BIBLE 705

LIVING THE CHRISTIAN LIFE

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LIVING THE CHRISTIAN LIFE

The name Christian is claimed by many people today. These people lead a variety of lives, sometimes so different from each other as to seem opposites. Is everyone who claims to be a Christian really a follower of Jesus Christ? Perhaps Jesus' own words will help us here. "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven. Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in

The name Christian is claimed by many people thy name done many wonderful works? And then will day. These people lead a variety of lives, somenes so different from each other as to seem me, ye that work iniquity" (Matthew 7:21-23).

Not all who claim to be Christian are living the Christian life. In this LIGHTUNIT you will be studying from God's Word what it means to be saved and to live as a Christian. It will help you to be "wise unto salvation," so that as you mature physically and mentally, you will be able to grow in spiritual understanding as well.

OBJECTIVES

- ★ Study these objectives. When you have successfully completed this LIGHTUNIT, you should be able:
 - 1. To define justification.
 - 2. To define salvation.
 - 3. To explain deliverance from sin as a threefold process.
 - 4. To name two conditions for salvation.
 - 5. To describe the effects of Jesus' blood in the Christian experience.
 - 6. To define intercession.
 - 7. To define sanctification.
 - 8. To describe the effects of Jesus' intercession in the Christian experience.
 - 9. To quote Romans 6:4 and Galatians 2:20.
 - 10. To tell how Christ's death on the cross affects Christian living.
 - 11. To tell how Christ's resurrection from the dead affects Christian living.
 - 12. To name nine evidences of Christ living in us by His Spirit.
 - 13. To explain why brotherhood is important to every saved person.

Survey the LIGHTUNIT. Ask yourself some questions about this study. Write your questions
here.

I. SALVATION IS A CONTINUING WORK

God's most important work in the history of mankind is His work of saving people from sin. It is a work which God unfolded step by step in the Bible over many years. It is a work which is in process now, and which will not be completed until this world passes away and all things are made new.

God's work of salvation is misunderstood by many people. To live as followers of God and experience God's salvation, we must read God's Word and believe what He has said. In this first section, you will learn more about God's plan of salvation.

SECTION OBJECTIVES

- ★ Study these objectives. When you have completed this section, you should be able:
 - 1. To define justification.
 - 2. To define salvation.
 - 3. To explain deliverance from sin as a threefold process.
 - 4. To name two conditions for salvation.

VOCABULARY

★ Learn the meaning of these words. Knowing the meaning of these words will help you understand this section and enable you to use these words correctly.

advocate (ad' va kat). One who pleads in behalf of another.

furlough (fər' lō). Leave of absence from duty.

holocaust (hol' a kost'). Widespread destruction, especially one by fire.

imply (im plī'). To suggest without stating directly.

plight (plīt). A situation of trouble or distress.

technique (tek nēk'). A special or skilled way of doing something.

verdict (vər' dikt). A decision or statement made by a judge.



Note: All vocabulary words in this LIGHTUNIT appear in **boldface** print the first time they are used. If you are unsure of the meaning when you are reading, study the definitions given.

Pronunciation Key: a cat; ā bake; ä father; â care; aù out; e pet; ē easy; ə alert; i trip; ī life; o cot; ō flow; o order; oi oil; ù put; ü rule; ər bird, herd, fur; hw which; ng sing; th these; yü use; yù furious; zh measure.



Read Romans 3:23-26; 5:1, and 8:1.

DELIVERANCE FROM THE GUILT OF SIN

Sin brings the condemnation of death. In other words, anyone who sins becomes guilty before God, and God's **verdict** for guilty sinners is death. Since all the people of the world were "in Adam" when he disobeyed God, all of us are sinners. As Paul put it,

"By the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation. . . . By one man's disobedience many were made sinners" (Romans 5:18, 19). Every person is guilty of sin, and therefore, everyone is under a death sentence.

It is important to realize that guilt is a condition. It is more than our feelings. All people are guilty whether they feel guilty or not. Suppose, for illustration, a fellow student convinced you that you could make a copy of test answers when you take your final test, so he can study them for his test. And suppose you do it. At first, you feel guilty, but as time goes on, you don't think about it as much and you feel better. One year later, you don't feel guilty at all. Perhaps you have reasoned that you had a terrible teacher or a bad day, and you think what you did was all right. Are you guilty? The point is that guilt is a condition, not just a feeling. Cheating is wrong. If you cheat or help others to cheat, you ARE guilty of cheating whether you FEEL guilty or not.



Cheating brings guilt.

Now, salvation means deliverance. If you are pulled out of a burning building, you have been saved from death by burning. If someone rescues you when you are helplessly submerged in water, you have been saved from death by drowning. In either case, when we say you have been saved, we mean you have been delivered from your plight.

The plight of sinners is that they have been declared guilty and worthy of death. In salvation, God delivers sinners from the guilty verdict. He does this by letting Jesus' death stand in their behalf. Jesus literally died for sinners.

God does not automatically pardon sinners. We will look at conditions for salvation a bit later, but for now we will note faith. We must believe in Jesus as God's Sacrifice for our sins. Believers,

then, are said to be "in Christ." In other words, they are looked upon as belonging to Jesus and are loved and treated by the Father as Jesus' very own.

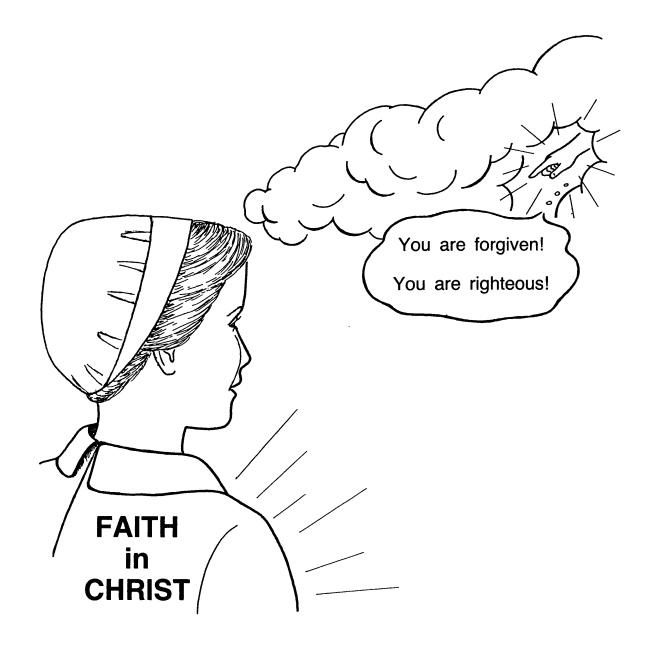
To illustrate, if a stray dog came by a group of boys, they may feel free to laugh at it, call it names, tease it, or even chase it away. But suppose Mr. Miller, a kind man, takes the stray dog to his farm, puts a license on its collar, names the dog Major, and begins to feed and care for the dog. If the same boys saw the same dog now at Mr. Miller's place, they would treat it differently. Major has a position at Mr. Miller's place which they will respect, if for no other reason, because the dog belongs to Mr. Miller.

