

LESSON I -- THE PROBLEM OF SIN

I. THE NATURE OF SIN -

A. What Sin Is

1. Sin is "Missing the Mark". Hence, it is moral and spiritual failure.
2. Sin is "Transgression" (I John 3:4); "unrighteousness" (I John 5:17); "iniquity" (Titus 2:14); "Lawlessness" (2 Thess. 2:7 ASV); "Disobedience" (Hebrews 2:2); A failure to do what is right (James 4:17).
3. Two classes of sin generally: Sins of Commission; Sins of Omission.

B. What Sin Does -

1. Sin separates man from God - Genesis 3:8, 13:24; Isaiah 59:1, 2.
 - a. Man is estranged from God and needs reconciliation - 2 Cor. 5:19.
2. Sin condemns man before God - Ezekiel 18:4, 20; Romans 6:23.
 - a. Man is guilty and needs pardon or justification - Romans 3:19-26.
3. Sin defiles man in the sight of God - Isaiah 1:18.
 - a. Man is polluted and needs cleansing - 1 John 1:7; Revelation 1:5.
4. Sin enslaves man to Satan - John 8:34; Romans 6:16.
 - a. Man is in bondage and needs deliverance - 2 Peter 2:19; John 8:32; Romans 8:2.

II. GOD'S ATTITUDE TOWARD SIN -

A. God cannot tolerate Sin - Habakkuk 1:13; Job 34:10, 12.

1. God cannot ignore sin - To do this means that God ignores that which condemns man, His own creature, to damnation.
2. God cannot be indifferent to sin - To do so means that God is indifferent to the welfare of man.
3. God cannot consent to sin - To do so means that God consents to the destruction of man, His own creature!

B. God must condemn Sin - Romans 8:3 - "God . . . condemned sin in the flesh."

1. Why God must condemn sin -
 - a. God's Holiness demands that sin be removed - Habakkuk 1:13.
 - b. God's Justice demands that sin be punished - Romans 6:23.
 - c. God's Mercy demands that sin be forgiven - John 3:16; Ephesians 2:4.
2. How God must condemn sin -
 - a. Not by precept - This failed under the law.
 - b. By exacting a penalty (death) for sin By sacrifice - Hebrews 9:26.
 - (1) In Christ's death, sin has been condemned - Romans 8:3.
 - (2) Christ's death satisfied Divine Justice - Romans 3:25, 26.
 - (3) Christ's death made it possible for God, in justice, to forgive sins - Romans 3:26-28.
 - (4) Christ's death is the great reconciling act - Romans 5:10.
 - (5) In the Cross of Christ both Justice and Mercy meet. Justice condemns sin (through the death of Christ); Mercy forgives sin (because of the death of Christ). 2 Corinthians 5:21.

LESSON 2 -- GOD'S ETERNAL PURPOSE TO SAVE THE WORLD FROM SIN

I. GOD'S ETERNAL PURPOSE - Eph. 3:11.

A. God purposed salvation before the world was created -

1. A mystery "ordained before the world" - 1 Corinthians 2:6, 7.
2. A mystery kept secret since the world began - Romans 16:25, 26.
3. A mystery hidden from previous ages and generations - Colossians 1:26.
4. A mystery unknown to people before Christ's coming - Ephesians 3:3-5.

B. God purposed that this salvation be through Christ - Genesis 3:15.

1. God's eternal purpose centered in Jesus Christ - Ephesians 3:11.
2. God's eternal purpose was to be revealed through the gospel of Christ - Romans 16:25, 26; Ephesians 3:3-6.
3. God's eternal purpose was to reveal to man "Christ in you, the hope of glory" - Colossians 1:26, 27.

II. THE UNFOLDING OF GOD'S ETERNAL PURPOSE

A. God's eternal purpose was gradually unfolded - Mark 4:26-29.

1. At first, by promise - Genesis 3:15; 12:1-3; Galatians 3:8, 14.
2. Then by various types, symbols, and shadows - Hebrews 10:1.
3. Then in prophecy - Luke 24:27, 44.
4. Then in preparation - Matthew 3:1-3; Luke 1:76.
5. Finally in complete fulfillment and revelation at Pentecost - Acts 2:1-47.

B. God's purpose (mystery) is now completely revealed to the world -

1. Meaning of "mystery." Battle plan kept secret till day of battle.
2. This mystery no secret but now revealed - Romans 16:25, 26;
Ephesians 3:3-6, 8-11.
3. The way of salvation is no longer a mystery. It has been revealed by the Holy Spirit, and made known by the preaching of the Apostles!
4. Christ has revealed the conditions of salvation in the Great Commission - Matthew 28:19, 20; Mark 16:15, 16; Luke 24:46, 47.
5. There is no excuse for not knowing how to be saved today!

