The Atonement

# God's Provision for Man's Sin

When God created man, it was His desire to have a family of men and women in His likeness and in His image with whom He could fellowship, share His life, and love. God spent the first five days of creation preparing a home for the sons of His love. The Lord God created all the stars of heaven, the sun and the moon to give light upon the earth for His sons. All the beautiful flowers, trees, mountains, rivers and all the brilliant colors of the world were given and prepared for the enjoyment and pleasure of the men and women whom He would create to be His own. On the sixth day of creation, God made man and woman in His image and gave them the breath of life. And God saw all his creation and acknowledged that it was good. God placed the man and woman He had made in a beautiful garden prepared just for them. Among the trees in the garden were of the knowledge of good and evil and the tree of life. God gave the permission to eat from any tree in the garden, including the tree of life. However, there was one tree from which God commanded them not to eat; for if they ate from it they would die. Notice that God set before His beloved ones a choice of whether to obey God, love Him and live — or to disobey Him, not love Him and die. The God of heaven and earth has never forced man to love Him-or serve Him, but desired that they would love Him and choose Him with their free will and from their heart.

1. What did Adam and Eve choose to do? (Gen. 3:3-6)

We see that Adam and Eve chose not to love God and obey Him, but they chose to rebel against God and disobey Him.

1. On what three things were Adam and Eve's sin based? (Gen.3:6, I John 2: 16)

a.

b.

c.

1. What does the scripture teach about the spiritual condition of a man who willfully sins against God? (Rom. 3:10-19, 23)
2. Therefore, what is it that brings men to repentance? (Rom.2: 4)

It is the love and kindness of God that goes out and seeks rebellious men. It is the love of God that strives with the heart of men convicting them of sin and drawing them to Himself. It is the love of God that continues to push the stubborn and rebellious man into a corner until he gives up and surrenders his life of sin and death. Yet, God has given every man a free will to choose Him and live or reject His provision and die.

1. Can we save ourselves by our own good works? (Eph. 2:8-9; Titus 3:5)
2. Under the Old Covenant, how was man cleansed from sin and brought into a right relationship with God? (Lev. 17:11)

God from the beginning of time instituted the blood sacrifice as the atonement and covering for sin. Adam, Noah, Abraham, Jacob and finally the nation of Israel all offered blood sacrifices for the atonement of sin. God required animal sacrifices, for their blood is pure, innocent, and undefiled; it is free from the nature bent toward sin. Under the Old Covenant, the shedding of this blood brought a covering and atonement for man's sin.

1. What is the "New Covenant" that Jesus established and made available through His blood? (Heb.8:8-12, Ezk.36:26-27)

We see that the atonement of Jesus not only provided forgiveness, but also brought complete deliverance from sin, sickness and the curse .

EXTRA NOTES:

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Repentance The Lordship of Jesus the Messiah

l) How does the Word of God define repentance? (Ps. 32: 3-5; Prov.28: 13; Ezk. 18:21-23, 27-28).

1. In repentance what else must we be willing to do? (Ezk. 33: 15)
2. God has always desired a holy people for His own possession. To what does God compare this relationship between the Messiah and His church? (Eph. 25- 32)
3. If anyone loves the ways of the world, what does John say about him? (l John 2 : 15)
4. What will the Lordship of Jesus bring? (Matt 10:34)

To confess that someone is your Lord and Master means that you are committing your entire life to that person to be his slave for life; you are committing your own will and desires to him to do his bidding.

1. What shall those who have forsaken all to follow Him receive? (Matt. 19:27-29, Mark 10:29-30)
2. When we receive Jesus, what does God give us through Him? (I John 5:1 1 ; Romans 6:23)

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# Baptism in Water

When we come to Jesus and repent of our sins, we enter into what the Bible calls the "born again " experience. We experience a "new birth" and receive a new heart. Jesus comes to dwell in our hearts by faith. We become partakers of eternal life, for eternal life is in the Son. When we depart from this life, we shall go to be with the Lord.

1) What are three vital elements of the Christian life? (Acts 2:38)

1.

2. 3.