Even so, "in Christ," we are in a position to receive the care and blessing of the Father. With great joy Paul wrote to the Roman Christians, "There is therefore now NO CONDEMNATION to them which are in Christ Jesus" (Romans 8:1). In Christ Jesus, we are delivered from guilt. We no longer have a death sentence over our heads. In Christ we are declared "Forgiven!"

Not only are we declared forgiven, but God counts our faith in Jesus as righteousness. In other words, we have something terrible removed from our record (our guilt) AND we have something wonderful added to it (righteousness). Our faith in Jesus somehow releases His work in our behalf so that God can justly count us righteous.

Now, to be taken from a condition which shouts, "Guilty! Worthy of death!" to a condition which shouts, "Forgiven! Righteous! Worthy of life!" is almost more than a person can describe. Such a person is truly a "saved" person. He has been rescued, not from burning in a house, not from drowning in water, but from eternal punishment in hell.

This part of salvation is called justification in the Bible. When the Bible speaks of us being justified, it means we are declared forgiven and righteous. Justification comes by faith in Jesus, not by any righteous work that we can do. Just as our guilty condition does not depend upon our guilt feelings, so justification does not depend on our "justified" feelings. Whether we feel forgiven or feel righteous makes no difference; if we place our full faith in Jesus, we are DECLARED forgiven and righteous. God said so.



Justified by faith.

F	Fill in the blanks.
1.1	God's verdict for guilty sinners is
1.2	Guilt is more than our feelings; it is a
1.3	Salvation means
1.4	Believers are said to be "in a," which to the Father means they are viewed as b to c
1.5	To be justified means we are declared a and b
1.6	Justification comes by in Jesus.
1.7	Justification does not depend upon our



DELIVERANCE FROM THE POWER OF SIN

The work of salvation is not finished when we are forgiven. Here is where many people today fall short of understanding salvation. Suppose a friend pulled you unconscious out of the water. Could he say he had saved you if he laid you down on the shore and went away? Being saved from natural death sometimes involves a series of steps, a combination of lifesaving **techniques** to bring the person out of danger. Even so, the salvation of our souls is not finished with justification.

God wants His children, who have been delivered from the guilt of sin, to quit sinning. He does not intend that they continue to live as they have lived or to practice the things they have formerly practiced. But if we are to quit sinning, we must be delivered from the power of sin. This too is part of God's salvation plan.

Sin is binding. The more a person yields to sin, the more difficult it is not to sin. If, for example, a person begins to read immoral books or magazines, he soon finds he wants to read more. If after a time he decides he had better not read these things anymore, he finds that he cannot break the habit. His mind and will are controlled by sin. This person needs deliverance, not only from the guilt of sin, but from the power of sin.



Sometimes a person begins feeling so guilty for sin that he turns to the Saviour for relief from guilt. He wants forgiveness. He may beg for forgiveness. This is good, but this is not all that is necessary for salvation, for salvation is more than deliverance from the guilt of sin. If we want to be saved from guilt, but we are not yet ready to give up the practice of sin, we will not find God's salvation.

Now follow this next point closely. This is not to say that a person who is saved will never again sin. It does mean that he will not practice sin. In I John 3:8 and 9 we read, "He that committeth sin is of the devil; for the devil sinneth from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that he might destroy the works of the devil. Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him: and he cannot sin, because he is born of God." The Greek verbs translated "committeth sin" (v.8) and "commit sin" (v.9) refer to continuing action. We could read these verses, "He that practices sin is of the devil. . . . Whosoever is born of God doth not practice sin."

To illustrate, suppose a man builds houses. We rightly call him a builder. He decides, however, that he wants to go to work in a foreign mission, so he sells his business. He spends two years in a foreign country and returns on **furlough**. While he is back, someone who knew him as a builder asks him to build a house. He replies, "No. I can't build you a house. I'm not a builder anymore. I'm a missionary." He does not mean that he would not be capable of building, but that he is out of the business.

Even so, those who are truly saved by God become different people. They are no longer practicing sinners. When they are tempted to sin, they can reply, "No. I can't do that. I'm not a sinner anymore." They are in a different "business." They are God's children, doing different things, living a different kind of life.

Earlier, however, the Apostle John had written, "My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an **advocate** with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous" (I John 2:1). Here, the word *sin* refers to an act of sin, not a practice of sin. It means literally "to miss the mark." Those who are experiencing true salvation do not

practice sin, but at times they miss the mark. They commit a sin. And John assures Christians that when they do sin, they have One (Jesus) who stands before the Father in their behalf, seeking forgiveness for them. All this is to say that salvation is not only forgiveness from sin's guilt, but a con-

tinuing work of deliverance from sin's power. Christians are not practicing sinners.

In Section III you will study more about HOW believers are delivered from the power of sin. But for now, understand that God's plan of salvation is a continuing work.

CF	Choose the best answer.		
1.8	Salvation is best described	l as	
	a. a one-time workb. a gradual process which	a ande in deliverance	
	c. a continuing work of de		
1.9	•	e justified through faith to $_$	·
1.10	-	•	e is testifying to salvation from
1.11	•	•	alvation from the of sin.
1.12	The word <i>sin</i> means literal a. be like the devil	ly to b. avoid salvation	c. miss the mark
1.13	When a Christian misses ta. God will not forgive him b. Jesus stands in his beh c. his salvation was not re	alf seeking forgiveness	
1.14	To be justified means to b a. guilty	e declared b. worthy of death	c. forgiven and righteous



Read I Thessalonians 5:1-10; II Peter 3:12, 13; and Revelation 21:4.