LESSON II-A -- THE RELATION OF THE LAW TO THE PROMISE

I. THE RELATION OF THE LAW TO THE PROMISE

- A. Could not cancel the promise - Gal. 3:16-17
- B. God's blessings inherited not through the law, but through the promise - Gal. 3:18.
 - 1. Who confirmed the law? Gal. 3:17
 - 2. The law could not disannul nor make the promise of non effect.
- C. What is meant by the "curse of the Law"? Gal. 3:13.
- D. Why is the promise called the "Blessing of Abraham"? Gal. 3:14
- E. Who redeemed man from the "curse of the law"? How?

II. WHY WAS LAW GIVEN? Gal. 3:19.

- A. Was law a temporary covenant?
- B. What class of people did the law seek to control? I Tim. 1:9, 10.
 - 1. Did the Law catalog sins? Rom. 5:20.
 - 2. What type of sin did the law deal with?
 - 3. What did Jesus teach as to the real reason for condemnation? Matt. 5:21, 22, 27, 28.
- C. What is the law called? Gal. 3:24.
 - 1. In what sense was the law a tutor?
- D. Could anyone hope to be justified by the law? Gal. 2:16.

III. The duration fo the Mosaic law.

- A. When did Jesus abolish the law? Eph 2:15.
- B. When was the law taken away? Col. 2:14.
 - 1. Was Christ's death retroactive as to sins under the law? Heb. 9:15.
 - 2. When did the New Testament become effective? Heb. 9:17.
- C. After faith came, did man cease to be under the law? Gal. 3:25.
- D. How are we dead to this law? Rom. 7:4.
- E. To what law are we dead? Rom. 7:7
- F. Does the fact that we are no longer under the Mosaic law leave us free to sin? Rom. 6:1-2.
- G. Does the Christian then have a law? James 1:25; Rom. 8:2.

IV. Who does Paul say are fallen from grace? Gal. 5:4.

LESSON II-B -- THE KINGDOM IN PROPHECY

I. Visions of Daniel -- Dan. 2:31-45; 7:13, 14

A. The First Vision

1. Discuss the vision.
2. What effect did it have on the king? Dan. 2:1.
3. What did the king do? Dan 2:2 Did they help?
4. How did Daniel Discover the secret? Dan. 2:19.
5. Tell Daniel's relating the dream. Dan. 2:31-35.
6. Discuss the interpretation.
 - a. Head of Gold, Breast and arms of silver, Belly and thighs of Brass, Legs and Feet of iron and clay.
 - b. In which of these kingdoms was God to set up his Kingdom?

B. The Second Vision -- Dan 7:13, 14.

1. Who is the "son of man"?
2. Who is the "Ancient of Days"?
3. See Acts 1:9. Does this event describe the ascension of Christ?
4. What is to be the nature and extent of this kingdom?

II. Isaiah's Prophecy -- Isa. 2:2, 3.

- A. Established in which days?
- B. Was this to be national or international?
- C. Where was it to begin?

III. See Micah's Prophecy. Micah 4:1, 2.

IV. Zechariah's Prophecy tells where the House of God would be built. Zech. 1:16.

V. Where did Jesus say these things would start? Luke 24:47-49; Acts 1:4, 8.

VI. To what Prophet did Peter refer at Pentecost? Acts 2:16-21; Joel 2:28-32.

- A. Does Pentecost in Acts 2 fit the prophecy?
 1. Time?
 2. Place?
 3. Nature of Events?

B. Why was Christ raised? Why exalted? Acts 2:30-33.

1. Does Christ have a kingdom? Eph. 1:22; Col. 1:18.

VII. Jesus stated that his kingdom would be established during whose lifetime? Mark 9:1.

1. Should we continue to look for a Kingdom?

LESSON 3 -- JESUS, THE SAVIOUR OF MEN

I. JESUS CAME TO SAVE MEN

A. The scriptures declare it -

Matthew 1:21; 20:28; 1 Timothy 1:15; Luke 19:10; Romans 6:23.

B. His life proves it -

1. He gave himself to help others -
2. He preached to and taught others - Matthew 4:23.
3. He mixed with publicans and sinners - Luke 15:1, 2; Matthew 9:9-13.

C. His teaching proves it -

1. He taught the priority and importance of the soul - Matthew 10:28; 16:26.
2. He always took opportunity, when conversing on material matters, to pass to discussion of spiritual and eternal matters.
3. He always pointed people to God and to a better life which this world could not give - John 10:9, 10; Luke 19:10.

D. His death proves it -

1. Its necessity - Luke 18:31; 24:46; Matthew 16:21-23.
2. He died for our sins - 1 Corinthians 15:3; Hebrews 9:26; 1 Peter 3:18; Galatians 1:3, 4.

