matthew 26:28, Luke 24:44-47, Acts 5:30-31, and Acts 13:38-39).
 - C. In the state of redemption and forgiveness, God does not "impute" sin (Romans 4:7-8; cf. Psalms 32:1-2).
 - 1. "Impute" is defined as: "to take an inventory, that is, estimate (literally or figuratively): conclude, (ac-) count (of), + despise, esteem, impute, lay, number, reason, reckon, suppose, think (on)" (Strong's # 3049). The word is general and conveys the idea of giving account (cf. I Corinthians 4:1) and is also translated "thought" (cf. I Corinthians 13:11). Paul used this Greek term translated "charge" (II Timothy 4:9-16).
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- 2. In the state of redemption and forgiveness, sins are in the past rather than accounted for in the present or future (I Corinthians 6:9-11).
- 3. Be thankful to God that you can have a past wherein you were a servant of sin, but you can now be free from sin (Romans 6:16-23).
- III. Conclusion: Thanks be to God that we can have our sins forgiven so that we can have that eternal inheritance (**Acts 26:18**).