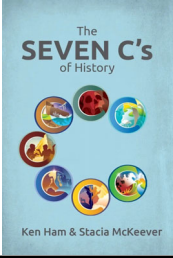

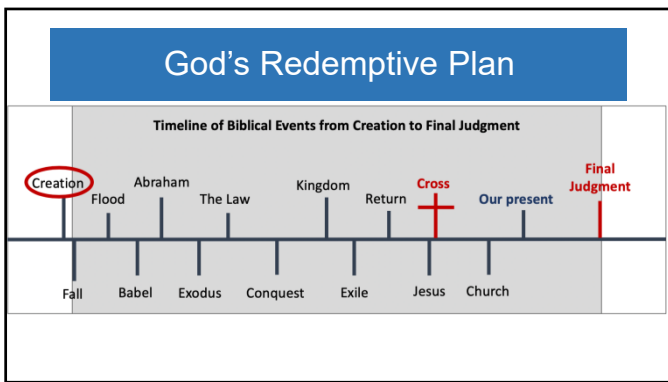


The Seven C's of World History
 Adult Bible Class Series, Feb-Apr 2021

C6: The Cross


April 11, 2021



The Legacy of Sin

C1: CREATION. No sin after Creation.
 Genesis 1:31, "God saw all that He had made, and behold, it was very good. And there was evening and there was morning, the sixth day."



The Legacy of Sin

C2: CORRUPTION. Sin of Adam: disobedience to God,

- Corrupted relationships (marriage)
- Corrupted world (the curse)
- Death (both physical and spiritual)
- Murder (Genesis 4)
- Total devotion to evil. Genesis 6:5, "Then the LORD saw that the **wickedness** of man was great on the earth, and that every intent of the thoughts of his heart was **only evil continually.**"
- Universal violence (Genesis 6:13, "Then God said to Noah, 'The end of all flesh has come before Me; for the earth is **filled with violence** because of them; and behold, I am about to destroy them with the earth.'"

The Legacy of Sin

C3: CATASTROPHE. The Global Flood

- Destruction of the antediluvian world
- Shortened Lifespans
- Lewdness and perversion, the sins of Noah and Canaan (Genesis 9:20-25)
- Organized global rebellion against God (Genesis 11:1-9)

The Legacy of Sin

C4: CONFUSION. Tower of Babel

- Nations dispersed across the globe, separated by language (Genesis 11:8-9; purposeful, Acts 17:26-27)
- Further immorality, warfare, genocide, injustice on an ever-increasing scale.
- Human race bent on its own self-destruction
 - 1 John 2:17, "The world is passing away, and *also* its lusts"
 - Matthew 24:22, "Unless those days had been cut short, no life would have been saved; but for the sake of the elect those days will be cut short." (Luke 18:7)

The Nature of Sin

Sin (*chattath*, חַטָּאת). Sins of the mind, what we know.

To fall short of God's standard, to disobey God's word.

- Against man: (Genesis 50:17; Numbers 12:11)
- Against God (Deuteronomy 20:18 (idolatry); Ezekiel 16:51; Exodus 32 (the golden calf, idolatry, "sin" mentioned 5X).
- Against God when man was also involved)Genesis 39:9; Psalm 51:4; Ezekiel 18:4).
- Against the Holy Spirit: (Mark 3:29-30; Ephesians 4:30; 1 Thessalonians 5:19).

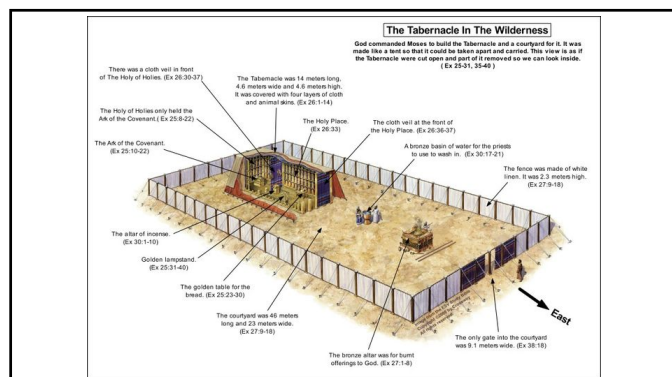
By Divine decree, the penalty of sin is death (Genesis 2:17; 9:6; Romans 3:23).