E. His resurrection proves it -

1. He was raised for our justification - Romans 4:25.
2. Resurrection a part of the saving gospel - 1 Corinthians 15:3, 4.
3. Must believe the resurrection to be saved - Romans 10:9, 10.
4. Sin and death conquered in His death and resurrection.

F. His glorification proves it -

1. A King and Ruler to reign - Acts 2:33-36.
2. A High Priest to intercede - Hebrews 2:17, 18; 4:14-16; 7:25; 9:24.

G. The establishment of His church proves it -

1. He is Saviour of the church - Ephesians 5:23.
2. He adds saved to His church - Acts 2:47.
3. All the saved are in His church
 - a. "Ecclesia" - Must be in church to be the "called out".
 - b. "Kingdom" - Must be in church to be subject of the King.
 - c. "Family" - Must be in church to be a child of God - Ephesians 3:15.
 - d. "Body" - Must be in church to be member of Christ's body.
 - e. "Fold" - Must be in church to be one of Christ's sheep - John 10:16.

II. HOW DOES JESUS SAVE SINNERS?

A. The ground of salvation -

1. God's grace, mercy, love, etc. - Romans 3:23-26; Ephesians 2:8.
2. Christ's atoning death. He saves through His death - Romans 5:9, 10.

B. The means of salvation -

1. The gospel of Christ - Mark 16:15, 16; Romans 1:14-17.
2. The gospel reveals the power of God and the righteousness of God - Romans 1:16, 17.

C. The conditions of the gospel -

1. Faith in Christ - John 3:36; Galatians 3:26; Acts 16:31.
2. Repentance of sins - Acts 17:30; Luke 13:3; 24:46, 47.
3. Confession of Christ - Acts 8:35-37; Romans 10:9, 10.
4. Baptism - Acts 10:48; 2:38; 22:16.
5. Christ saves all who obey him - Hebrews 5:8, 9.

LESSON 4 -- THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT IN SALVATION

I. WHO IS THE HOLY SPIRIT?

- A. Mentioned in creation (Genesis).
- B. Mentioned along with God and Christ (Matthew 28:19 - 1 John 5:8).
- C. Personal pronouns used. John 14:16, 17, 26.
- D. Attributes of personality described.
 - 1. Teaches - Luke 12:12.
 - 2. Says - Hebrews 3:7.
 - 3. Speaks - 1 Timothy 4:1.
 - 4. Knows - 1 Corinthians 2:11.
 - 5. Makes intercession - Romans 8:26.
 - 6. Can be grieved - Ephesians 4:30.
- E. Holy Spirit is an intelligent being.

II. HOW THE SPIRIT CONVERTED IN APOSTOLIC TIMES.

- A. Two cases in Acts.
 - 1. Day of Pentecost - Acts 2.
Conversion through God's word spoken by Peter.
 - 2. Ethiopian - Acts 8.
Conversion through God's word spoken by Philip.
- B. Holy Spirit worked through God's word and not apart from it.
- C. Those who reject God's word, reject Holy Spirit.
Acts 7:51, 52; Nehemiah 9:30.

III. THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

- A. In conversion - John 3:5 - 1 Peter 1:23.
- B. Churches must hear what Holy Spirit says. Revelation 2:7.
- C. Sanctified by Holy Spirit - 1 Corinthians 6:11; John 17:17.

IV. CONCLUSION - We must accept Christ and his work in our lives.

LESSON 5 -- SALVATION BY GRACE

I. SALVATION IS BY THE GRACE OF GOD.

A. The meaning of grace -

1. Grace is "unmerited favor." To be saved by grace means that we have been saved by the favor, merit, and love of another.
2. Grace is a "free gift" (Romans 5:15) that God bestowed upon us in Christ. We neither merit nor deserve this great gift.

B. The fact of grace -

1. Acts 15:9-11.
2. Romans 3:24; 4:16; 5:1, 2; 15:15; 6:1, 14; 11:5, 6.
3. 2 Timothy 1:8, 9.
4. Titus 2:11, 12; 3:4-7.
5. The New Testament everywhere teaches that salvation is by grace!

II. HOW ARE WE SAVED BY GRACE?

A. By accepting Christ as our Saviour -

1. God's grace is manifested through Christ crucified - Romans 5:15-21; Ephesians 2:7; 2 Corinthians 8:9.
2. By accepting Christ, we accept God's grace; by rejecting Christ, we reject, and refuse, God's grace.

B. By accepting (or obeying) the gospel -

1. The gospel is "the power of God unto salvation" (Romans 1:16) because it is the "gospel of the grace of God" - Acts 20:24.
2. To accept the gospel is to receive God's grace; to reject it is to receive the grace of God in vain - 2 Corinthians 6:1.
3. The conditions of the gospel are:
 - a. Faith in Christ - Acts 15:9-11; Romans 5:1, 2; Ephesians 2:8-10.
 - b. Repentance of sin - Acts 2:38; 17:30.
 - c. Baptism - Mark 16:16; Acts 2:38; 22:16; Romans 6:3, 4; Galatians 3:26, 27.