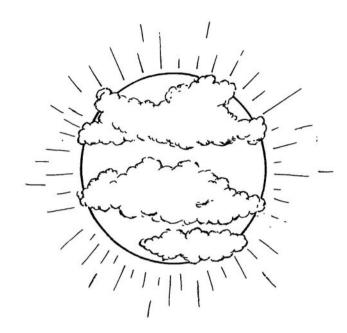
DELIVERANCE FROM THE PRESENCE OF SIN

When Paul wrote to the Thessalonians, he clearly spoke of salvation as something yet to be completed. "For God hath not appointed us to wrath, but to obtain salvation by our Lord Jesus Christ" (I Thessalonians 5:9). The work of salvation which is begun by delivering us from the guilt of sin, and which is continued by delivering us from the power of sin, will be completed by delivering us from the presence of sin.

This world is under God's curse because of sin. It is doomed to pass away in the great **holocaust** of God's righteous judgment. In that great event, the earth and everything in it will be burned up. The very "elements shall melt with fervent heat." God's promise is for new heavens and a new earth "wherein dwelleth righteousness."

When God destroys this present earth in His wrath, He will not destroy Christians. We will be





A new earth.

saved in that day, delivered out of the destruction. The new earth will be free from sin. The Apostle John prophesied that there would be no pain, no sorrow, and no death. All these things are part of the present age because of sin. But when our salvation is complete, we will have been delivered from the very presence of sin. NO SIN will be in the new heaven and the new earth.

God's plan of salvation has to do with our past. It has to do with our present. And it has to do with our future. As we noted before, true salvation is a continuing work which is begun by deliverance from sin's guilt, continued by deliverance from sin's power, and completed by deliverance from sin's presence. What a great plan of salvation God has arranged!

Complete these activities.
Complete these statements describing God's plan of salvation.
a. Salvation begins by deliverance from
b. Salvation continues by deliverance from
c. Salvation will be completed by deliverance from
Describe the great event in the future from which Christians are promised salvation.
Tell how the new heaven and earth will be different from the present age

Read Mark 1:14. 15: Luke 9:23-25: and John 3:14-21.

CONDITIONS FOR SALVATION

As we study the sermons of Jesus and His disciples when they preached the Gospel, we observe that they did not always use the same wording. They did, however, clearly show that there are conditions for salvation. From the passages you just read, we could sum up the conditions for salvation in two words: repentance and faith. Various other words and expressions are used to help us understand what it means to repent and believe—deny self, take up our cross, follow Jesus, do truth, and come to the light.

Since we are looking at conditions for salvation, let's look at salvation a bit more closely. Salvation is deliverance from sin. Sin, at heart, is anything in which we take our selfish way rather than God's way. A sinner has himself on the throne of his life. Any offer of salvation from sin which does not take self off the throne has not dealt with the root problem. Both repentance and faith require self to be renounced and dethroned.

Repentance means literally "to turn around in sorrow." It **implies** brokenness—a spiritual condition where we grieve for sin, turn from it, and surrender our lives to the mercy of the Lord. A person who is not sorry for his sin and who is not ready to turn from it has not met an important condition for salvation.

Faith is a step beyond repentance. It is a belief, an assurance, a trust in another so that one is moved to act upon that belief or trust. Faith is more than knowledge. Just because a person knows Jesus died for his sins or knows what Jesus taught does not mean he has faith in Jesus. True faith in Jesus is measured by obedience. We are not ready for such faith until we are broken in genuine repentance. But those who truly repent of their sin are prepared to place their full faith in Jesus.



Repentance . . . Faith.

Thus, when Jesus is the focus of faith, obedient action is the result. If we take our eyes off Jesus and look only at faith or look only at works (the result of faith), we can go astray either way. James says, "Faith without works [action] is dead." On the other hand, Paul writes, "Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us" (Titus 3:5). Jesus is our Saviour, not faith, not works. Faith in Jesus, however, is a necessary condition of our salvation, and the result of that faith is active obedience to Jesus.

F

Fill in the blanks.

1.18 The conditions for salvation can be summed up in the two words a. _____ and b. _____.

1.19	When people sin, they are taking their own a way rather than b way.
1.20	A sinner has self on the of his life.
1.21	For salvation, self must be a and b
1.22	"To turn around in sorrow" is the meaning of
1.23	Closely associated with repentance is a condition of grief and surrender called in the Scripture.
1.24	To have a belief, a trust that moves one to action is called in the Bible.
1.25	Faith is measured by
1.26	Jesus is the a of faith; obedient action is the b
1.27	James says, "Faith without works is"
1.28	a is our Saviour, not b, not
	C

Review what you have read and done. Do you understand the material you have completed and do you know the objectives and vocabulary? This Self Check will show if you have mastered what you have studied thus far.

_	_ 1
1)
1	

SELF CHECK 1

Match to	he following (each answer	r, 3 points).
1.01	guilt	a. a condition of surrender which accompanies repentance
1.02	verdict	b. a condition of being wrong
1.03	sin	c. a condition of being declared forgiven
1.04	holocaust	d. deliverance
1.05	brokenness	e. one who pleads in behalf of another
1.06	faith	f. a decision made by a judge
1.07	obedience	g. to turn around in sorrow
1.08	advocate	h. to miss the mark
1.09	salvation	i. a belief or trust which moves to obedience
1.010	repentance	j. a fiery disaster

k. the test of true faith

Fill in th	ne blanks (each answer, 5 points).
1.011	God's salvation of man is begun by deliverance from the a of sin; it is continued by deliverance from the b of sin; and it will be completed by deliverance from the c of sin.
1.012	We are justified through in Jesus.
1.013	The conditions for salvation can be summed up with the two words a and b
1.014	A sinner has on the throne of his life.
1.015	James says, "Faith without is dead."
1.016	Christians are assured that God will save them in the day when His righteous is poured out on the earth.
1.017	Salvation is not a one-time work, but is rather a work of deliverance.
1.018	Justification is where believers are declared a and b
1.019	Believers are said to be "in," which from the Father's viewpoint means they belong to Jesus.
Complet	te this activity (this answer, 5 points).
1.020	Describe how the new heaven and the new earth will be different from this present age.
80	

II. JESUS IS A CONTINUING SAVIOUR

Saviour was finished at Calvary. Certainly His sacrifice was done there. His earthly life ended. His blood was shed once and for all. And in death, Jesus could utter that anguished triumph, "It is finished." The Scriptures show, however, that

Many people today will say that Jesus' work as a Jesus' work as Saviour is a continuing work. The work on the cross was necessary, but His present work is likewise a part of the great work of salvation. This section is about Jesus' ongoing work and how it is effective in our lives today.

