

#### The Need for Salvation

# "For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God." Romans 3:23

- 1. Sin means to miss the mark.
  - a. Everyone does and has missed God's mark.
  - b. There is no personal righteousness in the moral and the immoral (Romans 3:10).
- 2. Glory means God's approval standard.
- 3. God's standard for eternal for life is His holiness.
- 4. We are not sinners because we sin. We sin because we are sinners.
  - a. "For all have sinned..." Past tense.
  - b. "...and fall short (present tense falling short) of the glory of God"
  - c. "For all have sinned (in Adam) and fall short (sin nature) of the glory (standard, nature) of God."
- 5. You can't quit sinning and no longer be a sinner.
  - a. You did not become a sinner by sinning. You sin because of the nature in you from hirth
  - b. Your nature must be changed before your actions can change.
- 6. Jesus came to change our nature first then change our actions. He saved us from sin to then save us from sinning.

## Nicodemus – A Religious, Moral Sinner

There was a man of the Pharisees named Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews. 2 This man came to Jesus by night and said to Him, "Rabbi, we know that You are a teacher come from God; for no one can do these signs that You do unless God is with him."

3 Jesus answered and said to him, "Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God."

4 Nicodemus said to Him, "How can a man be born when he is old? Can he enter a second time into his mother's womb and be born?"

5 Jesus answered, "Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God. 6 That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit. 7 Do not marvel that I said to you, 'You must be born again.' 8 The wind blows where it wishes, and you hear the sound of it, but cannot tell where it comes from and where it goes. So is everyone who is born of the Spirit."

9 Nicodemus answered and said to Him, "How can these things be?" John 3:1-9

- 1. Nicodemus was religious caught up in morals and good works.
- 2. He had no concept of grace and could not understand what seemed impossible was possible through God's power and goodness.
- 3. His own good works were the only door his mind could conceive of for salvation.

#### Works Cannot Save or Cause You to Be Unsaved

Titus 3:5 – "Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us, through the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit."

Isaiah 64:6 – "We are all like an unclean thing, and all our righteousnesses are like filthy rags..."

"For when you were slaves of sin, you were free in regard to righteousness. 21 What fruit did you have then in the things of which you are now ashamed? For the end of those things is death. 22 But now having been set free from sin, and having become slaves of God, you have your fruit to holiness, and the end, everlasting life." Romans 6:20-22

- 1. As a sinner, your good works could not make you righteous.
- 2. As righteous, your bad works cannot make you a sinner.
- 3. We owe a debt to those who are not saved.

"I am a debtor (under obligation – a debt) both to Greeks and to barbarians, both to wise and to unwise. 15 So, as much as is in me, I am ready to preach the gospel to you who are in Rome also. 16 For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the Greek." Romans 1:14-16

- a. The gospel is for all people, nations, colors.
- b. The gospel is for men and women.
- c. The gospel is for old and young.
- d. The gospel is for educated and uneducated.
- 4. There is no excuse for not accepting Jesus.
  - a. I am too old or too young.
  - b. I am not smart enough.
  - c. I am not ready.
  - d. I have been too bad.
  - e. I am good enough.
- 5. God's grace is extended to us apart from our human works our good deeds.
  - a. God's grace will save the moral person who has little sin.
  - b. God's grace will save the immoral who has done little good.
  - c. The thief on the cross accepted Jesus just before he died.
- 6. There is only one way to eternal life.
  - a. Political correctness says:
    - 1. We must accept everyone.
    - 2. There is a tragedy awaiting and I can see it.

- b. Jesus says:
  - 1. I am the way and the truth.
  - 2. There is no salvation in no other name (Acts 4:12).
  - 3. God, Who created us, has the ONLY answer.

# Water Baptism is a Demonstration of What Happens at Salvation

- 1. We died with Christ.
- 2. We were buried with Christ.
- 3. We were made alive with Christ.
- 4. We rose form the dead with Christ.
- 5. We walk away in newness of life.



# Be Filled with the Spirit

"But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth."

Acts 1:8

- 1. This experience is for Christians only not for sinners.
- 2. This is the second Holy Spirit experience for us after new birth (John 14:17).

# The Baptism of the Holy Spirit

- 1. Called the baptism of the Spirit (Matthew 3:11, Mark, Luke, John).
  - a. New birth also called a baptism by the Spirit (1 Corinthians 12:13).
  - b. Sinners will be baptized in fire by the Holy Spirit at the second coming (Matthew 3:11-12).
- 2. It is also called *endued* (clothed) with.
- 3. In the case of Jesus, He was anointed by the Holy Spirit.
- 4. Before Pentecost, it is called *baptized* in the Holy Spirit. After Pentecost, it is called *filled* with the Holy Spirit.
- 5. It is not a part of salvation. It is not needed to go to heaven.
- 6. The purpose is power for witnessing and for Christian living.
  - a. Power boldness to witness.
  - b. It is the door to the gifts of the Holy Spirit (healing, prophecy [Acts 3]).
  - c. Charismatic, Pentecostals are the fastest growing and largest groups evangelizing the world.
- 7. Jesus needed the baptism of the Holy Spirit to enter public ministry (Acts 10:37-38).