III. WHAT SALVATION BY GRACE DOES -

A. It excludes boasting on our part -

1. Ephesians 2:8-10; Romans 3:26-28; Titus 3:5; 2 Timothy 1:8, 9.
2. We can glory only in Christ and his cross - 1 Corinthians 1:29-31; Galatians 6:14.

B. It creates love in our hearts -

1. For God - Ephesians 3:16-20; 1 John 4:7-12, 19.
2. For Christ - 2 Corinthians 5:14, 15; Galatians 2:20.
3. For our brethren - 1 John 4:10, 11, 20.

LESSON 6 -- THE BLOOD OF CHRIST

I. BLOOD ATONEMENT FOR SIN TAUGHT IN THE OLD TESTAMENT -

- A. By various offerings and sacrifices - Genesis 4:4; 8:20; 12:7,8.
- B. By the Passover Lamb - Exodus 12:3-7.
- C. By the tabernacle - Its mercy seat - Exodus 29:10-21; Hebrews 9:11-23.
- D. The annual day of atonement - Leviticus 16.
- E. Leviticus 17:11 - "The life is in the blood . . . it is the blood that maketh atonement for the soul . . ."

II. THE BLOOD OF CHRIST FOR ALIEN SINNERS -

- A. What the blood will do for aliens - The blood of Christ will:
 - 1. Redeem from sin - Ephesians 1:7; Hebrews 9:12; 1 Peter 1:18, 19; Revelations 5:9.
 - 2. Bring remission of sins - Matthew 26:28; Hebrews 9:22.
 - 3. Justify - Romans 5:9.
 - 4. Reconcile - Romans 5:10; Colossians 1:20-22.
 - 5. Bring sinner near to God - Ephesians 2:13.
 - 6. Bring peace with God - Colossians 1:20.
 - 7. Purge from inward sin - Hebrews 9:14.
 - 8. Sanctify - Hebrews 13:12.
 - 9. Make it possible to enter Holy of Holies - Hebrews 10:19.
 - 10. Purchased the church - Acts 20:28.
- B. How the blood is applied to aliens.
 - 1. By faith - Romans 3:25 - "Through faith in His blood."
 - 2. By baptism - Romans 6:3, 4 - "Baptized into His death."
 - a. Baptism is "Faith in the working of God" - Colossians 2:12.

III. THE BLOOD OF CHRIST FOR CHRISTIANS -

- A. What the blood will do for Christians - The blood of Christ will:
 - 1. Keep us cleansed from sin - 1 John 1:7.
 - 2. Help us to overcome trials - Revelation 12:11.
 - 3. Provide communion and worship with Christ - 1 Corinthians 10:16; 11:23-28.
 - 4. Provide a basis for Christ's intercession - Romans 8:34; 1 John 2:1, 2.
- B. How the blood is applied to Christians -
 - 1. By faith - 1 John 5:4-12.
 - 2. By walking in the light - 1 John 1:7.
 - 3. By prayer - through Christ's intercession - Hebrews 9:24.

LESSON 7 -- THE GREAT COMMISSION

Matthew 28:18-20; Mark 16:15, 16; Luke 24:46-49

I. WHEN WAS THE GREAT COMMISSION GIVEN?

- A. Not during the personal ministry of Christ. Why?
- B. After His death, burial, and resurrection.

II. WHY WAS THE GREAT COMMISSION GIVEN?

- A. So apostles would know what to preach. Mark 16:15; Luke 24:46, 47.
- B. That sinners might know the plan of salvation.
- C. To refute all religious error on the plan of salvation for all time to come, Great Commission does this.

III. HOW LONG WILL THE GREAT COMMISSION CONTINUE?

- A. "Always" - Matthew 28:20.
- B. "To the end of the world" - Matthew 28:20.

IV. WHAT DOES THE GREAT COMMISSION TEACH?

- A. All authority belongs to Christ - Matthew 28:18.
- B. We are to "go" - Mark 16:15; Matthew 28:19.
- C. We are to "Teach" and "preach" the gospel. Why should we do this?
John 6:45; John 8:32; Romans 10:13-14.
- D. We are to go to "all nations" and to "every creature."
- E. What are we to preach? The Gospel. I Corinthians 15:1-4; Romans 1:16.
- F. What are the conditions of the gospel?
 - 1. Faith in Christ - Mark 16:16.
 - 2. Repentance - Luke 24:46, 47.
 - 3. Baptism into the name of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit - Matthew 28:19; Mark 16:16.
 - 4. The sinner will then be saved. Mark 16:16.
- G. After conversion, we are to teach the Christians "to observe all things" that Christ has commanded. Matthew 28:20. This shows that a part of the Great Commission applies to the alien sinner and a part of it to the Christian.

