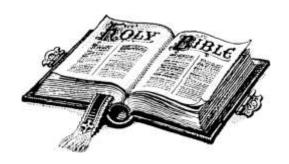






# ARE ALL "CHRISTIANS"



REALLY CHRISTIANS?





# Are all Christians really Christians?

# WHAT DOES <u>JESUS</u> <u>SAY</u>?

## **Exploring Matthew 7:21-23**

1.	Will everyone recognizing Jesus as Lord enter the Kingdom (vs. 21)?
2.	What is the will of the Father (John 6:40)?
3.	What is the importance of the first word in Matthew 7:22 "many?"
	What did they call Jesus? What things were happening in their urch?
5.	Did these things happening in their church appear good or bad?
6.	In whose name were these things done?
	What does Jesus declare to these people in verse 23?ere they "false Christians? Can you "KNOW" them? (Mat.7:16, 20)
8.	What were their lawless deeds (Gal. 1:8-9)?
9.	What is the importance of the word "never?"
	. Were these people Christians at one time?Did they somehow se, return, or forfeit their salvation?
11	. Did these people think that they were Christians?
12	. What evidence did they try to give Jesus to prove that they were Christians?
13	. Do we become Christians by good works (Eph. 2:8, 9)?
	. Do we become Christians by righteous deeds such as: baptism, confession, e Lord's Table, mass, confirmation, etc. (Titus 3:5)?
	. Do we become Christians or prove we are Christians by keeping the mmandments (Gal.2:16, 21)?

## WHAT IS THE GOSPEL?

The word "gospel" means good news. What is the good news God wants us to believe? Read carefully 1 Cor. 15:1-4.

1. In verse 3, what did Jesus Christ do for us? In verse 4, what happened to Jesus?
The resurrection proves that God the Father accepted the sacrifice of God the Son for you and me. Even though we were not alive at the time of Jesus' death, He knew us in the future, and died for all the sins of our whole life.
1. What if Christ was not resurrected (1 Cor. 15:17)?
2. Why was Christ raised from the dead (Rom. 4:25)?
3. In Rom. 6:9-10, can Jesus be re-crucified? How many times did Jesus die? For how many sins?
4. In Col. 2:13-14, how many of your transgressions and sins are forgiven? Past sins? Present sins? Future sins? How was the debt canceled? When did this happen? How often has this happened?
THE ERROR OF SACRAMENTAL SALVATION
Catholicism, Lutheranism, and Calvinism teach that the body of Christ is "genuinely and effectually" in the "sacrament" of the Lord's Table. They teach that eating the "bread" is as necessary as water baptism for forgiveness of your sins and salvation from hell. According to Titus 3:5, will your participation in these "righteous" deeds save you?
1. In Luke 22:19 Jesus institutes the memorial of the Lord's Table. Does He say "do this (instead of), (in place of), or (in remembrance of) Me?"
2. What does it mean to do something "in remembrance?"
3. Did this first Lord's Table pay for the disciples' sins?
4. In 1 Cor. 11:24, 25 What does "remembrance" mean?
5. Is Jesus Christ re-sacrificed at the Lord's Table for your sins?

6. In 1 Peter 3:18 how many times did Christ die for sins? For how
many sins? When were your sins paid for? When does
this apply to you? (Eph. 1:13)
Read Hebrews 7:22-28
1. What has Jesus become (vs. 22)?
2. How long does He hold His priesthood (vs. 24)?
3. In verses 25-26, when He saves us, is it forever? Can we lose our salvation if it is forever? Who is our only Intercessor/Priest?
4. In verse 27, how many times did He offer up Himself as a sacrifice? For how many of your sins? Past? Present? Future?
ONCE FOR ALL
1. In Heb. 9:12, how often did He enter the Holy place with His blood? For how many sins? To obtain what kind of redemption?
2. In Heb. 9:25-26, does Jesus suffer often? How often? For what purpose?
3. In Heb. 9:28, Jesus was offered to
4. In Heb. 10:10, how often did Jesus have to offer His body to sanctify us? For how many sins?
5. In Heb. 10:12, how many sacrifices were made? For what?
6. Heb. 10:14 states that "by offering we are perfected"
DO YOU GET THE PICTURE?
Review Matthew 7:21-23
1. These people thought they knew the Lord Jesus, didn't they?Did they know him? Did Jesus know them?What word did Jesus use to describe their numbers? Do you know Jesus?Why are you sure?
2. In Gal. 2:4, what two words are used to describe those who think they are Christians?

Acts 15:1-11 gives us the historical background of the book of Galatians and why God had the Apostle Paul write the book. The "false brethren" in Gal. 2:4 are the people in Acts 15:1,5. They "believed" Jesus was God in flesh who came, suffered on the cross and in hell, and resurrected, but they also believed that they must participate in a sacred work, a "sacrament," in order to benefit from what Jesus did.

