#### **God: Author**

- 1. God is the almighty that holds all things together. He is our origin, **our creator** and our daily sustainer. (*Colossians 1:16-17*)
- 2. God <u>created us for His glory</u>. Therefore, it is the duty of every person to live perfectly & righteously for the glory of God. Yet all of us have failed to life for & glorify God as we ought. (Isaiah 43:6-7)

## **God: Authority**

3. <u>God is the authority</u> and arbiter. <u>God is the one who decides what is right and wrong</u>. He is the one to whom we owe our all and we are each accountable to him! (Hebrews 4:13)

## **God: Righteous**

4. **God is holy** (morally perfect). God is the greatest & ultimate good in the universe, and is necessarily **the absolute standard of what is good**, holy and right. (*Deuteronomy 32:4, 2 Samuel 22:31*)

## **God: Requirement**

5. God becomes the requirement, which is perfection from us. As the author & authority he has the ability & right to demand whatever he finds acceptable. (1 Peter 1:16, Hebrews 12:14, Romans 2:15, 3:21, 23)

## **God: Just**

6. <u>God is the judge of all humanity</u>. God has the right to rule, judge, condemn and punish. God says he hates sin and <u>will always punish sin</u> with death. (*James 4:12, Ecclesiastes 12:14, 2 Corinthians 5:10*)

#### **God: Justifier**

- 7. God is the one and only possible justifier of all humanity. God has the right to determine & dictate the way to be acquitted of wrong & avoid punishment. (Romans 3:22-23, 25-26)
- 8. God is not only holy, righteous and just to judge sin. God is also very loving, kind, compassionate, gracious and merciful and has made a way for mankind to escape his wrath.

## Law: Sin

- 9. The law is the visible display that God is in fact the Righteous & Requirement...Without the law, people are unable to visualize that there is a standard to be met and that the standard is absolute perfection. (Exodus 19:3, 5, 8, Leviticus 11:45)
- 10. The law is a small <u>reflection of the perfectly holy character of God</u>. Why it is wrong to lie, steal & commit adultery etc. is because God's character is in direct opposition to these things. The law then becomes the demand of what we must be (holy, perfect) in order to be acceptable. (Leviticus 11:45, Exodus 20:14-17)
- 11. The law shows us that we are indeed sinful. Sin is anything thought, desired or done which is contrary to the character, nature, desire, will and instruction of God. We have sinned and fallen incredibly short of God's glorious standard. (Romans 3:23)
- 12. God requires total obedience & complete holiness in everything always, and therefore breaking the law in one single tiny area means total guilt. (James 2:10)
- 13. God says that we have inherited sin from our original ancestors. God says that we have inherited a paternal sin nature from our great-great grandparents, Adam and Eve. (Romans 5:12, 15, 17-19)
- 14. God says that <u>we have innate sin</u> against our conscience. God says that we have innate personal sin that we each commit when we go against the moral code that God has written on our hearts/minds. (Romans 1:18-19, Romans 2:14-15)
- 15. God says that we have intentional sin chosen willfully & desirously. God says that we have pointed, willful sin that we commit when we deliberately go against what God has willed, designed or commanded. (Romans 1:28-29, 32, James 1:14-15)

#### Law: Guilt

- 16. The law is the declaration that <u>we are incapable of being what we need to be.</u> The law shows that we are sinful, separated from God and <u>unable to meet the standard</u>...and we are guilty. (Romans 3:23)
- 17. The law convicts us that **we are guilty** and that **we have indeed sinned against God**. (Romans 3:23)
- 18. The law was given to show everyone their sinfulness and silence every mouth that says "I am innocent". (Romans 3:19)
- 19. God says that because of our sin **we are unworthy of his holiness**. God says that because of our sin **we are unacceptable in his sight**. (Isaiah 64:6-7, Isaiah 59:2)
- 20. God says that because of our sin we are unwelcome in his presence. (Ephesians 2:12, Matthew 7:23)

# **Law: Inability**

- 21. The law demonstrates that we are utterly and entirely unable in our own strength, power, wisdom and goodness to meet the standard and escape the punishment. We are totally unable in our own strength to meet the mark or escape the punishment. (Isaiah 64:6, Romans 3:9-19)
- 22. <u>God requires total obedience & complete holiness</u> in everything always, in regards to the law, if you are to be counted righteous. (*Romans 12:13*)
- 23. Since it is utterly impossible to be perfect, in everything always...we cannot obtain God's standard of righteousness on our own. (Romans 3:20, James 2:10)
- 24. The law was not intended to help us try to be perfect...as if we could obtain it. It was given to show us (1) how truly sinful we are and (2) how we can never obtain it. (Romans 3:20, 7:7)
- 25. <u>Man in his sin is totally helpless to save himself</u>. Man in his sin in unable to please God enough in order to be saved. (*Romans 5:6, Romans 7:14, 18, Romans 8:3, Romans 8:5-8, Romans 3:20*)
- 26. <u>Man cannot be good enough because God requires total perfection</u>, absolute holiness in everything, always. Therefore, man cannot be good enough according to his own effort, or own ability, in order to be acceptable to God.
- 27. <u>God will never accept anyone according to their ideas</u> or their ways of how to come to him. <u>God will never accept anyone on the basis of their actions</u>, no matter how good their intentions may be.

