

BIBLE DOCTRINES

THEOLOGY CHRISTOLOGY PNEUMATOLOGY HAMARTIOLOGY SOTERIOLOGY

The doctrines of God, Christ, The Holy Spirit, Sin and Salvation

my  wnlibrary



Copyright 2016

Ryan Brown

2306 Waller St. Portsmouth, Ohio 45662

www.becauseofcalvary.com or www.myownlibrary.com

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form except for brief quotations embodied in critical articles or printed reviews, without prior permission in writing from the publisher.

Printed in the United States of America.

THE NAMES OF GOD

HEBREW NAME	TRANSLATED	UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS	SCRIPTURAL EXAMPLE
Elohim <i>Meaning: The Putter Forth of Power The Strong One</i> Singular Form: <i>El</i>	God	1. Found 2,249 times in Scripture. 2. Not a personal name for God but a formal title. Also used to represent other "gods". 3. This a plural noun and in Hebrew plural implies three or more.	Genesis 1:1 Genesis 1:26-27
<p><i>The singular of Elohim, EL, is combined with several other names to further define the person of God.</i></p>			
<p>Examples: 1) <i>El Elyon</i> - "Most High God" 2) <i>El Olam</i> - "Everlasting God" 3) <i>El Shaddai</i> - "Almighty God"</p>			
Jehovah <i>Meaning: self-Existent or Eternal</i>	LORD God Lord God LORD God	1. The personal and national name of God. 2. Found 5,521 times in the Bible. 3. Spelled <i>JHVH</i> in the text, missing vowels. 4. A combination of Jehovah and Elohim. This is the strongest name for God. 5. When the scribes would copy this name they would wash their bodies and pens first.	Exodus 20:2 I Samuel 17:46 I Kings 18:21
<i>JAH</i>	JAH	6. Used only one time in Scripture	Psalms 68:4
<p><i>Jehovah is combined with several other names to produce a clarification of the character of God.</i></p>			
<p>Examples: 1) <i>Jehovah-jireh</i> - "The Lord will provide" 6) <i>Jehovah-Tsidkenu</i> - "The LORD our Righteousness" 2) <i>Jehovah-Rapha</i> - "The Lord that healeth" 7) <i>Jehovah-Shammah</i> - "The LORD is There" 3) <i>Jehovah-nissi</i> - "The Lord our Banner" 8) <i>Jehovah-Sabaoth</i> - "The LORD of Hosts" 4) <i>Jehovah-Quadash</i> - "The LORD that doth sanctify" 9) <i>Jehovah Ra-ah</i> - "The LORD my Shepherd" 5) <i>Jehovah-shalom</i> - "The LORD our Peace"</p>			
Adonai <i>Meaning: Master</i>	lord	1. Found 419 times in the Old Testament 2. The proper name of God recognizing his Lordship and authority.	Deuteronomy 3:24 Psalm 16:2
Theos <i>Meaning: Supreme Divinity</i>	God	1. Found 1,172 times in the New Testament 2. This is the general name for God in Greek. The Father, Son and Spirit all reference this.	Matthew 1:22, 3:16, 4:6 <i>Father, Son and Spirit</i>

EVIDENCE AND THEOLOGY

HOW DO WE KNOW THERE IS A GOD?

THE FIRST CAUSE

1. In the beginning God created. Genesis 1:1

Explanation: All things in motion must have something to begin their motion. For a universe that continues in motion we recognize that there must have been a first cause and God is that cause.

THROUGH CONSCIENCE

1. That which may be known of God is manifest in them; for God hath shewed it unto them. Romans 1:19

Explanation: All people have an awareness that there is a God. A child will assume that there is a higher power until a person teaches them otherwise.

THROUGH CREATION

1. The invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and godhead. Romans 1:20

2. The heavens declare the glory of God. Psalm 19:1

3. The heavens declare his righteousness, and all the people see his glory. Psalm 97:6

Explanation: When we see the creation of God, we must recognize there is a creator. God's creation is too vast and too amazing for us to comprehend and as we see it, we fully recognize the glory and majesty of our Creator.

THROUGH THE SCRIPTURES

1. All scripture is given by inspiration of God. II Timothy 3:16

Explanation: The Bible is the only book that claims divine inspiration and in doing so assumes his existence.

2. In the beginning God created. Genesis 1:1

Explanation: The Bible makes no attempt to establish God's existence or beginning.

3. God reveals the details of himself and our path to him through the scriptures. Without the Scriptures, whether in print, quoted aloud or hidden in our heart, there is no way for man to know his eternal destiny and the person of God without the Scriptures.

Explanation: Faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God. Romans 10:17

PRIMARY VIEWS OF GOD

SYSTEM	MAIN TENANTS	TRUE OF FALSE	SCRIPTURAL RESPONSE
Deism	Recognizes the existence of God but does not credit him with creation or being involved with his creation.	False	Genesis 1:1 <i>In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.</i> John 1:1-4 <i>All things were made by him; and without was not anything made.</i>
Atheism	There is no God. Naturalistic and humanistic in approach.	False	Psalm 14:1 <i>The fool hath said in his heart, There is no God.</i>
Agnosticism	Believes in the possibility of a God but does not believe that he can be known. This was a major problem in the Colossian church.	False	Philippians 3:10 <i>That I may know him and the power of his resurrection.</i> John 14:17, I John 1:1, 2:3-4, 5:20 Colossians 2:3, 9
Pantheism	Everything is God and God is everything.	False	This removes a personal God of whom we can be made in his image. Genesis 1:26
Polytheism	The belief in many gods. This is the historical pagan position.	False	Mark 12:32 <i>...there is one God.</i> I Cor. 8:6, Ephesians 4:6, I Timothy 2:5
Tri-theism	This is anti-Trinitarian. There are three separate Gods. They may recognize the Father, Son and Holy Spirit but do not take the position that these three are one.	False	I John 5:7 <i>For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one.</i> Deuteronomy 6:4 <i>The LORD our God is one LORD:</i>
Monotheism	The doctrine of one God. This is perfectly compatible with the Trinitarian position of the Bible. There is one God who exists in three persons. The three persons of the Trinity of Co-equal,	True	The whole of Scripture agrees with the monotheistic, Trinitarian position on God.

THE PERSON OF GOD

OMNIPOTENT - God is All-Powerful. This is essential to the very character of a creating and sustaining God.

The Earliest Scripture: **Job 42:2** *I know that thou canst do every thing, and that no thought can be withholden from thee.*

The Position of Abraham: **Genesis 18:14** *Is any thing too hard for the LORD?*

The Position of Jesus: **Luke 1:37** *For with God nothing shall be impossible.*

Matthew 19:26 *With men this (salvation) is impossible; but with God all things are possible.*

The Position of All Believers in Glory: **Revelation 19:6** *Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth.*

OMNISCIENT - God is All-Knowing. This includes the perfect foreknowledge of God as well as his perfect understanding of past, present and future events. God is never surprised and always completely informed.

God's Infinite Knowledge: **Psalms 147:5** *Great is our Lord, and of great power: his understanding is infinite.*

The Breadth of God's Knowledge: **I John 3:20** *For if our heart condemn us, God is greater than our heart, and knoweth all things.*

The Depth of God's Wisdom and Knowledge: **Romans 11:33** *O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! how unsearchable are his judgments, and his ways past finding out*

OMNIPRESENT - God is All-Present. God is always present. Eternally in the past, eternally in the present, and eternally in the future. This includes both location and time.

The Evil and the Good: **Proverbs 15:3** *The eyes of the LORD are in every place, beholding the evil and the good.*

The Special Place of Man: **Job 34:21** *For his eyes are upon the ways of man, and he seeth all his goings.*

The Breadth of God's Presence: **Psalms 139:8** *If I ascend up into heaven, thou art there: if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there.*

All Things are Open to Him: **Hebrews 4:13** *Neither is there any creature that is not manifest in his sight: but all things are naked and opened unto the eyes of him with whom we have to do.*

THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD

GOD IS ETERNAL

- ♦ **Genesis 1:1** - In the beginning, *God created.*
- ♦ **John 1:1** - In the beginning was the Word and the *Word was with God and the Word was God.*
- ♦ **Revelation 1:8** - I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is, and *which was and which is to come,* the Almighty.
- ♦ **II Peter 3:8** But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.

NOTES: God is preexistent to all of his creation and is the only non-created being in the universe. God is truly timeless and all references to God in time are referenced for our benefit and are not to be seen as a limit to himself.

