

IS THE BIBLE COMPLETE?

There are 66 Books to our Bible. Some say that there are 12 books missing, which are called the apocrypha.

It is significant that at NO time did Jesus quote from any of these books.

The Candlesticks composed of 7 main branches was composed of 66 parts. The oil running throughout. This is a good picture of the Word of God inspired by the Holy Spirit. The Old and New Testaments are wills.

The OLD TESTAMENT

Contains 39 Books, 5 Books of LAW - REVELATION - Gen., Lev., Number, Deut.

12 Books of HISTORY - PREPARATION - Joshua through Esther.

5 Books of PERTRTY - ASPIRATION - Job through Song of Solomon

5 MAJOR PROPHETS - EXPECTATION - Isa., Jer., Lam., EZEK., DAN.

12 MINOR PROPHETS - EXPECTATION - Hosea through Malachi

Some say the Old Testament is not for us. Much of the New Testament is quotations from the Old Testament.

The New Testament is HIDDEN in the Old Testament and the Old Testament is REVEALED in the New Testament.

THE FOUR GOSPELS

The four Gospels - Mat., Mark, Luke, John Record the ETERNAL BEING, HUMAN ANCESTRY, BIRTH, DEATH, RESURRECTION and ASCCENSION of JESUS CHRIST, the SON of GOD and SON of MAN. They record also a selection from the incidents of His life and words and works. Taken together, they set forth not so much a biography but a Substance-Spirit. Heb. 1:1-3.

These four books give us an incomplete record of Jesus' life. Though they are incomplete as a story, they are divinely inspired and perfect as a revelation. We may not through them know all he did but we may know the DOER. They do not describe Christ, they set Him forth. He speaks and act for Himself.

The NEW TESTAMENT

The New Testament is composed of 27 Books. 4 books - BIOGRAPHY or the GOSPELS - Matthew, Mark, Luke, John biography is the history of individuals. They are written about the kingdom of God or church (Manifestation of the Revelation)

1 book of HISTORY - Acts of the Apostles, tells us HOW to get into the Kingdom or Church.

21 books of EPISTLES - Romans through Jude. These are written to tell us how to LIVE or ACT AFTER WE ARE IN THE KINGDOM OR CHURCH. (Acts to Jude - Realization)

1 book - PROPHECY -REVELATION. Mostly symbols. (Apocalypse - Last New Testament Book) Consummation - completion.

DIVIDE THE WORD 2 Tim. 2:15

Purpose of the Word of God.

To show the way of life. 1 Joh 5:13; Ps. 16:11.

To show Christ's Divinity. Joh 20:31; Rev 1:27-28

AS AN EXAMPLE;

Good to follow Ps. 119:105 & 130-131

Evil to shun. Ps. 119:11; Heb. 5:14

As daily food for our soul Deut. 8:3; Job 23:12; Jer. 15:16; 1 Pet 2:2; Jo 6:48-51

We should not study the Bible just to learn many things about Christ, but to get acquainted with Him. Joh 5:39; 1 Joh 1:1-3; Eph. 4:11-14.

No one can truly understand the written Word until they become acquainted with Christ who inspired its writings, or in other words are filled with the Holy Spirit. Joh 1:14, 18.

METHODS OF BIBLE STUDY

As an inspiration for Worship. As we read the songs of praise and the prayers of those whose hearts reached out after God, we will be inspired to worship and seek God. Rom. 15:4-5; 1 Cor. 10:11-13.

THE BIOGRAPHY METHOD

The lives of great Bible Characters. Notice the preparations that they made for service. How they overcame handicaps; also the mistakes which we can avoid. Ex. 29:1-10

The Priests had to be made ready.. so do we. WE MAKE OURSELVES READY. 1 John 3:2-3.

DIVIDING THE WORD

BY CHAPTER OR BOOK.

In studying by book: Find the name of the Author.

