

SCRIPTURE (LAW & GOSPEL)

THE BIBLE, GOD'S WORD TO YOU!!!

1. The Bible contains a history of the people of God in ancient times. Since much of the Bible is historical, it suggests that history is important. Why is history important?
 - a. History tells us where we came from and helps us better _____ ourselves. (our identity)
 - b. History teaches us _____ from the past that help us today.
 - c. History helps us to see a path to take into the _____.
 - d. Most important of all, God worked in history to _____ us. (Galatians 4:4-5)

2. The Bible is the history of _____.

3. The Bible, though, is much more than a history book. The primary purpose for the writing of the Old Testament was to point people to God's the Messiah, Jesus Christ. The primary purpose for the writing of the New Testament was to tell people that the Messiah or Savior has come and saved us through His death and resurrection.
 - a. The entire Bible points to and bears witness to _____ as the Savior.
 - b. The 1st great purpose of the Bible is to show us how God _____.
 - c. The 2nd great purpose of the Bible is to show us how to live a _____ life.

4. The Bible isn't really a book, but a collection of writings, _____ to be exact.
 - a. _____ books make up the Old Testament
 - b. _____ books make up the New Testament

5. The Bible was written in 3 different languages,
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

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6. There are five types of literature found in the Bible
- _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
7. The Bible is divided into two parts: _____ and _____ . A “testament” is another word for _____ or covenant.
8. The Bible is a Testament or Promise of many things, but most of all _____ .
9. The Old Testament or “Old Promise” is that God would send the _____ or Savior who would save people from sin, death, and the power of the devil.
10. The New Testament or “new Promise” is that the Savior has come in the person of Jesus Christ who died and rose for our salvation.
11. Of the 39 books of the Old Testament...
- 17 are _____ (Genesis—Esther)
 - 5 are _____ (Job—Song of Songs)
 - 17 are _____ (Isaiah—Malachi) of which
 - 5 are _____ prophets (Isaiah—Daniel, longer books)
 - 12 are _____ prophets (Hosea—Malachi, shorter books)
 - Some of these contain _____ literature.

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12. Of the 27 books of the New Testament...

- a. 5 are _____ or histories of the life of Jesus
- b. 22 are _____ or letters to individuals or churches
- c. 1 is _____

13. A quick walk through the Bible...

- a. _____ - Genesis 1 & 2
- b. _____ - Genesis 3-11
- c. _____ - Genesis 12-Malachi
- d. _____ - _____ - _____ - Matthew, Mark, Luke, John
- e. _____ - Matthew 26-28, Mark 14-16, Luke 22 – 24, John 13-20
- f. _____ - Acts – Jude
- g. _____ - Revelation

WHY SHOULD WE TRUST GOD'S WORD

- 1. The Bible was written by more than _____ authors, all inspired by God.
- 2. The Bible's authors were from a wide variety of backgrounds consisting of
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
 - f. _____
 - g. _____
- 3. The Bible was written over the course of nearly _____ years.

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AND IT ALL AGREES!!!

4. The Bible is available in more _____ than any other book.
5. The Bible is the bestselling _____ of all time.
6. Much of the Bible and every _____ was written by and based off of _____ accounts (Luke 1:1-4, 2 Peter 1:16, 2 Timothy 3:16-17)
7. Testing the Bible's reliability
 - a. How long after the events happened were they written down?
 - i. Aristotle - _____ years
 - ii. Plato - _____ years
 - iii. Caesar - _____ years
 - iv. The New Testament (Jesus) - _____
 - v. "We have more and earlier manuscript evidence about the person of Jesus Christ than we do anyone else in the ancient world, including Julius Caesar and Alexander the Great." – Daniel B. Wallace, *Re-Inventing Jesus*
 - b. How many copies do we have?
 - i. Plato - _____
 - ii. Caesar - _____
 - iii. Tacitus - _____
 - iv. The Illiad - _____
 - v. The New Testament _____
 - c. Do secular scholars validate a historical Jesus?
 - i. _____ sources (_____ non-Christian) refer to a historical Jesus within 150 years of his life.
 - ii. _____ sources refer to a historical Tiberius Caesar.
 - iii. Archeology – No archeological discovery has ever controverted a Biblical reference.

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8. How do we know that we can trust the promises and all the words of the Old and New Testament?

- a. Because God is _____ and never breaks His promises. - 1 Thessalonians 5:24
- b. Because God's Word is _____ and therefore true. - 2 Timothy 3:16, Psalm 119:160
- c. God put into the minds of the writers of the Bible (prophets and apostles) the _____ words they wrote.

Inspiration

1. How has and does God reveal himself?

- a. _____ - _____
- b. _____ - _____
- c. _____ - _____

2. God's word is...

- a. _____ - _____
- b. _____ - _____
- c. _____ - _____

3. Why did God give us His Word?

- a. Luke 1:1-4- _____
- b. Romans 1:16- _____
- c. John 20:31- _____

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What is Sin?