LESSON 8 -- THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST

I. WHAT IS THE GOSPEL?

- A. The Gospel is, "Good News," "Glad Tidings," "Good news of a Saviour.
- B. The Gospel is based upon:
 - 1. The death of Christ for our sins - I Corinthians 15:1-4; Romans 5:6-10;
I Corinthians 2:1-5.
 - 2. The burial of Christ - I Corinthians 15:1-4.
 - 3. The resurrection of Christ - I Corinthians 15:1-4; Romans 4:25.
- C. The Gospel consists of:
 - 1. Facts to be believed.
 - 2. Commands to be obeyed.
 - 3. Promises to be enjoyed.

II. WHAT DOES THE GOSPEL REVEAL TO MAN? It reveals:

- 1. God - "The gospel of God" - Romans 1:1.
- 2. Christ - "The gospel of Christ" - Romans 1:16.
- 3. The Holy Spirit - I Peter 1:12.
- 4. The Grace of God - "The Gospel of the grace of God" - Acts 20:24.
- 5. The Blood of Christ - "Christ died for our sins" - 1 Corinthians 15:3.
- 6. The Power of God - "The gospel is the power of God" - Romans 1:16.
- 7. The Cross of Christ - 1 Corinthians 1:17, 18, 23.
- 8. Salvation - "The gospel of your salvation" - Ephesians 1:13.
- 9. The Truth - "The truth of the gospel" - Galatians 2:5.
- 10. Hope - "The hope of the gospel" - Colossians 1:23.
- 11. Peace - "The gospel of peace" - Ephesians 6:15.
- 12. The Promises of God - "Partakers of the promises . . . by the gospel" - Eph. 3:6.
- 13. Life and immortality - "by the gospel" - II Timothy 1:10.

III. WHAT SHOULD BE OUR ATTITUDE TOWARD THE GOSPEL? We should:

- 1. Hear the gospel - Colossians 1:5, 23; Romans 10:13, 14.
- 2. Understand the gospel - John 8:32; Acts 8:30.
- 3. Believe the gospel - Acts 15:7; Mark 16:15, 16.
- 4. Obey the gospel - 1 Peter 4:17; II Thessalonians 1:7-9.
- 5. After conversion, preach the gospel to others - Mark 16:15; 1 Cor. 9:16.
- 6. Live by the gospel each day - Philippians 1:27.
- 7. Be in subjection to the gospel - II Corinthians 9:13.
- 8. Do nothing to hinder the spread of the gospel - I Corinthians 9:12.
- 9. Become "all things to all men" for the gospel's sake - I Corinthians 9:19-23.
- 10. Never pervert the gospel - Galatians 1:6-9.
- 11. Always be ready to defend the gospel against error - Philippians 1:16.
- 12. Never be ashamed of the gospel - Romans 1:16; II Timothy 1:8.

"PREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE"

LESSON 9 -- FAITH IN CHRIST

I. SALVATION IS BY FAITH IN CHRIST -

A. What faith is - Hebrews 11:1.

1. Belief of truth, facts, etc., about Christ - Acts 15:7; Romans 10:17.
2. Trust in Christ crucified for salvation - Romans 3:25; 2 Timothy 1:12.

B. How does faith come?

By hearing the gospel - Acts 15:7; 4:4; 18:8; Romans 10:17; Ephesians 1:13.

II. THE NECESSITY OF FAITH IN CHRIST -

A. This taught by Christ -

Mark 16:16; John 3:14-18, 36; 8:24; 11:25; 20:30, 31.

B. This taught by the Apostles -

Acts 4:4; 8:12, 36; 10:43; 11:21; 13:39; 16:31; 18:8; Romans 3:25-28; Romans 4:16, 24; 5:1, 2; Galatians 2:16; 3:7, 9, 24-27; Ephesians 2:8.

III. HOW AND WHEN DOES FAITH SAVE SINNERS?

A. When it leads us to obey the gospel - Romans 10:16, 17.

1. Salvation is not by faith only - James 2:24; Galatians 5:6.
2. "By faith Noah . . . prepared an ark. . . " Hebrews 11:7.
3. "By faith Abraham obeyed. . . " Hebrews 11:8.
4. "By faith the walls of Jericho fell down . . . " Hebrews 11:30; Joshua 6.

B. When it leads us to repent and be baptized - Acts 2:36-38.

1. Baptism is an act of faith in Christ - Acts 8:36, 37; Colossians 2:12.
2. Baptism puts us into Christ - Galatians 3:26, 27.
3. Baptism relates to the death of Christ - Romans 6:3, 4.
4. Baptism is for the remission of sins - Acts 2:38; Mark 16:16.