The conditions that made the writing of the book necessary. For example: 1 Cor. 1:10-18, Gal. 3:1-9

To whom it was written. Chief subjects covered. 1 Cor. 5:7, Gal. 5:1

MEMORIZE ALL SCRIPTURES YOU CAN IN ANY BIBLE STUDY. Col 3:16; Tit. 1:9

James 1:21 "Wherefore lay apart all filthiness and superfluity of Naughtiness, and RECEIVE with meekness the engrafted WORD, which is able to save your souls."

SUPERFLUITY: Being more than needed.

NAUGHTINESS: 1. Wicked, bad, evil. 2. Not behaving properly, DISOBEDIENT.

RULES FOR STUDY

When studying be book:

First, note purpose and general divisions of the book before taking up the details. Remember that the Word is divinely inspired. The Spirit and Word agree.

ALL SCRIPTURE IS GIVEN BY INSPIRATION OF GOD.
Apostles were God's SECRETARIES. 2 Pet. 3:2; 2 Pet. 1:21;
Acts 1:2.
Accept no revelation that is not in harmony with the Word of
God. 2 Pt 1:20; Jude 3-4; 1 Tim. 4:1-2.

You do not have to defend the Word of God. Just give it out, IT
WILL DEFEND ITSELF. Heb. 4:12; Rom. 3:19.

ITALICS

We cannot say the words written in Italics are inspired, but can
be used when it does not change the meaning of the verse.
Example: Rom. 8:17, the word "HIM" is in Italics.

1 John 2:23, Last part of the verse, not in the Greek. KJV
Whosoever DENIETH the Son, the same hath not the Father.
The Greek reads: "Everyone that DENIES the Son, NEITHER
THE FATHER HAS HE."

The last part of the KJV verse, "But he that
ACKNOWLEDGETH THE SON HATH THE FATHER ALSO.
Those not in our faith would not use this part.

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE.

Never take a scripture to be FIGURATIVE unless the Bible gives
the "KEY" to the FIGURE. Ex.; "THE LIKE FIGURE." 1 Pet.
3:20-21. John 7:37-39, FIGURATIVE or SPIRITUAL.

Another example: Gal. 4:23-24. This is an ALLEGORY. An
ALEGORY is a story to ILLUSTRATE A TRUTH. Whether
true or not.

If you do not carry out this rule, you may get into ERROR by
spiritualizing EVERY Bible truth, and do away the Lord's
Supper, the Baptism, the Second Coming, etc.

There is also SYMBOLIC LANGUAGE, which is a "TYPE."
Example: Book of Revelation; Book of Daniel. Chap. 2 & 7.

LITERAL means- Word for word. Meaning to be taken just as it
reads.

Example: Luke 1:31-33.

OUR ATTITUDE TOWARD NEW TEACHING.

DO ALL scriptures HARMONIZE on the subject? 2 Tim. 3:16;
2 Tim. 2:15

REAL TRUTH of God will tend to promote "HOLINESS" if we
take heed to it. Jam.1:22-27

The TRUTH about Christ's coming is a PURIFYING HOPE. 1
John 3:2-3; Col. 3:4-6

INORDINATE: (top.con) Immoderate; Excessive. (Web.)
Disordered; not regulated; without restraint or moderation.

AFFECTION: (Web.) A state of feeling. (top.con) An attitude
or behavior not natural to one's person.

AFFECTION: Inner feelings or emotions.

CONCUPISCENCE: SINFUL DESIRE. (Web.) Strong or
abnormal desire or appetite; Especially lust.

CONTRAST: False doctrine makes "foolish virgins." Matt.
25:1-5; Mat. 15:14; Luke 6:39

THE TWO COVENANTS. Heb. 8:7-13

A covenant is an agreement, a free promise of God's blessing.

First covenant: Deut. 4:12-14. He declared unto you His
Covenant on TABLES OF STONE.

We find in the Word of God many covenants but there are TWO
MAJOR ones and very important to every Bible reader. In Deut.
4:12-14, His first Covenant with Israel as a people.

It was the TEN COMMANDMENTS (The LAW) Note: He put
them on tables of stone. Rom. 9:4. This covenant was given to
Moses on Mt. Sinai to give to the children of Israel.
Gal. 4:22-26 THE TEO COVENANTS. AGAR- (Hagar)
Bondage-Abraham's Maid. SARA-his wife. She was free.

