



BIBLE

STUDENT BOOK

▶ **8th Grade | Unit 2**

BIBLE 802

Sin and Salvation

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Sin and Salvation

Introduction

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.

In this LIFEPAAC® you will study three important Biblical subjects: *the need for salvation*, *the way of salvation*, and *the results of salvation*. You will see the reason for Christ's dying at Calvary, and you will understand how His death affects your life. The ultimate goal of this great theme is not merely to acquaint you with the historical facts of Jesus and sin, but to strengthen your commitment to Christ or to encourage you to make a personal decision to receive Jesus into your life as Lord and Savior, if you have not made this important decision.

Objectives

Read these objectives. The objectives tell you what you will be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFEPAAC. When you have finished this LIFEPAAC, 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.
4. List the essential steps of salvation and explain each.
5. Briefly discuss three offices of Christ: Prophet, Priest, and King.
6. Explain how one receives salvation personally.
7. Tell how one can experience forgiveness and victory over sin.
8. List the essential steps in Christian growth.
9. Give some Scriptural bases for assurance of salvation.

1. THE NEED FOR SALVATION

Before you can understand why salvation is needed, you must first understand what one

must be saved from. In this section you will study the *nature of sin and the universality of sin*.

SECTION 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 (kun fôr' mu tē). Action in accordance with a standard or authority.

inclination (in klu nā' shun). A tendency to a particular action or characteristic.

laments (lu ments'). Cries out in grief.

motive (mō' tiv). Thought or feeling that makes a person act.

natural (nach' ur ul). Inborn trait or character.

salvation (sal vā' shun). Rescuing from power and effects of sin.

saved (sāvd). Rescued or delivered from sin.

self-determination (self' di tēr' mu nā' shun). Free choice of one's own acts.

transgression (trans gresh' un). Act of going beyond limit set; sin.

Note: All vocabulary words in this LIFEPAC appear in **boldface** print the first time they are used. If you are unsure of the meaning when you are reading, study the definitions given.

Pronunciation Key: hat, āge, cāre, fār; let, ēqual, tērm; it, īce; hot, ōpen, ôrder; oil; out; cup, pūt, rüle; child; long; thin; /ʃh/ for then; /zh/ for measure; /u/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /i/ in pencil, /o/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus.

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

Read 1 John 3:4.



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 committeth sin transgresseth 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.



| To Obey or Disobey

**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. 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 knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin.

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



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

Sin as an Inward Motive or Thought**Sin as an Outward Act**

| Study the diagram to understand the nature of sin.

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 unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath 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:

Wherefore, 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

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 whosoever 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

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



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. Study the following diagram to understand the trail of sin.

By studying the following chart, “Trail of Sin,” you can see that 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.



| Trail of Sin



Write the correct answer in the blank.

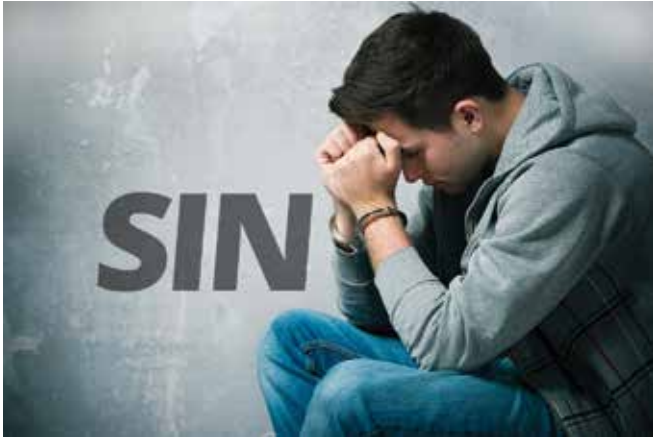
- 1.10** The effects of Adam's and Eve's transgression _____
- spread no further than themselves.
 - spread only to their son, Cain.
 - spread throughout the entire human race.
- 1.11** Every person has an inherited nature _____
- that will manifest itself in righteous works.
 - that will manifest itself by sinning.
 - that will be neither good nor bad.

Personal choice. 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

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



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



| The bondage of Sin.

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: "And ye will not come to me, that ye might 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, “...Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whosoever committeth 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 therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."



| The Freedom of Salvation.



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? _____

TEACHER CHECK

_____ initials

_____ date



Review the material in this section in preparation for the Self Test. This Self Test will check your mastery of this particular section. The items missed on this Self Test will indicate specific areas where restudy is needed for mastery.

SELF TEST 1

Match these items (each answer, 2 points).

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1.01 _____ cries out in grief | a. transgression |
| 1.02 _____ action in accordance with a
_____ standard or authority | b. natural |
| 1.03 _____ inborn trait or character | c. barrier |
| 1.04 _____ free choice of one's own acts | d. salvation |
| 1.05 _____ tendency to a particular action | e. laments |
| 1.06 _____ rescued or delivered from sin
_____ and danger | f. self-determination |
| 1.07 _____ act of going beyond limit set; sin | g. saved |
| 1.08 _____ rescuing from power and effects of sin | h. inclination |
| | i. conformity |

Write the letter for the correct answer on each blank (each answer, 2 points).

- 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 "Whosoever committeth 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 (each answer, 1 point).

- 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 (each answer, 3 points).

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? _____

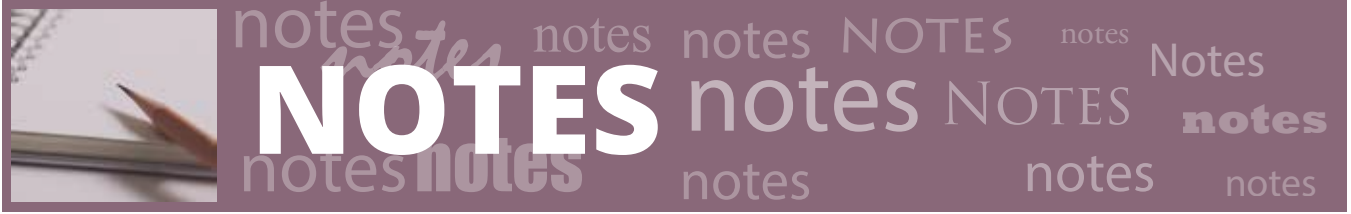
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SCORE _____ **TEACHER** _____

initials

date





BIB0802 - May '14 Printing

ISBN 978-0-86717-172-3



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