IV. THE CHRISTIAN LIFE IS A LIFE OF FAITH -

A. Christians cannot please God without faith - Hebrews 11:6.

Mark 4:40; 5:36; Matthew 8:26; 8:10; 15:28.

B. Christians live by faith -

1. "The just shall live by faith" Romans 1:17; Hebrews 10:38, 39.
2. We walk by faith and not by sight - 2 Corinthians 5:7.
3. We overcome the world by faith - 1 John 5:4.
4. We win God's approval by faith - Hebrews 11:39.

LESSON 10 -- REPENTANCE AND THE GOOD CONFESSION

I. WHAT IS REPENTANCE?

- A. Changing our affections from earth to heaven. Matthew 6:19-21; Acts 14:15; Colossians 3:2.
- B. Turning to the living God. 1 Thessalonians 1:9.
- C. Looking unto Christ, the author and finisher of our faith. 2 Corinthians 5:17; Hebrews 12:1, 2.

II. REPENTANCE AS PREACHED BY JOHN THE BAPTISER.

Unto the remission of sins - Matthew 3:1, 2; Mark 1:4; Luke 3:3.

III. AS PREACHED BY JESUS CHRIST.

- A. For Kingdom of heaven is at hand. Matthew 4:17.
- B. In limited commission, said all should repent. Mark 6:12.
- C. Holy Spirit through Peter said "Repent and turn." Acts 3:19.

IV. WHO SHOULD REPENT?

- A. The unrighteous. Luke 15:7.
- B. All men should repent. Mark 6:12.

V. WHAT CAUSES US TO REPENT?

- A. Godly sorrow. 2 Corinthians 7:10.
- B. Goodness of God. Romans 2:4.

VI. EXAMPLES OF REPENTANCE.

- A. The Israelites. Judges 10:14, 15.
- B. Saul. 1 Samuel 24:16-24.
- C. David. 2 Samuel 12:13.
- D. Nineveh. Jonah 3:5-8.
- E. Peter. Matthew 26:75; Luke 22:61-62.
- F. The Corinthians. 2 Corinthians 7:9.

VII. WHY SHOULD WE REPENT?

- A. Lest we perish. Luke 13:3.
- B. One of the steps in obtaining salvation. 2 Corinthians 7:10.

VIII. WHAT IS THE GOOD CONFESSION?

- A. That Jesus is the Christ the Son of God. 1 John 4:15; 1 John 2:23.
- B. How is it made? With the mouth. Romans 10:10; Romans 14:11.
- C. Before whom should we confess? Before men. Matthew 10:32.

IV. THEREFORE, after having believed the Word of God we must repent and turn from our sins and then confess before men our faith that Jesus is the Christ the Son of the living God and then we are ready for our next step in the order of the plan of salvation.

LESSON 11 -- BAPTISM

I. BAPTISM IS A COMMAND OF CHRIST.

A. Matthew 28:18-20; Mark 16:15, 16; Acts 2:38; 10:48; 22:16.

If we love Christ, we will keep his commandments. John 14:15, 23.

B. It depends upon the blood of Christ for its efficacy. Romans 6:4.

II. WHO SHOULD BE BAPTIZED?

A. Not infants. No example of this in New Testament.

B. Not unbelievers, irresponsible people. No example of this.

C. We are to baptize those who have:

1. Heard the gospel - John 6:45; Matthew 28:19; Romans 10:17; Acts 15:7.
2. Put their faith (trust) in Christ. Mark 16:16; Acts 8:35-39.
3. Repented of their sins. Acts 2:38.

D. Therefore, a penitent believer is the only person who can be baptized by the authority of Christ.

III. HOW IS BAPTISM ADMINISTERED?

A. Not by sprinkling and pouring. No teaching or example.

B. "Baptizo" means: "to immerse," "to submerge," "to plunge," "to dip."
Meaning of words demands immersion.

C. Bible baptism requires:

1. Water - Matthew 3:11; Acts 8:36.
2. Much water - John 3:23.
3. Go to the water - Acts 8:36.
4. Go into the water - Acts 8:38; Matthew 3:13-17.
5. Be buried in the water - Romans 6:4; Colossians 2:12.
6. Be raised - Romans 6:4; Colossians 2:12.
7. Come up out of the water - Acts 8:39; Mark 1:10.