Now the FIRST COVENANT was not faultless. Heb. 8:7-13.
Paul here quotes from Jer. 31:31-34.

Again we find God speaking of the FIRST Covenant in Ex.
34:27-28; "And after the TENOR (Manner of continuity) of
these WORDS I have made a covenant with thee and with
Israel."

By this, we see that the FIRST COVENANT was the TEN
COMMANDMENTS and not the laws to the Church. John 6:63.
2 Cor. 3:6-11 "Who also hath made us able ministers of the NEW
TESTAMENT."
"THE LETTER KILLETH." The letter here mentioned is the
LAW. Rom. 2:27-29.

Now the 2 covenants is divided by the cross.

Back of the Cross the LAW was written on stone, on this side of
the Cross, it is written in our hearts.

It is not God's Laws written on tables of stone that God is
interested in, But HIS LAW of LOVE WRITTEN IN OUR
HEARTS. Deut. 9:14, 18.

The first covenant or law was in the ARK, Deut. 31:26, 24, 25
Or Testimony Ex. 25:21

Christ is the ark of this covenant to us; The LAW is in Him
Deut. 18:15-19. 1 Sam 4:3. The ARK was to SAVE.
We are dealt with according to the LAW of love. Mat. 22:37-40;
Rom. 13:8-10.

Love is the fulfilling of the law. We establish the law. Rom.
3:31; (28-31)

Promise not by the law. Rom. 4:13-16

AGES AND DISPENSATIONS

Eph. 1:10

In Scripture there are three classes of people. Jew, Gentile,
Church. 1 Cor. 10:32.

Three periods in the life and ministry of Christ.

PROPHET: from Eden to the Cross.

PRIEST: from the Cross to His appearing again.
KING: during Millennium and thereafter.

Three main ages. Eph. 2:7.

ANTEDILUVIAN: from the garden to the flood.

PRESENT AGE: from the flood to millennium.

SUCCEEDING AGES:

An age in the scripture is from one sudden violent change to another in the earth's surface or condition. Compare: Mat. 13:39-49, 2 Cor. 4:4; Gal. 1:4. In these scriptures, the word "world" should be rendered "age."

The word "Antediluvian" means: Before or preceding the flood.

ANTE-BEFORE DILUVIAN-FLOOD

POST-DILUVIAN means: after the flood. (post-after; Diluvian-flood)

Three things to avoid in handling the Word of God. 2 Cor. 4:2; 2 Peter 3:16.

Misinterpreted scripture:

The wrong use in interpreting parables. Example: Mat. 13:33. Leaven. Compare: Ex. 12:8, 15-20; Mark 8:15; 1 Cor. 5:6-8. Mat. 16:11-12.

Misapplied scriptures:

Spiritualizing of reference to Israel as applying to the church.

Our "post-millennial" friends make the grave error of applying such references as: Zion, Jerusalem, Israel, etc., as having an application to the Church, consequently the nation of Israel is cut off from her blessing of restoration to God's favor and is considered as being finally under God's curse.

Dislocated scripture:

2 Pet. 3:10-14. This scripture is dislocated by the Seventh Day Adventists from its proper post-millennial place to a pre-millennial one and hence no room is given for all the promises of restoration to the Jews.

There are SEVEN MAJOR dispensations. A dispensation is a period of time, in which man is tested as to his obedience to some specific (definite) revelation of the WILL OF GOD. (Scofield): A dispensation is a goal or probationary (trial) period. Eph. 3:2; 1:10.

There are four things to remember in studying the dispensations:

1. TIME Beginning & ending
2. TEST If obedient
3. FAILURE
4. JUDGEMENT Punishment for failure

I. INNOCENCE: the first dispensation (free from sin and knowledge of) Gen. 2:7 to 3:24.

1. TIME: began at the creation, Matthew Henry says: "Not out of his HEAD to top him. Not out of his FEET to be trampled on by him. But out of his SIDE to be equal with him. Under his ARM to be protected by him. Near his HEART to be beloved."

