

Bible workbook

Year 10

Term 2

| Attribute of God: God is... | Page | Number of weeks | Number of pages |
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| Saviour | 2 | 3 | 18 |
| Pure & Holy | 19 | 4 | 9 |
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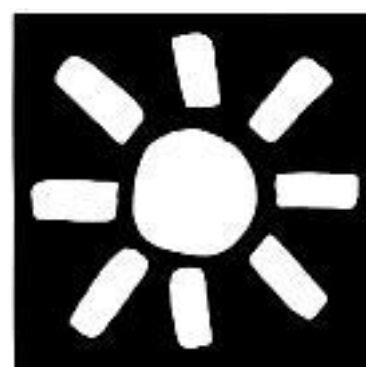
Acknowledgment:

Material in this workbook has been sourced from: LIFEPAC Home Schooling Curriculum, Alpha & Omega Publications

<https://www.aop.com/curriculum/shop-lifepac?filter=GL12> (free download samples)

Also:

The Gospel by Richard Gunther, N.Z.



God is our Saviour

Sin and Salvation

The entire contents of the Bible centers around one theme, the salvation of mankind. Whether you begin in the Old Testament with the first book, Genesis, and Adam's sin of disobedience, or turn to the last book in the Bible, Revelation, and study the final judgment of sin, Christ is the main topic throughout God's Word. Because every person is born a sinner separated from God, God provided a plan of salvation. Jesus Christ, who knew no sin, became a sin offering for us.

1. The need for salvation

Objectives

Review these objectives. When you have completed this section, you should be able to:

1. Discuss the nature of sin.
2. Trace the origin and development of sin.
3. Explain why sin must be punished by God.

Vocabulary

Study these words to enhance your learning success in this section.

conformity - Action in accordance with a standard or authority.

inclination - A tendency to a particular action or characteristic.

laments - Cries out in grief.

motive - Thought or feeling that makes a person act.

natural - Inborn trait or character.

salvation - Rescuing from power and effects of sin.

saved - Rescued or delivered from sin.

self-determination - Free choice of one's own acts.

transgression - Act of going beyond limit set; sin

The nature of sin

Sin is defined as a lack of conformity to the moral law of God. To properly understand this definition, you will need to study the nature of sin. As you examine the Biblical teaching concerning sin, you will be able to see that sin is both an outward act and an inward motive or thought.

An outward act

The first five books in the Bible teach that God gave man certain laws that man was held responsible to obey. Adam and Eve were given complete freedom to roam the garden and to enjoy all the fruit of the trees in the garden but one—the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. Have you ever wondered why God gave the first man and woman a choice with the possibility that they could fail? You must first realize that God never intended to create a robot, a person who can do only what he is told. Rather, the Bible tells us God created man in His image and gave him a will to choose. God then placed a tree in the garden that provided Adam and Eve with the responsibility of choice, a choice to obey His command by not eating of the tree, or to disobey His command by eating of the tree.

Biblical history, of course, reveals that they chose to disobey. They committed an outward act of sin—they failed to conform to God’s command.

The apostle John wrote in his first epistle, 1 John 3:4: “Whosoever commits sin transgresses also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.”

Failure to conform to God’s Law may also be defined as transgressing God’s Law. Any outward act by man that fails to conform to God’s Commandments is also a transgression of God’s Law and is a sin against God.

Complete these statements.

1.1 Adam had the freedom to enjoy the fruit of all the trees in the garden except

a. _____, the b. _____.

1.2 Man was created with a will to _____.

1.3 Without the opportunity and responsibility of personal _____
_____ man would have been something of a robot.

1.4 By disobeying God’s command, Adam and Eve committed an outward

a. _____ of b. _____.

1.5 A lack of conformity to God’s Law is _____.

1.6 Failure to conform to God’s Law may also be defined as a _____

God’s Law and is a b. _____ against God.

An inward motive

Read 1 John 5:17; Romans 14:23; and James 4:17.

When you study carefully these three statements about sin, what do they suggest?

1. All unrighteousness is sin.
2. Whatsoever is not of faith is sin.
3. To him that knows to do good, and does not do it, to him it is sin.

These statements all suggest that sin is not limited to an outward act. Today we hear preached that sin is adultery, stealing, murder, lying, and so forth. Therefore, many people have an incomplete view of sin. They believe sin is only the act, not the motive. However, a brief study in the Gospel of Matthew, Matthew 5:21–48, will give us a clearer understanding of the nature of sin. In this portion of Scripture, Jesus teaches that sin is not restricted to an outward act, but also includes an inward motive or thought (Matthew 5:28):

But I say to you, that whoever looks on a woman to lust after her has committed adultery with her already in his heart.

All sin, whether an inward motive or thought, or an outward action, produces the same result—death. The Bible presents the relationship between sin and death in Romans 5:12:

As by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned.

Because of the original sin of Adam and Eve, every person born into this world has a natural inclination to disobey God's command. In each person is the self-determination to purposely and willfully sin. Ephesians 2:3 states that all of us are sinners by nature. This verse instructs us that all are born with a desire and bent toward sin and away from God.

Answer true or false.

- 1.7 _____ All unrighteousness is sin.
- 1.8 _____ Unrighteousness may include thoughts as well as deeds.
- 1.9 _____ Sin is an inward motive as well as an outward action.

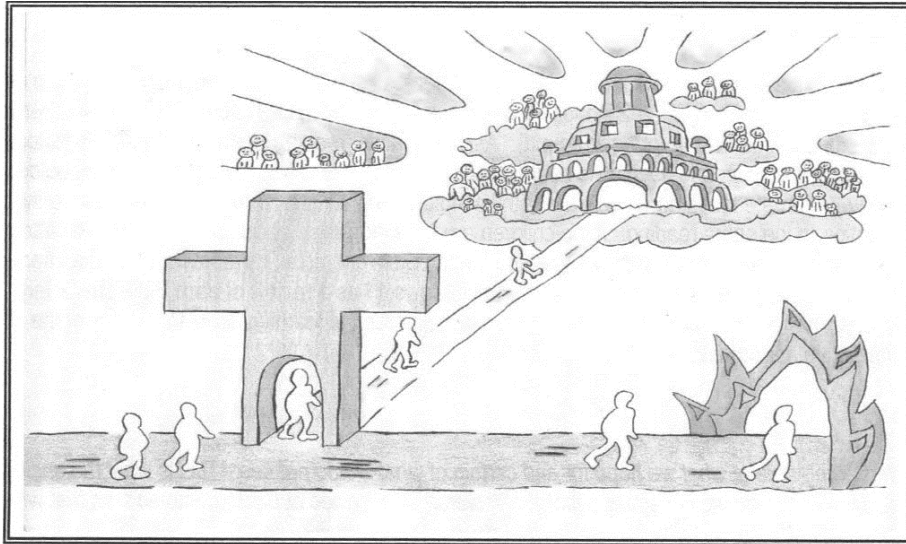
The Universality of sin

Read Romans 5:12; 6:23; and John 3:16.

In this study you will learn about the total effect of sin. Romans 3:23 states: "For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God." You will also see that everyone is faced with a personal choice. Romans 10:13 declares, "For whoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved."