1. "The LORD God took the man and put him in the Garden of Eden to work it and keep it. And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, "You may surely eat of every tree of the garden, but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die." Genesis 2:15-17

Did God tell Adam and Eve what to do and not to do? _____

Was that a problem for them? _____

2. Read Genesis 3:1-6. What was the first sin?

3. Sin is...

- a. _____ the law.
b. _____ (stepping over the line) or trespass (crossing the boundaries).
c. Wickedness or _____.
d. Failing to _____. *Love is the fulfilling (keeping) of the law. Romans 13:10*

4. There are 2 kinds of sin.

- a. _____ sin.
Genesis 5:1-3 - This is the written account of Adam's line. When God created man, he made him in the _____. He created them male and female and blessed them. And when they were created, he called them "man." When Adam had lived 130 years, he had a son in _____, in his own image; and he named him Seth.
- b. Other names for this sin are —The Old Adam, The Flesh
- c. _____ sin.
- Sins of Commission
 - Sins of Omission

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5. God is perfect and holy. He created the world & us to be perfectly good or holy -- to add good and not evil to this world. God is repelled by anything that is not perfect and holy, like 2 magnets repel each other. Therefore, God is repelled by sin. Because of this, the consequences of sin are...

- a. Pain and _____.
- b. Sadness and _____.
- c. Above all, spiritual, physical and eternal _____.

The wages (consequence or punishment) of sin is death. Romans 6:23

How are we saved from the Consequences of Sin?

Jesus came to earth and lived a holy life. He never sinned but was perfect in keeping God's commands/law. Although he was without sin he suffered the punishment for sin on our behalf by dying on the cross. He overcame sin and death by rising from the grave. Jesus has fulfilled the law for us. Now the law no longer condemns all who believe in Jesus, but instead we have God's forgiveness, love and salvation.

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

This message of God's forgiveness, love and salvation, etc. is called the _____.

Forgiveness means the cancelling of debt. Jesus won our forgiveness through his holy life, death and resurrection. He has paid off all the debt of our sins. Everyone who repents of his or her sins and believes in Jesus has forgiveness and salvation. This is the message of the Gospel.

The word **Gospel** means _____. The Gospel is the good news that Jesus saves us from sin, death, and the power of the devil.

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Law/Gospel

1. The Bible has 2 great doctrines or teachings: _____ and _____.
2. God's word, when it is read, preached, and taught is _____. It does something to us. To know and understand what God's word is doing to us, we need to understand "law" & "gospel." It's like what 3-D glasses do for us when we watch a 3-D movie.
3. The Law teaches us how to live a good life and shows us that sometimes we fail to do so, or we sin. Therefore the law _____ us our _____ (SOS) and that we need a Savior.
4. The Gospel shows us the love, forgiveness, and salvation we have through faith in Jesus. Therefore the gospel _____ us our _____ (SOS).
5. The Old and New Testament contain _____ Law and Gospel.
6. Knowing the difference between Law and Gospel helps us better understand the Bible, so we can better apply it to our lives.
 - a. Better understand what God is teaching us in the Bible.
 - b. Better appreciate God's great love for us.
 - c. Better love and serve God, and minister to others.

The 3 Kinds of Law in the Bible

1. **Ceremonial Law** – the sacrifices and rituals commanded in the Old Testament. These protected sinful people from a holy God and pointed to and found their fulfillment in Jesus Christ.
2. **Political Law** – the governmental laws of the Old Testament
3. **Moral Law** – the 10 Commandments and all we are to do to be holy and loving.
4. Read the following verses and write down which kind of law each is:
 - Leviticus 1:1-4 _____
 - Leviticus 19:1-2 _____
 - Leviticus 25:10, 39-41 _____

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Yes or No

1. Do we need to do the rituals and ceremonies and sacrifices of the Old Testament? _____

2. Do we need to follow the moral law (10 commandments)? _____

3. Although we must follow the moral law, can we do so perfectly? _____

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

4. Who kept the law perfectly for us? _____

God made him who knew no sin (was holy) to be sin for us (to die on the cross for us. 2 Corinthians 5:21

The Fulfillment of the Law

The **political and ceremonial laws** of the Old Testament all pointed forward to the Messiah who would come and be sacrificed on the cross for the forgiveness of our sins. After Jesus came and died and rose, the political and ceremonial laws of the Old Testament were no longer needed. Therefore we are not required to follow these laws today.

The **moral law** was given for all time and so we follow it even today and until the end of time. When we talk about **Law and Gospel** and how to use both in our lives we are speaking of the **moral law**, which is summarized in the 10 commandments.

3 Ways God Uses the Law (moral law) in our Lives

1. _____ – The Law checks the course outburst of in.

- God uses it to control and limit the spread of evil and lawlessness.

- This use of the Law helps to keep us safe by maintaining order in society.

2. As a _____ – the Law shows us our true condition.

- God uses it to show us our sin and our need for Jesus the Savior.

- This is the most important use of the law.

3. As a _____ – the Law shows Christians which works please God.

- God uses it to show us how to live as His children should live.

- In faith, through Christ, we want to do His will as revealed in the Commandments.

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The Difference Between Law and Gospel

Law

Gospel

Teaches

- what to do
- what not to do

- what God has done for our salvation
- what God still does for our spiritual good

Shows

- our sin (sos)
- the wrath of God & punishment for sin

- our Savior (sos)
- the grace of God and salvation (rescue) from sin and death

Must be proclaimed to

- all people but especially to those who are not sorry for their sins

- Sinners who are **troubled** because of their sins

Applying Law and Gospel in Our Lives

Read the following verse and indicate if they are law or gospel.

Matthew 5:3-4 _____

Matthew 26:41 _____

John 3:16 _____

John 14:1 _____

John 14:15 _____

John 15:17 _____