THE IMMUTABILITY OF GOD

- ♦ **Malachi 3:6** - I am the LORD, *I change not.*
- ♦ **Hebrews 13:8** - Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever.
- ♦ **Hebrews 6:18** - That by two immutable things, in which it was impossible for God to lie, we might have a strong consolation, who have fled for refuge to lay hold upon the hope set before us:
19 Which hope *we have as an anchor of the soul,* both sure and stedfast, and which entereth into that within the veil;
20 Whither the forerunner is for us entered, even Jesus, made an high priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.

NOTES: One of the great truths about God is that even though all in his universe is in a state of flux, He is unchanging. All aspects of God are also unchanging. Example: His mercy, truth, justice, grace...

GOD IS LOVE

- ♦ **I John 4:8** - He that loveth not knoweth not God; for *God is love.*
The Evidence: **I John 4:9** In this was manifested the love of God toward us, because that *God sent his only begotten Son into the world,* that we might live through him.
The Origin: **I John 4:10** Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and *sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins.* *19 We love him, because he first loved us.*

NOTES: Love did not originate with man nor did our love for God originate with man. Man loves in response and comprehends love because of the love that God has shown us through giving his Son to die for us.

THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD

GOD IS A SPIRIT

The Truth: John 4:24 - *God is a Spirit*; and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.

The Definition: Luke 24:39 - Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I myself: handle me, and see; for a *spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see me have.*

The Impact: II Corinthians 3:17 - Now the Lord is that Spirit: and *where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty.*

NOTES: God is a Spirit and we see that Spirit does not have flesh and bones but is none the less real. The only way we can worship God is if we come to him *as he is* and worship him in spirit and in truth. It is only when we have a relationship with the Spirit of God and he is with us that we can truly have liberty.

GOD IS MERCIFUL

The Breadth of God's Mercy: Psalms 103:17 But the mercy of the LORD is *from everlasting to everlasting* upon them that fear him, and his righteousness unto children's children;

Our Need For God's Mercy: Lamentations 3:22 It is *of the LORD'S mercies that we are not consumed*, because his compassions fail not.

Who Is In Need Of God's Mercy: Hebrews 8:12 For I will be *merciful to their unrighteousness*, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more.

The Purpose of Christ: Hebrews 2:17 Wherefore in all things it behoved him to be made like unto his brethren, that he might be a *merciful and faithful high priest* in things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people.

NOTES: From the fall of man into sin, man has consistently needed God's mercy. Mercy is required even before grace. God's mercy opens the door to man being able to experience the miracle of God's grace.

GOD IS LIGHT

The Absence of Darkness: I John 1:5 This then is the message which we have heard of him, and declare unto you, that *God is light, and in him is no darkness at all.*

Jesus' Role as the Light: John 8:12 Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, *I am the light of the world*: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.

John 1:4 In him was life; and the *life was the light of men*. **5** And the light shineth in darkness; and the *darkness comprehended it not*. **9** That was the true Light, which *lighteth every man that cometh into the world*.

NOTES: Throughout the Scriptures light is associated with God and darkness with sin. Satan has such a desire to deceive God's people that he transforms himself and his followers into ministers of light and righteousness. (II Corinthians 11:13-15)

THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD

GOD IS FAITHFUL

God's Nature: **I Corinthians 1:9** God is faithful, by whom ye were called unto the fellowship of his Son Jesus Christ.

God's Role: **II Thessalonians 3:3** But the Lord is faithful, who shall *stablish you, and keep you from evil.*

I Corinthians 10:13 There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man: but God is faithful, who *will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able,* but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it.

The Function of Faithfulness: **Philippians 1:6** Being confident of this very thing, that he which hath begun a good work in you will *perform it until the day of Jesus Christ.*

NOTES: It is part of the very nature of God to be faithful. God's faithfulness covers his entire relationship with man. He is faithful to us in salvation, in our sin and in our forgiveness. God is the great sustainer of the believer.

GOD IS HOLY

The Declaration of God's Holiness: **Leviticus 11:44** For *I am the LORD your God:* ye shall therefore sanctify yourselves, and ye shall be holy, for *I am holy:* neither shall ye defile yourselves with any manner of creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

45 For I am the LORD that bringeth you up out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: ye shall therefore be holy, for *I am holy.*

The Impact of God's Holiness: **I Peter 1:15** But as he which hath called you is holy, so *be ye holy in all manner of conversation;*

16 Because it is written, *Be ye holy; for I am holy.*

Notes: The holiness of God is something that is truly out of the realm of man's understanding. All of man's righteousness is as filthy rags (Isaiah 64:6) and the best that man can do is plead the righteousness of Jesus Christ. It is God's holiness that keeps us from being able to come to him on our own. In Isaiah 6:3, God is described as thrice Holy (*Holy, Holy, Holy*).

GOD IS GOOD

GOD IS JUST

GOD IS GRACIOUS

GOD IS SOVEREIGN

- ♦ This list is not comprehensive but does show us that our God is vast and incomprehensible without his revealing himself in his Word.

OUR LORD AND SAVIOUR JESUS CHRIST

Jesus - The Greek form of the name Joshua or Jeshua, a contraction of Jehoshua, that is, "help of Jehovah" or "saviour."

FACTS ABOUT CHRIST

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) He is the way, the truth and the life. John 14:6 | 7) He bodily arose from the grave. Matthew 28:6 |
| 2) In all things he is to have the preeminence. Colossians 1:18 | 8) He is the fulfillment of all the law and prophets. Matthew 5:17 |
| 3) He was fully God and fully man. John 1:1,14 | 9) He is the mediator to God for us. I Timothy 2:5 |
| 4) He was born of a virgin. Matthew 1:20-23 | 10) He will return to rapture his bride, the church. I Thess. 4:16 |
| 5) He lived a sinless life. I Peter 2:22 | 11) He will reign in the Millennial Kingdom. Revelation 19:15 |
| 6) He died for us. Romans 5:8 | 12) He is the King of Kings and Lord of Lords. I Timothy 6:15 |

NAME	MENTIONED IN THE GOSPELS	MENTIONED IN THE EPISTLES	PRIMARY PURPOSE	UNIQUE FEATURES
Jesus	605	71	The personal name for Jesus. Meaning: "Jehovah our Savior"	The Greek name for the Hebrew name Joshua. Emphasized before the Resurrection.
Christ	56	256	The official title of Jesus. Applies to his office as Prophet, Priest and King.	Equivalent to the Hebrew Messiah.

NOTES: The name "Jesus" was a common name at the time of Christ. This name is general, and by definition recognizes that salvation is of the LORD, and is clarified when the names "Lord" and "Christ" are added. The Gospels place an emphasis on the name Jesus because it is in these books that the preparation for salvation comes. It is the name Jesus that is "the way", "the truth", and "the life".

NOTES: The name Christ signifies his anointing as King of King and Lord of lords. Christ is emphasized in the Epistles and deemphasized in the Gospel Records. While the four Gospels emphasize the name "Jesus" and give very little of the doctrine of salvation, the Church Epistles emphasize the name "Christ" and make the way of salvation plain and clear. We get our name "Christian" from the name Christ and not from the name Jesus. Early believers were rebuked by their association with Christ and proud to be associated with him.

THE ETERNAL SON OF GOD

THE SON OF GOD BEFORE CREATION

John 1:1 In the beginning **was** the Word, and the Word was **with God**, and the Word **was God**.

NOTES: By saying the Word “was” at the beginning, the Scripture clearly shows that before time, creation and man, Jesus already in existence. Eternity is outside the scope of time and the Son of God is eternal.

Colossians 1:17 And **he is before all things**, and by him all things consist.

John 17:5 O Father, glorify thou me with thine own self with the **glory which I had with thee before the world was**.

NOTES: We view and understand the world through tangible things. Christ is before all things and in his preexistence he was in his full glory as the Son of God.

John 17:24 Father, I will that they also, whom thou hast given me, be with me where I am; that they may behold my glory, which thou hast given me: for thou **lovedst me before the foundation of the world**.

THE SON OF GOD PRE-INCARNATE

NOTES: Jesus came to the world in flesh with his birth in Bethlehem but before his birth we can still find a Christophany, or an appearance of a pre-incarnate Christ from time to time in the Old Testament. These are not Christ coming in the flesh but nevertheless are the real presence of the Son of God that is recorded for us in the Scriptures.