Total effect

Consider now the extent to which sin affected the human race. Did sin remain with Adam and Eve or was it passed down from generation to generation, affecting everyone since Adam? If the effects of Adam's and Eve's transgression spread no further than themselves, we have no need of Christ and no sin from which to be saved. However, if the effects of sin have touched all generations, including lives even today, then an urgent need exists for a personal salvation through Jesus Christ.



The New Testament book of Romans, Romans 3:10–31, goes to great lengths to explain the why of salvation.

Original sin was not limited to our first parents, but it spread throughout the entire human race. Consequently, each person has an inherited nature that will manifest itself by sinning. This inherited nature prefers to follow worldly material desires instead of being restored to fellowship with God.

Write the correct answer in the blank.

1.10 The effects of Adam's and Eve's transgression

- a. spread no further than themselves. b. spread only to their son, Cain.
- c. spread throughout the entire human race.

1.11 Every person has an inherited nature

- a. that will manifest itself in righteous works.
- b. that will manifest itself by sinning. c. that will be neither good nor bad.

Personal choice

Read John 5:47; 2 Peter 3:9; and John 3:16.

A second important consideration of universal sin is the personal choice of each person. We are sinners not just because we sin; rather, sin demonstrates our sinful nature. We sin because we are sinners. Jesus summarized the problem by telling us that what goes into the mouth does not defile or pollute us, but rather what comes out of our mouth. How is this statement true? It is true because whatever comes out of the mouth reveals the true state of the heart. Sin will reveal itself wherever we allow ourselves to relax God's standards and to do whatever comes naturally—sin is natural for the fallen man. Sin is also a barrier between God and man.

Jesus lamented the personal rejection by His own creation as he urged them to receive His gift of life. In John 5:40 we read: "You refuse to come to me to have life."

This verse contains a classic example of man's personal choice of refusing to allow Jesus to make his life complete. Likewise, today, many reject His offer to be set free and, in reality, choose to remain a slave. You may ask,—"who is a slave?" In John 8:34, Jesus explained, "...Truly, truly, I say unto you, whoever commits sin is the servant of sin."

Again Jesus taught clearly that no person can serve two masters. Either he will hate the one and love the other, or else he will hold to the one and despise the other.

Thus, a personal decision to receive Jesus into our life as Lord and Savior becomes imperative. If we do not receive Jesus, then we are making our decision to serve Satan, the god of this world. The choice is ours. The Lord's desire is clear (2 Peter 3:9), "The Lord is...not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance."

The reality of sin and of its widespread effects upon the world are evident every day around us. Sin has polluted all of God's creation, and now a special voluntary act is required of us to be set free. Remember, the Bible encourages us in John 8:36: "If the Son makes you free, you shall be free indeed."

Answer these questions.

1.12 Does the act of sin make a person a sinner?

1.13 How is personal choice related to the universality of sin?

1.14 According to 2 Peter 3:9, what is the Lord's will concerning lost man?

Match these items

- 1.01 _____ cries out in grief
- 1.02 _____ action in accordance with a _____ standard or authority
- 1.03 _____ inborn trait or character
- 1.04 _____ free choice of one's own acts
- 1.05 _____ tendency to a particular action
- 1.06 _____ rescued or delivered from sin _____ and danger
- 1.07 _____ act of going beyond limit set; sin
- 1.08 _____ rescuing from power and effects of sin

- | |
|-----------------------|
| a. transgression |
| b. natural |
| c. barrier |
| d. salvation |
| e. laments |
| f. self-determination |
| g. saved |
| h. inclination |
| i. conformity |

Write the letter for the correct answer on each blank.

- 1.09 Sin is _____ .
- a. an action b. inward motive c. both inward motive and action
- 1.010 The result of all sin is _____ .
- a. repentance b. death c. self-determination
- 1.011 Sin is lack of _____ God's Law.
- a. conformity to b. knowledge of c. understanding of
- 1.012 Every person has _____ to sin.
- a. an immunity b. a fear c. a natural inclination
- 1.013 The Bible teaches that whatever comes out of our mouth reveals the _____ of our heart.
- a. true state b. love c. sin
- 1.014 Sin is a _____ between God and man.
- a. garden b. barrier c. field
- 1.015 John 8:34 says "Whoever commits sin is a _____ ."

- a. servant of sin b. natural man c. child of God

1.016 The Bible makes it plain we must make a choice between Jesus and Satan because _____ .

- a. it will help people b. we cannot serve two masters c. then we will not sin

1.017 We are chained to sin; and, to be free, we must _____ .

- a. believe in God b. read the Bible c. make a special voluntary act

1.018 The Bible tells us "If _____ shall set you free, ye shall be free indeed."

- a. the Son b. God c. good deeds

Answer true or false,

1.019 _____ The central theme of the Bible is the salvation of man.

1.020 _____ Not everyone is separated from God because of sin.

1.021 _____ One aspect of sin is a lack of conformity to God's Law.

1.022 _____ The first five books in the Bible give man certain laws God expected him to obey.

1.023 _____ Adam was given very limited freedom in the garden.

1.024 _____ Sin means failure or coming short of God's will.

1.025 _____ Jesus moved the meaning of sin from only an outward act to include the inward motive.

1.026 _____ The end result of all sin is death

1.027 _____ All people are born with a desire and bent toward disobedience of God.

1.028 _____ The only way to be free from the bondage of sin is through a personal salvation experience with Jesus Christ.

Complete this item

1.029 List the two parts of the nature of sin.

a.

b.

In your own words answer the following questions (each answer, 5 points).

1.030 Why do we need to be saved?

1.031 What has been discussed in this study about the nature of sin?

1.032 Why did God place the choice of obeying or disobeying before Adam and Eve if the possibility of failure existed?

Steps to knowing God

Step 1

Understand that God created you in His own image. He did not make you as a robot to automatically love and obey Him. He gave us a will and a freedom to choose. But we chose to disobey God and go our own way. This results in separation from God.

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

Romans 6:23 For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.



Step 2

There is only one remedy for this separation: The Cross

Jesus dies on the cross and rose from the grave, paying the penalty for our sin, and bridging the gap between God and people.

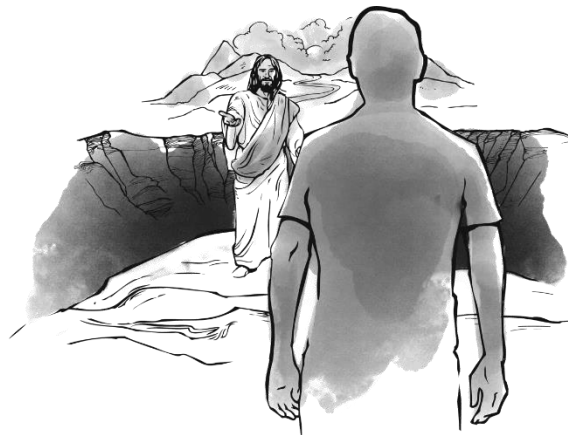
Romans 5:8 But God demonstrated His love for us in this: while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

We must trust Jesus Christ and receive Him by personal invitation.