SECTION OBJECTIVES

- Study these objectives. When you have completed this section, you should be able:
 - 5. To describe the effects of Jesus' blood in the Christian experience.
 - 6. To define intercession.
 - 7. To define sanctification.
 - 8. To describe the effects of Jesus' intercession in the Christian experience.

VOCABULARY

Learn the meaning of these words. Knowing the meaning of these words will help you understand this section and enable you to use these words correctly.

access (ak' ses). Freedom to enter.

apostate (a päs' tāt). A person who has departed from faith in God.

atonement (a ton' mant). An act of making peace or amends.

figurative (fig' ya rat iv). Using symbolic language.

merits (mer' ats). Things which make a person worthy of something.

phase (faz). One stage or period of time in a process.

presuming (pri züm' ing). Unfairly counting on someone else.





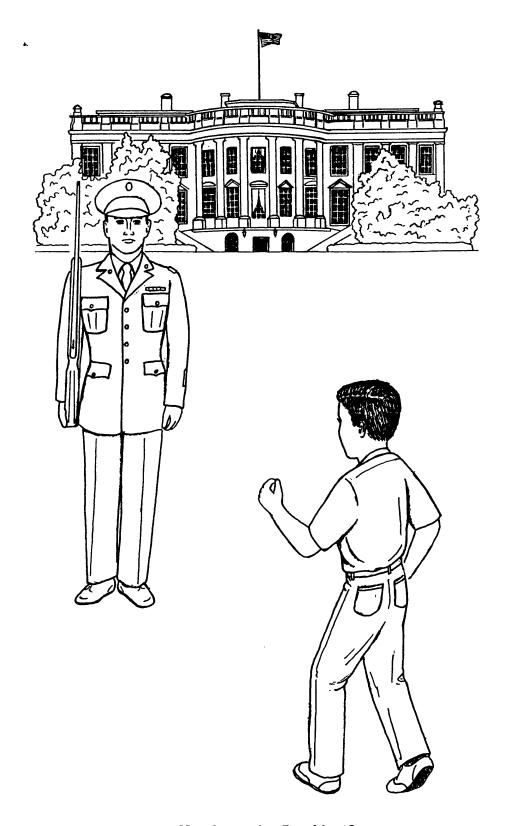
Read Hebrews 10:19-22.

THE POWER OF JESUS' BLOOD

The commonly understood power of Jesus' blood is for the forgiveness of sins at conversion. This is Biblical. It is, in fact, only by the blood of Jesus that sins can be forgiven. The animal blood of the Old Testament did not take away sins; it merely covered them as a temporary atonement. When Jesus died, His blood finally removed the great heap of sins covered by animal sacrifices. Furthermore, since Jesus' death, whenever a person repents of sin and places his faith in Jesus, his sins are forgiven on the

merits of Jesus' blood.

The power of Jesus' blood to forgive sins of the past, however, is not the only effect it has. As you read in Hebrews 10, we can have boldness to "enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus." To enter into the holiest is a figurative way of saying we have access to God. Suppose you wished to make a request to the leader of your country. Do you think you could just walk into his room and begin talking? Certainly not! You would need permission. Perhaps



May I see the President?

a special pass would need to be given to you, good for a certain day and only for so much time. Even then, you may not be very assured of having your request granted.

Jesus' blood is like our pass to God. If we have

been cleansed by His blood, we have access, not just at certain hours, not limited to just a few minutes, not limited even to a certain "request list"; but we can come boldly, at any time, for as long as we wish, with anything that is troubling us.

BIBLE 705

LIGHTUNIT TEST

Name _____

100

Date_____

Score ____

BIBLE 705: LIGHTUNIT TEST

. (Cnoose	the best answer (each answer, 3 points).	
	1.	To be justified means to be	
		a. crucified with Christ	c. made more holy
		b. declared forgiven and righteous	d. bearing fruit
	2.	Justification is based upon	
		a. Christ's death on the cross	c. both a. and b.
		b. Christ's intercession in heaven	d. neither a. nor b.
	3.	Two things necessary in the work of sanct	fication are
		a. God's Word and Jesus' blood	c. guilt and forgiveness
		b. animal sacrifices and Jesus' sacrifice	d. the power of sin and God's judgment
	4.	To be sanctified means to be	
		a. delivered	c. obedient
		b. pleading for another	d. made more holy
	5.	Sin means literally to	
		a. die	c. end in disaster
		b. miss the mark	d. be guilty
	6.	Salvation means	
:		a. resurrection	c. deliverance
;		b. crucifixion	d. obedience
:	7.	To repent means to	
		a. die	c. turn around in sorrow
		b. declare wrong	d. bear fruit
	8.	Because of Jesus' blood, believers have _	·
		a. access to God	c. continued cleansing
		b. sins removed	d. all of the above
	9.	To intercede means to	
		a. die for another	c. plead for another
		b. fellowship with one another	d. live in another
	10.	To experience death with Christ, believers	must
		a. surrender self	c. feel very guilty
		b. feel very holy	d. all of the above
	11.	To be drawn into union with Jesus means	to be drawn into
		a. heaven	c. perfectly sinless conduct
		b. a new heaven	d. fellowship with other believers
	12.	One who departs from the faith is called a	(n)
		a. stranger	c. apostate
		b. advocate	d. pardoned sinner
	13.	Fellowship with other believers is necessar	y for
		a. repentance and sorrow	c. death and resurrection
		b. strength and nourishment	d. justification

Fill in	the blanks (each blank, a	2 points).	
14.		_" and that we are raised	uried with him by baptism into up from the dead in order to "walk in
15.	In Galatians 2:20 Paul to that "b.		with Christ," and further
16.	Two words which summand b.		llvation are a.
17.		, b	heaven and the new earth are, c, and
18.	deliverance from the		of sin, and will be completed by sin.
19.	Justification of believers present work of		past work of sacrifice and upon His
20.	From Galatians 5:22, 2	3, we learn that the fruit	of the Spirit is
	a	_ d	g
	b	_ е	h
	C	f	i
Match	the following (each answ	ver, 3 points).	
21.	fruit	a. the condition o	f being wrong
22.	fellowship	b. qualities produc	ced by union with Jesus
23.	dead faith	c. a feeling of so	rrow
24.	true faith	d. shown by obed	dience
25.	guilt	e. union with other	er believers
		f. faith without we	orks or action

NOTES

Since Christians are living in a world of sin, and since Satan is constantly trying to destroy us, we are often in danger and always in need. Prayer is an important part of our deliverance—not that prayer itself saves us, but by prayer we are continually in touch with the Saviour. As the psalmist put it, "This

poor man cried, and the LORD heard him, and saved him out of all his troubles" (Psalm 34:6). Since salvation is a continuing work, we need the blood of Jesus to give us continuing access to the help of the Saviour.