EXAMPLES

Melchisedec - Genesis 14:18/Hebrews 7:1-3

1. King of Salem
2. Priest of the most high God
3. Abraham gave a tenth part of all;
4. **King of righteousness**
5. **King of peace**
6. Without father, without mother, without descent
7. **Having neither beginning of days, nor end of life**
8. **Made like unto the Son of God**

Captain of the host of the LORD - Joshua 5:14

1. Joshua fell on his face and gave him worship.
2. Joshua was instructed to loose his shoe from his foot.

The Fourth Man with Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego - Daniel 3:25

1. The form of the fourth is like the Son of God.

THE SON OF GOD INCARNATE

IN PROPHECY

Genesis 3:15 And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.

NOTES: The coming of the Son of God was always for the purpose of defeating sin and Satan. **FULFILLED:** Romans 16:20

Isaiah 7:14 Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and ***bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel***.

NOTES: This was not just God sending an emissary. The Son that would come was God himself. **FULFILLED:** Matthew 1:18

Isaiah 9:6 For ***unto us a child is born***, unto us a son is give: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.

NOTES: The child that would be born would eventually become the King of kings. **FULFILLED:** Revelation 19:16

Isaiah 11:1 And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots:

Micah 5:2 But thou, Bethlehem Ephrathah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old from everlasting.

NOTES: The child that would come would be a rod out of the stem of Jesse. The stem of Jesse tells us of David and that the child would come from David's kingly line. This child would also be born in the city of David, Bethlehem.

IN CONCEPTION - Matthew 1:18-25, Luke 1:26-35

Two Essential Principles in Regard to the Conception of Christ to fulfill prophecy and to be able to accomplish salvation.

Born of a Virgin

1. Mary was espoused to Joseph. - Luke 1:27
2. Before they came together - Matthew 1:18
3. Thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call his name JESUS. Luke 1:31
4. How shall this being, seeing I know not a man? Luke 1:31

Conceived of the Holy Ghost

1. The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God. Luke 1:35
2. She was found with child of the Holy Ghost. Matthew 1:18

Jesus Can Only Have One Father

John 1:14 - And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, ***the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,***) full of grace and truth.

NOTES: The virgin birth allows for the ***uniting of humanity with deity*** without the problem of inherited sin.

THE BIRTH OF THE SON OF GOD

IN THE FLESH – Fully God and yet fully man.

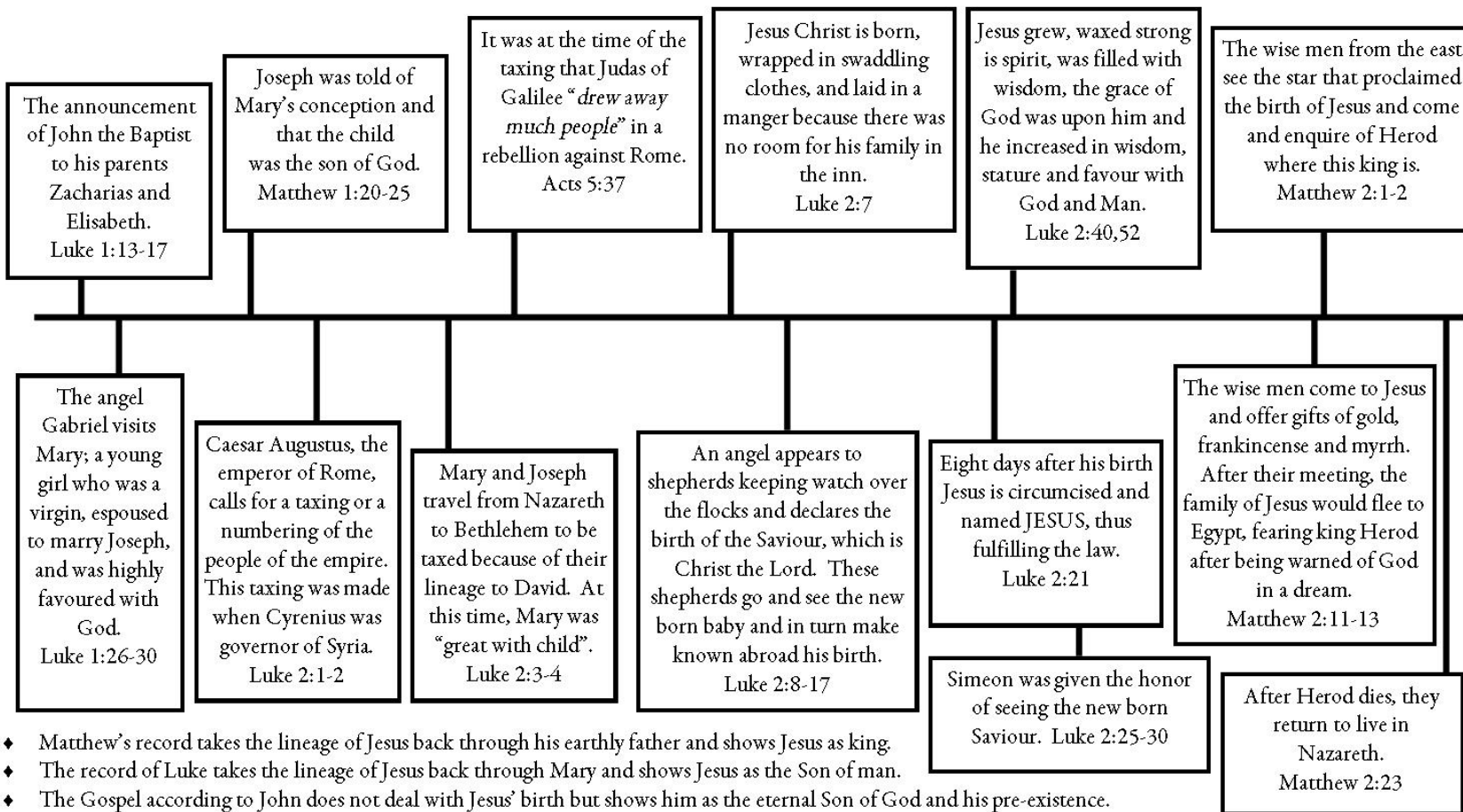
Recorded in two gospel records: Matthew 1-2 and Luke 2:1-18

John 1:1 The Word was God.

John 1:14 The Word became flesh.

Matthew 1:23 Emmanuel - God with us.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE BIRTH OF CHRIST



- ◆ Matthew's record takes the lineage of Jesus back through his earthly father and shows Jesus as king.
- ◆ The record of Luke takes the lineage of Jesus back through Mary and shows Jesus as the Son of man.
- ◆ The Gospel according to John does not deal with Jesus' birth but shows him as the eternal Son of God and his pre-existence.

THE LIFE AND MINISTRY OF THE SON OF GOD

BEGAN WITH HIS BAPTISM

Mark 1:9 And it came to pass in those days, that Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee, and ***was baptized of John*** in Jordan.

10 And straightway coming up out of the water, he saw the heavens opened, and the ***Spirit like a dove descending upon him***:

11 And there came a voice from heaven, saying, ***Thou art my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.***

NOTES: There is no record of what transpired in Jesus' life before his baptism. The Lord had no public ministry before his baptism and his baptism began a series of events that would lead to his crucifixion at Calvary. Even though the Spirit descended upon him and God declared that he was pleased, these things were always true of Christ.

CONTINUED WITH HIS MIRACLES

The Purpose of All Miracles: This beginning of miracles (*Jesus' first miracle of turning water into wine*) did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and **1) *manifested forth his glory***; and **2) *his disciples believed on him*** (John 2:11).

What Constitutes a Miracle: In the most extreme sense, everything that occurs in the world is miraculous. For an act to be considered a miracle it needed the following requirements:

1) Performed by Jesus Christ.

3) Had to be beyond the scope of normal human possibility.

2) Had to be witnessed by someone.

NOTES: Jesus performed 45 miracles with his first being the changing of water into wine and his last being his ascension. All of Jesus miracles were intended to give glory to God and cause others to have faith in him. They proved him.

DEMONSTRATED THROUGH HIS TEACHINGS

NOTES: Jesus' one purpose was to "*seek and to save that which was lost*" but throughout his ministry this purpose was clarified through his teaching ministry.

The Difference Between Jesus and Other Teachers: Matthew 7:28 And it came to pass, when Jesus had ended these sayings, ***the people were astonished at his doctrine***:

29 For ***he taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes.***

The Styles of Jesus Teaching: **1)** Parables - An earthly story with a heavenly meaning. To cast along side. **2)** Preaching,

3) Similitude, **4)** Allegories, **5)** Many other styles were used by Christ but these are the primary styles.