Revelation 3:20 Here I am! I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears my voice and opens the door, I will come in and eat with that person, and they with me.

Yet to all who did receive him, to those who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God.

Romans 10:9 If you declare with your mouth, "Jesus is Lord," and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved.

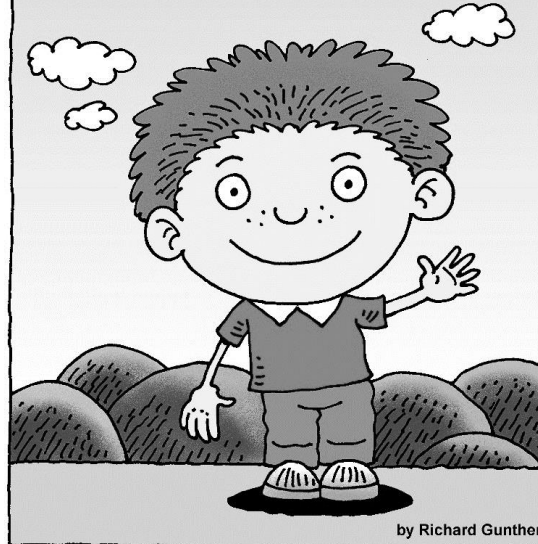


How to receive Christ

1. Admit your need, (I am a sinner)
2. Be willing to turn from your sin (repent)
3. Believe that Jesus Christ died for you on the cross and rose from the grave.
4. Through prayer, invite Jesus Christ to come in and control your life through the Holy Spirit. (Receive Him as Lord and Saviour.)



The Gospel



Before we get to the Gospel,
let us ask this question:

Are you a good person?



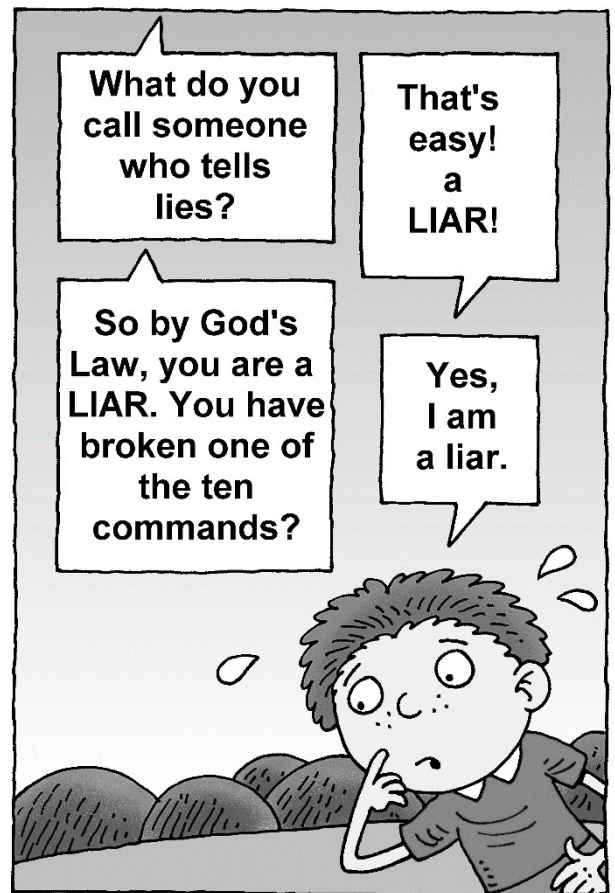
Here's someone
who thinks he's
good.
We'll call him
Mr. Nice.

Hi,
there
Mr.
Nice!

Hi there,
voice in
the sky!







Here's a third commandment:
"HONOUR YOUR FATHER
AND MOTHER."

Have you
always shown
respect to
those in charge
of you?

Not always!
Sometimes
I've been
rude and
naughty,
lazy and
stubborn!

So that's **THREE**
of God's Ten
Commands
you've broken.

THREE
out of
THREE

We shall now
look at a
FOURTH
commandment

I'm
GUILTY!
GUILTY!
GUILTY!

Uh-oh!

"YOU SHALL NOT TAKE
THE NAME OF THE LORD
YOUR GOD IN VAIN"

This means you
must always
treat God with
respect...

*...NEVER
swear with
His Name!*

Oops!
I've done
that!

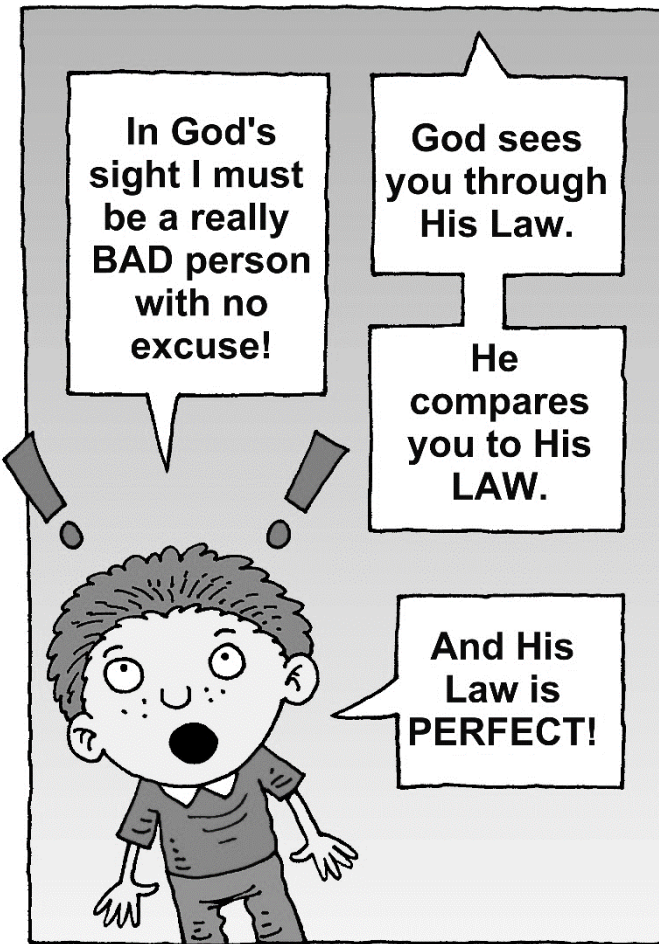
But hey -
all my
friends
do it too!

We're not talking about
other people. It's **YOU**
we're looking at!

YOU have
broken **FOUR**
of God's
Commands.

I'm guilty
on **FOUR**
counts!

What about
the other
SIX
Commands?