2. THE TEST: Gen. 2:16-17

Man was given the power of CHOICE. His free will was here tested as to his obedience to the divine command.

3. MAN'S FAILURE: Gen. 3:1-9

Disobedience: 1 Tim. 2:13-14; Rom. 5:13-14 They Yielded Rom. 7:14

4. GOD'S JUDGMENT

On the serpent Gen. 3:14-15

On the woman Gen. 3:16

On the man Gen. 3:17-19

Both EXPELLED from the Garden. Gen. 3:22-24 God barred them from the tree of life.

The Law was a flaming sword. One end points to the TREE OF LIFE and the other end points to Christ. Gal.3:24-25

GOD'S PROVISION OF REDEMPTION AND MERCY

Gen. 3:15-21. Coats of skins for their coverings. A type of the shed blood of the Lamb, which is Christ and of His righteousness or covering. 1 Cor. 1:30; Gal. 3:27; Jer. 23:6; Rom. 8:4

Christ was made righteousness unto us, so the righteousness of the LAW might be fulfilled in us, for HE IS OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS. Rev. 19:8; Col. 2:10; Rom. 13:14.

II DISPENSATION OF CONSCIENCE - from Gen. 3:1 to 8:22

Adam and Eve had no conscience of sin before the fall. See Gen. 3:6-13 Lust of the flesh and Lust of the eyes.

TIME: Conscience is a knowledge of good and evil, which they acquired by eating of the FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

TEST: Man is now tested as to what he will choose. Good or evil, life or death. Deut. 30:15, 19-20.

ANTEDILUVIAN AGE: (before flood) Cain and Abel. Gen. 4:1-16. Two seeds, one Godly, the other self-willed and rebellious. Which one was Godly? Why? Gen. 4:17-24

Vs. 17 First to settle

Vs. 21 Father of musical

instruments

Vs. 19 First polygamy

Vs. 22 Artificer. (Inventor)

Vs. 20 Dwelt in tents and kept cattle Vs.

23, 24 First polygamist, boastful and blasphemous.

Vs. Note the change - Godly line was cut off in the first of this chapter, but picked up again in the last. Godly line stopped in Abel, started again in Seth.

FAILURE: Note chap 6, wickedness of men. Vs. 5

Verse 11, Corruptible with dolence.

JUDGMENT: Gen. 7 NOAH ENTERED THE ARK. Vs. 16, God shut the door. Vs. 22-24, all died that were not in the ark.

III DISPENSATION OF HUMAN GOVERNMENT OR SELF WILL

TIME: This dispensation covers the time between the flood and the building of the Tower of Babel. Since the government was not directly controlled through any prophet, this period is called that of Human Government. Man in authority over the earth.

POST-DILUNIAN AGE: (after the flood) Present age. This dispensation of human government, from the flood to the dispersion. Gen. 8:22 to 11:9. Babel (confusion).

FAVORABLE BEGINNING

Noah was 600 years old, ripe in wisdom and experience. Shem, his youngest son, 96 years old. Behind them was the flood, a warning of God's judgment upon sin.

TEST: God's commandment to Noah - Replenish the earth.
Gen.9:1-7

FAILURE: They settled. Gen. 11:1-4

JUDGMENT: Gen. 11:5-9 - Tongues used to DESPERSE at Babel. At Pentecost-to unify.

IV PATRIARCHAL DISPENSATION OR PROMISE Gen. 12 to Ex. 14

TIME: Call of Abram to the Exodus. 430 years.

TEST: Gen. 12:1-4, Do not go down to Egypt.

FAILURE: Gen. 12:10 Abram went to Egypt.

JUDGMENT: Ex. 1:6-11, 14 Bondage in Egypt 430 years.

V DISPENSATION OF LAW

TIME: From Exodus to the cross 430? years

TEST: At this time, God gave some laws for men to carry out, and for men which He would choose to execute, with a visible system of worship, and a place for His glory to be manifested.
Ex.19 and Ex 24:9-18.

