

5A. WHAT HAPPENED TO ME THE MOMENT I WAS SAVED?

1B. I became a child of God (John 1:12; 1 John 3:1-2).

In 1 John 3:10 we learn that there are two groups of people: (1) children of _____ and (2) children of _____. Read 1 John 3:12 and Genesis 4:1-8. Was Cain a child of God or a child of Satan? _____

In John chapter 8 we read about the conversation between Jesus and the **Pharisees** (the religious leaders of the Jews). What did these men seek to do to Christ (verse 37)? _____ Who did these men think their Father was (verse 41)? _____ If a person hates Christ, is God really his Father (verse 42)? _____ Who did Jesus say their father really was (verse 44)? _____ Did the Pharisees believe the words of truth that Christ spoke (verse 45)? _____ If a person does not hear and believe God's Word, is he really a child of God (verse 47)? _____ Why didn't the Pharisees hear and believe God's Word (verse 47)? _____
_____ Were the Pharisees pleased with the things Christ was telling them (verse 59)? _____ Were they able to kill Christ? _____

According to Ephesians 2:1-3, did we become children of God by physical birth? _____ How can a person become a child of God (John 1:12)? _____
_____ (**Note:** the word "sons" in John 1:12 and 1 John 3:1-2 should be translated "children") Therefore, to become a child of God you must be born again (John 1:13 and John 3:1-7). When a person is saved he immediately becomes a member of God's family. He then enjoys a relationship to God that he never had before and he is able to cry out, "ABBA, _____" (see Romans 8:15-16 and Galatians 4:6). The word "Abba" is a very familiar term which means "Father" and it reminds us of a young child who comes to his father and says, "Daddy" or "Papa" (addressing his father with some kind of endearing or familiar term). Who else enjoyed this close relationship to God (Mark 14:36)? _____

According to Ephesians 6:1 and Colossians 3:20, what is the one responsibility that children have to their parents? _____ As children of God, what is our one responsibility to our Heavenly Father? _____
Therefore, we should walk as _____ children (see 1 Peter 1:14).

In Ephesians 5:1 we learn that we should be _____ (imitators) of God, as dear (beloved) _____. Children often follow the example of their parents. They look like their parents. Often they act like their parents and imitate them in many ways. As believers in Christ, we need to imitate our Heavenly Father which means we need to be like Him. We need to reflect the family likeness!

- 1) **1 Peter 1:15-16.** Just as He is holy, so should we be _____.
- 2) **Luke 6:36.** Just as He is merciful, so should we be _____.
- 3) **Matthew 5:48.** Just as He is perfect, so should we be _____.
- 4) **Ephesians 4:32.** Just as He is forgiving, so should we be _____.
- 5) **1 John 3:3.** Just as He is pure, so should we be _____.

Read 1 Peter 2:2 and 2 Peter 3:18. What does God want His children to be doing?

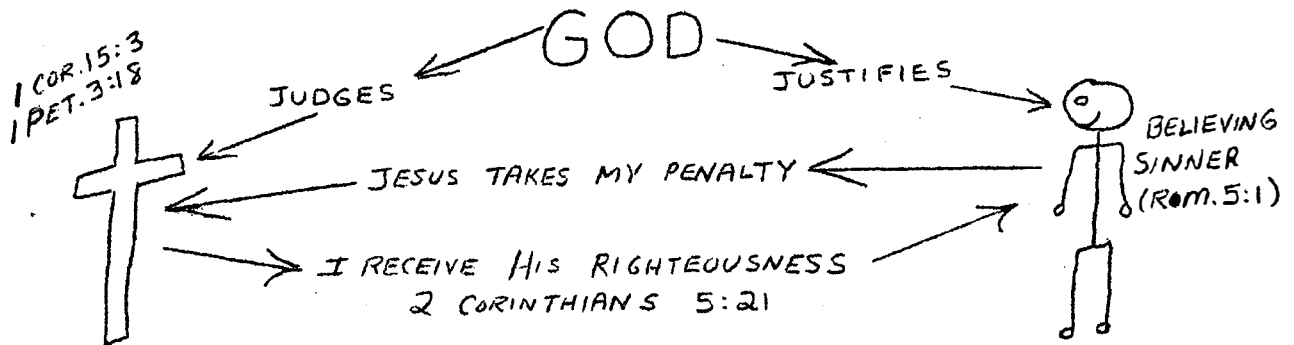
2B. I was justified (Romans 3:24; 1 Corinthians 6:11).

In God's eyes, how many righteous men are there (Romans 3:10)? _____
Who is the only Righteous One (1 John 2:1 and 1 Peter 3:18)? _____
With this in mind, who do you think is God's righteous servant in Isaiah 53:11? _____
Who suffered for unrighteous men and women (Isaiah 53:11 and 1 Peter 3:18)? _____

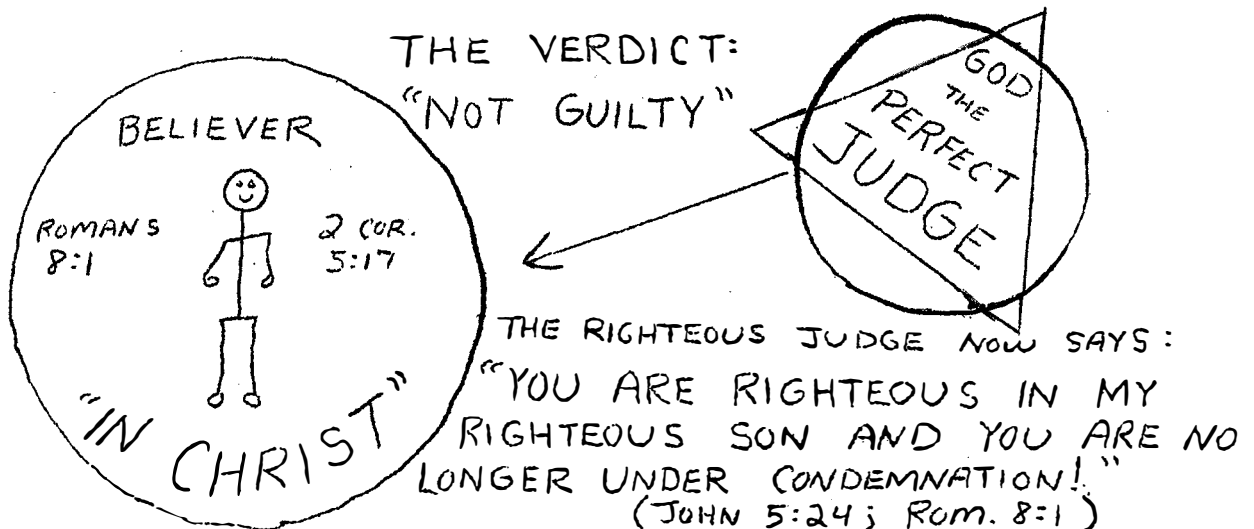
Read 1 Corinthians 6:9-11. In this passage, what two verses describe the way some of the Corinthians believers lived before they were saved? _____ What verse describes what God did for them the moment they were saved? _____ Not only were they washed and sanctified, but they were _____ in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of God. The word "justify" means "to declare or to consider righteous." According to Romans 4:5, what kind of people is God able to justify? _____ Is God able to justify a wicked publican or tax collector (Luke 18:13-14)? _____ Is God able to justify UNRIGHTEOUS men and women (1 Corinthians 6:9-11)? _____