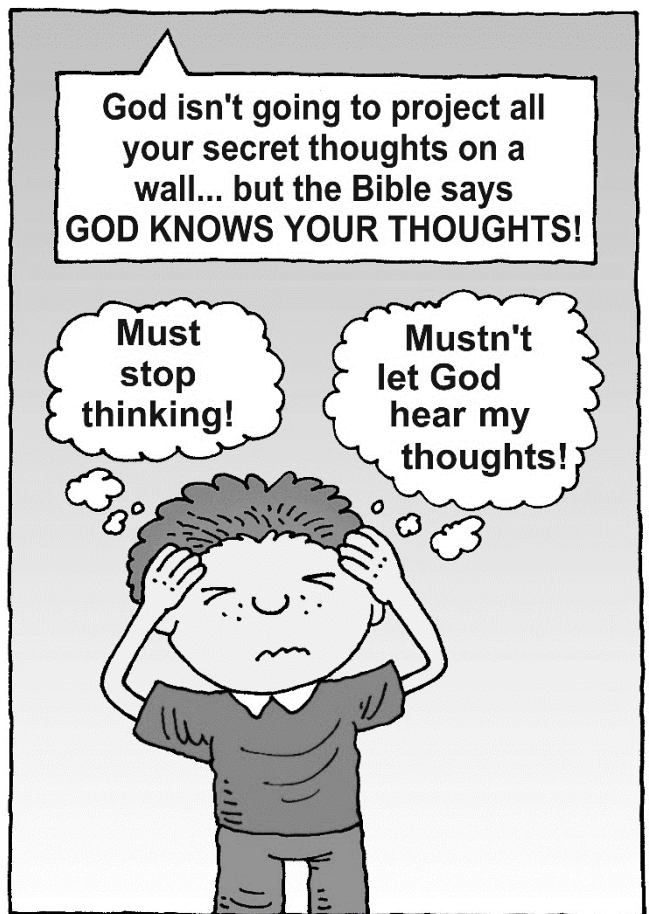


Exactly. God's Law is **PERFECT**, so no matter what you do, you'll **ALWAYS FALL SHORT OF HIS STANDARD**.

Here's what the Bible tells us:

- If you break just one of God's Commands, you sin.
- You only have to sin **ONCE** to qualify for hell.
- Nobody can escape hell by trying to be good.

Now let's do some Maths...




Suppose you sinned, in word, thought, or deed, only 5 times a day.

That would mean you'd sin 1825 times a year.

If you lived 70 years, that would mean more than 127,000 sins!

That's a lot of sinning, and remember, it takes only ONE sin to bar you from heaven.



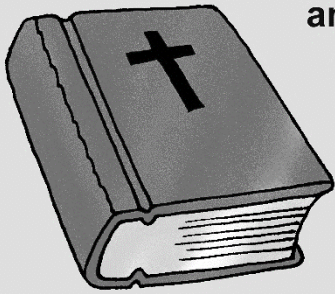
Looks like I'm not such a "good" person at all!

The Bible says: "ALL people) have sinned..."


Romans 3:23

The Bible says God is a good, and righteous Judge.

He will not accept bribes.



He also cannot allow any guilty person (a sinner) to go unpunished.



Looks like I'll never go to heaven after all!

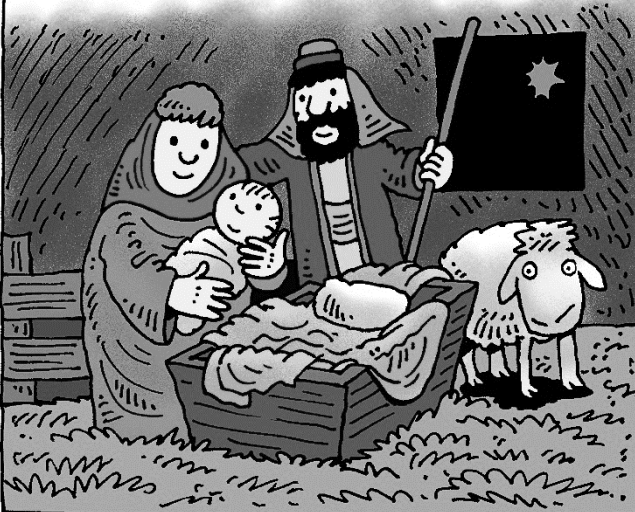
BUT WAIT - HERE COMES THE GOSPEL!

THE GOSPEL is good news.

It is good news for all who break God's Law.

Here's how it works:

About 2000 years ago, God's only Son Jesus came to Earth and was born as a human.

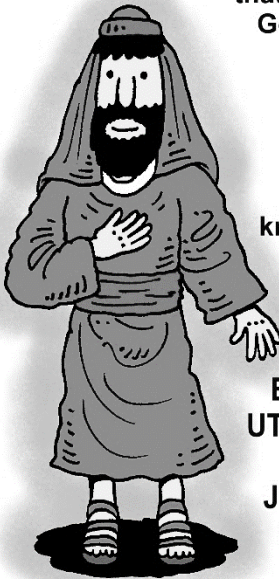


Jesus never sinned.

He never had a sinful thought, never spoke a bad word, and never did a sinful deed.

Jesus kept the Ten Commandments perfectly!

When you read the New Testament, you'll see that Jesus proved He was God's Son by:

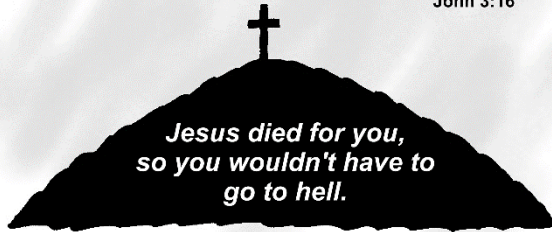


Doing miracles. He raised the dead, healed the sick, stilled a storm, walked on the sea, knew people's thoughts, predicted the future, and many more amazing things.

But then, in an act of **UTTERLY ASTOUNDING LOVE**, Jesus offered Himself as a sacrifice for all people who have broken God's Law!

"For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him (Jesus) should not PERISH, but have everlasting LIFE!"

John 3:16



On the cross, Jesus paid the price in full for your sins. He died in your place. He died for you, so you could have an opportunity to be forgiven all your sins.

This is how much God loves you!

So Jesus is my ONLY hope. What a Saviour!



When a sinner **REPENTS**, and **URNS** from sin, and **ACCEPTS** Jesus as their Saviour...

God forgives them **ALL** their sins, (past, present and future.

He also gives them a new heart, and washes them clean on the inside.

From then on that person is called to:

TRUST and **OBEY**

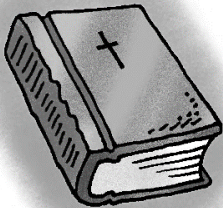
I believe the Gospel, and I trust in Jesus. Now what am I supposed to do?



Congratulations, Mr. Nice, you are now a Christian.

Here's what God calls you to do now:

SOME BIBLE VERSES TO MEMORISE:



Jesus said: "I am the bread of life. He who comes to Me will never hunger, and he who believes in Me shall never thirst."

Jesus said: "I am the light of the world. He who follows Me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life."

John 6:35

Jesus said: "If you abide in My word, you are My disciples indeed. And you shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

John 8:32

Jesus said: "I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd gives His life for His sheep."

John 10:11

SOME BIBLE VERSES TO MEMORISE:



Jesus said: "I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes in Me, though he may die, yet shall he live."

John 11:25

Jesus said: "He who loves his life will lose it, and he who hates his life in this world will keep it for eternal life."