LAW: (Commandments) three-fold. (Moral law) Rom. 3:19

1. These express the Holy will of God and comprehend (include) all else. Ex. 20:1-17; Rom. 8:4.

2. JUDGMENT: These give the relation of man with his fellowman. Ex. 21:1, 23, 33

3. ORDINANCES: (Ceremonial Law) Col. 2:14-17, Mat. 3:14-15.

These made provisions for their religious life or worship. Ex. 24:12; 31:18

FAILURE: In wilderness. In promised land. To Kings, to the ministry of the prophets. In captivity and the restoration, is one long record of failure and rebellion, even of the rejection of Jesus, as their Messiah.

LAW, A SCHOOLMASTER. Rom. 3:19-23; Gal. 3:24; Gen. 3:24

Christ and of the Law. Rom. 10:4

JUDGMENT - Scattered the Jews and destruction of Jerusalem. The greatest part of this judgment the Crucifixion of Jesus. "The Lord laid on Him, the iniquity of us all. Isa. 53:6

The Ten Commandments is called the MORAL LAW; while the CEREMONIAL LAWS are the ceremonies provided for their worship or religious life.

VI DISPENSATION OF GRACE. Eph. 3:2.

1. TIME: from calvary (cross) to Millennium or the 1000 years of Christ's reign on the earth. Already approximately 2000 years have elapsed. Every 2000 years there has been a change in the earth's surface or condition.

GRACE means: undeserved favor of God to un-deserving man or God giving righteousness instead of God requiring righteousness.

Rom. 8:3-5; 3:24. FREE mercy of God or the enjoyment of His favor.

This dispensation is the one in which we are now living and from the day of Pentecost this message and TRUE HOLINESS with the coming of the Lord are the outstanding factors in true Christian teachings.

We are saved by Grace and not by works. Rom. 11:6; Eph. 2:8-9.

Grace was made possible by the death of Jesus, giving access to the throne of God. Heb. 4:16. Typified by the rending of the Veil. Heb. 10:19-20

2. TEST: will man receive Christ as his savior? The need of grace. Method of grace.

Because man had failed under every test in previous dispensations, getting worse all the time, the Son of God takes man's place, perfectly fulfilling every point of the law in obedience; dies as a sin-offering. 2 Cor. 5:21; Phil. 2:8. Pays the penalty by Himself taking our sin and because of death, the penalty for sin could have no hold in Him who was sinless, He rises again, triumphantly bears a Glorified humanity to "the THRONE OF GRACE," there to be our High Priest and intercessor. Heb. 7:25-26, our life-yea, ALL WE NEED 5 books of revelation of will of God and 10 commandments - will of God.

God's attitude now is "NOT IMPUTING (charging) unto man his trespasses." Christ's work was a "once for all" work Heb. 10:10. There remaineth no more offering for sin. Heb. 10:11-18.

THE PURPOSE:

God's purpose in this dispensation is not the conversion of the world but the calling out of it a people for the Name of Jesus. Act. 15:14-17; Mk. 16:15-16.

3. FAILURE:

While this Salvation is available for all Titus 2:11, 1 John 2:2; yet its benefits are received only by those who believe in Jesus Christ and take Him for their personal Savior. Mk. 16:16; John 1:12; John 3:17-21.

The order under grace is first to give the highest possible standing and then to exhort the believer to maintain a state in accordance therewith.

The beggar is lifted up out of the dunghill and set among Princes, 1 Sam. 2:8 and then exhorted to be Princely.

4. JUDGMENT: the great tribulation. Mat. 24:21; Mat. 25:31-34. Judgment of the nations.

VII DISPENSATION OF THE KINGDOM OR MILLENNIUM-1000 YEARS.

TIME: From the end of the tribulation to ETERNITY.

TEST: The nations shall be deceived. Rev. 20:8

FAILURE: They compassed the Camp of the Saints. Rev. 20:9

JUDGMENT: Fire from heaven and white throne. Rev. 20:9-15.

"THE BELIEVERS' STANDING AND STATE."