In Romans 5:1 we learn that as justified believers we have P_____ W_____ G_____. That is, we are no longer God's enemies! According to Romans 5:10, what were we before we were saved? _____

Although we are not righteous in ourselves, when a person believes on the Lord Jesus Christ, God sees him as righteous IN CHRIST! We are righteous because we are IN God's righteous Son! 1 Corinthians 1:30---"But of him are ye_____ Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and _____ and sanctification and redemption." Because God sees us in His Son we are righteous! 2 Corinthians 5:21: "For He (God) hath made Him (Christ) to be sin for _____, Who (Christ) knew no _____, that (in order that) we might be made the _____ of God I_____ H_____." God reckons (counts, considers) the righteousness of Christ as belonging to the believing sinner. Thus we read in Romans 4:3--- "Abraham _____ God, and it was _____ unto him for _____." "What does the word "it" refer to in verse 3 (see verse 5)? _____



Read Romans 5:9. If Christ had not died on the cross, do you think it would have been possible for you to be justified? _____ But because Christ did die for us (Romans 5:6-11), God is free to be gracious to us and to put on our account the very righteousness of Christ. We are no longer guilty, condemned sinners because we are now IN CHRIST:



Because God in His grace has justified me and declared me righteous, what kind of life should I now live? (read Titus 2:11-14 and circle the correct answer):

- a. It doesn't really matter how I live because God, sees me as righteous in Christ.
- b. Now that God has declared me righteous I want to live a righteous life--living right, acting right, thinking right and speaking right!
- c. Now that I am justified I should live the same way I lived before I was saved.

Match the following:

1. _____ This is what the natural man (unsaved man) would say (compare 1 Cor. 2:14).

A. "I will never forget what Christ has done for me on the cross and I want to live a righteous life day by day so that I might please the God who saved me."

2. _____ This is what the saved man would say.

B. "It really doesn't matter how a believer lives or acts because God has forgiven all his sins and has declared Him to be righteous in Christ."

1 John 2:29 says, " If ye know that He (Christ) is righteous (read 1 John 2:1), ye know that everyone that does (practices) _____ is born of Him." Therefore, if a person is truly born-again, will he live a righteous or an unrighteous life? _____

1 John 3:7 says, "Little children, let no one deceive you, the person who does (practices) _____ (right living, right thinking, right acting) is _____ (that is, he has truly been declared righteous) even as He (Jesus) is righteous." God sees the believer just as righteous as His Son! What about the person who does not do (practice) righteousness. Does he really belong to God (see 1 John 3:10)? _____

According to these verses in 1 John, how can we tell if a person has truly been justified? (Circle the right answer, and there is only one correct answer):

- a. It's impossible to tell. Only God knows who has truly been declared righteous and we shouldn't try to judge whether or not a person is really saved.
- b. If a person tells you that he has been saved and justified, then he probably is telling you the truth (to determine if this is the right answer compare 1 John 2:4, 9).
- c. If a person lives a righteous life and obeys God's Word from day to day, then he is giving good evidence pointing to the fact that he has been justified.

Note: It's true that only God can see the heart and only God is the ultimate Judge of who is saved and who is not, and yet Jesus also said, "By their fruits ye shall know them" (see Matthew 7:15-23). If a person is truly saved, he should not only **KNOW IT** but he should also **SHOW IT** (see James 2:14-26). Saved people do not always live as righteously as they should and they still struggle with sin, but because of Jesus Christ they have a new life that is different from the life they once lived when they were unsaved (1 Corinthians 6:9-11).

Read 1 John 2:29 and 3:7,10 again. Do you desire to live a righteous life and obey God's Word? If you don't have a desire for this, then how can you claim to be saved? ("I'm saved but I have no desire to please the Lord and I don't care about obeying Him. I'll live my own life the way I want.") Don't be deceived! A righteous man is known by his righteous life! He is so thankful for what Christ has done for him that it shows in his living!

In Romans 6:13 the believer is commanded to yield (to present) his bodily members as instruments of _____ unto God. Therefore, should we be careful what our hands do? _____ Is it a righteous thing to hold a cigarette? _____ Should we be careful how we use our tongue (see Ephesians 4:29)? _____ Should we be careful what we let our eyes see (filthy books, magazines, many if not most television shows, movies, etc.)? _____ Read Romans 6:16-18. We were once the servants (slaves) of _____ (verse 17) but when we obey the Word of God we become the servants (slaves) of _____ (v.18). Would you rather be a slave of sin or a slave of righteousness? _____

In 1 Timothy 6:11 and 2 Timothy 2:22, what is the first thing that Paul tells Timothy to follow after? _____ [**Note:** the word translated "follow after" means "to run after, to pursue, to chase" as a hunter would chase after his prey or as a runner would run to the finish line to receive a prize---see Philippians 3:14 where this word is translated "press". Are you earnestly and zealously running after the virtues listed in 1 Timothy 6:11 and 2 Timothy 2:22?]. Read 1 Peter 2:24. Because of what Christ did for us on the cross, how should we now live as believers? _____

Read 2 Timothy 3:16. Where can we go to find **instruction** for living a righteous life that is well-pleasing to Christ? _____ Read Matthew 5:10-12 and 1 Peter 3:14. As we live a righteous life, what kind of treatment should we expect to receive from others? _____ Read John 15:18. When the righteous Christ came to this earth, did the world love Him? _____ Read John 15:19-21. If we belong to Christ will the world treat us the same way they treated Him? _____ According to 1 John 3:13, should we be surprised if the unsaved world does not love us? _____

Review question: The word "JUSTIFY" means _____

Note: Justification does not mean that God MAKES a sinner righteous. If this were true then we would never sin again. A justified person is still a sinner (a sinner saved by grace). The difference is that God sees him perfectly righteous **in Christ**. "Dressed in His righteousness alone, faultless to stand before the throne."

3B. I was redeemed (Ephesians 1:7; Colossians 1:14).

Did Paul write the Ephesian epistle (letter) to believers or to unbelievers (see Ephesians 1:1)? _____ What did these people have according to Ephesians 1:7? _____ (just one word is sufficient). Was the Colossian Epistle also written to believers (see Colossians 1:2)? _____ In verse 14, what is the one word that describes what these people had? _____ According to these verses (Eph. 1:7 and Col. 1:14), if you are a believer in Christ, then what do you have? _____ **True** or **False:** _____ Every believer has been redeemed. Read Romans 3:24. Our redemption is _____ Christ Jesus. Likewise we read in 1 Corinthians 1:30, "But of him are ye _____ Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and _____." In Christ we have redemption! Those who are outside of Christ do not have _____ .