1. In Acts 15:1, what sacrament or righteous deed did "some men" say was necessary for salvation (to get saved or prove you're saved)?
2. Did Paul and Barnabas agree with them (vs. 2)? What did they decide to do about the issue?
3. In verse 5, did these men believe in Jesus? Besides Jesus' sacrifice, what else did they believe was necessary for salvation?
4. In Acts 15:7, what does Peter say that the Gentiles did after they heard the word?
5. In verse 8, what happened after they believed?
6. Were their hearts cleansed by circumcision, baptism, confession, the 10 Commandments, the Lord's Table, mass, or by faith?
7. How does Acts 15:9, 11 compare with Eph. 2:8,9? How are we saved? God offers it by We receive it through Is salvation a gift? Is salvation because of good works?
Eternal death is burning in hell and the lake of fire forever. Eternal life is living with God forever. Eternal life is <u>salvation</u> from eternal death.
1. In John 4:10-14, what is the gift?
2. In Romans 3:24, what is the gift?
3. In Romans 5:17, what is the gift?
4. In Romans 6:23, what is the gift?
5. In Romans 11:29, what does God say about His gifts?
6. Do you have the gift of <u>salvation</u> or do you have <u>probation</u> ?
7 Do you have eternal life? Why?

The letter to the Galatians was given to us by God to warn against any "works" gospel. The idea of Jesus plus "sacraments" or "keeping the Law" to get saved, stay saved, or prove that you were saved, was creeping into the Galatian churches. We will be looking at Gal. 5:1-9.

1. What does Paul call these works-gospel people in Gal. 2:4?
2. What were they preaching in Acts 15:1?
3. Read Gal. 5:1-9. In vs. 2, what happens if a person receives circumcision for salvation? How much benefit?
4. In Gal. 5:3, what else must a person who receives circumcision for salvation do? Is this possible?
5. In verse 4, what two things happen to these "false-brethren?"
6. Are you saved if you believe that circumcision, baptism, the Lord's Table, or keeping the law (not sinning), will get you saved, keep you saved, or prove that you are saved?
7. Read vs. 3-9. Compare vs. 9 to vs. 3. The <i>leaven</i> represents circumcision (or baptism) or any good work. What does the <i>lump</i> represent? What does verse 9 mean?
Circumcision, like baptism, the Lord's Table, confession, and the 10 Commandments were God's ideas and not man's, and are all good things. But doing them DOES NOT merit forgiving grace from God. Read Gal. 2:16. Are we justified by these works, or by faith? Is anyone ever justified by these or any works of the Law? Why (Rom. 3:20)? Why (Gal. 2:21)? Do any acts of
obedience or works produce saving faith? Explain faith in the following:  (Rom. 10:17) (Heb. 11:1) (2 Cor. 5:7)

#### KNOWING WHERE YOU ARE GOING

1 John 5:11-13 tells us that the free gift of eternal life is found in the Son of God, Jesus Christ. What do these words "Son of God," describing Jesus Christ, mean?

does that name mean?
2. In Isa. 9:6 what will Jesus be called?
2. In John 5:18, what was Jesus calling God?What was Jesus declaring Himself to be?
3. In John 1:1, who does the Bible say the "Word" was? (The Word is the body part of the triune God, the Father is the soul part, the Holy Spirit, the spirit part. We are created in God's image; body soul and spirit, 3 in 1)
4. In John 1:14, what did the Word do?Who was the Word?
5. In Col. 1:16, what did Jesus do?
6. In Phil. 2:6, what did Jesus possess? In verse 7, what did He do? In verse 8, what did He do?
Jesus, the Word, is the Creator God, equal with His Father and the Holy Spirit. In John 8:24, Jesus tells us what happens to a person who does not believe that Jesus is God! What does it mean to die in your sins?
1. In John 5:24, what 2 things are we to do? What 3 things are done for the one who hears and believes? Present Past
2. If salvation could be lost, could you KNOW that you have eternal life?
<ul><li>2. If salvation could be lost, could you KNOW that you have eternal life?</li><li>3. Is it possible for saved people to choose to return, forfeit, or reject their salvation? Explain</li></ul>
3. Is it possible for saved people to choose to return, forfeit, or reject their

6. Is eternal life a free gift or is it because of your good works (Eph. 2:8,9)?
7. Is eternal life "probation" or salvation?
What about our good works? The Bible teaches us to do good works and to be Christ-like, not in order to get saved, but because we are saved. We will be REWARDED in heaven for our good works, but being saved from hell and getting to heaven is a free gift.
Read 1 Cor. 3:8-15
1. In verse 8, what are we rewarded for?
2. What is the warning in verse 10?
3. In verse 13, what happens to our works?
4. In verse 14, what if our works remain?
5. In verse 15, what if all of our works are burned up? Will we lose our salvation?
Read Hebrews 12:5-10
1. In verse 9, what will a faithful father do to his disobedient child?
2. Prov. 13:24 gives us the motive behind a father's discipline How does that compare with Heb. 12:6?
3. In verse 8, who does God discipline?
Once we become God's adopted, born-again, sealed children we can never lose the free gift of eternal life. When we sin as Christians, we lose our fellowship with our Father and He has to plan how he is going to discipline (spank) us. Read 1 John 1:5-10.
1. Can we live in sin and have fellowship with our Father (vs. 6)? Is He still our Father?
2. In verse 7, what does He want us to do?  Does walking in the light save us? What does it do?