The Sin Offering

Sin (*chattath*, חַטָּאת) is used throughout the Bible, 31 times in the Torah is translated "sin offering."

When the worshipper offers a sacrifice, he identifies with the sin offering, which becomes a representation of sin itself. Certainly God is not fooled by this, however, the distinction between sin and sin offering is blurred.

2 Corinthians 5:21: "He (the Father) made Him (the Son) who knew no sin to *be* sin on our behalf, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him."



(BKC [07] p. 168)

Rituals for Levitical Offerings							
	REFERENCES	DEDICATORY			COMMUNAL	EXPIATORY	
		BURNT	GRAIN	DRINK	FELLOWSHIP	SIN	GUILT
SACRIFICIAL RITUALS Worshipper's Actions	PRESENTATION: Selection of offering	Bull (1:3), male sheep (1:10), male goat (1:10), or dove or young pigeon (1:14)	Oven or barley could be prepared in one of five ways: 1. Baked flour with oil; incense mixed with the part burned on the altar 2. Oven-baked cakes/wafers mixed or served with oil 3. Griddle-baked cakes with oil 4. Pan-baked cakes 5. If <i>devenuyy</i> , crushed heads of new grain	With a bull-1/2 hin with a ram-1/2 hin with a lamb-1/4 hin (Note: one hin = ca. 1 quart)	Bull, lamb, or goat, male or female (2:1, 6, 12) (In freewill offering, minor imperfections were permitted in animal, 22:25)	1. Young bull (for perfect or blemish) 2. Male goat (for tribal leader) 3. Female goat or lamb (for fugitive) 4. Dove, young pigeon (for poor person) 5. Flour (1/10 ephah) (for very poor)	Usually a ram (a male lamb in the case of a cleansed leper or de-fer-Nazirite)
	LAYING ON OF HANDS	1-4 (except for bird) (See under "Sin offering")			(3:2, 8, 13-see "Burnt offering")	Sinner's identification with animal or substitute symbols transferred of sin and legal transfer of guilt	Confession (Num.5:7) apparently accom-panied by laying on of hands
	SLAYING OF ANIMAL	Done by worshipper except that a bird was killed by the priest (cf. 1:15)			At sanctuary entrance (see "Burnt offering")	1. At sanctuary entrance for priests/ 2. North of altar for others (See "Burnt offering")	North of altar (Lev. 7:2)
	PREPARATION OF OFFERING	Skinning, disembow-ering, washing (cf. 1:6, 12, 16-17)	Worshipper normally prepared in advance. Priest separated a memorial portion for burning on the altar				

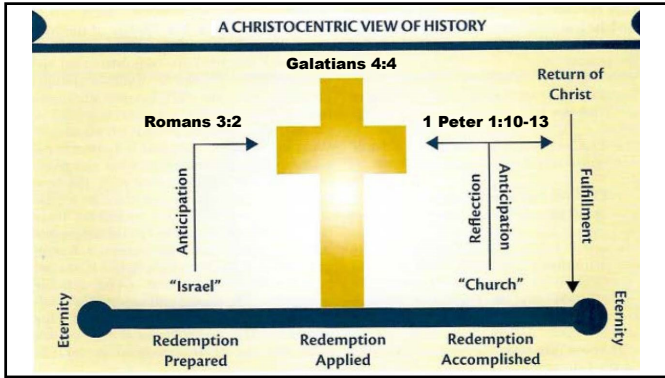
Death of the Animal Sacrifices

At the Dedication of the Temple, 1 Kings 8:62-64, "Now the king and all Israel with him offered sacrifice before the LORD. Solomon offered for the sacrifice of peace offerings, which he offered to the LORD, 22,000 oxen and 120,000 sheep. So the king and all the sons of Israel dedicated the house of the LORD. On the same day the king consecrated the middle of the court that was before the house of the LORD, because there he offered the burnt offering and the grain offering and the fat of the peace offerings; for the bronze altar that was before the LORD was too small to hold the burnt offering and the grain offering and the fat of the peace offerings."

Death of the Animal Sacrifices

Hebrews 10:3-4, "But in those *sacrifices* there is a reminder of sins year by year. For it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins."