The Source of Jesus Teaching: John 7:16 Jesus answered them, and said, ***My doctrine is not mine, but his that sent me.***

THE DEATH, BURIAL AND RESURRECTION OF THE SON

SIGNIFICANCE OF HIS DEATH

1. The Wages of Sin is Death (**Romans 6:23**) - Simply suffering was not enough for Jesus to pay our sin debt, he had to die.
2. He Became Sin for Us (**II Corinthians 5:21**) - Christ had to take on our sin for salvation to be purchased for us.
3. He Died for Us (**Romans 5:8**) - Not only did Christ become sin for us, he also died in our place.
 - a. We were worthy of death because of our sin, but Jesus became a substitutionary sacrifice in our place.

SIGNIFICANCE OF HIS BURIAL

1. It was the natural course for a legitimate death. If Jesus was not buried, there would be doubts about whether he truly died.
2. His burial fulfilled prophecy.

Matthew 12:40 For *as Jonas* was three days and three nights in the whale's belly, *so shall the Son of man* be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.
3. The time of his burial allowed for him to descend into the lower parts of the earth.

Ephesians 4:8 Wherefore he saith, When he ascended up on high, he *led captivity captive*, and gave gifts unto men.
9 (Now that he ascended, what is it but that he also *descended first into the lower parts of the earth?*)

SIGNIFICANCE OF HIS RESURRECTION

1. His resurrection was essential to show that he conquered sin by conquering death.

I Corinthians 15:25 For he must reign, till he hath put all enemies under his feet.
26 The *last enemy that shall be destroyed is death*.
2. If Jesus did not rise from the grave then we could never be saved and our preaching and faith would be in vain.

I Corinthians 15:14 And *if Christ be not risen*, then is *our preaching vain*, and *your faith is also vain*.
17 And if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; *ye are yet in your sins*.
Romans 5:10 For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, *we shall be saved by his life*.
3. His resurrection allowed him to ascend to the right hand of his Father and, as a mediator make intercession for us.

Hebrews 7:25 Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he *ever liveth to make intercession for them*.
I Timothy 2:5 For there is one God, and *one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus*,

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DEATH, BURIAL AND RESURRECTION

1. These three together and that they all happened according to the Scriptures make up the gospel of Jesus Christ.

I Corinthians 15:3 For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures;
4 And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures:

THE CRUCIFIXION OF THE SON OF GOD

THE TITLES ON THE CROSS

Matthew 27:37 - An accusation - **THIS IS JESUS THE KING OF THE JEWS**

Mark 15:26 - A superscription - **THE KING OF THE JEWS**

Luke 23:38 - A superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin and Hebrew - **THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS**

John 19:19 - Pilate wrote and title - **JESUS OF NAZARETH, THE KING OF THE JEWS**

All of these were written by Pilate and he refused to change anything about them even at the request of the priests. John 19:25

There is no contradiction, each title was written to a different people group and pertained to a different aspect of how Christ was presented in that Gospel record.

THE CRUCIFIXION OF THE SON OF GOD

THE QUOTES OF CHRIST ON THE CROSS

Woman, behold thy son! - Jesus speaking to his mother. John 19:26

Behold thy mother! - Jesus speaking to John the disciple. John 19:27

Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do.

Spoken about the Roman soldiers that crucified him and the passers by that mocked him.
Luke 23:34

Today shalt thou be with me in paradise. - This was said to the thief on the cross that told the Lord, “*remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom*”. Luke 23:43

I Thirst - After all things had been accomplished, that the scripture might be fulfilled he said these words. John 19:28

Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani/My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?

This statement caused the soldiers offer him vinegar on a sponge to drink.
Matthew 27:46, Mark 15:34

Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit. - Christ said this as he was ready to yield up the ghost. Luke 23:46

It is finished - At this point he gave up the ghost. John 19:30, Matthew 27:50, Mark 15:37

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE DEATH OF THE SON OF GOD

MAN'S CONDITION

1. When man was formed from the dust of the ground, he was formed sinless and perfect. **Genesis 1:26-31, 2:7**
2. Man had one command, that he not eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. If he did eat of the tree, the penalty was death. **Genesis 2:16-17**
 - a. This death was not physical, but spiritual, it was complete separation of sinful men from a holy God.
3. By Adam, “*sin entered into the world, and death by sin; so death passed upon all men.*” **Romans 5:12**
4. Now, it is true that “*all have sinned and come short of the glory of God*” (Romans 3:23) and what we have earned, our wages, for our sin is death. **Romans 6:23**

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE DEATH OF THE SON OF GOD

CHRIST'S WORK

1. When Jesus went to the cross it was “*to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him.*” **II Corinthians 5:21**

2. It was by the Lord's death that man could finally be reconciled unto God.
Romans 5:10
 - a. Sin had kept man from fellowship with God and also cursed him to a devil's hell. Since Jesus became sin for us, it was by his death that we come to God.

3. Before Christ's death on the cross, man was forced to offer sacrifices of the blood of bulls and goats. These sacrifices would cover the sin of the people for a year but they could never “*make the comers thereunto perfect.*” **Hebrews 10:1**

4. The difference between Christ and every other sacrifice is that “*this man ... offered one sacrifice for sins forever.*” **Hebrews 10:12**

5. It is now by the work of Christ on the cross that we can have “*boldness to enter into the holiest [God's presence]...by a new and living way...through the veil, that is to say, his flesh.*” **Hebrews 10:19-20**

THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT OF GOD

The Holy Spirit - From the Greek word *Pneuma*, meaning “Breath”.

FIRST MENTION - THE OLD TESTAMENT

Genesis 1:1 In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.

2 And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the *Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.*

NOTES: Throughout the bulk of history, the Spirit of God is the most active person of the Trinity. In the Old Testament, He is at work but does not permanently indwell believers. In the New Testament, He indwells the believers and He is the power by which the church functions.

THE DEITY OF THE SPIRIT

I John 5:6 This is he that came by water and blood, even Jesus Christ; not by water only, but by water and blood. And it is the Spirit that beareth witness, because the Spirit is truth.

7 For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one.

OUR DUTY TO TRY THE SPIRIT OR SPIRITS

NOTES: There is much confusion in regard to the Spirit and his work. Often, well meaning people will explain their actions as the leading of the Holy Spirit but are unwilling to insure that the supposed leading of the Spirit is governed by the Word of God.

I Corinthians 14:32 And the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets.

**There is no time that the Spirit of God can ever lead us contrary to the Word of God.*

I John 4:1 Beloved, *believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God:* because many false prophets are gone out into the world.

2 Hereby know ye the Spirit of God: *Every spirit that confesseth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is of God:*

3 And every spirit that confesseth not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is not of God: and this is that spirit of antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it should come; and even now already is it in the world.

Ephesians 6:17 And take the helmet of salvation, and the *sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God:*

**Even though we must try the spirits, we must also realize that the power of the Spirit to influence the world is through the Word of God.*

II Peter 1:21 For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.

**The Holy Spirit can subject himself to the Word of God because He is the origin of this very Word.*

EVIDENCE AND THEOLOGY

THE SOURCE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

John 14:16 And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter... **17** Even the Spirit of truth... **18** I will not leave you comfortless: I will come to you.

NOTES: The Holy Spirit comes from the Father but his coming was a result of the prayers of Jesus Christ. The primary purpose of the Holy Spirit is to be a Comforter and a presence of God in our lives in the absence of the Jesus Christ himself. Eventually, the Holy Spirit will be replaced in his role as Comforter by the real presence of our Saviour.

John 16:7 Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away: for ***if I go not away, the Comforter will not come*** unto you; but ***if I depart, I will send him unto you.*** **8** And when he is come, he will ***reprove the world of sin,*** and of ***righteousness,*** and of ***judgment:***

NOTES: As long as Jesus Christ was in this world, the Spirit would not come. It was only upon the ascension of Christ to the right hand of his Father that the indwelling work of the Spirit could begin.

THE BAPTISM OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Prophesied by Joel: Joel 2:28 And it shall come to pass afterward, that ***I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh;*** and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions:

Declared by John Baptist: Mark 1:8 I indeed have baptized you with water: but he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost.

Proclaimed by Jesus Christ: Acts 1:5 For John truly baptized with water; but ***ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost ...***

NOTES: This was the promise of the Father from John 14:6. A person is baptized with the Holy Spirit after they have trusted Jesus Christ as their Savior and the Spirit comes to live within them.