The Redemption of Israel (Exodus 14)

As we study the nation Israel we will see a picture of redemption that will help us to better understand our redemption in Christ. In Genesis 15:12-14 God told Abram (Abraham) that his seed (descendants) would be slaves in a foreign nation for how many years? _____ In verse 14, did the Lord promise to deliver the people from this bondage? _____ Read Exodus 1:8-14. Did God's Word (Genesis 15:13) come to pass? _____ Which nation made slaves of the children of Israel? _____ [Note: "the children of Israel" means all the descendants of Jacob whose name was changed to "Israel". See Genesis 32:27-28.] Did the children of Israel enjoy this slavery (Exodus 1:14)? _____ Did the LORD know about their situation (Exodus 2:23-25)? _____ Did the LORD promise to redeem them and deliver them from their cruel slavery? (Exodus 6:6) _____ Did the LORD keep this promise? _____ (You can read about God's great work of redemption and deliverance in Exodus 14--the crossing of the Red Sea!).

Read the following verses and answer the questions.

1) Deuteronomy 7:8. Who redeemed the nation Israel? _____ Did this redemption involve a mighty act of God? _____ Were the children of Israel delivered from the Egyptian slavery? _____.

2) Deuteronomy 9:26. Who is the Great Redeemer? _____ Did Israel's redemption require a mighty act of God? _____ Do you think the children of Israel could have redeemed themselves? _____.

3) Deuteronomy 13:5. Who is the Mighty Redeemer? _____ Were the children of Israel set free from bondage? _____

4) Deuteronomy 15:15. Who redeemed Israel? _____ What was it that the children of Israel were never to forget? _____

5) Deuteronomy 24:18. What were the two things that the children of Israel were to remember? 1) _____
2) _____

6) 2 Samuel 7:23-24. Who redeemed the nation Israel? _____ From what nation was Israel redeemed? _____ In verse 23 we learn that God redeemed Israel because He wanted them to be "a people to _____." Israel was no longer under the ownership of the Egyptians. Who was their new owner? _____

7) 1 Chronicles 17:21-22. Who is the Mighty Redeemer? _____ What nation did He redeem? _____ From what nation was Israel delivered? _____ Because Israel was redeemed they now belonged to _____. For how long would they belong to this Person (v.22)? _____

8) Micah 6:4. From what land did the LORD redeem Israel? _____ Did He rescue them from slavery? _____

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In studying these 8 passages we have learned the following facts about Israel's redemption:

FACT NUMBER 1-- Israel's Redeemer was _____ .

FACT NUMBER 2-- Before the children of Israel were redeemed they were _____ in the land of Egypt.

FACT NUMBER 3-- Israel's redemption involved a mighty _____ of God.

FACT NUMBER 4-- After the children of Israel were redeemed, they forever belonged to _____ .

We will now discover that these same four facts are true concerning the believer's redemption in Christ. These four facts may be classified as follows: **1) THE GREAT REDEEMER; 2) THE TERRIBLE SLAVERY; 3) THE MIGHTY ACT; 4) THE NEW OWNER.**

The Redemption of the Believer (Ephesians 1:7)

1) The Great Redeemer

Who obtained eternal redemption for us (Hebrews 9:11-12)? _____
 Who has redeemed us to God (Revelation 5:8-9)? _____ (**Note:** for the identity of "the Lamb" see 1 Peter 1:18-19). Who has redeemed us from the curse of the law (Galatians 3:13)? _____ Whom did God send forth to redeem us (Galatians 4:4-5)? _____ Who is able to make us free (John 8:36)? _____
 _____ Who gave Himself for us that He might redeem us from all iniquity (Titus 2:13-14)? _____ THEREFORE, who is our GREAT REDEEMER? _____

2) The Terrible Slavery

A true disciple of Christ must do what (John 8:31)? _____
 _____ What is it that makes a person free (John 8:32)? _____
 What is the truth 1) according to John 17:17? _____
 2) according to John 14:6? _____. In John 8:33, did the Jews think that they were slaves? _____ In verse 34 the Lord Jesus said that everyone who commits (does, practices) sin is the _____ (slave) of sin. Thus, these Jews who thought they were free were really slaves of _____. Who is the only Person who can redeem us from the bondage of sin (verse 36)? _____ According to Romans 6:17, before we were saved we were the _____ (slaves) of _____.

In Galatians 3:13, what has Christ redeemed us from? _____
 _____ The curse of the law is found in Galatians 3:10. Is it possible for a person who is a slave of sin to obey all things which are in the book of the law? _____ Is it possible for a person who is in the bondage of sin to keep the 10 commandments perfectly? _____ The holy demands of the law are as follows: "If you do all that the law says, then you will live! If you fail to obey all that the law says, then you will die!" Because we are slaves to sin it is impossible for us to keep the law perfectly and thus we are under the curse of death! And yet, we have a GREAT REDEEMER who took the curse of death upon Himself so that we might live (Galatians 3:13)!

3) The Mighty Act

Redemption requires a great and mighty act of God. This great work of God is described in 1 Peter 1:18-19. What were we redeemed with? _____
 _____ In Ephesians 1:7 we learn that we have redemption through H_____ B _____. In Revelation 5:9 we learn that Christ has redeemed us to God by His _____. The "blood" of Christ reminds us of the great sacrifice that took place on Calvary's cross when the Lord Jesus died for the sins of the world (see John 1:29; 1 Timothy 2:6 and 1 John 2:2). We are redeemed from the slavery of sin because of the mighty work our Saviour accomplished on the cross! All of the animal sacrifices in the Old Testament were merely reminders that someday there would be the final and perfect sacrifice of the Lamb of God, our Lord Jesus Christ (read Hebrews 9:12-14 and 10:3-12). All of these animal sacrifices pointed to (and foreshadowed) the perfect sacrifice that would someday be made on Calvary's cross. It was there that the mighty work of redemption took place as the Lord Jesus died for our sins! Christ paid for our redemption with His own precious blood.

4) The New Owner

In Revelation 5:9 we discover that Christ has redeemed us to _____. Therefore we now belong to _____. In Titus 2:14 we learn that Christ has _____ us from all _____ and has purified us unto _____, a peculiar people [**Note:** "peculiar people" should be translated "a people of His own."] Read Romans 6:22. Now that we are redeemed, we have been made free from _____ and we have become _____ (slaves) to _____. What a wonderful slavery! According to Hebrews 9:12, how long will our wonderful redemption last? _____ (compare 1 Chronicles 17:21-22--"forever").

Redeemed how I love to proclaim it!
 Redeemed by the blood of the Lamb!
 Redeemed through His infinite mercy!
His child, and forever I am!
 I think of my blessed Redeemer,
 I think of Him all the day long;
 I sing, for I cannot be silent!
 His love is the theme of my song!

--Fanny J. Crosby

The following chart will compare the redemption of Israel with the redemption of the believer in Christ:

ISRAEL	THE BELIEVER
1) The Great Redeemer	
Israel was redeemed by the LORD!	The believer was redeemed by the LORD JESUS CHRIST!
2) The Terrible Slavery	
Israel was redeemed from the slavery of Egypt.	The believer was redeemed from the slavery of sin.
3) The Mighty Act	
Israel's redemption involved a mighty act of God--the Red Sea miracle (Exodus 14).	The believer's redemption involved a mighty act of God--the Cross (1 Peter 1:18-19).
4) The New Owner	
Israel was redeemed so that they would forever belong to God (1 Chronicles 17:21-22)!	The believer was redeemed so that he would forever belong to God (1 Corinthians 6:20; Titus 2:14; Revelation 5:9; Hebrews 9:12)!