Hebrews 10:10-12, "By this will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all. Every priest stands daily ministering and offering time after time the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins; but He, having offered one sacrifice for sins for all time, SAT DOWN AT THE RIGHT HAND OF GOD."



Another Category of Sin (Transgression)

Transgression. What you choose. Sins of the heart, of the will. There are three Hebrew words for "transgression," the most common one is *pasha* (פָּשָׁע) which denotes "rebellion."

Examples include (1) disobeying a clear order from your superior, or (2) inflaming a political revolution.

Transgression revolts and defies, is conscious disobedience, disloyalty, open treason to a superior's command or trust.

Transgression

Examples of Transgression

- Job 34:37, "For he adds **rebellion** to his sin; He claps his hands among us, And multiplies his words against God."
- Genesis 50:17 "Thus you shall say to Joseph, "Please forgive, I beg you, the **transgression** of your brothers and their sin, for they did you wrong. And now, please forgive the **transgression** of the servants of the God of your father. And Joseph wept when they spoke to him."
- Exodus 22:9, "For every breach of trust (**transgression**), *whether it is for ox, for donkey, for sheep, for clothing, or for any lost thing about which one says, 'This is it,'* the case of both parties shall come before the judges; he whom the judges condemn shall pay double to his neighbor."

Another Category of Sin (Iniquity)

Iniquity. (*avon* מַעַוָּת) which appears 213 times in the OT. This is the sin that you love. Meaning: to twist, to pervert, act from a deviant nature, crooked. Its Greek equivalent is **ἀδικία**, (unrighteousness) which appears in the NT. Something good that has been perverted into something evil. When what you love is perverted, your desires become crooked. (See Isaiah 5:20.)

1Samuel 3:13-14 "For I have told him that I am about to judge his house forever for the **iniquity** which he knew, because his sons brought a curse on themselves and he did not rebuke them. Therefore I have sworn to the house of Eli that the **iniquity** of Eli's house shall not be atoned for by sacrifice or offering forever."

The Power of Iniquity

Iniquity. David pled that God would "blot out" his transgressions (Ps 51:1); that he would be "washed from **iniquity** and cleansed from sin" (Ps 51:2); that he would be "purged" to become clean (Ps 51:7); that his **iniquities** would be blotted out (Ps 51:9); and that God would **create** (אָבַרַך) a clean heart in him (Ps 51:10). The use of אָבַרַך in 51:10 indicates the **creative** work of God in making a new heart.

In the New Covenant, Ezekiel 36:26-27, "I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit within you; and I will remove the heart of stone from your flesh and give you a heart of flesh. I will put My Spirit within you and cause you to walk in My statutes, and you will be careful to observe My ordinances."

No Hope for the Hardened Sinner?



Peter Abelard of Paris (1079-1142) Theologian, Monk, Headmaster of Notre Dame. Moral Influence or Example Theory of the Atonement. "Abelard developed a theory according to which the life and sufferings of Christ were intended to exert a moral impression upon the impenitent heart whereby it is melted into contrition and then finds favor in the love of God. This is an elitist view of salvation because it offers no hope to the hardened sinner. (Gonzalez, *History*. II, 170; Encyclopedia Britannica)



No Hope for the Hardened Sinner?

Roman Catholic Church (Tridentine, 1545-1563)
In the Roman Catholic view there is no atonement to justice, no absolute payment for sin. The doctrine of satisfaction is replaced with a progressive betterment. *Dogmas and Decrees of Trent* explain and guard the "faith." Canon IX reads: "No one ought to flatter himself up with faith alone, fancying that by faith alone he is made an heir, and will obtain the inheritance."

Yes, There is Hope for the Hardened Sinner

SINS COMMITTED
1 John 1:10, "If we say that we have not sinned, we make Him a liar and His word is not in us."
SIN NATURE
1 John 1:8, "If we say that we have no sin, we are deceiving ourselves and the truth is not in us."
FORGIVENESS
1 John 1:9, "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."

Yes, There is Hope for the Hardened Sinner

Galatians 2:16, "Nevertheless knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the Law but through faith in Christ Jesus, even we have believed in Christ Jesus, so that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by the works of the Law; since by the works of the Law no flesh will be justified."