Define meaning of - Isa. 53:10

1. 1 John 3:1-2, "Now are we the sons of God." Col. 2:10 "ye are complete in Him.

NOTE: John says: "now are we the Sons."

We do not need to look for something else to happen. The fact is we are Sons when He fills us with the Holy Ghost.

2. We were SEALED. Eph. 1:13-14
3. We were ADOPTED. Rom. 8:14-17. Placing as SONS-not a relative. Rom. 9:4. Gentiles a wild OLIVE TREE. Rom. 11:9-26. John 3:1-5 BORN AGAIN
4. We can KNOW we have Eternal Life. 1 John 5:13 and Christ is in us, Col. 1:27 HOPE OF GLORY.
5. We know we have entered into the Holiest, Heb. 10:19-20. We are Justified Rom. 5:1-2.
6. Believe in Him (Jesus) we do not perish. John 3:16.
7. We are blessed. Eph. 1:3.
8. We are accepted. Eph. 1:6.
9. We are Quickened. Eph. 2:4-6. Made nigh-one NEW man Eph. 2:13-15.
10. We are in one body. 1 Cor. 12:13.
11. We are the Temple of the Holy Ghost. 1 Cor. 6:19-20.

These blessings are not gained by anything we have done or been, they are given.

STANDING	STATE
Rom. 6:8	Col. 2:20-23
Mat. 5:14	Mat. 5:16
2 Tim. 1:9	Phil. 2:12-16

There is a distinction between the Standing and State. The child of God is not under probation to see if he is worthy of an inconceivably exalted position, but beginning with the confession of utter unworthiness, receives the position wholly as the RESULT OF CHRIST'S WORK. Not that we are already perfected. Phil. 3:12-14. God takes the beggar out of the dunghill and sets him among princes-then exhorted to be princely. 1 Sam. 2:8.

SALVATION AND AWARDS

The New Testament contains a doctrine of Salvation for sinners and a doctrine of rewards for the Saved. Rom. 1:16.

First - Salvation is a free gift. Isa. 55:1; John 4:10; Rev. 22:17; Rom. 6:23.

The word salvation in the New Testament means: "deliverance from the POWER, POLLUTION and PENALTY OF SIN, or God's work by the Holy Ghost in which man is brought out of darkness into light and from deadness into a New Life in Christ Jesus. This does not come by WORKS but by FAITH and OBEDING. Acts 2:37-39.

(A) WORK PLEASING TO GOD SHALL BE REWARDED. Mat. 10:42; 1 Cor. 9:24-25.

CROWNS THAT ARE MENTIONED:

Some crowns that are mentioned: Phil. 4:1; 1 Thes. 2:19-20; Joy or rejoicing, the reward of our Ministry. 2 Tim. 4:8 Crown of Life for Faithfulness in trial. Rev. 2:10; 1 Pet. 5:4. Crown of glory. Heb. 2:9.

SALVATION IS A PRESENT POSSESSION

John. 3:36. Hath everlasting Life. Titus 3:5. He saved us. 1 John 5:11, 12.

REWARDS RESTOWED IN THE FUTURE

Rev. 22:12,13; "My reward is with me, to give every man according as his works shall be." Mat. 25:19 The Lord will reckon with them.

God gives us Heavenly promises to help encourage us to seek Him and forsake ALL ELSE. 2 Pet. 1:3-4; Heb. 11:8-10; Heb. 12:2-3 For the JOY that was set before Him. Heb. 6:10 "God not unrighteous to forget."

The Hebrew and Greek word for Salvation imply the ideas of DELIVERANCE, SAFETY, PRESERVATION, HEALING and SOUNDNESS.

Salvation is the great inclusive word of the Gospel, gathering into itself all the redemptive acts and processes, such as: JUSTIFICATION and GLORIFICATION.

Salvation is a three tenses:

1. The believer has been SAVED from the guilt and penalty of sin and is safe. Lk. 7:50; 1 Cor. 1:18; Eph. 2:5-10; 2 Tim. 1:9.