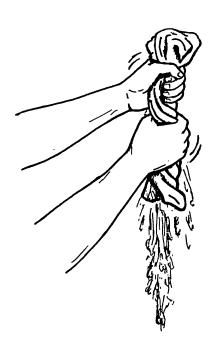
Describe	the kind of access we have with God through the blood of Jesu
Give two	reasons why the Christian lives in spiritual danger.
Toll why	prayer is important for our deliverance



Read I John 1:7.

We have noted that the blood of Jesus is effective in our continuing salvation by giving us access to God. Jesus' blood also has an ongoing work of cleansing us from sin. Fellowship with God is a purging experience. As we walk with God in the light and as we walk with others who have been and are being delivered from sin, we continue to find things in our lives which require cleansing. As we confess these things to God, the blood of Jesus cleanses us. This is salvation (deliverance) in continuing experience.

If you would take a dirty sponge, dip it in clean water, and wring it out, would it be completely clean? No! To get it completely clean, you would need to run clean water through it and wring it out again and again. Even so, salvation is not merely one cleansing experience. At conversion, there is



Cleansing!

one great cleansing where all the sins of our past are washed away. But purging the sin out of the mind and character is a continuing process. The Word of God (which we read and hear after conversion) shows us our lives. This occurs as we fellowship with God in private and as we fellowship with saints in the church. When we see impurities surface in our hearts, we confess these to God and the blood of Jesus "cleanseth us from all sin." And thus Jesus not only has been our Saviour in

the past, but continues to be our Saviour in the present, by His cleansing blood.

This ongoing cleansing by the Word of God and the blood of Jesus is called sanctification. To sanctify means "to make more holy." In justification, you remember, we are declared righteous; it sanctification we are made holy. Both are part of God's salvation through Christ Jesus. Both are necessary experiences of the Christian life.

	Fill in the blanks.	
2.5	Fellowship with God is a experience.	
2.6	At a there is one great cleansing where all the sins are b away.	of our pas
2.7	Purging the sin out of the mind and character is a	_ process.
2.8	The ongoing cleansing by the a of Godb of Jesus is called c	d and the
2.9	To sanctify means "to make more"	



Read Hebrews 7:25 and 9:24.

THE POWER OF JESUS' INTERCESSION

When Jesus ascended into heaven, the earthly phase of His work was done. He had died on the cross. He had risen from the dead. The powers of death, sin, and the devil were broken. His blood was now effective to wash away man's sin. The ascension, however, marked the beginning of another phase of Jesus' work. This was the work of interceding to the Father on behalf of His followers. This is Jesus' present work, and as we will see, it is a vital part of the work of salvation.

To intercede means "to plead the case of another" or "to offer requests in behalf of another." In Hebrews we learn that Jesus "ever liveth" to offer intercession in our behalf. Furthermore, this is associated with His ability to "save them to the uttermost." The meaning here is that Jesus is able to save (deliver) His followers all the way to the full end because He keeps on praying to the Father for

them.

What a promise! Not only do we have access to the Father by Jesus' blood so that we can pray to Him, but Jesus Himself continues to bring ou needs to the Father. This is double security that our deliverance from sin is a continuing experience. As we pray for deliverance from temptation for deliverance from sin, for deliverance from any bondage to sin, our prayers join in with the great praying of Jesus for us. Surely, such requests are heard with the Father!

In Section I you learned about justification. By faith in Jesus, we are declared forgiven and righ teous. But now you can see that faith in Jesus means not only believing in His past work on the cross but also believing in His present work in heaven. The basis for our justification is both His past sacrifice and His present intercession. He was our Saviour or

the cross, and He is our Saviour in heaven. By His great past work and by His great present work, He is able to save all who come to Him, in repentance and faith, not only now, but completely to the end.

This does not mean a person can never fall away from God. Since salvation is a continuing experience, the conditions of salvation are continuing as well. If we cease to be repentant about sin, if we cease to believe in Jesus—in other words if we go back to being a practicing sinner disregarding what God says—we will cease to experience God's salvation. Nowhere in the Bible is there security offered for those who turn their backs on God. Instead, great warnings are given to these **apostates**. "For if after they have escaped the pollutions of the world

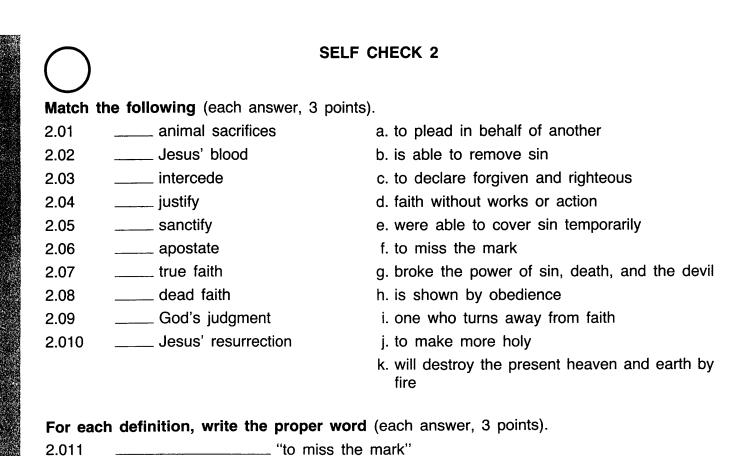
through the knowledge of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, they are again entangled therein, and overcome, the latter end is worse with them than the beginning. For it had been better for them not to have known the way of righteousness, than, after they have known it, to turn from the holy commandment delivered unto them" (II Peter 2:20, 21).