# **Law: Penalty**

- 28. The law shows that the penalty for failing to meet the righteous and holy demands of God is the **punishment of physical, spiritual & eternal death**. (Exodus 19:12-13, Exodus 21:15-17, Deuteronomy 25:2-3, Romans 6:23, Ephesians 2:3)
- 29. God says that the 1<sup>st</sup> consequence of sin is spiritual death. God says that because of our sin we will face the **punishment of death to a relationship with Him**. (Genesis 3:23-24, Isaiah 59:2, Colossians 1:21, Ephesians 2:3)
- 30. God says that the 2<sup>nd</sup> consequence of sin is physical death. God says that because of our sin we will face the **punishment of eventual death to the body**. (Genesis 3:17, Romans 5:12)
- 31. God says that the 3<sup>rd</sup> consequence of sin is eternal death. God says that because of our sin we will face the **punishment of death to a future eternity**. (Isaiah 33:14, Daniel 12:2, Matthew 25:41, 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9, Revelation 21:8)
- 32. Because God is infinitely, supremely, eternally holy...the punishment for not valuing him as such and not submitting to his design...is in direct proportion...infinite, supreme, eternal punishment in hell.

## **Gospel: Provision**

- 33. <u>God only accepts what God does</u>, because only what God does is holy and perfect in everything always.
- 34. Man needs God to do something for him if he is to be saved. Man needs God to offer a way to be acceptable and made right.
- 35. <u>God has done something throughout history</u>, called covenants. These covenants provide a way for man to come to God through God's way.
- 36. In the Old Testament, man needed to believe these covenants were the only way he could come to God and each covenant included an acceptable, yet temporary, blood sacrifice for his sin.
- 37. <u>God set a temporary example of a substitutionary blood sacrifice</u> in the Old Testament, foreshowing what he would do in the New Testament to permanently defeat sin. (*Lev* 16:15-16, 18-19, 29-30)
- 38. In the New Testament, after the death of Christ, man needs to believe that <u>Jesus is</u>

  <u>God's provision of a permanent, acceptable blood sacrifice</u> and that he is now the only way to be counted right before God.
- 39. There is a way to have the righteousness of God, apart from the futility of trying to fulfill the law. This way is by being given the righteousness of Christ, through faith. (Romans 3:21-22)
- 40. God in his mercy sent his Son to save sinners by paying their death debt with a permanent blood sacrifice. The way to be given the righteousness of God, is to believe that God put forward Christ as an acceptable, substitutionary blood sacrifice on our behalf. (Romans 3:23-25)
- 41. The gospel tells us the good news of the One who has (1) meet the righteous requirements of the law completely and (2) who has paid the debt to God in full, via an acceptable, substitutionary blood sacrifice.
- 42. The judgment of God upon the person who has broken God's Law can be removed in the person of Jesus Christ. (Romans 3:22-24)
- 43. The benefits purchased by the death of Christ belong to those who repent and trust in Him & His work. If anyone wants to escape the righteous judgment of God, and escape the punishment of breaking the law, he must 'receive' by faith the sacrifice that Christ made on the cross.
- 44. A person is able to be saved when they believe the truthfulness of what God has said concerning Christ's life-death-burial-resurrection. (Ephesians 2:8, Romans 10:17)
- 45. A person is able to be saved when they call on God through the name of Jesus Christ. He is the only name by which we have been given to be saved. He is the only door and the only savior. (Romans 10:13, Acts 4:12)

## **Gospel: Power & Promise**

- 46. If a person believes, by faith, in the promise & power behind the sacrifice that Christ made (death-resurrection)... God will not only (1) forgive all sins committed... He will also (2) give the righteousness of Christ to the one who believes. (2 Corinthians 5:21, Romans 4:24-25, Romans 5:1, Romans 6:22-23)
- 47. Christ has become our substitution. (1) Our death-debt is cancelled with Christ's death. (2) Our sin-debt is credited with Christ's righteousness. To those who believe in the power and promise in Christ's death & resurrection they have been (1) set free from sin's power and they will (2) escape the penalty of eternal death and they (3) will have eternal life with God.
- 48. God promises to forgive believers of all their sins; past, present and future. (Colossians 1:13-14, Ephesians 1:7)
- 49. God promises to make believers acceptable to him, by counting them as holy, righteous & blameless. (Romans 4:22-24, Romans 4:11, Romans 3:22, Colossians 1:22, Ephesians 5:26-27)
- 50. <u>God promises to remove his wrath against sin</u>, from the believer and remove all hostility between him and the believer and give him/her total peace with himself. (1 *Thessalonians 5:9, 1 Thessalonians 1:9-10, Romans 5:1-2, Ephesians 3:11-13*)
- 51. God promises to make the believer his own child and adopt him/her into his family. (John 1:12, Galatians 3:26, 1 John 3:1, Ephesians 1:5)
- 52. God promises to bring the believer to himself by raising him/her from the dead after they die. (Romans 8:11, 1 Corinthians 6:14, 1 Peter 3:18, Colossians 1:13)
- 53. God promises that the believer will be free from condemnation and judgement! (Romans 8:1, John 3:18, John 5:24)
- 54. God promises that the believer will have eternal life by writing his/her name in the book of life. (Luke 10:20, Daniel 12:1-2, 1 John 5:13, John 6:40)
- 55. <u>God promises that the believer will escape the punishment of hell</u> and eternal separation from God. (*Revelation 20:13-15*)