SECOND: THE BELIEVER IS BEING SAVED from the habit and dominion of sin. Phil. 2:12-18; 2 Thes. 2:13; Rom. 8:2-4; Rom 6:14-17; Gal. 2:19-20; 2 Cor. 3:18.

THIRD: THE BELIEVER IS TO BE SAVED in the sense of ENTIRE CONFORMITY to Christ.

Rom. 13:11; Heb. 10:36-39; 1 Pet. 1:5; 1 Pet. 1:9; 1 John 3:2.

SALVATION IS BY GRACE THROUGH FAITH. It is a free gift and wholly without works Rom. 3:27-29; Rom. 4:1-8; 6:23; Eph. 2:8.

THE DIVINE ORDER IS:

FIRST: SALVATION -THEN WORKS. Eph. 2:9-10; Titus 3:5-8.

SANTIFICATION

What is it? 2 Tim. 2:21

Sanctified and meet for the Master's use. Sanctify: is to dedicate, to set aside for Holy uses, to make Holy.

Ex. 19:22-23. PRIESTS SANCTIFIED THEMSELVES, also Mount Sinai.

Ex. 29:44 Sanc altar and tabernacle, Aaron and sons.

Lev. 27:14 Sanctified a House.

Isa. 8:13 Sanctified the Lord.

Joel 1:14 Sanctified Fast.

Sanctify means: setting apart or to be set apart. 1 Cor. 1:30;

WISDOM, righteousness, Sanctification & redemption.

We have it in Jesus. Gal. 3:27-28. 1 Thes. 4:3-4 It is God's will. Mat. 7:21 He that doeth the will of God.

Three agencies to sanctification.

1. BLOOD - Sanctified by blood, for out past sins. Heb. 13:12
2. WORD - Sanctified by Word. John 17:17-19. Set himself apart to do God's will, Eph. 5:25-26. By believing the Word, we are sanctified by obeying it.

3. SPIRIT - 1 Pet. 1:2 Become elect through sanctification of the spirit. Rom. 15:16 by the spirit. 2 Thes. 2:13 of the Spirit. 1 Cor. 6:11 all done through spirit - washed, sanctification mentioned about 25 times in New Testament. Some references: 1 Thes. 5:23; Heb. 2:11; Mat. 23:17-19; Jude 1; Heb. 10:14; 1 Tim. 4:4-5; 1 Cor. 7:14; Acts 20:32; 26:18.

THE ATONEMENT

1. ATONEMENT means to reconcile, to restore, to friendship or union. 2 Cor. 5:18-21. To make consistent.

ATONE: Reparation, to repair, amends.

A. The word in its own division is: AT-ONE-MENT.

B. COVERED Ex, 29:33

The Hebrew word for it is: "KAPHAR".." to cover." The Hebrew word does not carry the same thought as our English word Atonement.

According to scripture the legal sacrifice "COVERED" the offerer's sin and secured the Divine Forgiveness.

C. According to the translators it made God and the sinner AT ONE. But the Old Testament sacrifices DID NOT make "AT-ONE" the sinner and God.

The Levitical offerings "covered" the sins of Israel until and in anticipation (the act of taking beforehand) of the Cross. Ez. 18:4; Rom. 5:12; Heb. 10:1.

2. THE VALUE OF THE BLOOD

Lev. 17:11-16. Blood is for life. The value of "life" is in the measure of the value of the "blood". Heb. 11:4. This gives the blood of Christ its inconceivable VALUE. Heb. 10:4-5. Not enough value in their blood.

A. It is not blood in the veins of the sacrifice but the Blood upon the ALTAR which is efficacious. There was NO SALVATION while Christ lived in the flesh, or by the influence of His life or living.

3. THE MEANING OF ALL SACRIFICES: Every offering was an execution of the sentence of the LAW upon the SUBSTITUTE for the offender.

A. Christ was not the offender but He, Himself took the offender's place, Isa. 53:10-12, insomuch as it pleased the Father to bruise Him. Phil 2:7-8. It pleased the Father only in that He (Jesus) was WILLING TO DIE. Rom. 5:11.