In our previous studies we have discussed the atonement of Jesus and God's provision for man's sin. We have discussed what true repentance and submission to the Lordship of Jesus means. We come now to our next truth, water baptism, in which we experience a burial of our old nature and a rising to walk with Christ in newness of life. Water baptism in itself is not effectual for salvation.

1. For what purpose was our old sin-loving nature crucified with Christ? (Rom. 6:6)

"We Know that our old (un-renewed) self was nailed to the cross with Him in order that (Our) body, (Which is the instrument) of sin, might be made ineffective and inactive for evil, that we might no longer be the slaves of sin." (Rom 6:6-Amplified Version)

1. What provision did Jesus make for the putting off the sin-loving nature? (Col.2: 11)

This circumcision, made without hands, is a supernatural work of God. In a sense, in the waters of baptism, God supernaturally takes His scalpel and cuts away from our life the bondage to sin and buries it. A tremendous deliverance and victory take place.

1. What was circumcision a sign of under the "Old Covenant"? (Gen. 1 7:10-11)

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1. What then is circumcision in the New Covenant? (Col. 2:1 1—13)

Circumcision in the natural sense is the cutting away of the unclean part, the foreskin of the man. In the spiritual sense, circumcision is a cutting away of the whole body of sin, the sin — loving nature. Even more, baptism is a burial and resurrection, a total dying of the old self by union with Christ, a real and present rising again by participation in His risen life.

Another beautiful picture of water baptism is found in the Old Testament. It is a type and shadow of the meaning of baptism under the New Covenant. The Israelites had been held in bondage in Egypt for many years. They had been enslaved to Pharaoh, the cruel king. When the Lord brought them forth from bondage in the Exodus, He parted the Red Sea before them. The water was like a wall on either side of them as the Israelites passed through to the other side. Pharaoh and his armies, who were pursing Israel, followed them into the water. The Lord, however, caused the water to roll back together cutting the Egyptians off and causing them to drown.

The one who held Israel in bondage and slavery in Egypt, who were pursuing her in new relationship with God, were buried in the waters of the Red Sea. Israel was left alone on the other side of the water free from slavery, free to be servants of their God. If the sea had not buried the Egyptians, the threat of slavery would have followed them into the promise land. Not only would Israel have had to fight her enemies in the promise land, but she would have had to fight the one who was trying to bring her back into bandage. Those who have come to the faith in Christ and are identified with Him through water baptism have been made free from the power and u bondage of sin and have pressed on into the promised land; able to meet and conquer their enemies head on.

1. In what name did the disciples baptize? (Acts 2:38; Acts 8:14-16; Acts 10:45-48; Acts 19:5)

We read in Colossians 2:9: "For in him all the fullness of Deity dwells in bodily form.

Jesus' disciples understood this: for having His command, they went everywhere baptizing new believers. They were baptizing in the name, which is above all names, in the name which all authority of heaven and earth is invested, and that name is Jesus. In the name of Jesus, demons are cast out, the sick are healed and the lame walk.

1. Many believers have gone through the motion of baptism yet have not experienced a genuine New Testament baptism. What have they experienced? (Acts 19:3-4),

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# Baptism in the Holy Spirit

l) What did Jesus tell His Disciples to do before they went out into the world to preach repentance? (Luke 24:47-53)

1. What are the four names for the Holy Spirit? (John 14: 16-17; Matt. 10:20; Gal.4:6),

B.

c.





1. What other things did Jesus tell the disciples that the Holy Spirit would do for them? (John 14:26; John 15:26; John 16:13)

B.

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D.

E.

1. What happened when the Holy Spirit was given? (Acts 2:1-4)
2. What did the tongues of fire that rested upon the believers represent? (Matt.3:1 1-12)
3. To whom is the promised gift of the Holy Spirit made available? (Acts 2:39)
4. To whom will the Father give the Holy Spirit? (Luke 11:13)

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The Holy spirit

The Gift of God

1) What does Paul say about the significance of the promised Holy Spirit that is given to us as believers? (Eph. 1:13-14)

The Holy Spirit is a pledge or an engagement ring of promise. He is given to us as a promise from God that He will redeem us completely--body, soul and spirit. He is a promise of full redemption in order that we might be a holy and perfect dwelling place for God; in the spirit, so that we might be transformed into the very image of Jesus. The degree to which we are controlled by the Spirit of God at the beginning of our Christian walk is but a mere seed of what will one day flood our whole being and cause those who go on to know the Lord to be filled with the fullness of "resurrection life.