What does Redemption mean to ME?

1. I now belong to the Lord Jesus Christ! In 1 Corinthians 6:20 I discover that Christ owns me completely and totally because He _____ me! Therefore, to whom does my money belong? _____ To whom do my possessions belong? (car, house, clothes, etc.)? _____ To whom does my body belong? _____ To whom does my time belong? _____

2. Read 1 Corinthians 6:20. Because I am bought with a price (1 Peter 1:18-19) and because Christ has redeemed me unto Himself, what is my supreme duty? _____

3. Because I am redeemed, I am now a love-slave of the Lord Jesus Christ! Read Jude 1. Jude calls himself the _____ (slave) of _____ . (See also Titus 1:1; James 1:1 and 2 Peter 1:1. In each of these verses the word "servant" means "slave."). When you were redeemed you were SET FREE but you also became A SLAVE! And what a wonderful SLAVERY this is! (Continued on the next page)

I was bought by blood and now I'm bound by love! No man is totally free. A person is either a slave of sin or a slave of Christ! What kind of a slave would you rather be?

_____ According to Ephesians 6:5 and

Colossians 3:22, what is the number one responsibility of slaves to their masters?

_____ (compare also 1 Peter 2:18). Who is

your Master and Lord? _____ What then is your

responsibility towards Him? _____

4. Read Romans 6:22. Because I am redeemed I am _____ from

_____. The moment we were saved we were freed from the power of sin in

our lives. No longer do we need to be slaves to sin. We are now free to serve Christ

and to live lives that are holy! Does this mean that the Christian is sinless (read 1

John 1:8-10)? _____

Here is an illustration: Before we were saved we were all in the prison-house (jail) of sin. There was no way to escape. The prison doors were locked shut! We lived in continual and constant sin! It was impossible for us to please God (see Romans 8:7-8 and Hebrews 11:6)! The moment we were saved the prison doors flew open! We were set free! Joyfully we passed through the jail doors into liberty! We could now live a life pleasing to Christ, having our fruit unto _____

and the end everlasting life (Romans 6:22). However, the prison doors remain open

and it's possible for us to walk back into jail! How foolish it is to walk back into

bondage, especially in light of all that Christ has done to set us free! And yet, when

we yield our members as instruments of _____ to SIN

(Romans 6:13) we find ourselves right back in jail! The doors are still open and yet

we have chosen to remain in the bondage of sin. And yet, we soon learn

to _____ our sins (1 John 1:9) and go through the jail doors into

freedom once again. The mature believer is the person who spends most of his time

out of jail! Someday the Lord Jesus will come again, and at that time our redemption

will be complete. At that time the jail doors will be closed, never to be opened again!

We will be on the outside of the prison and it will be impossible for us to return again

to bondage. Not only will we be free from the **power** of sin, but we will be free from

the very **presence** of sin in our lives!

When our redemption is completed, then we will be truly SINLESS--it will be impossible for us to sin! Here are some verses that tell us about this final and complete redemption: Luke 21:28; Ephesians 1:14 and 4:30; Romans 8:23.

The following hymn was written by Charles Wesley and well illustrates our redemption in Christ (being set free from the dungeon house of sin):

"Long my imprisoned spirit lay
fastbound in sin and nature's night;
Thine eye diffused a quick'ning ray,
I woke, the dungeon flamed with light;
My chains fell off, my heart was free!
I rose, went forth, and followed Thee!

Amazing love! How can it be
That Thou, my God, shouldst die for me!"

4B. I was separated or sanctified (1 Cor. 1:2).

We shall now study 6 FACTS that will help us to understand what the Bible teaches concerning SEPARATION (or SANCTIFICATION):

FACT NUMBER 1-- The Basis of Separation is Found in the Very Nature and Character of God Himself.

In Isaiah 6:3 the Seraphim used a word three times to describe what God is like. What is that word? _____ Do you find a similar description in Revelation 4:8? _____ The word "holy" means "set apart, separated." Thus we could translate Isaiah 6:3 in this way: "SEPARATED, SEPARATED, SEPARATED, is the LORD of hosts." In what way is God separated? We may answer this question in two ways:

1) God is totally and completely SEPARATED from all that is earthly or created.

Was God ever created (compare John 1:1)? _____ He made everything, but He Himself was not made (compare John 1:3). Did the LORD ever have a beginning (Psalm 90:2)? _____ If all of creation were suddenly to disappear and be gone, would God still be God (compare Malachi 3:6)? _____ In Isaiah 57:15 the LORD is described as the _____ and _____ ONE who inhabits _____ and whose Name is _____. In Isaiah 6:1 we learn that Isaiah saw the Lord sitting upon a throne, _____ and _____. Which is higher and greater, the Creator or the creation (the things which have been created)? _____ Read Romans 1:19-25. Should men worship and serve the Creator or the creature? _____

Stop and consider: DO YOU PRAY BEFORE YOU STUDY THESE NOTES, ASKING THE LORD TO BE YOUR TEACHER? DON'T LEAVE GOD OUT OF YOUR BIBLE STUDY!!!

Read Exodus 20:3-5. Is it possible for us to make a carved image (statue) of anything in the sky, or on the earth, or in the ocean that would properly represent God? _____ Is it true then that God is completely different and completely SEPARATE from all that is created? _____

2) God is totally and completely SEPARATED from all that is unclean and impure. In other words, God is completely SEPARATED from all that is sinful.

When Isaiah saw the vision of God's holiness (Isaiah 6:1-3), what did he realize about himself (Isaiah 6:5)? _____ According to Psalm 24:3-4, who shall be able to stand in God's **HOLY** place? _____ How much of the darkness of sin is in God (1 John 1:5)? _____ Read Psalm 22:1 and Matthew 27:45-46. Why did God the Father forsake His beloved Son when He bore our sins in His own body on the cross (1 Peter 2:24)? When Christ was made sin for us (2 Corinthians 5:21) why did the Father separate Himself from the Saviour? The answer to these questions is found in Psalm 22:3 → _____ What is it that separates us from such a HOLY God (Isaiah 59:2)? _____

Thus, God's holiness means two things: 1) God is totally **SEPARATED** from all that is created; 2) God is totally **SEPARATED** from all that is sinful. Certainly it is impossible for us to be separated from all that is created. We can't stop being creatures!! Only the CREATOR is absolutely separate from all of creation. So we will never be HOLY in this sense. By the grace of God, however, it is possible for the believer to be separated from all that is sinful. In fact, we are **COMMANDED** to be SEPARATED from all that is sinful! This **COMMAND** is found in 1 Peter 1:16: "BE YE _____." According to this verse, why are we to be HOLY (set apart, separated)? _____ Does God want the believer to imitate His holiness (compare Ephesians 5:1)? _____ According to Leviticus 11:44-45, did Old Testament believers have this same commandment? _____ Thus, in studying the Biblical doctrine (teaching) of SEPARATION **we must begin with GOD HIMSELF** and we must ever keep before our minds the fact of HIS holiness and HIS separateness!!!!