John 12:25

Jesus said: "He who rejects Me, and does not receive My words, has that which judges him - My word that I have spoken will judge him in the last day."

John 12:48

Jesus said: "By this will all (people) know that you are My disciples, if you have love for one another."

John 13:35

Jesus said: "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me."

John 14:6

1. Remember that all your sins are all forgiven - for ever.
2. Acknowledge that the new sin in your life, and confess it to God.
3. The Bible says, if we confess our sins, God will instantly forgive us, because of what Jesus did for us on the cross.
4. God also gives us the Holy Spirit to help us resist and defeat sin when we are tempted.

God wants fellowship with you, but your sins can come between you and Him.
God is like a very strong, faithful Friend.
You may sometimes let go of Him,
but HE WILL NEVER LET GO OF YOU.



God is Pure and Holy

Understanding Today's Problems

Introduction

When we believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, God gives us a new destination for the future (heaven) and a new life style for the present (the abundant life). Jesus said (John 10:10), "...I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." However, living the abundant life does not mean that we will be free from problems. Christians have problems. One reason that we have problems is that we still have the old nature that attempts to control our actions (see Romans 7:15–20). Another reason that we have problems is that Satan does all that he can to make us stumble and sin (see Ephesians 6:12).

Therefore, living the balanced Christian life involves recognizing problems confronting us and then seeking God's answers to meet the problems. As we confront problems and solve them, a maturing process will be taking place in our lives.

The problems with self

Occasionally everyone has questions concerning how to make right decisions. Christians have the Bible to help them to make right decisions so that their lives will be pleasing to the Lord. When a Christian fails to behave in a proper manner, the Word of God can correct him and then give him encouragement in following the Lord. In the Scriptures God has given positive commands, negative commands, and guiding principles that you can apply to every situation in your life.

VOCABULARY

conflicting - Clashing; opposing.

confront - To bring together face to face.

covet - To earnestly desire to have more.

descend - To be born in the line of some ancestor.

dilemma - A situation that requires a difficult choice.

euphoria - Bodily well-being or happiness.

hypocrisy - Pretending to be what one is not.

impart - To give.

incur - To bring something on oneself.

inhibition - An inner force that holds back one's impulses.

persuasion – Belief

tranquility - Peace and quiet.

Knowing what to do

Read Colossians 3:12–17; Ephesians 5:3-4; and Romans 14:1–15:6.

Many teenagers are unsure about how to know what is acceptable to do and what should not be practiced. A counselor related the following account.

Sarah came into my office one day saying, “I am really puzzled. I just do not know what to do. I attend a good church. My Bible class teacher says that if I really want my life to count for Christ, then I should not be involved in questionable practices. My friend, Rachel, tells me how much fun she had doing some of these things. Here is my dilemma. Sometimes I want to join my friend, but my teacher tells me not to become involved in these activities. What should I do?”

Sarah’s dilemma presents the problem of how to deal with questionable practices. The Bible has the answer. Christians can find the answers to life’s dilemmas through the positive commands, the negative commands, and the guiding principles of the Word of God.

Positive commands

The Bible contains many positive commands. These commands give positive direction in a Christian’s life, encouraging him on to maturity. For example, the Bible tells us to bear good testimony with our works (Matthew 5:16), to love one another (Galatians 5:14), to be kind to each other (Ephesians 4:32), to speak the truth (Ephesians 4:25), to pray (Colossians 4:2), and so on.

Complete this activity.

1.1 From Colossians 3:12–17, list fifteen positive commands that each believer should obey.

Show the verse reference for each command.

a. _____ verse _____

b. _____ verse _____

c. _____ verse _____

d. _____ verse _____

e. _____ verse _____

f. _____ verse _____

g. _____ verse _____

h. _____ verse _____

i. _____ verse _____

j. _____ verse _____

- k. _____ verse _____
- l. _____ verse _____
- m. _____ verse _____
- n. _____ verse _____
- o. _____ verse _____

Negative commands

In addition to positive commands, the Bible gives clear negative commands that you can apply to your daily life. For example, the Bible teaches that you should not lie (Colossians 3:9), covet (Ephesians 5:3), fellowship with unbelievers (Ephesians 5:11), or create disturbances between believers (Proverbs 6:19).

Complete these activities.

1.2 Using your Bible, write Ephesians 5:3 and 4 on the lines.

1.3 In your own words rewrite the meaning of Ephesians 5:3 and 4.

Guiding principles

For some situations, God has not given a positive or a negative command. For example, the Bible does not contain positive or negative commands concerning attending movies, joining clubs, joining a sports team, or going to parties.

In situations like these God has provided guiding principles in the Bible that can be applied to any specific behavior. Five of these principles can be found in Romans chapters 14 and 15. If you memorize these principles, then you will always know what God wants you to do concerning any questionable practice.

Principle 1: The principle of personal persuasion

Paul teaches in Romans 14:5 that every man should be fully persuaded in his own mind. The word persuaded means convinced or assured. It implies that even when others have doubts, you have no hesitation in your own mind as to what you should do. This kind of persuasion can be seen in a baseball umpire. If the umpire calls a strike, he must be so certain in his own mind that the call was correct that no one can convince him to change his mind. He is persuaded concerning what he should do.

Principle 2: The principle of not judging others

A second principle that Paul teaches is found in Romans 14:13: “Let us not therefore judge one another anymore....” The Greek word translated judge in this verse means to judge with a view to condemning. Another word in the Greek language translated judge in English means to discern and occurs in 1 Corinthians 2:15: “But he that is spiritual judges all things....” Therefore, believers are to discern situations, but believers are not to judge others with a view to condemning them. Paul explains in Romans 14:10–12 that one reason we are not to judge others is because we all must stand before the judgment seat of Christ. Christ is the only one who is to pass final judgment.

Principle 3: The principle of not being a stumbling block

The problem confronting the believers in Rome involved what foods they could eat. Paul acknowledged that various believers may have different persuasions concerning what they can eat and what they should not eat. However, Paul said that what a Christian does ought not to be a stumbling block to others. A stumbling block is something that causes others to trip and fall. The liberty a Christian has to do a certain thing is restricted if that practice will cause others to sin.

Of course, a Christian has to recognize that his actions will not always satisfy everyone. He sometimes may feel that whatever he does, somebody will criticize him. A wise person will listen to another’s criticism and evaluate his own behavior. If his behavior is imitated by someone to whom it is sin, he must cease from that behavior.

Principle 4: The principle of surrendering personal rights

Romans 14:19 says, “Let us therefore follow after the things which make for peace, and things wherewith one may edify another.” The Greek word translated follow means pursue, make a determined effort. This verse teaches us to be sure that what we do will edify others. The English word edify comes from a Latin word that means to instruct or to improve spiritually. We are to be concerned about helping others to grow toward maturity. Therefore, we may have the freedom to do something, but we should willingly give it up so that we can help others.

Principle 5: The principle of glorifying God

To glorify God means to live the type of life that points others to God. Although your friends cannot see God, they see the works of God in your life. Therefore, Paul wrote (Romans 15:6), “That ye may with one mind and one mouth glorify God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.”