EMPOWERS THE BELIEVER

The Absence of the Spirit: John 7:38 He that believeth on me ... out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water. **39** (But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Holy Ghost was not yet given; ***because that Jesus was not yet glorified.***)

NOTES: Notice that in this passage they had yet to receive the Holy Spirit and the event that kept this from happening was the glorification of Jesus Christ. Christ's glorification took place after his resurrection.

The Empowering of the Spirit: Acts 1:8 But ***ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you:*** and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.

MAN'S RELATIONSHIP WITH THE SPIRIT

GUIDING

John 16:13 Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, ***he will guide you into all truth***: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come.

I Corinthians 2:13 Which things also we speak, not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the ***Holy Ghost teacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual***.

14 But ***the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God***: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because ***they are spiritually discerned***.

NOTES: Jesus and his Word are truth and it is the work of the Spirit is to guide us to the truth of Christ and his Word. This truth is something that man will never comprehend without the Spirit. The Spirit will never lead us in contradiction to the truth.

INDWELLING

I Corinthians 6:19 What? know ye not that ***your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost*** which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own?

I Corinthians 3:16 Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the ***Spirit of God dwelleth in you?***

17 If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy; for the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are.

NOTES: Knowing that the Spirit is indwelling us should impact the manner in which we live our life.

John 14:17 Even the Spirit of truth; whom ***the world cannot receive***, because it ***seeth him not, neither knoweth him***: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you.

NOTES: The fact that the Spirit indwells each believer separates believers from the world. There are some things that the world will never and can never comprehend because of their lack of the indwelling Holy Spirit.

FILLING

The Initial Filling: Acts 2:2 And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.

4 And ***they were all filled with the Holy Ghost***, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

The Command to be Filled: Ephesians 5:18 And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but ***be filled with the Spirit***;

NOTES: There was no filling until the day of Pentecost after the ascension of Christ. After we receive the initial filling of the Spirit we have a command to be filled or controlled by the Spirit. When we are filled with the Spirit we are yielded to the Spirit.

MAN'S IMPACT ON THE HOLY SPIRIT

THE SPIRIT MAY BE GRIEVED

Ephesians 4:30 Grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption.

Grieve: *Lupeo* - To cause grief or sadness, could even be done passively.

NOTES: This is best explained by reading the context of which the verse is given. Grieving the Spirit comes when we "give place to the devil" and carry ourselves in a manner that is unbecoming to those who claim the name of Christ.

THE SPIRIT MAY BE VEXED

Isaiah 63:10 They rebelled, and vexed his holy Spirit: therefore he was turned to be their enemy, and he fought against them.

Vex: *Kakoo* - Meaning to harm, hurt or trouble.

NOTES: It was the rebellion of God's children that caused literal pain to the Spirit and forced him to chastise them.

THE SPIRIT MAY BE TESTED

Acts 5:9 Then Peter said unto her, How is it that ye have agreed together to tempt the Spirit of the Lord? behold the feet of them which have buried thy husband are at the door, and shall carry thee out.

Tempt: *Peirazo* - To try; to endeavor to impose on, or to deceive; that is, to act as if the Spirit of the Lord was not aware.

NOTES: Ananias and Sapphira made a conscious effort to deceive man and God. They could not.

THE SPIRIT MAY BE RESISTED

Acts 7:51 Ye stiffnecked and uncircumcised in heart and ears, ye do always resist the Holy Ghost: as your fathers did, so do ye.

Resist: *Antipto* - to oppose.

NOTES: The religious leaders of the day knew the law of God but resisted the leadership of the God of the law.

HE MAY BE QUENCHED

I Thessalonians 5:19 Quench not the Spirit.

Quench: *sbennumi* - to extinguish.

NOTES: The Holy Spirit is that which powers the believer. The power of the believer can be quenched when we do not carry ourselves as a we should. When we render evil for evil, have no joy, do not pray nor are we thankful we quench that which the Holy Spirit was doing in our lives. Our quenching of the Spirit only comes after he has already begun a work in us and we resist him.

THE HELP OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

BEARS WITNESS OF OUR SALVATION

Romans 8:16 The ***Spirit itself beareth witness*** with our spirit, ***that we are the children of God:***

Galatians 4:6 And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of his Son into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father.

I John 3:24 And he that keepeth his commandments dwelleth in him, and he in him. And hereby ***we know*** that he abideth in us, ***by the Spirit*** which he hath given us.

I John 4:13 Hereby ***know we that we dwell in him, and he in us, because he hath given us of his Spirit.***

NOTES: Often believers struggle with the assurance of their salvation. The greatest witness of our salvation is the indwelling Holy Spirit. The Spirit confirms that we are God's children and that his Spirit is in us.

LEADING

Luke 4:1 And Jesus being ***full of the Holy Ghost*** returned from Jordan, and was ***led by the Spirit*** into the wilderness,

Romans 8:14 For as many as are ***led by the Spirit of God***, they are ***the sons of God***

Galatians 5:18 But if ye be ***led of the Spirit***, ye are ***not under the law.***

NOTES: The great confidence that the believer has, comes from the leading of the Spirit. When all the questions come, we can know the will of God and obey through the leadership of the Spirit.

INFIRMITIES

Romans 8:26 Likewise the Spirit also ***helpeth our infirmities:*** for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the ***Spirit itself maketh intercession for us*** with groanings which cannot be uttered.

27 And he that searcheth the hearts knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit, because he maketh intercession for the saints according to the will of God.

NOTES: We are often sure of what we think is wrong with us or what we think we need. Our problem is that we seldom truly understand ourselves to the depth that God knows us. God's ways are "past finding out"

(Romans 11:33) and our heart is "deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked: who can know it?" (Jeremiah 17:9)

THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD

GOD IS A SPIRIT

The Truth: John 4:24 - *God is a Spirit*, and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.

The Definition: Luke 24:39 - Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I myself: handle me, and see; for a *spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see me have*.

The Impact: II Corinthians 3:17 - Now the Lord is that Spirit: and *where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty*.

NOTES: God is a Spirit and we see that Spirit does not have flesh and bones but is none the less real. The only way we can worship God is if we come to him *as he is* and worship him in spirit and in truth. It is only when we have a relationship with the Spirit of God and he is with us that we can truly have liberty.

GOD IS MERCIFUL

The Breadth of God's Mercy: Psalm 103:17 But the mercy of the LORD is *from everlasting to everlasting* upon them that fear him, and his righteousness unto children's children;

Our Need For God's Mercy: Lamentations 3:22 It is *of the LORD'S mercies that we are not consumed*, because his compassions fail not.

Who Is In Need Of God's Mercy: Hebrews 8:12 For I will be *merciful to their unrighteousness*, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more.

The Purpose of Christ: Hebrews 2:17 Wherefore in all things it behoved him to be made like unto his brethren, that he might be a *merciful and faithful high priest* in things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people.

NOTES: From the fall of man into sin, man has consistently needed God's mercy. Mercy is required even before grace. God's mercy opens the door to man being able to experience the miracle of God's grace.

GOD IS LIGHT

The Absence of Darkness: I John 1:5 This then is the message which we have heard of him, and declare unto you, that *God is light, and in him is no darkness at all*.

Jesus' Role as the Light: John 8:12 Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, *I am the light of the world*: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.

John 1:4 In him was life; and the *life was the light of men*. 5 And the light shineth in darkness; and the *darkness comprehended it not*. 9 That was the true Light, which *lighteth every man that cometh into the world*.

NOTES: Throughout the Scriptures, light is associated with God and darkness with sin. Satan has such a desire to deceive God's people that he transforms himself and his followers into ministers of light and righteousness. (II Corinthians 11:13-15)

THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD

GOD IS FAITHFUL

God's Nature: I Corinthians 1:9 God is faithful, by whom ye were called unto the fellowship of his Son Jesus Christ.

God's Role: II Thessalonians 3:3 But the Lord is faithful, who shall *stablish you, and keep you from evil.*

I Corinthians 10:13 There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man: but God is faithful, who *will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able,* but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it.

The Function of Faithfulness: Philippians 1:6 Being confident of this very thing, that he which hath begun a good work in you will *perform it until the day of Jesus Christ.*

NOTES: It is part of the very nature of God to be faithful. God's faithfulness covers his entire relationship with man. He is faithful to us in salvation, in our sin and in our forgiveness. God is the great sustainer of the believer.