HOLY! HOLY! HOLY!

**Seven days without prayer and the study of God's Word
makes ONE WEAK!**

FACT NUMBER 2 – Each and Every Believer is Separated.

What has God **not** called us to (1 Thessalonians 4:7)? _____

What has He called us to? _____ The word "holiness" means "sanctification" (see 1 Thessalonians 4:3-4 where the same word is used twice) and "sanctification" means being set apart, being separated." Thus God has called us to be separated unto Himself!!

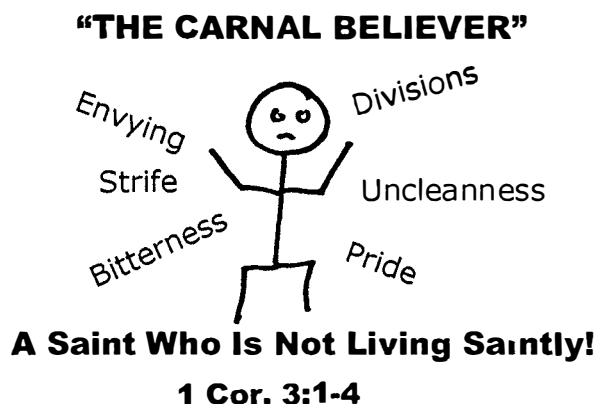
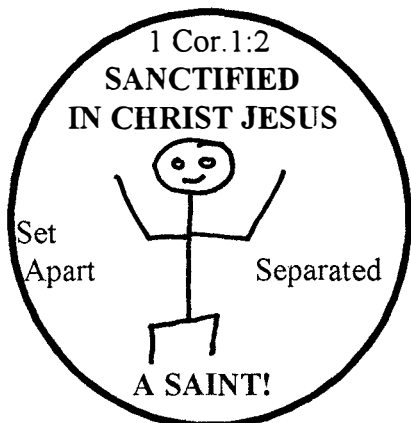
According to Romans 1:1, what was Paul called to be? _____ Was Paul indeed an Apostle (see 2 Corinthians 1:1 and Ephesians 1:1)? _____ According to Romans 1:7, what were the believers in Rome called to be? _____ Therefore, do you think these believers were truly saints? _____ The word "saint" means "a holy person, a set apart person, a separated person."

Read 1 Corinthians 2:15-3:4. Were the Corinthian believers spiritual or carnal (fleshly)? _____ We are amazed, then, to discover in 1 Corinthians 1:2 that these believers were called to be _____!! Not only that, but this verse also tells us that they were _____ (set apart, separated) in _____.

In 1 Corinthians 1:30 we find that I___ Christ Jesus these believers not only had wisdom and righteousness and redemption, but they also had _____. In 1 Corinthians 6:11 we learn that even though these Corinthian people were once terrible sinners (verses 9-11), they were now washed and _____ (separated, set apart) and justified (declared righteous)! Therefore, according to the way these Corinthian believers lived, they were C_____ (1 Corinthians 3:1-4), but according to the way God saw them IN CHRIST (1 Corinthians 1:2) they were _____.

Answer **True** or **False**: _____ Every believer in the city of Corinth was living as a saint (living a life holy and separated unto God).

_____ Every believer in the city of Corinth was a saint.



In Ephesians 1:1 and Philippians 1:1 the believers at Ephesus and Philippi were called _____. If Paul were writing a letter to your church he would probably start his letter as follows: "Paul, to all the S_____ (holy ones, set apart ones) who are in _____ (your city), _____ be unto you and _____ from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ." Read Colossians 1:1-2 and answer **True or False:** _____ Although the believers at Ephesus and Philippi were called saints, the believers at Colosse were not.

In Hebrews 3:1 the believers are described by what two words? _____
 _____ In Colossians 3:12 we learn that three things are true of every believer. Every believer is (1) _____ (chosen) of God (2) _____
 3) beloved (God loves us because we are in the Beloved One--see Ephesians 1:6 and Matthew 3:17). In 1 Peter 2:9 we discover four more things about believers. As believers we are (1) a _____ (elect) generation; (2) a royal _____ (every believer is a priest and we can offer to God the sacrifices described in Hebrews 13:15-16); (3) an _____ nation; (4) a peculiar people (a people of His own--see Titus 2:14).

True or False: _____ Every believer is holy. _____ Every believer lives a holy life day by day (compare 2 Corinthians 7:1; Colossians 3:8-9).

As we learned earlier, the word "holy" means "set apart, separated." To illustrate this meaning, let's consider the Bible, which is often called "The **HOLY BIBLE**." In Romans 1:2 the Bible (especially the Old Testament) is called "the _____." To say that our Bible is "holy" does not mean that it never sins! A book can't sin (not even a dirty book)! Only people can sin! Our Bible is HOLY because it is "set apart" from all other books! It is the only God-breathed Book (2 Tim. 3:16)! Thus the Bible is unique and different from any other book! Now, let's apply this meaning to the believer in Christ. God says that every believer is holy (Hebrews 3:1; Colossians 3:12) and therefore every believer is "set apart" and has been made different. God has separated each and every believer! Circle all of the following statements that are true (if it is false, don't circle!):

- a) Every believer is holy.
- b) Every believer is set apart.
- c) Every believer is sanctified.
- d) Every believer is separated.
- e) Every believer has been made different (in Christ).
- f) Every believer lives a saintly life.
- g) Every believer lives a holy life.

FACT NUMBER 3 – Each and every believer, because he is separated, is responsible to live a separated life.

This means that God expects saints to live like saints! Because we have been separated unto God we are to **live** separated lives!!!

In Ephesians 4:1 we find these words: "I (Paul) therefore, the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you that ye _____ worthy of the vocation to which ye are _____." The word "vocation" means "calling." Thus the Lord wants us to _____ worthy of the calling to which we have been _____.

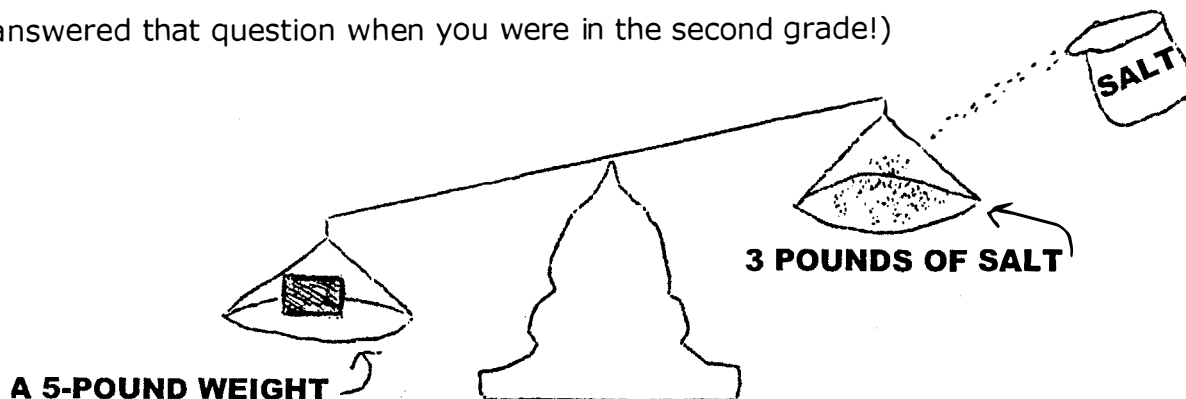
As believers in Christ we have a great calling! When God saved us He separated us and called us **UNTO HIMSELF!** According to 1 Corinthians 1:9, what have we been called unto? _____