When Paul was writing to the believers in Corinth, he instructed them (1 Corinthians 10:31), “Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God.” A very practical question to ask in everything you do is, “Does this action point people to Christ?”

Activities

Write true or false.

- 1.6 _____ Paul said that Christians are never to eat meat.
- 1.7 _____ You should evaluate your own behavior.
- 1.8 _____ Christians should avoid behavior that causes a brother or sister to stumble.
- 1.9 _____ A Christian should judge others.
- 1.10 _____ God has given positive and negative commands for all behavior.
- 1.11 _____ Christians should do all things to the glory of God.

Complete this activity.

1.12 List the five guiding principles that apply to questionable behavior.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

Dealing with guilt

Read Romans 3:23 and 5:12; Galatians 5:16–26; and 1 John 1:3–10.

When a person sins, he is guilty of unrighteousness and of transgressing God’s Law. Guilt is the fact of having done wrong. Guilt is also the feeling of having done wrong, of having sinned. The Bible gives the origin and the solution to the problem of both the fact and the feeling of guilt.

The origin of guilt

The Bible says (Romans 5:12) that “...by one man [Adam] sin entered into the world...” Because all people have descended from Adam, they have inherited his nature. When we were born, we were born with a sin nature. That nature is sometimes called the old nature, the old man, or the flesh. No one has to teach us to do wrong or to sin. We sin because of our old sin nature. Someone has to teach us to do right. The following drawing illustrates the nature of a person at birth.

Because of our nature and consequent actions, we were condemned to death. We had no way to escape the penalty of sin by ourselves. However, God made a way for us through Jesus Christ. Romans 5:8 teaches that "...God commended [demonstrated] his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us."

We were condemned to death because of our sin, but Christ died in our place. He also rose from the dead and extends life to all who put their trust in Him. The Bible says (Acts 16:31), "...Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved..."

When a person recognizes his position as a sinner and turns to the Lord in faith for forgiveness and life, God gives that person a new nature. Just as the old nature was imparted through physical birth, the new nature is imparted through spiritual birth, the new birth. The following drawing illustrates the nature of a person at the new birth.

When God gives a person a new nature, He does not take away the old nature. Therefore, Christians are people with two conflicting natures. In Galatians 5:17 the old nature is known as "the flesh," and the new nature is known as "the Spirit." Each nature is associated with a characteristic set of behaviors. Christians must not do the works of the flesh, but rather, the works of the Spirit.

Activities

Answer these questions.

1.13 What are the two natures of a Christian called?

a. _____

b. _____

1.14 From whom do the two natures come?

1.15 Why do people sin?

Test

Match these items.

- 1 _____ positive commands
- 2 _____ negative commands
- 3 _____ principles
- 4 _____ judging others
- 5 _____ edify one another
- 6 _____ confessing sins
- 7 _____ forgetting sins
- 8 _____ escape temptation
- 9 _____ thoughts to honor God
- 10 _____ the two natures

- a. 1 Corinthians 10:13
- b. Colossians 3:12–17
- c. Ephesians 5:3 and 4
- d. Hebrews 10:17
- e. Romans chapters 14 and 15
- f. 1 John 1:9
- g. Romans 14:19
- h. Romans 14:13
- i. Galatians 5:17
- j. Philippians 4:8
- k. 1 John 1:4

Write true or false.

- 11 _____ The Bible gives direct commands for all behavior.
- 12 _____ The Bible gives no direct commands for behavior.
- 13 _____ The Bible gives many principles for behavior.
- 14 _____ A person should use illegal drugs whenever he has severe pain.
- 15 _____ Doctors prescribe some drugs others use illegally.
- 16 _____ When a person becomes a believer, God removes the old sin nature.
- 17 _____ Most youth have had opportunities to obtain illegal drugs.
- 18 _____ Illegal drugs can have permanent effects.
- 19 _____ Illegal drugs have predictable effects.
- 20 _____ Christians have unrestricted liberty in their behavior.

Complete these statements.

- 21 “Be kind,” “be thankful,” and “sing to the Lord” are _____ of the Bible.
- 22 “Do not covet,” “do not fornicate,” and “do not talk foolishly” are _____ of the Bible.
- 23 Adultery, idolatry, envying, and drunkenness are behaviors characteristic of the

24 Love, faith, peace, and joy are behaviors characteristic of the _____ .

25 Confession means seeing a sin _____ as being exceedingly sinful.

Write the correct letter on each line.

26 When God forgives a sin, He then _____ .

- a. writes it down in a book
- b. forgets the sin
- c. reminds the person about it
- d. wants more confession for the sin.

27 The theme of 1 John chapter 1, is _____ .

- a. love
- b. joy
- c. peace
- d. fellowship

28 When a person believes on the Lord Jesus Christ, God gives him a _____ .

- a. certificate
- b. blessing
- c. command
- d. new nature

29 Christians should avoid behavior that causes another Christian to _____ .

- a. stumble
- b. shout
- c. sing
- d. confess

30 Being personally persuaded, not judging others, not being a stumbling block, surrendering personal rights, and glorifying God are _____ .

- a. positive commands
- b. negative commands
- c. guiding principles
- d. impossible to do

31 The old nature is derived from _____ .

- a. sinful acts
- b. Adam
- c. the flesh
- d. drugs

32 When a Christian is tempted to sin, God will always _____ .

- a. stop the temptation before he sins
- b. not allow him to sin
- c. make a way to escape the temptation
- d. not interfere

God is Creator

Creation in six days

Read Genesis Chapter 1 and chapter 2 verses 1-3

- God created the universe in six 24-hour days, (Genesis 1).
- Nothing exists apart from Him.
- God's creation was perfect.
- Living things were created after their own kind.
- The earth can be calculated through Biblical history as being around 6,000 years old.

Belief in Biblical Creation provides positive answers to the questions:

- Where did I come from?
- Why am I here?
- I am God's special creation; God loves me; God is in charge of me; I am a caretaker of His creation.

Belief in Evolution provides negative outcomes:

I am a product of evolution; I am here by accident, so there is no purpose real to life; if there's no Creator then there's no one to set the rules. I can do what I like.

Where did we come from?

Are we created or a produce of evolution?

Let's look at the Genesis account of Creation... Is it science, history or belief?

If it's science then it must conform to the Scientific Method.

The Scientific Method has to be observable and reproducible in the present.

Questions:

Who observed the formation of the Earth?

Who can reproduce it?

Answers:

No one was there.

No one can reproduce it.

But we know the One who was there.

His word is reliable.

To quote a science professor, (an evolutionist)

Let me summarize my views on what modern evolutionary biology tells us loud and clear...There are no gods, no purposes, no goal-directed forces of any kind. There is no life after death. When I die, I am absolutely certain that I am going to be dead. That's the end for me. There is no ultimate foundation for ethics, no ultimate meaning to life.

(Professor William B. Provine, Professor of Biological Science, Cornell University (*Origins Research 16*, p. 9 1994))

This means that

- The creation account is not science because it cannot conform to the Scientific Method – it’s not observable or reproducible.
- But the theory of evolution is not science either because no one was there to observe it and evolution cannot be reproduced.
- The Creation account is history, not science. (HIS story)
- The theory of evolution is neither history or science. (There is no evidence)

- The theory of evolution is based on belief (that there is no God)
- The Creation account is based on belief (in the true God)

Who came up with the idea that the earth is millions of years old?

