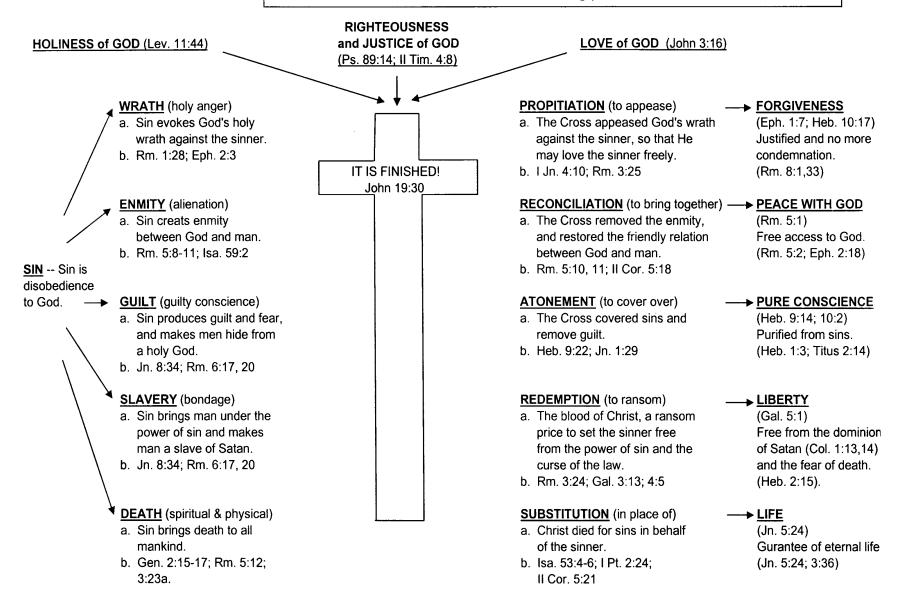
SIN AND THE CROSS

Do You Know... the Cross becomes the meeting-place between God and the sinner?



THE CROSS and THE RESURRECTION

Do you know...
the resurrection of christ
is
the force that changes
the course of Mankind?

FIRST ADAM (I Cor. 15:45)

- * By an act of *disobedience* death comes to all mankind. (Rm. 5:12-19)
- * Adam becomes the HEAD of of the OLD, SINFUL RACE.

LAST ADAM (I Cor. 15:45)

- * By an act of **obedience**, death on on the Cross, life comes to all believers. (Rm. 5:12-19)
- * Christ becomes the HEAD of the NEW RACE, regained for believers all that was lost in the first Adam.

TO GOD - Satisfaction!

- * Chrsit's resurrection is God's stamp of approval (God's signatur) that the atoning work of Christ has been accepted. (Rm. 4:25)
- * Christ's resurrection proves that the Cross satisfies the justice of God and the just demand of His laws. (Rm. 3:21-26)

TO BELIEVER - Hope!

* Resurrection brings bright new hope for all believers because Christ won the victory over sin, death, and Evil.

ETERNAL LIFE (Jn. 3:36; 5:24)

* The questions of antiquity:
Can mortal man be righteous before God?
If a man die, shall he live again?
(Job 4:17; 9:2; 14:14) find their
answers in Christ's resurrection.
(Rm. 4:25; Il Tim. 1:10)

TO SATAN - Doom!

- * Christ's resurrection is a fatal blow to Satan.

 Death is swallowed up in victory!

 O death where is they victory?

 O death where is thy sting?
- * Christ has won the decisive battle. The principalities and powers of evil have been conquered. (Col. 2:15; Jn. 12:31)

ETERNAL SEPARATION

(Mt. 25:41, 46) (Rev. 20:11-15)

THE APPLICATION OF THE CROSS

REGENERATION

- It means NEW BIRTH. A radical change whereby the sinners, by nature "children of wrath," become "children of God." (Eph. 2:3; Jn. 3:5)
- 2. It is an act of the Holy Spirit. The Spirit, in a mysterious way, imparts in believers the divine life and nature. (Jn. 3:5; Il Pt. 1:4)
- A NEW CREATION. (II Cor. 5:17) The believers become heirs of God and receive the Holy Spirit as down payment. (Rm. 6:16, 17; Eph. 2:13, 14)
- 4. Passive ()

CONVERSION

- 1. It means **TO TURN**. It is a turning from sin unto God and it involves *the total person*: *mind*, *heart*, and *will*. (I Thes. 1:9)
- It is the responsibility of the sinner.
 The sinner must by repentance turn his back on sin and by faith turn his face toward God. (Acts 3:19; Heb. 6:1)
- The sinner receives the remission of sins and the assurance of eternal life. (Acts 3:19; I Jn. 5:11, 12)
- 4. Active ()

Do you know...
When a person responds to
God's seeking love at the
Cross, he becomes a
member of His family?

JUSTIFICATION

- 1. It is a legal term means **ACQUITTAL**. God the judge *declares* sinners, the defendants, *not guilty*. (Rm. 3:24)
- It is an act of God. God, by His free grace, based on the finished work of Christ declares the sinner righteous who believes in Christ. (Rm. 3:24-26; 5:18, 19; Titus 3:7)
- 3. **A NEW STANDING**. The believer is being set free from the penalty of sin and being restored to fellowship with God. (Rm. 8:1, 33, 34)
- 4. Passive ()

SANCTIFICATION

- 1. It means **HOLINESS**. It is a *life long process* of making the believer godly. (Rm. 8:29)
- It is essentially the work of the indwelling Spirit.
 The Spirit works in the believer both to mortify the sinful nature and to cultivate godliness.
 (Rm. 6:20; 7:14-25)
 It also demands discipline on the part of believer to know, to reckon, and to yield.
 (Phil. 2:12, 13; Rm. 6:6, 11, 13)
- The believer becomes more sensitive to sin and and more willing to do God's will.
- 4. Active (•••••