The Bible describes this wonderful calling in 3 ways. As believers in Christ we have a H _____ (Philippians 3:14), H _____ (Hebrews 3:1) and H _____ (2 Timothy 1:9) calling! According to 1 Thess. 4:7, what has God called us unto? _____

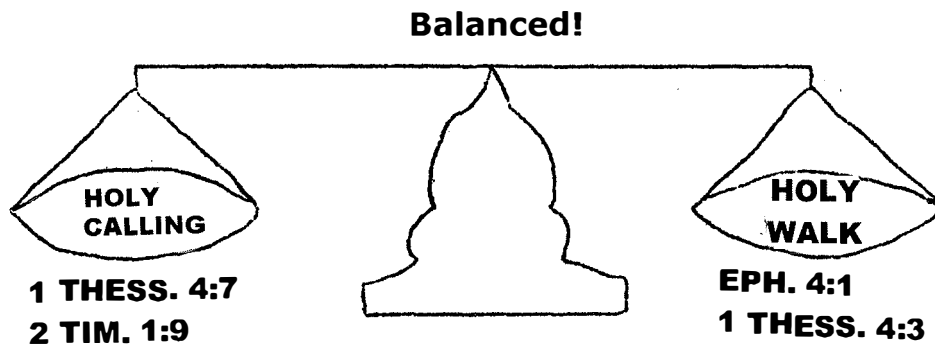
Does God want us to walk **worthy** of our holy calling (Eph. 4:1)? _____

The word "worthy" (Ephesians 4:1) comes from another word which means "to weigh." In Bible times scales were used for weighing. The standard weight was put on one side and the product to be measured (grain, fruit, etc.) was put on the other side. When the scales were even and balanced, then everyone would know that the proper amount had been measured out! Thus the word "worthy" carried the idea of being balanced and equal!

Study the illustration at the bottom of the page. Is the standard weight of 5 pounds balanced with the amount of salt that is on the scale? _____ Is the amount of salt "worthy" of the 5-pound weight? _____ For the scales to be balanced and equal, how many more pounds of salt must you add to make the salt worthy of the weight? _____ (You could have answered that question when you were in the second grade!)



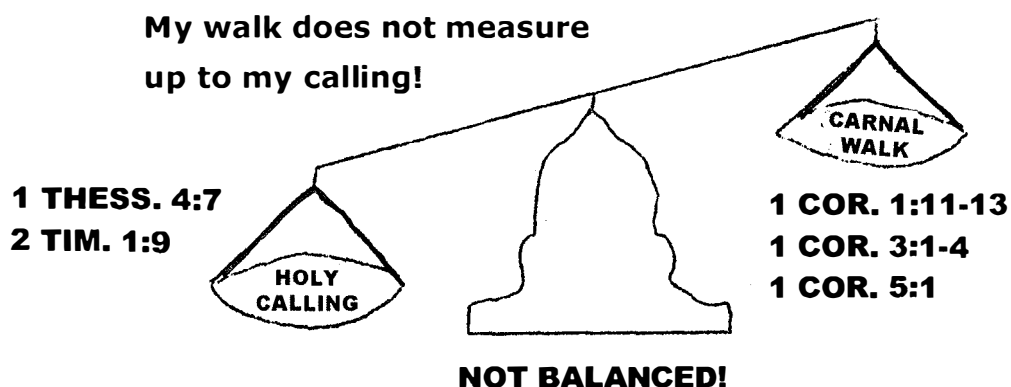
Consider again Ephesians 4:1. To "walk worthy" means that our walk (our life) should be balanced and equal with our calling! What kind of calling do we have (2 Timothy 1:9)? _____ Therefore, our holy calling should be balanced by what kind of a life? _____ Let's illustrate this truth:



True or False: _____ All believers are holy. Thus the believer should live a _____ life. **True or False:** _____ All believers are separated. Thus the believer should live a life that is _____ True or False: _____ All believers are set apart. Thus the believer should live a life that is _____. Were the Ephesian believers called saints (Eph. 1:1)? _____ Because **they were** saints, were they to walk as saints (Eph. 5:3)? _____ Were all the believers in Rome called to be saints by God (Rom. 1:7)? _____ Did God expect them to live lives that were saintly (Rom. 16:2)? _____ Does the Lord expect aged Christian women to live saintly lives (Titus 2:3)? _____

True or False: _____ I know that I am a saint and that God has called me to Himself with a holy calling, and by His grace I want to live a holy and separated life so that others might know that I belong to the Son of God who loved me and gave Himself for me!

The great problem comes when we disobey Ephesians 4:1 and we don't walk worthy of our holy calling. Even though we are saints (as God sees us in Christ), we sometimes don't walk like saints as we live day by day. This can also be illustrated:



As you compare these last two illustrations, you will notice that our calling never changes! Who is the One who has called us (1 Corinthians 1:9)? _____ Does He ever change (Malachi 3:6)? _____

Find one word in 1 Thessalonians 4:3 that describes what God's will for your life is: _____ We have already learned that this word means (circle the correct answer):

- a. **Being without sin (sinless).**
- b. **Being declared righteous (justified).**
- c. **Being set apart and separated unto the Lord.**
- d. **Being God's child forever.**

Which of the above 3 answers are true of the believer in Christ **right now** (give the 3 correct letters): _____ Which answer will only be true on the day of our final redemption (Ephesians 1:14 and 4:30)? _____ "The will of God" in 1 Thessalonians 4:3 means "that which God desires and wants for every believer." In 1 Peter 1:15-16 what one word describes the kind of a life that God wants and desires for us? _____ **True** or **False**: _____ God does not expect us to live a holy life day by day because He knows that we could never do it.

According to 2 Timothy 2:19, if a person claims to be a Christian, what should he do? _____ Does the Lord know which people truly belong to Him? _____ In verse 21 we learn that the Christian is to be a vessel unto honor, _____ (set apart) and meet (fit) for the _____ use. Who is your Master and Absolute Owner? _____ When you set your table for dinner, do you use dirty dishes or clean? _____ Do you think that the Master can use us for His glory if we are vessels that are unclean and impure and unholy? _____ Therefore, according to 2 Corinthians 7:1 we should _____ ourselves from _____ filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting _____ in the fear of God (fearing to do anything that will not please Him). We can then yield (present) our members servants (slaves) to righteousness (right living, right thinking, right speaking, right acting) unto _____ (Romans 6:19) and we can have our fruit unto _____ (Romans 6:22). Also we can follow after (run after, pursue, chase after) peace and _____ (Hebrews 12:14).