GOD IS HOLY

The Declaration of God's Holiness: Leviticus 11:44 For *I am the LORD your God:* ye shall therefore sanctify yourselves, and ye shall be holy; for *I am holy:* neither shall ye defile yourselves with any manner of creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

45 For I am the LORD that bringeth you up out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: ye shall therefore be holy, for *I am holy.*

The Impact of God's Holiness: I Peter 1:15 But as he which hath called you is holy, so *be ye holy in all manner of conversation;*

16 Because it is written, *Be ye holy; for I am holy.*

Notes: The holiness of God is something that is truly out of the realm of man's understanding. All of man's righteousness is as filthy rags (Isaiah 64:6) and the best that man can do is plead the righteousness of Jesus Christ. It is God's holiness that keeps us from being able to come to him on our own. In Isaiah 6:3, God is described as thrice Holy (*Holy, Holy, Holy*).

GOD IS GOOD

GOD IS JUST

GOD IS GRACIOUS

GOD IS SOVEREIGN

♦ This list is not comprehensive but does show us that our God is vast and incomprehensible without his revealing himself in his Word.

WHY DO I NEED TO BE SAVED?

THE SOURCE OF THE PROBLEM

PROBLEM #1 - We are in sin.

Adam and Eve ate of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. - *Disobedience to God.*

Genesis 2:17 But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for *in the day that thou eatest* thereof *thou shalt surely die.*

NOTES: *This death was a spiritual death which is defined by separation from God.*

Genesis 3:6 And when the woman ..., *she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat,* and gave also unto her husband with her; and *he did eat.* **8** *Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God* amongst the trees of the garden.

NOTES: *They lived on physically but died spiritually. God's presence became a fearful place for them because of his holiness and their sin.*

Adam and Even were given the gift of death.

Genesis 3:22 And the LORD God said, Behold, the man is *become as one of us, to know good and evil:* and now, lest he put forth his hand, and *take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live for ever:*

23 Therefore the LORD God *sent him forth from the garden of Eden...*

24 So he drove out the man; and he placed ...Cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, *to keep the way of the tree of life.*

NOTES: *If man would have eaten of the Tree of Life, he would have lived forever without God. To remedy this tragedy God gave man the gift of death to remind with urgency how desperately man needs God.*

WHY DO I NEED TO BE SAVED?

THE SOURCE OF THE PROBLEM

PROBLEM #2 - We are dead because of sin.

The penalty of death for Adam's sin has been passed on to all people.

Romans 5:12 Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:

NOTES: The problem is not the sin I have committed but rather the fact that I was born in sin and I am a sinner. All people have sinned but the greater problem is that we are sinners.

The work of Christ is in opposition to the work of Adam.

I Corinthians 15:21 For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead.

22 For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

NOTES: In Adam there is universal death. In Christ there is the hope of eternal, universal life.

Jesus came to those who were dead, to remedy their problem of death.

John 11:25 Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live:

26 And whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die. **Believest thou this?**

NOTES: Not only did Jesus make it possible for us to gain life after death, he also made it sure that we would keep and never lose the life that he purchased for us. The simple question that must be answered is "Believest thou this?"

Ephesians 2:1 And you hath he quickened, who were dead in trespasses and sins;

NOTES: Upon accepting Christ we can now be made alive for the first time in our lives.

WHAT MUST I DO TO BE SAVED?

THE SIMPLICITY OF SALVATION

Acts 16:31 And they said, **Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ**, and **thou shalt be saved**, and thy house.

SALVATION'S TWO ESSENTIAL PARTS

Romans 10:9 That if thou shalt **confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus**, and shalt **believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead**, thou shalt be saved.

1. Believe - That Jesus rose from the dead.

NOTES: The only way we will ever act on the knowledge of Jesus rising again is if we first believe.
Our faith becomes our motivation for part two of salvation.

HOW: **Romans 10:10** For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness;

2. Call/Confess - After we come to the place of faith, we will then move to call upon God for salvation.

NOTES: All who believe on Jesus are free to call upon him for salvation. God will hear all who call and for the sake of his Son will forgive all who ask.

HOW: **Romans 10:10** ... and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.

Romans 10:13 For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.

RESULT: BELIEVE + CALL = THOU SHALT BE SAVED.

Our Calling Foretold by Christ - Acts 2:21

Our Calling Fulfilled - Romans 10:13, Our Salvation

WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF OUR FAITH?

Romans 10:17 So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.

NOTES: Faith is the essential for salvation but faith will not come until we are confronted by the truth of the Word of God. The reading, hearing and comprehension of God's Word will bring the obedient to faith.

WHY IS THE WORD OF GOD SO IMPORTANT? - **Romans 10:14** How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher?

- 1) People will never call on someone of whom they are unaware. 2) People will never call on someone in whom they do not believe.

WHAT ARE WE SAVED FROM?

DEATH

THE SOURCE OF DEATH: **Romans 6:23** For the wages of sin is death...

Romans 5:12 Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:

Romans 5:14 Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come.

NOTES: Sin entered the world through Adam and what every person earns from that sin is death. Man was not aware of how he had sinned, only that he was a sinner, before the law entered in. The absence of the law did not take away from the reality of death. Even before the law entered, death still reigned because men are sinners.

THE UNIVERSALITY OF DEATH: **Hebrews 9:27** And as it is appointed unto men once to die,
I Corinthians 15:22 For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

HOW CHRIST CONQUERED DEATH FOR US:

The Last Enemy: I Corinthians 15:26 The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death.

Notes: Death is ultimately defeated when "death and hell" are cast into the lake of fire.

The Defeat of Death: II Timothy 1:10 But is now made manifest by the appearing of our Saviour Jesus Christ, who hath abolished death, and hath brought life and immortality to light through the gospel:

Romans 5:6 For when we were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly.

What Did Jesus Accomplish Through Conquering Death: Romans 14:9 For to this end Christ both died, and rose, and revived, that he might be Lord both of the dead and living.

THE VICTORY WE CAN HAVE THROUGH CHRIST

I Corinthians 15:54 So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory.

55 O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?

56 The sting of death is sin; and the strength of sin is the law.

57 But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

WHAT ARE WE SAVED FROM?

HELL

- 1) Mentioned 31 times in the Old Testament (*primarily in the Psalms and Proverbs*) and 23 times in the New Testament, primarily by Jesus himself.
- 2) Throughout the Bible this is a place of punishment, not for those who have committed sin but for those who have rejected Christ.
- 3) Hell and everlasting fire were not made for man but for the Devil and his angels.

Matthew 25:41 ... Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, **prepared for the devil and his angels:**

HELL IS A REAL PLACE: **Luke 16:22** And it came to pass, that the beggar died, and was carried by the angels into

Abraham's bosom: the rich man also died, and was buried;

23 And **in hell he lift up his eyes, being in torments,** and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.

26 And beside all this, between us and you there is a **great gulf fixed:**

Abraham's Bosom

Paradise

HADES

Great Gulf Fixed

Hell - A place of torments.

HELL WILL EVENTUALLY BE CAST INTO THE LAKE OF FIRE: **Revelation 20:14** And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire. **This is the second death.**

15 And whosoever was **not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire.**

CONDEMNATION

JESUS DID NOT COME TO CONDEMN: **John 3:17** For **God sent not his Son into the world to condemn** the world; but that the world through him might be saved.

THE SOURCE OF CONDEMNATION: **John 3:18** He that **believeth on him is not condemned:** but he that **believeth not is condemned already,** because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God.

19 And **this is the condemnation,** that light is come into the world, and **men loved darkness rather than light,** because their deeds were evil.

John 5:24 Verily, verily, I say unto you, **He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me,** hath everlasting life, and **shall not come into condemnation;** but is passed from death unto life.

WHAT ARE WE SAVED TO?

WE ARE SAVED TO JESUS CHRIST

The ultimate reward of our salvation is not Heaven, mansions or gold but rather the person of Jesus Christ.

IN DEATH: **II Corinthians 5:8** We are confident, I say, and willing rather to be ***absent from the body***, and to be ***present with the Lord***.

NOTES: When death comes while we are still waiting on the return of the Lord, he is still the reward that we receive upon entering eternity.

IN THE RAPTURE: **I Thessalonians 4:17** Then we which are alive and remain shall be ***caught up together*** with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and ***so shall we ever be with the Lord***.

NOTES: When the Lord Jesus returns to call us to be with him in the rapture, again the ultimate reward for the believer is the Lord himself. It is the Lord that descends and it is the Lord that we will forever dwell with.