"When the Day of Pentecost had fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. 2 And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. 3 Then there appeared to them divided tongues, as of fire, and one sat upon each of them. 4 And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance." Acts 2:1-4

- 1. It was never reported that Jesus spoke with tongues.
- 2. At Pentecost and after, others were filled and spoke with tongues.
- 3. All means all who were there.
- 4. Includes old, young, Jew, Gentile, male, female.
- 5. Sound from heaven, divided tongues of fire over heads did not occur after the day of Pentecost. Only initially when coming from heaven.

6. But – speaking in tongues did occur.

"While Peter was still speaking these words, the Holy Spirit fell upon all those who heard the word. 45 And those of the circumcision who believed were astonished, as many as came with Peter, because the gift of the Holy Spirit had been poured out on the Gentiles also. 46 For they heard them speak with tongues and magnify God." Acts 10:44-46

- 1. All who were present were filled with the Spirit.
- 2. All spoke with tongues as at Pentecost.

"And it happened, while Apollos was at Corinth, that Paul, having passed through the upper regions, came to Ephesus. And finding some disciples 2 he said to them, "Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?"

So they said to him, "We have not so much as heard whether there is a Holy Spirit."

3 And he said to them, "Into what then were you baptized?"

So they said, "Into John's baptism."

4 Then Paul said, "John indeed baptized with a baptism of repentance, saying to the people that they should believe on Him who would come after him, that is, on Christ Jesus."

5 When they heard this, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. 6 And when Paul had laid hands on them, the Holy Spirit came upon them, and they spoke with tongues and prophesied." Acts 19:1-6

- 1. They spoke with tongues, and they still do today.
- 2. Command to be filled with the Spirit is for today.

"And do not be drunk with wine, in which is dissipation; but be filled with the Spirit, 19 speaking to one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs..." Ephesians 5:18-19

- 1. The manifestation of tongues for every believer is for:
  - a. Prayer (speak to God).
  - b. Praise (give thanks well).
- 2. It is not to be interpreted (understanding unfruitful).
- 3. Simply receive what God has provided.



## **The Communion Table**

#### A. You Can't Have One Without the Other

"Surely, He has borne our griefs and carried our sorrows; Yet we esteemed Him stricken, smitten by God, and afflicted. 5 But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; The chastisement for our peace was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed." Isaiah 53:4-5

- 1. Griefs sickness, disease. Sorrows pain (vs. 4).
- 2. Chastisement of our peace (salvation). Stripes we are healed (healing).
- 3. In Jesus' death:
  - a. Salvation for inward man **and** healing for the outward were both accomplished at the cross.
  - b. Salvation and healing are inseparably linked.

#### B. Other Translations of Isaiah 53:4-5

- 1. **Young's** "a man of *pains* and acquainted with *sickness...* surely our *sicknesses* he has borne, and our *pains*, he has carried."
- 2. **Leeser's** "a man of *pains* and acquainted with *disease*... but only our *diseases* did he bear and our *pains* he carried."
- 3. Amplified "a man of sorrows and pains, and acquainted with grief and sickness..."
- 4. **Rotherham** "a man of sorrows and *pains* and familiar with *sickness...*our *sicknesses* he carried and as for our *pains* he bore the burden of them..."
- 5. **Living English** "He was despised and avoided by men. A man of *pains* and familiar with *sickness*, like one from whom people screen their faces. We despised him and did not count him for anything. But, in fact, it was our *sicknesses* he was carrying, our *pains* he was loaded with while we, all the time, thought he was a smitten one, struck by God and disciplined. But he was being stabbed by our crimes, felled by our guilt, the chastisement to give us soundness came on him, and by his stripes we got healing."

# C. Bible Examples

- Exodus 12 After the Passover for sins "not one feeble one among them..."
   Chronicles 30:20 When the people took the Passover "the Lord listened to Hezekiah and healed the people."
- 2. Leviticus 14:18 Atonement was made for the cleansing of the Leper. Leprosy was a type of sin.
- 3. Numbers 2:9 The brass serpent for physical healing of snakebite.

- John 3:14-15 "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, so must the Son of man be lifted up. That whoever believes in Him should not perish but have eternal life." The serpent's bite was sickness as well as sin.
- 4. Psalms 103:1-3 "forget not all his benefits, who forgives all your iniquities, who heals all your diseases."
- 5. Luke 4:18 "anointed me to preach the gospel, deliverance to the captive (sin), recovery of sight to the blind (sickness)... to preach the acceptable year of the Lord (Jubilee)."
  - *Jubilee began after the Day of Atonement.* Jubilee restored everything back to the original owner righteousness, health to the believer, sin, and sickness back to Satan.
- 6. James 5:16 "confess your faults one to another that you may be healed."