True or False:

- a. _____ Every believer has a holy calling.
- b. _____ Every believer has a holy walk.
- c. _____ God demands that our WALK be as holy as our CALLING (Eph. 4:1).

FACT NUMBER 4 – Biblical Separation is twofold: (1) Separation from and (2) Separation unto.

<u>Separation From</u>	<u>Scripture Passage</u>	<u>Separation Unto</u>
and have _____ you _____ other people,	Leviticus 20:26	And ye shall be _____ _____ me: for I the LORD am _____ that ye should be _____.
which _____ you _____ the land of Egypt	Leviticus 25:38	I am the LORD _____ God, to _____ you the land of Canaan, and to be _____
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Reminder: Did you pause to pray and ask the Lord to help you to understand His Word (see Psalm 119:18,33). These worksheets will not help you if you rush through them in a hurry. Take your time and let your God be your Teacher. See Luke 10:39.</p> </div> <p>_____ Egypt, _____ the nations and their _____ ?</p>	2 Samuel 7:23-24	And what one nation in the earth is like thy people, even like Israel, whom God went to redeem for a people _____, and to make him a name, and to do for you great things and terrible, for thy land, before thy people which thou redeemedst _____ For thou hast confirmed _____ thy people, Israel to be a people _____ thee _____: and thou, LORD, art become _____.
He _____ me _____ also _____ an horrible _____, _____ the miry clay,	Psalms 40:2	and set my feet _____, and _____ my goings.
.... but is passed _____ death	John 5:24	_____ life.
Likewise reckon ye also yourselves to be _____ indeed _____,	Romans 6:11	but _____ through Jesus Christ our Lord.
But now being made free _____	Romans 6:22	and become servants _____, ye have your fruit _____.

Separation From	Scripture Passage	Separation Unto
Wherefore come out _____ _____, and be ye _____, saith the Lord, and _____ _____ the unclean thing;	2 Corinthians 6:17-18	and I will _____ you, and will be a _____ unto you, and ye shall be _____ sons and daughters, saith the _____.
... let us _____ ourselves _____ all _____ of the flesh and spirit,	2 Corinthians 7:1	perfecting _____ in the fear of God.
Who hath _____ us _____ the power of _____	Colossians 1:13	and hath translated us _____ the kingdom of his dear _____.
_____ idols	1 Thess. 1:9	... and how ye turned _____ _____ to _____ the living and true _____.
... that he might redeem us _____ _____	Titus 2:14	and purify _____ _____ a peculiar people, zealous of _____
... that we, being _____ _____	1 Peter 2:24	should live _____ _____.
... Unto him that loved us, and washed us _____ _____, in his own blood,	Revelation 1:5-6	And hath made us kings and priests _____.

Separation from means that God has saved us from all that is evil and sinful. **Separation unto** means that God has saved us unto Himself (for Himself), that we might belong to Him and enjoy Him forever. There are some verses that speak only of **separation from** and there are other verses that speak only of **separation unto**. Look up the following passages, read them carefully, and if the verse is speaking of **separation from**, write "from." If the verse is speaking of **separation unto**, write "unto." The verse may or may not have the word "from" or "unto" contained in it. It is not the word we are looking for, but the idea.

_____ Psalm 107:2	_____ 2 Corinthians 5:15	_____ 1 Peter 1:3-4
_____ Matthew 1:21	_____ 2 Corinthians 5:18	_____ 1 Peter 2:25
_____ Luke 1:16	_____ Galatians 1:4	_____ 1 Peter 5:10
_____ Acts 2:40	_____ Ephesians 2:10	_____ 2 Peter 1:3
_____ Romans 1:1	_____ 1 Thess. 1:10	_____ 2 Peter 1:9
_____ 1 Corinthians 1:9	_____ 1 Thess. 2:12	_____ Revelation 5:9

FACT NUMBER 5 – God has put a DIFFERENCE between the saved and the unsaved and God demands that this DIFFERENCE be very clear and very well defined. Therefore the believer MUST live a separated life!

As we study God’s Word we soon learn that there is a great difference between those that are saved and those that are lost. Look up the following verses, read them carefully and match the proper letter with the proper number:

UNSAVED	SAVED	SCRIPTURE VERSES
1) _____ death	life	A. Luke 15:24
2) _____ death unto death	life unto life	B. John 3:16
3) _____ darkness	light	C. John 3:18
4) _____ night	day	D. John 5:24
5) _____ lost	found	E. John 8:12
6) _____ unrighteousness	righteousness	F. 1 Corinthians 1:18
7) _____ infidel	believer	G. 2 Corinthians 2:16
8) _____ condemnation	no condemnation	H. 2 Corinthians 6:14
9) _____ perish	eternal life	I. 2 Corinthians 6:15
10) _____ perish	saved	J. 1 Thessalonians 5:5
11) _____ children of the devil	children of God	K. 1 John 3:10

In Leviticus 20:22-23 we learn that God wanted the children of Israel to follow:

- a. the other nations
- b. the Egyptians
- c. His Word
- d. their own desires

T-F _____ **Deuteronomy 18:9-14:** God wanted the children of Israel to enter into the promised land (Palestine) so that they could learn the customs of the heathen nations and imitate their ways.

Does God put a DIFFERENCE between the unclean and the clean (Leviticus 10:10; 11:47)? _____ Read carefully John 13:2 and John 13:10-11. Were all of the 12 disciples clean? _____ What was the name of the unclean disciple? _____ Was there a great difference (in God’s eyes) between him and the other eleven? _____

In Ephesians 2:11-13 Paul reminds the Ephesian believers of the time when they were unsaved: "Remember that ye, being in time past (before you were saved) _____ in the flesh" (v.11). Before you were saved, were you without Christ (Eph. 2:12)? _____ Were you without any real hope? _____ Were you without God? _____

According to Ephesians 4:17, should we live the way unsaved people live? _____
 Should we live the way we used to live when we were unsaved? _____ Is Ephesians 4:17-19
 a good description of what you were like when you were unsaved? _____ When a person
 comes to know the truth that is in Christ will he want to live the same way he used to live
 when he was unsaved (Eph. 4:20-21)? _____ Does God want us to imitate the sons of
 disobedience (Eph. 5:6-7)? _____ Because we are no longer in darkness (see John 8:12;
 Colossians 1:13; 1 Peter 2:9; and 1 Thessalonians 5:5-8), how are we to walk (read Eph.
 5:8)? _____

What should we put off (Col. 3:9; Eph. 4:22)? _____
 What should we put on (Eph. 4:24; Col. 3:10)? _____
 Because we are in Christ what are we (2 Corinthians 5:17)? _____
 Therefore, should we continue to live a life of sin? _____

We learn from 1 Thessalonians 4:5 that the Gentiles do not know _____. Does the
 believer know God (John 17:3; 1 John 5:20)? _____ Should the believer live the same way
 as those who do not know God? _____ If a person truly knows the living God, will that make
 a difference in the way he lives and acts and walks? _____

Is Titus 3:3 a good description of your life before you were saved? _____ Has Christ
 made a DIFFERENCE (Titus 3:4-7)? _____ What should the believer be careful to maintain
 each and every day? (Titus 3:8) _____ We learn in Titus 3:14 that
 God does not want the believer to be _____.