THE ETERNAL INTENTION OF CHRIST: **John 14:2** In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. ***I go to prepare a place for you***.

3 And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and ***receive you unto myself, that where I am, there ye may be also***.

NOTES: The Lord understood and taught that the greatest thing he could do for us was bring us to him.

THE DESIRE OF THE BELIEVER: **Philippians 1:23** For I am in a strait betwixt two, having ***a desire to depart, and to be with Christ***; which is far better: **24** Nevertheless to abide in the flesh is more needful for you.

NOTES: Even though this passage speaks directly of the Apostle Paul, this should be a universal desire for a believer.

WE ARE SAVED TO ETERNAL LIFE WITH THE LORD

AFTER THIS BODY WE HAVE AN ETERNAL HOME: **II Corinthians 5:1** For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have ***a building of God***, an house not made with hands, ***eternal in the heavens***.

HEAVEN IS WHERE OUR TREASURE IS LAID UP: **Matthew 6:20** But ***lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven***, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal:

IN HEAVEN OUR TREASURE IS RESERVED: **I Peter 1:3** Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which ... hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead,

4 To an ***inheritance incorruptible***, and ***undefiled***, and that ***fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for you***.

GRACE VS. WORKS

THE SIMPLE TRUTH ABOUT GRACE AND WORKS

Romans 11:6 And if ***by grace, then is it no more of works***: otherwise ***grace is no more grace***. But if it be of ***works, then is it no more grace***: otherwise work is no more work.

NOTES: Grace and works can never coexist as a means of bringing salvation. If we must earn our salvation through works, then it would be totally unfair and unjust if someone received, even the slightest amount of grace. If salvation is exclusively by grace, then if God expected works of someone, salvation would be subjective rather than objective.

WORKS = DEEDS - DEEDS ARE GOVERNED BY THE LAW.

NOTES: If we seek to be saved by works, then we submit ourselves to be judged by the law of God. When we submit ourselves to the law of God then we submit ourselves to the curse of sin.

Galatians 3:10 For ***as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse***:

11 But that ***no man is justified by the law in the sight of God***, it is evident: for, ***The just shall live by faith***.

13 ***Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us***:

21 Is the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: for ***if there had been a law given which could have given life***, verily righteousness should have been by the law.

NOTES: The keeping of the law will never justify us. Christ took the curse of the law for us, upon the cross. Since life is in Christ, then there is no way that the law or deeds could bring life.

IF THERE NO ROLE FOR GOOD DEEDS IN THE CHRISTIAN LIFE?

Galatians 3:22 But ***the scripture hath concluded all under sin***, that the promise by faith of Jesus Christ might be given to them that believe.

24 Wherefore ***the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ***, that we might be justified by faith.

25 But after that ***faith is come***, we are ***no longer under a schoolmaster***.

26 For ye are all the ***children of God by faith*** in Christ Jesus.

NOTES: The great work of the law and the inadequacy of our deeds is that they show us that we need a Saviour. If we choose to live by our works then we must accept the responsibility to keep the whole law.

WHAT IS THE SCOPE OF SALVATION?

THE WORLD - SALVATION IS OFFERED TO THE WHOLE WORLD.

THE HEART OF GOD

II Peter 3:9 *The Lord* is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, ***not willing that any should perish***, but that ***all should come to repentance***.

NOTES: It is unacceptable to God that anybody should pay their own sin debt. Jesus paid the debt for our sin and at this great cost, God's desire is that all people should accept his free gift.

THE WORLDWIDE SCOPE OF SALVATION

John the Baptist - John 1:29 The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, ***Behold the Lamb of God***, which ***taketh away the sin of the world***.

The Apostle John - I John 2:2 And he is the ***propitiation for our sins***; and ***not for ours only***, but also for the ***sins of the whole world***.

I John 4:14 And we have seen and do testify that the Father sent the Son to be the ***Saviour of the world***.

THE GREAT "WHOSOEVERS"

I John 4:15 ***Whosoever shall confess*** that Jesus is the Son of God, ***God dwelleth in him***, and ***he in God***.

John 3:16 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that ***whosoever believeth in him should not perish***, but have ***everlasting life***.

Romans 10:13 For ***whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved***.

NOTES: When God uses the term whosoever, he literally mean, "Whosoever". All who come to Christ, he "will in no wise cast out" (John 6:37). Jesus will accept all who will come to him and he will give them rest (Matthew 11:28).

THE INDIVIDUAL

WE ARE CLEANSED FROM SIN: **I John 1:7** ... the blood of Jesus Christ his Son ***cleanseth us from all sin***.

WE ARE SANCTIFIED ONCE FOR ALL: **Hebrews 10:10** ... we are ***sanctified*** through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ ***once for all***.

WE ARE PERFECTED FOREVER: **Hebrews 10:14** ... he hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified.

OUR SINS ARE FORGOTTEN: **Hebrews 10:17** And their ***sins and iniquities*** will I ***remember no more***.

BIBLE DOCTRINES – THEOLOGY

Monday – Read Genesis 1:1 and John 1:1. How does this show the eternity of God?

Tuesday – Revelation 1:8 tells us that Jesus is the Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending. Beyond being the beginning and the ending, what does God tell us of his past, present and future?

Wednesday – To be immutable is to be unchanging. How do Malachi 3:6 and Hebrews 13:8 show that God is unchanging?

Thursday – According to I John 4:8-10, what is God?

What is the evidence that God is love?

Friday – According to John 4:24, God is a Spirit. As we read II Corinthians 3:17, what is the impact of the Spirit of God?

Saturday – Read Psalm 103. What is the breadth of God's mercy?

Sunday – Read Lamentations 3:22. How important is God's mercy to us?

THEOLOGY

Monday – What does II Peter 3:8 teach us about the timelessness of God?

Tuesday – What are the two immutable things from Hebrews 6:15-20?

Wednesday – According to I John 4:1-10, what is the evidence of God's love?

What is the origin of our love for God?

Thursday – The Bible says in John 4:24, "God is a Spirit". According to II Corinthians 3:17, what is the impact of God's Spirit in our lives?

Friday – Read Lamentations 3:22-23. Why do we need God's mercy?

Saturday – Compare the darkness and light in I John 1_1-5.

Sunday – How does the Bible speak of Jesus concerning light in John 1:1-9?

How do men respond to the light of Jesus?

CHRISTOLOGY

Monday - According to John 14:6, how does Jesus describe himself?

Tuesday - Try to understand the preeminence of Christ in Colossians 1:18. What does it mean for Christ to be preeminent?

Wednesday - Read John 1:1-14. What does this passage teach us about the humanity and the deity of Christ? Was he man or God or both?

Thursday - Read Romans 5:1-12. Why did Christ die for us?

Was the death of Christ on his own or in our place?

Friday - There are two times that Jesus Christ will return to earth. Compare I Thessalonians 4:13-18 and Revelation 19:15 and describe the different roles that the Lord will take each time he comes.

Saturday - If death is a result of sin and Jesus died for us, what is the importance of I Peter 2:22?

Sunday - If death is a result of Adam's sin, what is the significance of Jesus being born of the Holy Ghost and conceived of the Holy Spirit?

DOCTRINE OF CHRIST

Monday – Explain the importance of the word “was” each time it is used in John 1:1.

Tuesday – Read Colossians 1:17-18. When did Christ exist in relation to “all things”?

What position should he have?

Wednesday – According to John 17:5, what glory did Jesus have before the world was?

Thursday – Read I John 5:11-13. What things are connected with the word “eternal” in this passage?

Why is this important to us?

Friday – Read Hebrew 7:1-3. What things does Melchisedec have in common with Jesus Christ?

Saturday – How does Joshua respond to the “Captain of the host of the LORD”?

Sunday – What did Nebuchadnezzar see with Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego while they were in the fiery furnace in Daniel 3:25?

DOCTRINE OF CHRIST

Monday – Read Mark 1:9-11. What were some of the significant events that happened at the baptism of Jesus?

Tuesday – The first miracle of Jesus was when he turned the water into wine at the marriage in Cana in John 2:1-11. In verse eleven the purpose of all miracles is declared.

What is this purpose?

Wednesday – Find a miracle in the Bible where Jesus: 1) Cast out a devil and
2) Calmed the sea.

Thursday - Find a miracle in the Bible where Jesus: 1) Made the blind to see and
2) Ascended to heaven.

Friday – What was the difference between the teaching of Jesus and the teaching of the scribes in Matthew 7:28-29?