These warnings keep us from **presuming** on the salvation of God. They help us to realize how much we need the continuing work of Jesus for our salvation. These warnings also keep us humble and earnest as followers of Jesus. Just as at conversion we trusted our lives into His mercy, even so we continue to trust His mercy. And He, praise His name, continues His work of salvation in us.

S	Write true or false.
2.10	The work of salvation was completed with Jesus' death on the cross.
2.11	When Jesus rose from the dead, He broke the powers of death, sin, and the devil.
2.12	To intercede means "to make more holy."
2.13	Jesus' present work is a work of pleading in behalf of His followers.
2.14	Jesus' work of intercession is part of the work of salvation.
2.15	When believers pray for deliverance from sin, their prayers join the similar requests of Jesus.
2.16	Justification depends not only upon Jesus' past death for us, but His present life as well.
2.17	Because of Jesus' intercession, a person can never fall away from God.
2.18	The Bible offers security through Jesus that apostates will be saved.
2.19	If a believer turns from his faith and becomes a practicing sinner, disregarding God's ways, he will not experience God's salvation.
2.20	Peter warns that it will be worse for those who turn back than for those who never know the Lord Jesus.
2.21	When we realize that we need a continuing Saviour, it helps us to be humble and earnest.
	The following verses give warnings about turning away from God. Match the reference to the warning.
2.22	Luke 9:62 a. By unbelief, people depart from God.
2.23	Hebrews 3:12 b. The wicked one tries to lead people away through error.
2.24	Hebrews 10:38 c. God has no pleasure in those who draw back from their faith.
2.25	II Peter 3:17 d. Turning back makes us unfit for God's kingdom.
	e. God will not forgive a Christian who sins.

	The following verses give proreference to the promise.	omises to those who believe and obey God. Match the
2.26	John 10:27-29	a. No man can remove Jesus' followers from His hand
2.27	Romans 8:35-39	or the hand of His Father.
2.28	I Peter 1:5-7	b. God is able to keep that which believers commit to
2.29	II Timothy 1:12	Him.
2.30		c. No man is able to turn away from God.
2.00	11 1 0101 2.5	d. No situation can remove believers from God's love.
		e. God knows how to deliver the godly from temptation.
		f. God's power keeps those who have faith even when it is "tried with fire."

Review what you have read and done. Do you understand the material you have completed and do you know the objectives and vocabulary? This Self Check will show if you have mastered what you have studied thus far.



_____ on the throne of a sinner's heart

2.012 2.013 a condition of surrender which accompanies repentance

2.014	one who is working to destroy believers
2.015	deliverance
2.016	one who pleads in behalf of another
2.017	to turn around in sorrow
2.018	a condition of being wrong
Comple	ete these activities (each answer, 3 points).
2.019	From Section I, name three aspects of our deliverance from sin which show that salvation is a continuing experience.
	a
	b
	C
2.020	Name the two major conditions which must be met to experience salvation.
	a b
2.021	List four things which will not be in the new heaven and the new earth.
	a c
	b d
Fill in t	the blanks (each blank, 3 points).
2.022	Sanctification is a cleansing experience accomplished through the a of God and the b of Jesus.
2.023	We are justified by in Jesus.
2.024	The basis for our justification is both Jesus' past a and His present b
Comple	ete this activity (this answer, 4 points).
2.025	Explain this statement: "Jesus was our Saviour on the cross, and He is our Saviour in
2.020	heaven." (In other words, explain how His past work and His present work are both necessary for our salvation.)
80	
	00

III. UNION WITH CHRIST

The Christian life is not merely a matter of doing certain things, or not doing certain things. It is not simply a matter of going to church each week or reading the Bible and praying regularly. Rather, the Christian life is to be understood as Christ living in us. He IS our spiritual life.

This section will focus more squarely on what the

Christian life is and on what Christians who are being saved actually experience. Many people have shallow Christian experiences because they have never been taught or because they have been taught wrongly. Read the Scripture passages carefully. Understanding God's truth helps us to experience His will for us.

SECTION OBJECTIVES

- * Study these objectives. When you have completed this section, you should be able:
 - 9. To guote Romans 6:4 and Galatians 2:20.
 - 10. To tell how Christ's death on the cross affects Christian living.
 - 11. To tell how Christ's resurrection from the dead affects Christian living.
 - 12. To name nine evidences of Christ living in us by His Spirit.
 - 13. To explain why brotherhood is important to every saved person.

VOCABULARY

★ Learn the meaning of these words. Knowing the meaning of these words will help you understand this section and enable you to use these words correctly.

dimension (da men' chan). A factor which shows size or scope.

impart (im part'). To give, bestow.

inadequate (in ad' i kwat). Not sufficient for; deficient.

indivisible (in' da viz' a bal). Unable to be separated.

isolation (ī sə lā' shən). The condition of being cut off from others.

nominal (näm' ə nəl). By name only.

nutrients (nü' trē ants). Things which nourish and give health.

wither (with' ər). To become dry, thin, and lifeless.





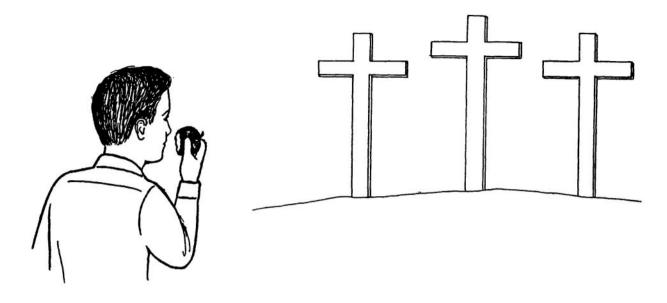
Read Romans 6:1-6.

IN CHRIST WE HAVE DIED

This Scripture uses the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus to teach us about the Christian life. Jesus died on the cross, He was buried, and He rose from the dead, now to live forever in the presence of His Father. The Christian life is like that. We experience a death (of self). Our old life (of sin) is buried.

And we are raised from the dead to a new life (of righteousness).

The Apostle Paul is not simply making a comparison, however. He is stating a spiritual reality. In other words, he is describing what happens in an unseen but real way when believers are saved.



Death "in Adam."

Death "with Christ."