  James 5:15 "... the prayer of faith will save the sick, and if he has committed any sins, they will be forgiven him."

But Jesus, knowing their thoughts, said, "Why do you think evil in your hearts? 5 For which is easier, to say, 'Your sins are forgiven you,' or to say, 'Arise and walk'? 6 But that you may know that the Son of Man has power on earth to forgive sins"—then He said to the paralytic, "Arise, take up your bed, and go to your house." Matthew 9:4-6

- 1. Jesus said healing was outward proof He could forgive sins.
- 2. Religion can do neither.
- 3. Jehovah is Old Testament redemptive name of the Lord.
  - a. All names are attached to redemption.
  - b. Jehovah Rapha "I am the Lord who heals you."

## D. The Best Commentary of Isaiah 53:3-4

"When evening had come, they brought to Him many who were demon-possessed. And He cast out the spirits with a word, and healed all who were sick, 17 that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Isaiah the prophet, saying:

"He Himself took our infirmities

And bore our sicknesses." Matthew 8:16-17

## E. Why Two Elements of Communion?

- 1. Wine for sin inward man.
- 2. Bread for sickness outward man.
  - "...for this cause many are weak and sickly among you, and many sleep (die early)... not discerning the Lord's body."

"And He took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, "This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me."

**20** Likewise He also took the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you." Luke 22:19-20



# **Laying on Hands**

#### A Foundation Doctrine of the Entire Bible

Therefore, leaving the discussion of the elementary principles of Christ, let us go on to perfection, not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead works and of faith toward God, 2 of the doctrine of baptisms, of laying on of hands, of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment." Hebrews 6:1-2

# A. Old Testament Laying on of Hands

- 1. Animals (scapegoat) to pass to it the curse of the people.
- 2. Hands were laid on people to pass on blessing:
  - a. Moses on the elders to pass on a ministry.
  - b. Prophets on other prophets for succession.
  - c. Kings on the next king to pass on rulership.
  - d. Priests on others to pass on leadership.
  - e. Fathers on their children to pass on blessing.
- 3. A type or symbol of the cross and redemption by laying on hands (Genesis 49:14-20).
  - a. Jacob to Joseph's sons Ephraim and Manasseh. He switched hands, his right hand on the younger (Ephraim). His left hand on the elder (Manasseh).
  - b. God laid one hand on Jesus and the other on us to transfer His righteousness for our sins.

## **Our Hands Represent God's Hands**

- 1. Man's hands are symbolic of the Lord's hands passing on blessing and power.
  - a. The hand of the Lord is a symbol of power of the Holy Spirit.
  - b. The hand of the Lord came on prophets for miracles, kings to reign, prophets to speak God's word.
- 2. Our hand represents the "hand of the Lord" the power of the Holy Spirit.
  - a. For putting ministers into place elders and deacons.
  - b. For miracles and healing of the sick.

## B. New Testament Laying on of Hands

- 1. For blessing children (Matthew 19:13).
  - a. We lay hands on the children and parents when we dedicate babies.
  - b. We lay hands on ministers when they go to begin a church or to the mission field (Acts 13:3).

- 2. For the filling of the Holy Spirit (Acts 19:6).
- 3. At ordination receiving of Spiritual gifts (1 Timothy 4:14).
- 4. For physical healing.
  - a. This happened many times in Jesus' ministry.
  - b. It also happened many times after Jesus' ministry in Acts.
  - c. We are commanded as part of the Great Commission (Mark 16:17-18).
- 5. God does heal by His Word.
  - a. "He sent His word and healed them." Psalms 107:20.
  - b. "He cast out the spirits with a word and healed all who were sick 17 that it might be fulfilled which was spoken..." Matthew 8:16-17.
- 6. God heals by the power of the Holy Spirit (Luke 4:14-18).
- 7. Our hands pass anointing of the Holy Spirit to heal (oil) (James 5:14-15).
  - a. We can lay hand on cloths to lay on the sick to be healed (Acts 19).
- 8. All you need to do is come to **be** healed.
  - a. God has already healed you and He sees you healed.

You need to believe you are already healed and see yourself healed.



## **Praise in Church**

"Praise the Lord!

Praise God in His sanctuary; Praise Him in His mighty firmament!

- 2 Praise Him for His mighty acts; Praise Him according to His excellent greatness!
- 3 Praise Him with the sound of the trumpet; Praise Him with the lute and harp!
- 4 Praise Him with the timbrel and dance; Praise Him with stringed instruments and flutes!
- 5 Praise Him with loud cymbals; Praise Him with clashing cymbals!
- 6 Let everything that has breath praise the Lord.