IV. WHY SHOULD ONE BE BAPTIZED?

1. To obey the command of Christ. Acts 10:48; John 14:15, 23.

2. To be saved. Mark 16:16; 1 Peter 3:21.

3. To obtain the remission of sins. Acts 2:38.

4. To reach the death (blood) of Christ. Romans 6:3-4.

5. To call on the name of the Lord. Acts 22:16.

6. To get into Christ. Galatians 3:26, 27; Romans 6:3, 4.

7. To put on Christ. Galatians 3:27.

8. To have newness of life. Romans 6:4.

9. To have a good conscience. 1 Peter 3:21.

10. To have his sins washed away. Acts 22:16.

LESSON 12 -- THE NEW LIFE IN CHRIST

I. HOW DO WE GET INTO THIS NEW LIFE?

- A. Jesus came that we might have it. John 10:10.
- B. Must hear of Jesus, and believe on Him. John 20:31.
- C. Repent of our old ways for love of Jesus. Acts 2:38.
- D. Be baptized into the new life. Romans 6:4, 5.
 - 1. Born into it. John 3:3.

II. WHAT ARE CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW LIFE?

- A. Made free from sin. Romans 6:22.
- B. Dead to sin. Romans 6:11.
- C. Alive unto God. Romans 6:11.
- D. Blameless and harmless. Philippians 2:15.
- E. Walking as children of light. Ephesians 5:8.
- F. Love of brethren. 1 John 3:14.
- G. Compassionate to the poor. 1 John 3:17.
- H. Fellowship one with another. 1 John 1:7.

III. WHAT ARE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF NEW LIFE?

- A. Godliness in daily living. Titus 2:11, 12.
 - 1. At home. Luke 10:38-42; Matthew 6:6.
 - 2. In temptation. 1 Corinthians 10:13; James 1:12; James 4:7.
 - 3. In sorrow. Philippians 4:11-13; Philippians 4:7.
 - 4. In planning. Romans 8:31-39.
- B. Work.
 - 1. Can be lost just by doing nothing. Hebrews 2:1-3.
 - 2. Our love must not wane. Revelation 2:2-4.
 - 3. Must not become lukewarm. Revelation 3:15, 16.
 - 4. Preach gospel to all creatures. Mark 16:15, 16.
 - 5. Take heed that we drift not away. Hebrews 2:1-3.

IV. WHAT ARE THE REWARDS FOR WALKING FAITHFULLY THIS NEW LIFE?

- A. Peace and joy in this life. Colossians 3:15; Romans 8:6; Philippians 4:7.
- B. Eternal life with God. 2 Timothy 4:8.

REVIEW

GOD'S PLAN FOR REDEEMING MANKIND,

I. THE PROBLEM OF SIN.

- A. The nature of sin.
 - 1. Sin is transgression; missing the mark.
 - 2. Sin separates man from God.
 - 3. Sin condemns man before God.
 - 4. Sin defiles man in sight of God.
- B. God's attitude toward sin.
 - 1. Cannot tolerate.
 - 2. Cannot ignore.
 - 3. Cannot be indifferent to.
 - 4. Cannot consent to.
 - 5. Therefore must condemn.

II. GOD'S ETERNAL PURPOSE TO SAVE THE WORLD FROM SIN.

- A. God purposed salvation before creation.
- B. God purposed this salvation through Christ.
- C. The unfolding of God's purpose.
 - 1. By promise.
 - 2. By types, symbols, shadows.
 - 3. In prophecy.
 - 4. In preparation.
 - 5. In fulfillment and Revelation.

III. JESUS, THE SAVIOUR OF MEN.

- A. Jesus came to save men.
 - 1. Scriptures declare it.
 - 2. His life proves it.
 - 3. His preaching proves it.
 - 4. His death proves it.
 - 5. His resurrection proves it.
 - 6. His glorification proves it.
 - 7. Establishment of his church proves it.
- B. How does Jesus save sinners?
 - 1. Grounds of salvation - God's grace, mercy love - Christ's atoning death.
 - 2. Means of salvation - gospel of Christ.
 - 3. Conditions of the gospel.
 - Faith in Christ; Repentance of sins; Confession of Christ; Baptism.

IV. THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT IN SALVATION.

- A. Who is Holy Spirit?
 - 1. In creation; mentioned with God and Christ.
 - 2. Has personality - teaches, says, knows, can be grieved, etc.
 - 3. Is an intelligent being.
- B. How Spirit converted in apostolic times.
 - 1. Day of Pentecost.
 - 2. Ethiopian.
- C. Work of Holy Spirit.
 - 1. In conversion.
 - 2. Churches must hear what Spirit says.
 - 3. Sanctified by Holy Spirit.

V. SALVATION BY GRACE.

A. Meaning of grace.

1. Unmerited favor.
2. Is a free gift.

B. Fact of Grace.

New Testament everywhere teaches salvation by grace.

C. How are we saved by grace?

1. By accepting Christ as our saviour.
2. By accepting (obeying) the gospel.
3. By complying with conditions of the gospel -- faith, repentance, confession, baptism.