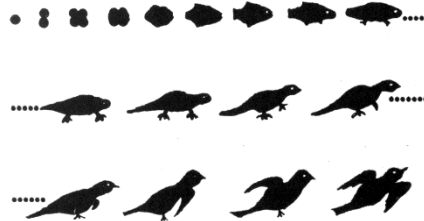
Answer:

Those who wanted to ignore God and please themselves.

Evolution states that a living thing was created out of nothing.

Then it developed and changed and developed and changed...

Until we have the living things in our world today.



The problem for evolutionists...

We don’t see living things changing.

Their solution...

Millions of years!

If the changes took that long, we wouldn’t see them in a human lifetime.

There’s still a problem...

Living things only make changes through genetic mutations.

Mutations are mistakes in genetic code.

These mistakes are a loss in genetic information, not a gain.

So how could pond scum have developed into a bird?

How could the beautiful animals in our world have developed from mistakes?

Some animals do change through mutations, e.g., a featherless rooster, that has no protection from hot sun or cold conditions

This is not an improvement!

Mutations only create living things with problems.

Where did mutations originate?

The Fall. Until the Fall, God's creation was perfect.

God looked at everything He had made, and it was very good (Genesis 1: 31)

How do we know what is true?

We must believe the whole Bible, not just parts of it. Many Christians cannot believe Genesis 1 and think it must have another meaning.

But Jesus said, "If you believed Moses, (who wrote Genesis) then you would believe Me, but if you do not believe his writings, how will you believe my words? (Mark 5:46-47)

The Word of God is powerful, sharper than a two-edged sword, (Hebrews 4:12).

The Holy Spirit bears witness that we are a child of God, (Romans 8:16).

The Holy Spirit guides us into all truth, (John 16:13).

Was Adam a real person?

If we add up the years in the genealogies of the Bible, we can calculate the age of the earth – just 6,150 years old. Some people say that Adam was not a real person. But if Adam was not a real person, was his son Cain a real person? And so on. Where do the mythical persons stop and the actual people start?

Sin came into the world through one man (Adam) and sin has been defeated by one man (Jesus). This only makes sense if both Adam and Jesus are actual men.

Why couldn't we say that God's perfect world came about through evolution?

Some people say:

"Couldn't God have created the first living cell and under His supernatural guidance, more complex life developed over millions of years?"

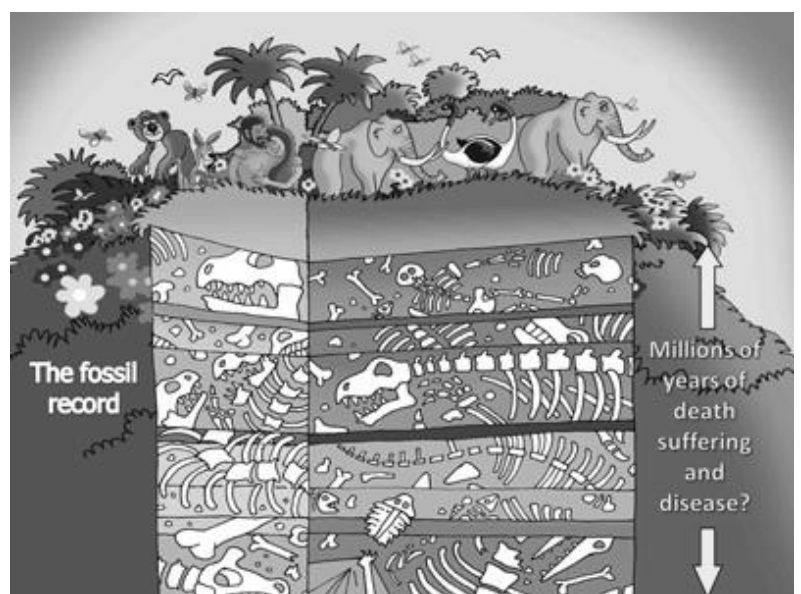
Problem:

This contradicts the Bible

God says He created in six 24-hour days.

God said His creation was good.

If animals evolved into other animals, and then finally man came along after millions of years, there would have been much death and suffering before man came along.



Order of events according to the Bible:

- God created a perfect world – no death, no pain
- Human beings sinned and the perfect world is cursed.
- Jesus had to come to earth to redeem us from the effects of the Fall.
- A new heaven and earth, and the perfect creation will one day be restored.

Order of events according to belief in long ages:

- God created the world which included only one living organism.
- The organism evolved into different species, involving millions of years of death and struggle.
- Man evolved and was born into a world of death and pain.
- The Fall is just a story because there was already sin and death in the world.

What about dinosaurs? Aren't they millions of years old?

- Dinosaurs were created on day six of creation along with the other land animals.
- They are just an extinct species.
- Their bones are falsely dated to support belief in evolution.
- They lived at the same time as humans.

In the Bible Job described a dinosaur, so he must have seen one.
(Job 40:15-24 & Job 41:1-34)

A Buddhist temple carving, estimated as 800 to 1200 years old, is a carving of a dinosaur.
This was before dinosaur bones were ever discovered, and the word 'dinosaur' ever existed.



Why do many Christians want to believe in millions of years?

The text books are written this way, (biased).
TV nature documentaries sound so convincing.
Tourist signs tell us about millions of years.
"Surely all these people can't be wrong?"
It feels better to try and agree with the world.

Why does it matter?

- **Biology** – Animals were created ‘after their own kind’ on Day six. They did not evolve.
- **Geology** – The Great Flood explains how rock and land formations were formed in a short time.
- **Paleontology** – Dinosaurs lived at the same time as man and are just an extinct species.
- **Botany** – Plants did not evolve into of animals and people.
- **Astronomy** – The universe is not millions of years old; it is God’s design that our special planet has just the right conditions for life.
- **History** – How long have people inhabited the earth?
- **Self-worth** – Do we feeling loved, valued and accepted or are we the product of pond scum? (Psalm 139)
- **Marriage** – From the beginning of creation God made them male and female (Mark 10:6).
- **Salvation** – Jesus came to restore the consequences of the Fall, giving us the opportunity to be a child of God.

Why are we here?

If we are a product of evolution, then we are here by chance and there is no real purpose for us.

But if we believe that we were created in God’s image, then we know that God has a special plan for us to fulfill on this earth.



Man in the image of God

- Man is made in the image of God.
- Human life therefore has intrinsic worth.
- God loves all human beings equally.
- Every human being is special to God. We are loved by God.

Romans 5:8 But God demonstrates His own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

- We were created to have relationship with God. He wants us to love Him.
1 John 4:19 We love Him because He first loved us

- God created male and female.
- God created both sexes as equal but different. The two sexes have need for one another.

Mark 10:6 At the beginning of creation God made them male and female.

When does life begin?