When we studied about sin, we said, all the people of the world were "in Adam" when he sinned; therefore, "By one man's disobedience many were made sinners" (Romans 5:19). Now we are going to see a similar truth about being "in Christ." Paul says we were "crucified with him." This does not mean we were physically present when Christ died on the cross, any more than we were physically present when Adam sinned. But there is a spiritual law which says every person who is born has died spiritually "in Adam." Even so there is a spiritual law which says every person who is born again has died "with Christ."

This spiritual law is important to every believer. It helps him to understand his Christian life. He is united to Jesus in death. He shares the cross experience by surrendering SELF, by voluntarily giving up all control of his life. With self dead and the old life buried, sin no longer controls him. By his death with Christ, he is free to live a new life in obedience to God.

For most people, uniting with Christ in death is a difficult experience. It means surrender. It means brokenness. It means turning over all control, all plans, all desires, all possessions, all relationships—everything—to the will of God. Even as a person who is literally crucified lets go of everything when he is put on the cross, so a person who is spiritually united with Christ in death must let go of everything. When he does so, he can say with Paul, "I am crucified with Christ."

This spiritual law operates in the unseen realm. We cannot see when a person unites with Christ in death. But it is as real as anything that happens in the visible world. Furthermore, death with Christ is not limited to a certain time. Although Jesus' death on the cross happened nearly two thousand years ago, our death with Him is a present reality. "In Him I have died" means we can say with assurance, "In Him I am dead (to self) today." The spiritual law does not depend on how we feel; it is the way things ARE for those who are surrendered to Jesus.

Complete these statements. The Scriptures use the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus to teach us Every person who is born has died _______. Every person who is born again has died ______.

ed nearly two thousand years ago, ou www e feel; it is
n is a difficult experience. Explain why
•
•
s 6:4 five times. When you can write
ce named in this verse which we sha b.
1



IN CHRIST WE LIVE

The cross experience is not an end in itself. We are united with Christ in death only that we might be united with Him in life. Those who die with Christ are raised with Him. The reason SELF must die is so that CHRIST can become our life. Even as we are united with Christ in death, we become united with Him in life. Every person who can say, "I am crucified with Christ," can with equal confidence shout, "Nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me."

Jesus told His disciples, "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly" (John 10:10). Later He said, "I am the

resurrection, and the life. . . . I am the way, the truth, and the life" (John 11:25; 14:6). The Christian life is a life lived in union with Jesus.

Just as death with Jesus is a spiritual experience, so life with Him is a spiritual experience. Jesus died. He was buried. He rose from the dead and ascended to the Father. Physically, this sounds like He removed Himself from us, and physically He did. But spiritually, He unites with every person who surrenders to the cross experience. This is the heart of the Christian life—Christ living His life in us, our union with Him in death and resurrection.

	Fill	in th	ne blan	ks.												
3.11	We	are	united	with	Christ	in	death	only	that	we	might	be	united	with	Him	in

3.12	The reason self must die is so that	$_{-}$ can become our life.
3.13	Jesus said, "I am come that they might have a might have it more b"	, and that they
3.14	Jesus removed Himself from His disciples a b He now unites with every pers c experience.	
CF"	Complete these activities.	
3.15	Memorize the first half of Galatians 2:20. Write it here	
3.16	According to this verse, who lived in Paul?	
3.17	According to this verse, what was necessary before Chri	st could live in Paul?

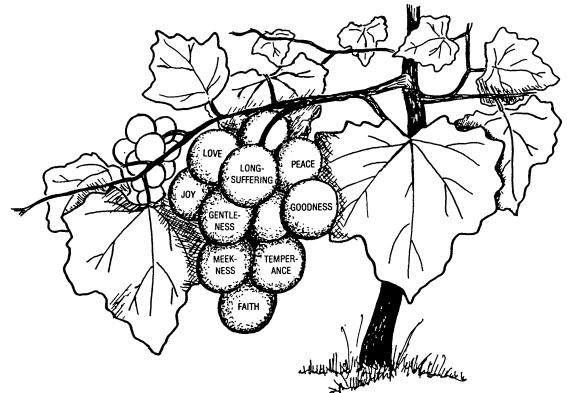


Read John 15:1-5 and Galatians 5:22-24.

IN CHRIST WE BEAR FRUIT

While it is true that union with Jesus is a spiritual reality and it takes place in the unseen realm, there are rather obvious results of this union. The Bible

describes these results as "fruit." Jesus said our union with Him is like the union of a branch to a vine. The only way a branch can live is to have a healthy



The branch in the vine bears fruit.

union to the trunk of a tree. With that union, the tree can supply water and **nutrients** so that the branch lives, grows, and produces fruit. Without the tree, the branch could produce nothing; it would **wither** and die. Even so, Jesus is our life. Spiritually He supplies everything. The "fruit" in our lives is totally the result of our union with Him. Apart from Jesus, we could produce nothing; we too would wither and die.

The fruit of our union with Jesus is described in Galatians 5:22 and 23. Nine qualities are named: love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, and temperance. These are evidences of spiritual life, of spiritual union with Jesus. These qualities are evident in our attitudes, in our words, in our actions. Can you see the life of a

tree as it goes into the branches? No. But you can see the results of that life—the leaves, the blossoms, and the fruit are visible evidence. Can you see a person's union with Jesus in death and resurrection? No. But you can see the results of that union—the love, joy, peace, longsuffering, and other qualities which are part of his character are evidence that Jesus is living in him.

Bearing fruit is not something we do by determination; it is the result of union with Jesus. It is what we experience as Christ lives in us and we live in Him. It is possible only by His life in us, and His life in us is possible only by our death with Him. Thus, our death with Him results in His life in us, which in turn results in His fruit in us.