The Amplified Bible Say it this way:

"That Spirit is the guarantee of our inheritance-the first fruit, of the pledge and foretaste, the down payment of our heritage in anticipation of its full redemption and our acquiring complete possession of it."

-Eph. 1:14

1. What does a believer do when he speaks in an unknown tongue? (l Cor. 14:2,4)

B.

c.

1. What are three distinct functions of the Holy Spirit in the Church? (l Cor. 12:4-6)

B.

c.

1. What are nine basic gifts resident in the Holy Spirit that are available to us? (1 Cor.12:8-10)

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5. 6.

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5) Beside each scripture below, list the gifts that were operating by the Spirit in the lives of the believers in the book of Acts.

1. (Acts 3:1-10)
2. ( Acts 5:1-6)
3. (Acts 9•.33-35)
4. (Acts 16:16-18)
5. (Acts 21:10-11)
6. (Acts 2;4-110

6) What are some of the varieties of ministries given to the church by the

Holy Spirit? (Eph. 4:11; I Cor. 12:28)

a.

b.

d.





h.

i.

These are a few of the ministries that are given by the Holy Spirit to the church. Not everyone is a prophet or an apostle. Not everyone has the ministry of tongues. The body of Christ would be useless if everyone was an eye, or everyone was a mouth. Therefore, God has given each member in the body a separate ministry, function, and ability. Each is given a special anointing or office. The gifts, resident in the Holy Spirit, equip each person with the ability to function in the office that God has given him.

7) What are some of the varieties of effects given to the church by the Holy spirit? (Rom.

a.

b.

c.

d.



These are but a few of the different effects that God establishes in His body. The body of Christ is like a many faceted diamond with each member reflecting some aspect of the beauty and character of the Lord.

8). What are the nine fruits of the Holy Spirit? (Gal. 5:22-23)

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3.

4.



5.



6.





8.

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 9) Should a Christian have spiritual gifts without fruit? (l Cor. 13:1-2) 

1 0) Should a Christian have spiritual fruit without gifts? (1 Cor. 12:31; I Cor. 14: l)

# Prosperity and Giving

l) There are two basic principles for prosperity recorded in the bible. In this lesson we will study both principles. Our principle is found written in the book of Malachi the Prophet, and the second is written in the Gospel of Matthew. What are these two principles?

1. (Mal.3:8-12)
2. Matthew.6:25-33)

Paying God what belongs to Him:

1. How does a man rob God? (Mal. 3:8)
2. What is the tithe? (Neh. 10:38)
3. Besides one —tenth of our wages what else do we owe tithes on? (Lev.27:30,32)

B.

c.

D.

This is what we owe God. It is not a gift. The tenth part belongs to Him. In addition to the tithe we are also commanded to give contributions.

1. How is a contribution determined? (Ex.25:2; Ex. 35:5)
2. What happens if we fail to pay the tithe and give contributions? (Mal. 3:9)
3. As we give God the part of our income that belongs to Him, what will He do for us?

(Mal.3:10-1 1)

Therefore, we see that the tithe is used to supply the need of the ministry.

1. When we give, in what measure or proportion will it be given back to us? ( Luke 6:38)
2. What is the Law of Sowing and Reaping? ( 2 Cor.9:6)
3. What kind of giver does God love? (2Cor.9:7)

1 1) What will the Lord supply? ( 2 Cor. 9:10)

B.

Therefore, as we give bountifully, the Lord will supply us with an extra amount - not to store away and hoard - but to use and give out to meet the needs of others.

1. What type of man was the farmer who hoarded his crops for himself, and what was his end result? ( Luke 12:16-20)
2. What is a grievous evil? (Eccl.5:13).
3. As we give bountifully, what will happen? (2 Cor. 9: 1 1-12).
4. What is given in this way proof OP (2Cor.9: 13)

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THEN WE WILL OBTAIN THE PROMISE ·