Praise the Lord!" Psalms 150:1-6

Summary – Praise is for inside and outside church. For His works and who He is. With wind instruments, stringed and percussion. Finally, and greatest of all, people with breath.

## **Praise Unites Believers with all Creation**

Psalms 69: "Let heaven and earth praise Him, the seas and everything that moves in them."

Psalms 89:5 "And the heavens will praise Your wonders, O Lord; Your faithfulness also in the assembly of the saints."

## 1. Why Praise the Lord?

- a. It is beneficial to our lives (Psalms 33:1).
- b. Praise is an act of faith.
- c. It is a voice of faith before the answer is seen.
- d. It settles our hearts before we pray, study the word, or go to work for the Lord.
- e. It is pleasing to God for us to willfully praise.

#### 2. What About Praise in Church?

Psalms 22:22 – "I will declare Your name to My brethren; In the midst of the assembly, I will praise You."

Psalms 35:18 - "I will give You thanks in the great assembly; I will praise You among many people."

- a. Only God's children can praise Him. The dead (spiritual and physical) do not praise the Lord (Psalm 115:17).
- b. We come to church with the problems of life, work, home, finances, health, etc..
  - 1. In church, praise unites and turns our hearts in one direction toward the Lord.
  - 2. Praise plows the ground to receive the seed (the sermon).
  - 3. Music opens our hearts.
    - 1. Music is in **keys** (a, a flat, b, b flat...).
    - 2. Why call them keys? Do they unlock something?
- c. We can learn doctrine, through singing praise (Colossians 3:16).
- d. Church praise teaches us to praise in life (Psalms 150:1).

## 3. Why Are There Instruments in Church?

- a. Instruments are not mentioned in the New Testament.
- b. Praise and worship have not changed since the Old Testament and will be found in heaven.
- c. God intended we receive instruction for praise form the Old Testament especially Psalms.
  - 1. Psalms psalms sung with instruments.
  - 2. Hymns psalms sung acapella.
- d. Yet nothing can replace the sound of our breath and voice praising God (Psalms 150:6).

#### 4. Praise Should Precede a Sanctified Life

Psalms 50:23 – "Whoever offers praise glorifies Me; and to him who orders his conduct aright I will show the salvation of God."

# 5. How Do I Begin to Praise the Lord?

- 1. Before we enter the church service (Psalms 95:2, Psalms 100:4).
- 2. When times become difficult and sorrowful (Psalms 30:11-12).
- 3. When a situation looks impossible (Habakkuk 3:17-18).

# The Preaching of the Word

"The Lord is exalted, for He dwells on high; He has filled Zion with justice and righteousness. 6 Wisdom and knowledge will be the stability of your times, And the strength of salvation; The fear of the Lord is His treasure." Isaiah 33:5-6

- 1. Praise and worship can lift up the downcast (vs. 5).
- 2. The word brings stability, assurance, and reverence (vs. 6).
- 3. The word should be our highest treasure after salvation (vs. 6).

## **Stability In Life Comes from Wisdom and Knowledge**

- 1. We live in unstable times: The nation, government, finances, etc... Christians are looking for stability.
- 2. Knowledge is study intake of the word.
- 3. Understanding is the revelation of the word.
- 4. Wisdom is the correct application of the word.
- 5. James calls it being a hearer and a doer.
- 6. Stability keeps us upright during the storms of life (Matthew 7:24-27).

# Strength (Assurance) of Salvation

1 John 5:13 – "These things I have written to you who believe in the name of the Son of God, that you may know that you have eternal life, and that you may continue to believe in the name of the Son of God."

2 Peter 1:9 – "For he who lacks these things is shortsighted, even to blindness, and has forgotten that he was cleansed from his old sins."

- 1. God's word lifts you above feelings and confirms your salvation.
- 2. You are absolutely assured of salvation.

#### The Word Produces Reverence for God

- 1. Reverence for the Lord comes from listening: It is taught (Psalms 34:11, Proverbs 1:29).
- 2. The reverence of the Lord keeps you from sin (Proverbs 8:13, Proverbs 16:6).
- 3. Reverence of the Lord brings God's riches to us (Proverbs 22:4).
- 4. God's word turns converts into disciples (John 8:31-32, John 17:17).

# Minister's Responsibility When We Assemble

- 1. The word will always be proclaimed, preached.
- 2. The word will always be taught.
- 3. It is for your spiritual correction, improving, and instruction.
- 4. The word will make you stable, assured of your salvation and give you a reverence for God.

"I charge you therefore before God and the Lord Jesus Christ, who will judge the living and the dead at His appearing and His kingdom: 2 Preach the word! Be ready in season and out of season. Convince, rebuke, exhort, with all longsuffering and teaching." 2 Timothy 4:1-2