D. What salvation by grace does.

1. Excludes boasting on our part.
2. Creates love in our hearts.

VI. THE BLOOD OF CHRIST.

A. Blood atonement for sins taught in Old Testament.

1. Offerings, sacrifices.
2. Passover lamb.
3. Tabernacle - mercy seat.
4. Day of atonement.

B. The blood of Christ for alien sinners.

The blood will redeem from sin, justify, reconcile, sanctify, bring peace, etc.

C. How blood is applied to aliens.

1. By faith.
2. By baptism.

D. What blood does for Christians.

1. Keep cleansed from sin.
2. Help overcome trials.
3. Provide communion and worship.
4. Give basis for Christ's intercession.

E. How a Christian applies the blood.

1. By faith.
2. By walking in the light.
3. By prayer.

VII. THE GREAT COMMISSION.

A. When given?

After death, burial and resurrection of Christ.

B. Why given?

1. Instruct apostles what to preach.
2. Sinners could know plan of salvation.
3. Refute religious errors of future.

C. Great Commission continues to the end of world.

D. What does it teach?

1. Authority is in Christ.
2. We are to go, teach, preach to all nations.
3. Conditions - faith, repentance, confession, baptism.
4. Teach Christians to "observe all things."

VIII. THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST.

- A. What is gospel?
 - 1. Good news of a saviour.
 - 2. Gospel based on death, burial, and resurrection of Christ.
 - 3. Consists of: facts, commands, and promises.
- B. What does gospel reveal?
 - 1. God, Christ, and Holy Spirit.
 - 2. Grace of God.
 - 3. Blood of Christ.
 - 4. Cross of Christ.
 - 5. Salvation.
 - 6. Truth, hope, peace.
 - 7. Promises of God.
 - 8. Life and immortality.
- C. What should be our attitude toward gospel?
 - 1. Hear, understand, believe.
 - 2. Obey.
 - 3. Preach to others - every creature.
 - 4. Live daily by.
 - 5. Be ready to defend - never ashamed of.
 - 6. Careful not to pervert.

IX. FAITH IN CHRIST.

- A. Salvation is by faith in Christ.
 - 1. Faith is belief of facts about Christ.
 - 2. Trust in Christ crucified for salvation.
 - 3. Comes by hearing gospel.
- B. Necessity of faith in Christ.
 - 1. Taught by Christ.
 - 2. Taught by apostles.
- C. How and when does faith save?
 - 1. When it leads to obedience of gospel.
 - 2. When it leads to repentance and baptism.
- D. Christian life is a life of faith.
 - 1. Christians cannot please God without faith.
 - 2. Christians live by faith.

X. REPENTANCE AND THE GOOD CONFESSION.

- A. What is repentance?

Turning to the living God, looking unto Christ.
- B. Repentance as preached by John the Baptist.

Unto remission of sins.
- C. Repentance as preached by Jesus Christ.
 - 1. Kingdom of heaven is at hand.
 - 2. All should repent.
 - 3. Peter said "Repent and turn."
- D. Who should repent?

All unrighteous men.
- E. What causes us to repent?
 - 1. Godly sorrow.
 - 2. Goodness of God.
- F. Examples.

Israelites, Saul, David, Nineveh, Peter, the Corinthians.
- G. Why repent?
 - 1. Lest we perish.
 - 2. To obtain salvation.
- H. What is the good confession?
 - 1. That Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God.
 - 2. Made with mouth, before men.

XI. BAPTISM.

- A. Is a command of Christ.
 - 1. If we love Christ - we keep his commandments.
 - 2. Depends on blood of Christ for efficacy.
- B. Who should be baptized?
 - 1. Not infants, nor unbelievers.
 - 2. Those who have heard the gospel; trusted Christ; and repented of their sins.
- C. How administered?
 - 1. Not sprinkling nor pouring.
 - 2. Must be immersion.
- D. Why be baptized?
 - 1. Obey command of Christ.
 - 2. To be saved.
 - 3. To have sins washed away.
 - 4. To reach death (blood of Christ).
 - 5. Get into Christ.
 - 6. To have newness of life.

XII. NEW LIFE IN CHRIST.

- A. How do we get into new life?
 - 1. Jesus came that we might have it.
 - 2. Must hear of Jesus, believe on him, repent of old ways and be baptized into new life.
- B. What are characteristics of new life?
 - 1. Free from sin (dead to sin).
 - 2. Alive unto God.
 - 3. Blameless and harmless.
 - 4. Love of brethren, compassion to poor.
 - 5. Fellowship.
- C. What are responsibilities of new life?
 - 1. Godliness in daily living.
 - 2. Work.
- D. What are rewards?
 - 1. Peace and joy in this life.
 - 2. Eternal life with God.