Should we be living our lives according to the former lusts and desires that we had
 when we were unsaved (1 Peter 1:14)? _____ Who now works in us to give us the desire
 to please Christ (Phil. 2:13)? _____ Has God completely removed our old sinful desires
 or do we still have them (read Romans 7:15-25)? _____ And
 yet, because we are saved we also have the desire to do the _____ of God (1 Pet. 4:2).
 Why did Christ come into the world (Hebrews 10:7)? _____
 The Lord Jesus had a great hunger and desire to do what (John 4:34)? _____

Do you look up all the verses that are listed on these worksheets? Even if you think you know
 the answer to the question, it is to your advantage to look up each verse to see exactly what God
 has said. Someone has said, "Read the Bible until it SINGS to your heart!"

What prayer did our Lord Jesus pray that is a good prayer for us to pray (Luke 22:42)?

_____ According to 1 Thessalonians

5:16-18, God's will for our life includes three things:

1. (v.16) _____
2. (v.17) _____
3. (v.18) _____

If we are truly saved, will our unsaved friends and loved ones be able to see a difference in our lives (1 Pet. 4:3-4)? _____ Will they think it strange and unusual when we don't do some of the things we used to do? _____

True-False _____ I thank the Lord that He has saved me and made me a new creature in Christ and now by God's grace I want to live differently, doing God's will so that men and women and boys and girls might see my changed life and trust in the Lord Jesus so that they too might have this so-great salvation! (read Psalm 40:1-3)

FACT NUMBER 6 – The believer is to be separated not isolated.

Read John 15:18 and in your own words, explain why the world hates the believer:

The world does not love the believer (see John 15:19) because the believer is not _____ the world and Christ has chosen the believer _____ the world.

In John 17:6-19 the Lord Jesus was praying for His disciples (His apostles). Why did the world hate these men (verse 14)? _____

Was the Lord Jesus **of** the world (verse 14)? _____. **True-False** _____: The Lord Jesus prayed and asked His Heavenly Father to remove His disciples from the world (verse 15). What did He pray (verse 15)? _____

[Note: the word "evil" should be translated "evil one." The "evil one" is Satan.] Were the disciples **of** the world (verse 16)? _____ Was Christ **of** the world (verse 16)? _____ Did the Father send Christ **into** the world (verse 18)? _____ Did Christ send the disciples **into** the world (verse 18)? _____

True-False:

- _____ The disciples were **in** the world (John 17:11).
- _____ The disciples were **of** the world (John 17:16).
- _____ Everyone who is **in** the world is **of** the world.

As sons (children) of God we live _____ of a crooked and perverse nation and we are to shine as lights _____ (Philippians 2:15). **True-False:**

_____ Philippians 2:15-16 teaches us that to be holy the believer must become a monk and hide away in some monastery.

_____ To be holy we must live in a hole and become a hermit!

_____ To be holy (in our daily living) we must live a separated and righteous life in the MIDST of a world that is wicked and that hates Christ.

Is this world our home (1 Peter 2:11; Hebrews 11:13)? _____ Where is our true home (Philippians 3:20 where the word "conversation" means "citizenship"; compare John 14:1-3)? _____ When the Lord Jesus walked upon this earth, did He have any place that He could call His home (Luke 9:58)? _____

Today, whom does God have to represent Him and to be His witnesses on the earth (2 Cor. 5:20; Acts 1:8)? _____ As we represent Christ **in the world** we must be very careful to keep ourselves _____ from the world (James 1:27) and to not be _____ to this world (Romans 12:2) and to _____ not the world (1 John 2:15), because the person who is a friend of the world is the _____ of God (James 4:4). What is it that will surely pass away (1 John 2:17)? _____ What will remain forever (1 John 2:17)? _____ Does the world love to think about God and His Word? _____ Does the world take time to consider God when they make their decisions and when they make their plans? _____ Does the world enjoy spending time in prayer? _____ Does the world love to talk about Christ? _____ Is the world thankful for what took place on Calvary (1 Cor. 1:18)? _____ Are you thankful that you are no longer **of the world**? _____

Did the Lord Jesus ever eat and associate with sinners and with wicked men (Luke 5:30-31; 15:1-2; 19:2,5)? _____ Did Jesus ever allow sinners to touch Him (Luke 7:37-39)? _____ Was Jesus crucified with evil men (Luke 23:33)? _____ (Note: Not only was He crucified with evil men, He was crucified for evil men--see 1 Peter 3:18). Read carefully Luke 5:30-32 and in your own words answer the question that the Pharisees asked in verse 30. Why did Christ eat with wicked tax collectors and sinners? _____

Was the Lord Jesus separate from sinners (Hebrews 7:26)? _____ Can a person be **with** sinners and at the same time be **separate** from sinners? _____ **True-False:** _____ To live a separated life it is necessary to stay away from everyone who is unsaved. True-False: _____ It is sinful to be with sinners. **T-F:** _____ It is sinful to follow the advice of sinners and to stand in their way and to sit in their seat (Psalm 1:1). Even though we should live godly lives before those who are unsaved, our **close** friends and companions should be those who _____ the LORD and who _____ (obey) His precepts (His Word)---see Psalm 119:63.

What is God's desire and will for the unsaved (1 Timothy 2:3-4)? _____ Should this be our desire also (compare Ephesians 5:1)? _____ Should we pray for the unsaved (1 Timothy 2:1; compare Romans 10:1)? _____

The believer in Christ has certain responsibilities towards **all men** as he represents Christ **in the world:**

1. He is to be a _____ before all men (Acts 1:8).
2. He is to be an _____ for Christ (2 Corinthians 5:20).
3. He is to _____ the _____ to all men (Mark 16:15).
4. He is to _____ (make disciples of) all nations (Matthew 28:19).
5. He is to shine as a _____ before all men (Philippians 2:15; compare Matthew 5:16).
6. He is to do _____ to all men (Galatians 6:10; 1 Thessalonians 5:15).
7. He is to walk in _____ towards all men (Colossians 4:5; compare 1 Corinthians 9:19-23; 10:32).
8. He is to walk _____ before all men (1 Thess. 4:12; compare Romans 12:17).
9. He is to _____ for all men (1 Timothy 2:1).
10. He is to live _____ with all men (Romans 12:18; Hebrews 12:14).
11. He is to _____ all men (1 Peter 2:17--"to honor" means to give the proper respect. Compare Titus 3:2 where we are told not to speak evil of any man which means we are not to injure the reputation of any man, showing disrespect).
12. He is to have a good _____ (witness, testimony) before all men (1 Timothy 3:7; 3 John 12).

WE HAVE NOW FINISHED OUR STUDY ON **SALVATION!** You should now have a greater appreciation of our S_____ G_____ SALVATION (Hebrews 2:3). T_____ be unto God for His _____ !!! (2 Corinthians 9:15)