Saturday – According to John 7:16, what was the source of Jesus' teaching?

DOCTRINE OF CHRIST

Monday – Read Matthew 27:37, Mark 15:26, Luke 23:38, and John 19:19. List th three titles of Christ on the cross.

Tuesday – According to Mark 16 who were the first people to witness the empty grave of Jesus?

Wednesday – Read Matthew 16:21, 17:23 and 27:63. What did Jesus say about his own death and resurrection?

Thursday – Compare Luke 19:10 and II Corinthians 5:21. How do these two verses work together?

Friday – How does Luke 23:34 show us the love of God?

Saturday – The last words of Jesus before he died were “It is finished”. What was finished?

DOCTRINE OF THE SPIRIT

Monday – Read Romans 8:26-28. What role does the Spirit have in intercession on our behalf?

Tuesday – As we read Acts 16:1-7, what role did the Holy Spirit have directing Paul and Baranabas into their new ministry?

Wednesday – Read Acts 20:28. Who determines the overseers of a church?

Thursday – Read John 14:1-6. Who is responsible for guiding us into truth?

How does the Spirit accomplish this?

Friday – When you read Isaiah 63:10, you read a story of rebellion. How did this rebellion affect the Holy Spirit?

Saturday – Read Ephesians 4. How do we grieve the Holy Spirit?

Sunday – In Acts 7:51, how did the writer describe the actions of the Jewish leaders?

What was their relationship with the Holy Spirit?

DOCTRINE OF THE SPIRIT

Monday – According to John 14:16-18, what was the purpose of the Spirit of Truth?

What two promises did Jesus give in verse 18?

Tuesday – According to John 16:7, what condition did Christ put on the coming of the Holy Spirit?

What things will the Spirit reprove the world of?

Wednesday – Compare Joel 2:28, Mark 1:8 and Acts 1:5. What three men spoke of and confirmed the baptism of the Holy Spirit?

Thursday – When we read John 7:38-39 the Lord explains why the Holy Ghost was not yet given. Explain the conditions Christ gave.

Friday – Read Acts 1:1-11. When we receive the Holy Ghost, what comes with him?

Saturday – Read I Corinthians 2:13-14. Compare the spiritual and natural man.
What are the differences?

Sunday – According to I Corinthians 6:19-20, what is our body and in how did this happen?

Read John 14:17. Why can the world not receive the Spirit of truth?

DOCTRINE OF THE SPIRIT

Monday – According to Romans 8:16, what bears witness that we are the children of God?

Tuesday – What confirmation does I John 4:12 -13 give us that we are saved?

How does this strengthen our faith?

Wednesday – When Jesus was full of the Holy Ghost in Luke 4:1, what influence did the Spirit have on his actions?

Thursday – According to Romans 8:14, what are we when we are led by the Spirit?

Friday – Read Galatians 5:18 and Romans 6:14. Compare what makes us not under the law.

Saturday – Read Romans 8:26-27. Why does the Spirit make intercession for us?

What in the intercession of the Spirit according to?

Sunday – Knowing that God's ways are past finding out (Romans 11:33) and our heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked, why do we need to trust the leadership of the Spirit?

DOCTRINE OF THE SPIRIT

Monday – What does God compare and contrast with the filling of the Spirit in Ephesians 5:18?

Tuesday – Read Ephesians 4:22-32. The Bible tells us in verse 30 to “grieve not the holy Spirit of God”. Reading this in context, what are some of the things in this passage that could grieve the Spirit?

Wednesday – In Isaiah 63:10, what action caused the children of Israel to vex the Spirit?

Thursday – What does Jude 1:8 tell us about those who despise dominion?

Friday – What action did Ananias and Sapphira commit that caused them to tempt the Spirit?

What was God’s response?

Saturday – In Acts 7:51, Stephen accused the religious leaders of his day of always resisting the Holy Ghost. Looking over the preceding verses, what are some examples of their resistance?

Sunday – What things were the church at Thessalonica being instructed to do in I Thessalonians 5:15-23? If they did not do these things what would they do to the Spirit?

DOCTRINE OF SIN

Monday – Read Genesis 1-2. How was man created?

Tuesday – According to Genesis 2, what caused the fall of man?

What impact did sin have on Adam and Eve?

Wednesday – Read Romans 5. When did God commend his love toward us?

Thursday – What great truths about man and sin do we learn from Romans 5:12?

Friday – Explain what we learn about grace and sin from Romans 5:17-21?

Saturday – According to Romans 3:23 and Romans 6:23 what are the great consequences of sin?

Sunday - According to Ephesians 2, what is our condition that is brought on by sin?

DOCTRINE OF SIN

Monday - According to II Corinthians 4:4, what has the god of this world done?

What impact does this have on those who are in sin?

Tuesday – According Genesis 1:26-27, what is the significance of man being made in the image of God?

Wednesday – Read Matthew 25:46. What is the final plan for the righteous and the unrighteous?

Thursday – How does the Bible describe what will happen to our bodies at the raptures in I Corinthians 15:51-58?

Friday – In Genesis 2 what command did God give to Adam and Eve?

What was the punishment if they violated this one command?

Saturday – Compare Genesis 3:6 and I John 2:16. How does the sin of Eve compare to the pattern for all sin today?

Sunday – Read I Peter 5:8. How does the Bible describe our adversary?

DOCTRINE OF SIN AND MAN

Monday – Read I Peter 5:8. What is the responsibility of the Christian in regard to the devil?

Why is this so important?

What is he doing?

Tuesday – In Genesis 3 we read of the fall of man. After Adam and Eve sinned, why do you think that an all-knowing God would ask the question, “Where art thou”?

Wednesday – According to I John 2:15, what is the danger of those things that are in the world?

Thursday – What great truth does Hebrews 9:27 teach us about death?

Friday – Death comes to all men. What did Jesus teach us about himself in John 11:25-26?

Saturday – The resurrection of Jesus Christ is essential to our salvation. What truth and what promise is given to us in regard to Jesus resurrection and our resurrection in I Corinthians 15:20-21?

Sunday – What are the different deaths that each person faces if they are without Christ?

DOCTRINE OF SIN

Monday – What was the curse that was cast upon the man, the woman and the serpent as a result of sin in Genesis 3?

Tuesday – According to II Corinthians 11:11-14, why should we be cautious of things that “sound good”?

Wednesday – Read Galatians 3:13. What did Christ do for us in regard to the curse?

Thursday – What part of the curse did Christ take for us in Isaiah 53:3?

Friday – Read John 15:13, 19:30. If the greatest penalty for sin is death, how did Christ satisfy this greatest penalty for us?

Saturday – According to Romans 8:3, why could the law never take away the curse?

Sunday – Sin is the source of the curse and is the first problem that had to be dealt with.

According to II Corinthians 5:21, what did Jesus do for us to settle our sin problem?

DOCTRINE OF SALVATION

Monday – What was the one command was given to Adam and Eve in Genesis 2:17?

Tuesday – After reading Genesis 2:17 and Genesis 3:6-8, was the death that God promised physical or spiritual?

When God came to the garden what did Adam and Eve do?

Wednesday – In Genesis 3:22-24, God gave Adam and Eve the gift of death. Why?

Thursday – According to Romans 5:12, what impact did Adam's sin have on the rest of mankind?

Friday – What comparison and contrast is made in I Corinthians 15:21-22?

What role did Adam have?

What role did Christ have?

Saturday – In John 11:26 Jesus asked the question, “Believest thou this?” To what was he referring?

Sunday – Read Ephesians 2:1. What does it mean to be quickened?

DOCTRINE OF SALVATION

Monday – According to Matthew 25:41, who was hell made for?

Tuesday – How does Luke 16:23 describe hell?

What separated Abraham's bosom from hell?

Wednesday – Read Revelation 20:14-15. What is the ultimate result for hell?

Who is cast into hell?

Thursday – According to John 3:17, did Jesus come to condemn the world?

Friday – Read John 3:18-19. Who is condemned and who is not condemned?

Saturday – After reading John 5:24, how does a person avoid condemnation?

Sunday – What does Romans 8:1 teach us about condemnation? What two things keep us from condemnation?

BOCR

BECAUSE OF CALVARY RADIO



GOOGLE PLAY



APPLE APP STORE

CALVARY



BAPTIST CHURCH

To search the scriptures and strengthen the things which remain because all scripture is given by inspiration of God and we must expound the way of God more perfectly.

Pastor Lyon Brown



GOOGLE PLAY

my**own**bible



APPLE APP STORE