Yes, There is Hope for the Hardened Sinner

God forgives **sin** (*chattath*, חַטָּאת), **transgression** *pesha*, עֲשֵׂה), and **iniquity** (*avon*, אֲוֹן).
Exodus 34:6b-7a, "The LORD, the LORD God, compassionate and gracious, slow to anger, and abounding in lovingkindness and truth; who keeps lovingkindness for thousands, who forgives **iniquity, transgression** and **sin**."
Leviticus 16:21, "Then Aaron shall lay both of his hands on the head of the live goat, and confess over it all the **iniquities** of the sons of Israel and all their **transgressions** in regard to all their **sins**; and he shall lay them on the head of the goat and send *it* away into the wilderness by the hand of a man who *stands* in readiness."

Yes, There is Hope for the Hardened Sinner

Psalms 32:1-2, "How blessed is he whose **transgression** is forgiven, Whose **sin** is covered! How blessed is the man to whom the LORD does not impute **iniquity**, And in whose spirit there is no deceit!"
Psalms 51:1-2, "Be gracious to me, O God, according to Your lovingkindness; According to the greatness of Your compassion blot out my **transgressions**. Wash me thoroughly from my **iniquity** And cleanse me from my **sin**."
Christ's work on the cross is sufficient for the forgiveness of all forms of sin.

Accomplished by Christ on the Cross

- He completely paid sin's penalty.
- He died for my sin nature.
- He exchanged His righteousness for mine.
- He reversed the curse of sin.

In 1940 during WW2, Winston Churchill said of the pilots: "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few."

The Church may confidently say: "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many our One and only Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ."

**Next Sunday
C7: The Consummation**

The Work of Christ: what did Christ accomplish at the Cross?

1. The fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies (see “Old Testament Revelation about Christ’s Resurrection” [p. 315])
2. The fulfillment of Jesus’s own predictions (see “New Testament History of Christ’s Resurrection” [p. 318])
3. Confirmation of the Son’s deity (Rom. 1:4)
4. The exaltation of the Father, manifesting his perfections (Acts 2:23–24; Rom. 6:4)
5. The perfection of Jesus’s obedience to his Father’s will (John 10:17–18)
6. Proof that the Father accepted the atoning work of Christ in his sacrificial death on the cross (Rom. 4:25)
7. Provision of regeneration for the elect (1 Pet. 1:3)
8. Assurance that believers will not perish due to their sins (1 Cor. 15:17–18)
9. Securing the justification of believers and assurance that they will never be condemned by God (Rom. 8:1–11, 31–34)
10. Opening the way for Christ to send the Holy Spirit to indwell believers and form them into the church, the body of Christ (John 16:7)
11. Declaration of Christ as the Head of the church and ruler of creation (Eph. 1:19–23; Col. 1:15–19)
12. Establishment of God’s pattern of power in spiritually raising believers from spiritual death in their trespasses (Eph. 1:19–20; 2:1–6)
13. Motivation for spiritual living, since believers are already seated with Christ in heaven and assured of being with him in glory (Eph. 2:5–6; Col. 3:1–4)
14. Rendering of mandatory, valid, and fruitful service for Christ (Rom. 7:4; 1 Cor. 15:14, 58)
15. Encouragement to establish the first day of the week for worshiping Christ and serving him in local assemblies (Matt. 28:1; John 20:19; Acts 20:7; 1 Cor. 16:2)
16. Establishment of an unshakable foundation for hope (confident expectation) for God to fulfill all his promises (Rom. 8:23–25; 1 Cor. 15:19–20; 1 Pet. 1:3)
17. The guarantee of a future resurrection life for all believers (John 5:26–29; 14:19; Rom. 4:25; 6:5–10; 1 Cor. 15:20, 23)
18. Confirmation of the future fulfillment of the Davidic covenant (Acts 2:29–36; 13:34–37)
19. The guarantee that Christ will judge the world (John 5:24–30; Acts 17:31)
20. The glorification and exaltation of the Son with the glory he once shared with the Father (John 17:5; Phil. 2:8–9; 1 Pet. 1:10–11, 20–21)

Reference: John MacArthur and Richard Mayhue (Eds.) *Biblical Doctrine: A Systematic Summary of Bible Truth* (Wheaton, IL: Crossway, 2017), 320.