CF	Write true or false.
3.18	Union with Christ is a visible union.
3.19	Spiritual realities which take place in the unseen realm are just as real as visible realities.
3.20	Like a vine, Jesus supplies all our spiritual needs.
3.21	Without Jesus, we bear fruit with great effort.
3.22	The fruit of our union with Jesus is a group of character qualities.
3.23	The "fruit" of Christ in us can be seen in how we act.
C 3°	Complete these activities.
3.24	From Galatians 5:22, 23, list the first three qualities which Jesus produces in believers.
	a b c
3.25	Beside each description, write the correct quality.
	a showing goodwill to others
	b having calmness in one's heart
	c showing great gratitude and happiness
3.26	List the next three qualities as listed in Galatians 5:22, 23.
	a b c
3.27	Beside each description, write the correct quality.
	a having right and proper ways
	b showing mildness and calmness in handling others
	c being willing to bear with others in their faults
3.28	List the last three qualities as listed in Galatians 5:22, 23.
	a b c

Beside each description, write the correct of	quality.
a showing subdued	responses to difficulty
b controlling one's a	ppetites
c believing firmly in	realities which cannot be seen
Considering the nine qualities, which do	you think is most lacking in your life?
Tell how it is possible for you to experience	e these qualities in your life
In your LIGHTUNIT find the sentence which qualities are evident in our a"	
Now list the nine qualities which are produced Holy Spirit).	d in us by Christ living His life in us (by the
a d	g
b e	h
c f	i
	a showing subdued b controlling one's a c believing firmly in Considering the nine qualities, which do Tell how it is possible for you to experienc In your LIGHTUNIT find the sentence which qualities are evident in our a and in our c" Now list the nine qualities which are produced Holy Spirit). a d b e



Read I John 1:3 and I Corinthians 12:12-14.

IN CHRIST WE HAVE FELLOWSHIP

Probably one of the most neglected truths in **nominal** Christianity is the truth that the Christian life is a life of fellowship. Most people would understand that the Christian life is fellowship with God. We pray to God, we praise Him in worship, we hear from Him when we read His Word and when His Word is preached, and His Spirit speaks to us and works through us. These truths of fellowship with God are readily acknowledged. And they are proper. But the other **dimension** to fellowship in Christ is the fellowship Christians have one with another. This fellowship with other Christians is as much a part of the Christian life as Christians' fellowship with God. Both are part of the experience we have in union with Christ.

When we enter into union with Christ, we enter into a relationship with God because Christ and the Father are one. "If a man love me, he will keep my words: and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him" (John 14:23). Even so, when we enter into union with Christ, we enter into a relationship with fellow

believers because the church is Christ's body. "So we, being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another" (Romans 12:5).

The realization that we are members of Christ's body is important. Union with Christ is not experienced in spiritual **isolation** from others. Rather, it is experienced in fellowship. The Christian life is a Christian community experience, not merely an individual experience. In Christ we are not alone; we are joined to others who are united with Christ. While Christ is the Source of all spiritual life; He **imparts** His life not only through a personal relationship with each member, but also through the members to one another. In Christ, members receive strength, wisdom, nourishment, and grace both directly from Christ within and indirectly from Christ through one another as well.

Thus, to be in Christ means to be in His body. To be united with Him means to be united with His people. To be drawn into fellowship with Christ means to be drawn into fellowship with His church. Anyone who thinks of union with Christ as a private

life. To experience proper Christian growth, nurture, safety, and strength we must experience

matter has an inadequate view of the Christian fellowship in the body of believers. Christian fellowship is indivisible from union with Jesus.

	Christians have fellowship with a; b;	they also have fellowship wit
	"So we being many are one ab one of another."	$_{-}$ in Christ, and every on
ι	Union with Christ is not experienced in spiritual	from others
	The Christian life is a Christian abb.	$_$ experience, not merely a
8	In Christ, members receive strength, wisdom, nourishmena within and indirectly b	
7	To be united with Christ means to be united with His .	
	Anyone who thinks of union with Christ as a a life.	matter has a
(Christian is indivisible from union	n with Jesus.



Review what you have read and done. Do you understand the material you have completed and do you know the objectives and vocabulary? This final Self Check will show if you are ready for the LIGHTUNIT test.

ノ

SELF CHECK 3

Write tru	e or false (each answer, 2 points).
3.01	The cross experience means a surrender of self.
3.02	Death with Christ is a visible reality at the moment of conversion.
3.03	Justification is based altogether upon Christ's past work.
3.04	The fruit of Christ living in us will be evident in our action.
3.05	The word apostate refers to one who lived when Jesus was on earth.
3.06	Sanctification refers to the deliverance God will give to believers when He pours out His righteous judgment on the earth.
3.07	The reality of our death with Christ does not depend upon our feelings.
3.08	For most people, death with Christ is a difficult experience.

3.09	As an Advocate, Jesus pleads on behalf of believers when they miss the mark.				
3.010	Jesus' blood gives believers bold access to God.				
3.011	By unbelief a person may depart from God and lose his salvation.				
3.012	The goal of death with Christ is that we may live with Him.				
3.013	Those who wish to be united with Christ must realize they also will be united with His people.				
3.014	The basis for our justification is our best efforts to have right attitudes, actions, and words.				
3.015	To sin means literally to miss the mark.				
3.016	True believers in Christ do not practice sin.				
3.017	Animal sacrifices offered in the Old Testament effectively removed				
Comple	ete these activities (e	ach answer, 2 points).			
3.018	List the nine qualities named in Galatians 5:22, 23 as "fruit."				
	a	d	g		
	b	e	h		
	C	f	i		
3.019	List the three aspects of our deliverance from sin which show that salvation is a continuing experience.				
	a				
	b				
	C				
3.020	List the two phases of Jesus' work of salvation both of which are vital for the justification of believers.				
	a				
	b				
3.021	Name two experiences of Christ which believers in a spiritual way share "with Him."				
	a				
	b				
3.022	Name the two major conditions for salvation.				
	a b				
3.023	to which believers are drawn when they				
3.024	List the two things which justification declares.				
	a		b		
3.025	List the two things which are necessary in the work of sanctification.				
	a	t	b		

Write these verses from memory (each verse, 5 points).

3.026	Romans 6:4			
3.027	Galatians 2:20a			

Match the following illustrations with their meaning (each answer, 2 points).

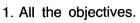
3.028	vine and branches
3.029	crucifixion and resurrection
3.030	fruit
3 031	body

- a. Christ supplies all the spiritual needs of believers.
- b. The Christian life is a shared experience with fellow Christians where different members supply strength and nourishment to each other.
- c. When Christ lives in believers, He produces qualities of character which are evident in their attitudes, words, and actions.
- d. Believers surrender everything, including all control, so that Christ can live His life in them.





Before taking the LIGHTUNIT test, restudy:



- 2. All the vocabulary words and their definitions.
- 3. All Self Checks.
- 4. Any parts the final Self Check showed you did not understand or know.