God says:

- *For you created my in-most being; you knit me together in my mother's womb; I praise you because I am fearfully and wonderfully made, (Psalm 139: 13-14)*

Scientific research tells us:

- DNA technologies indisputably prove that the unborn child is a whole human being from the moment of fertilization, that all abortions terminate the life of a human being.
(Alison Motluk, *Science, Politics and Morality Collide*, New Scientist 189, March 2006)

What is man?

Evolutionists and humanists say that man is:

- A curious accident in a backwater (Bertrand Russell, British philosopher)
- Just a bit of slime on the planet (Peter Atkins, Oxford Professor)
- A tiny twig on the bush of life (Stephen J. Gould, Harvard Professor)

What does this mean for humanity?

- We should accept God's standard for marriage. Marriage is between man and woman and sexual relations are within the confines of marriage.
- We should have a mission to save lives, including the unborn.
- We should acknowledge that racism is based on human egotism and selfishness, and against God's commandment to love one's neighbour as one's self.
- We should love and accept people from all cultures, language groups and social status, but not accept other religions.
- We should have a concern for the poor and those who suffer.
- We should stand against slavery and maltreatment of individuals.

Key Questions

What is the theory of evolution?

What is the Biblical account of creation?

How old is the earth according to the Bible?

What do most archaeologists say about the age of the earth?

Were evolutionists actually *there* when the Earth was formed?

Do we know Someone who was *there* when the Earth was formed?

What is wrong with the dating methods used by evolutionists?

Are there any fossils showing in-between species? E.g. half ape / half man.

What is wrong with believing that God created the first living cell, and everything evolved from that?

What are the steps in the scientific method?

1. Making initial observations,
2. Coming up with a question of interest that is based on the observations
3. Developing a hypothesis or prediction to go along with the question
4. Experimenting and testing
5. Gathering and recording results of tests and experiments and drawing conclusions
6. Sharing and discussing results

Explain how the theory of evolution cannot be proved using the Scientific Method.

Fossils

Ruth Carter

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What is a fossil?

A fossil is a part of an animal or plant that has been preserved in rock.

A few living things have been trapped in ice, or tar, or sticky sap from trees called amber, but most fossils were formed in wet mud and sand. We call that mud and sand "sediment."

As the sediment dries, the trapped, once living thing becomes part of the rock layers of the earth.

How is a fossil formed?

Under normal circumstances, plants or animals that die do not last very long. Scavengers might eat the body, or perhaps it will rot from bacteria that cause it to decompose. Just exposure to air and sunlight can also cause the organism to disintegrate.

So, how did it happen that billions and billions of things did die and are preserved for us in the rock layers of the earth? The answer lies in how fossils were formed.

There are different kinds of fossils, but most all have three things in common. They all involve death, quick burial (which closes them off from other things), and large amounts of

wet sediment. Fossils do not require millions of years to form. They do require exactly the right conditions.

Paleontologists (scientists who study fossils) tell us there are two main types of fossils: body parts fossils and trace fossils.

Body parts fossils

Body parts fossils were formed when a plant or animal died and was buried quickly in wet sediment. The soft body parts rotted. This left hard parts like bones, teeth, or shells. The weight of the layers of mud in which they were buried pressed down, causing minerals dissolved in the water that is in the ground to seep into the spaces in the cells of the hard parts. Eventually, the bones or teeth or shells were replaced by these minerals, and they became a rock. Silica, calcite, and pyrite are common minerals involved in the process of making body parts into fossils. These fossils often take on the color of the minerals from which they were made. This process of making fossils is called permineralization.

Trace fossils

Trace fossils are marks of a creature's everyday activities left in sediment that has hardened. The actual living thing is no longer there, but the fossil is made from its markings. These can be things like the footprints from a dinosaur, impressions from leaves, paths made by clams, or burrows made by worms. A special kind of trace fossil is fossilized "poop" called coprolite. This waste material has turned to rock, so it doesn't smell, and it won't come off in your hand if you touch it. Coprolite can be studied under a microscope and may even reveal the contents of the organism's last meal.

Which living things are found in the fossil record?

This might sound surprising to you, but 95% of all fossils are creatures from the sea like clams, corals, sea snails, trilobites, and lamp shells. These organisms do not have backbones. They do have hard outer parts that have the greatest chance to become fossils. Somehow they had to have been buried quickly and so deeply, under heavy layers of sediment, that they were unable to escape. They died. The conditions were perfect for them to be turned into rock.

Nearly 5% of all fossils are plants. Many are ferns, but some are ordinary plants like oaks and willows. These, too, were buried deeply under sediment. The conditions were perfect for them to be turned into rock.

Less than 1% of all fossils are animals with backbones, which we call vertebrates. These would be the bones of animals like fish, or birds, or dinosaurs, but they are very rare. Few fossils are vertebrates because many of these animals lived on land. When land animals die in water, they often bloat, float, and rot. They are not easily and quickly buried. Their bodies would have decomposed from bacterial action or been ripped apart by strong flood currents, or been devoured by scavengers. A few vertebrates, or parts of vertebrates, remained intact, were buried quickly, and the conditions were perfect for them to be turned into rock.

Where can fossils be found?

Most fossils are found in sedimentary rocks (rocks laid down by water), such as limestone, mudstone (or shale), and sandstone. Common places to hunt for fossils are in stream beds, quarries, and on the walls of cliffs and road cuts. And you can hunt for these hidden treasures all over this world. Fossils are found on tall mountains.

Fossils are found at the seashore. Fossils are found inland where there is no water present at all. But this is exactly what you would expect if there was a water catastrophe that covered the whole world at one time.

What can we learn from the fossil record?

Most fossils are a few thousand years old. They can help us understand what animal and plant life was like many years ago. Some of the creatures we see preserved in rock may no longer exist today, like trilobites and dinosaurs. Creatures that no longer exist we call extinct. If we did not have the fossil record, we would have no idea what these forms of plants and animals were like.

Many fossils we find are from animals and plants that do exist today. Very little has changed in their structure and appearance. We call them living fossils. The nautilus, horseshoe crab, coelacanth (a fish), and ginkgo tree are examples of living fossils.

Another thing we can learn from the fossil record is that something very important is missing. There are no fossils of creatures turning from one kind of animal or plant into another kind. It's clear from Genesis that God created each organism to reproduce after its own kind.

The fossil record supports the creation account from the Bible.

The fossil record is also a statement of how much God hates sin. He sent a flood that covered the world so that every land creature that had the breath of life in it would perish. Fossils remind us that God is fair and He judges sin severely.

But God gave the world a second chance. He didn't just end history with the worldwide Flood. He preserved two of every kind (and seven of some) of air-breathing land animal to start up the world again. And He saved a family—Noah's family—so the human family could continue. God did this because He had made a promise that He intended to keep. That promise was to send a Savior to this earth who would be a Rescuer from sin. His name was Jesus. And just as the Ark was a place where Noah and his family could be safe from the judgment of the Flood, so Jesus is the ONE who can keep us safe from God's judgment on our sin.

And finally, the fossil record shows us that we can trust God's Word, the Bible, completely. Everything we can observe from the fossils we find fits perfectly into the account of the world's history as the Bible records it.