The word "confess" in verse 9 means to "agree" with God that we have sinned. You do not have to tell God you have sinned. He already knows your sinful deeds, even your sinful thoughts. What God wants you to tell Him is that you "agree" with Him that you are WRONG, and want to stop sinning, and that you appreciate His Son Jesus suffering for that sin.

3. In verse 9, who is "HE" who is faithful to forgive us? (see vs. 7) Therefore, who should we confess to?		
4. In verses 8 and 10, what does it say about a person who says he does not sin anymore?		
5. In 2 Cor. 10:5, what does God want us to do with our sinful thoughts?  How do we do this?		
Let's look at some ways God disciplines His children:		
1. Miriam, Numbers 12:1-15:		
2. Moses, Deut. 32:48-52:		
3. Saul, 1 Sam. 13:11-14:		
4. David, 2 Sam. 12:9-15:		
5. Zacharias, Luke 1:8-20:		
6. Ananias and Sapphira, Acts 5:1-11:		
7. Corinthian Christians, 1 Cor. 11:30:		
8. Sinning brother, 1 Cor. 5:5:		
9. Hymenaeus and Alexander, 1 Tim. 1:20		
10. Sinning brother (or sister), 1 John 5:16, 17:		
In John 10:27-29, what does He give His sheep?Can they ever perish?Can ANYONE (including yourself or Satan) snatch them out of Jesus' hand? Are we, who have eternal life, in the Father's hand? Can anyone snatch us out of His hand? Can you unseal and "un-son" yourself and give eternal life back?		

#### SALVATION-FREE AND COSTLY?

From John MacArthur's book, *The Gospel According to Jesus*, are the following quotes of good works and discipleship for salvation (all emphasis added):

Eternal life is free gift... But that does not mean there is no cost in terms of salvation's impact on the sinner's life. This paradox may be difficult, but it is nevertheless true; <u>salvation</u> is both free and costly. (Chap. 12, p. 140) \*Paradox: A statement contrary to received opinion.

It is an exchange of <u>all</u> that we are for <u>all</u> that Christ is. And it denotes <u>implicit</u> obedience, <u>full</u> surrender to the lordship of Christ. <u>Nothing less</u> can qualify as <u>saving faith</u>. (Chap. 12, p. 140)

He had made a <u>complete</u> <u>turn-around</u>. His demeanor was one of <u>unconditional</u> <u>surrender</u>, a <u>complete</u> <u>resignation of self</u>, and <u>absolute</u> <u>submission to His father</u>. That is the essence of saving faith. (Chap. 14, p. 153)

Let me say again, unequivocally, that Jesus' summons to deny self and follow Him was an invitation to <u>salvation</u>, not an offer of a "higher life", or a second step of faith following salvation. (Chap. 19, p. 196)

... Christian discipleship explicitly demands just that kind of total dedication. It is full commitment, with nothing knowingly or deliberately held back. No one can come to Christ on any other terms. (Chap. 19, p. 197)

Do you know <i>anyone</i> that can meet the above requirements for salvation?	
3. What is "suffering in vain" in vs. 4?	
4. What is the correct answer to vs. 5?	
5. In Gal.3:21-24, what is the purpose of the law?	
6. Does our obedience prove our salvation, Rom. 4:4-6?	

**Read Gal. 5:1-4.** It <u>is</u> right to be a disciple and obey our LORD, but when you mix obedience to Christ with the gospel -- the good news about the absolutely "free gift" (no strings attached) of "eternal life," -- the gospel is nullified. **"Christ** 

will be of no benefit to you, ... You have been severed from Christ, ... you have fallen from grace." In other words, you are LOST.

We have seen that the Bible clearly teaches that once a person is born again by receiving the free gift of eternal life, he can NEVER lose that gift of salvation from the hell he deserves. Jesus loves you so much that He not only suffered on the cross, but also suffered three days in hell (Hades, Acts 2:24-31) to pay your sin debt. Do you understand that you are a sinner (criminal) in God's eyes and deserve nothing but hell? \_\_ Do you understand that your salvation from hell and entrance into heaven is only on the merits of Jesus Christ and HIS work on the cross and NOTHING of yourself -- no sacraments, no good works, no law, nothing but faith, trust, and believing in Jesus? \_\_ Is eternal life ETERNAL? \_\_

#### LET US REVIEW

1. Do the people in Matt. 7:22 think they are Christians?
2. What are their reasons for thinking this?
3. Does Jesus know them (vs. 23)? Are they Christians? Why?
4. The Bible refers to similar people in Gal. 2:4 as
5. What was their error in Acts 15:1, 5?
6. What similar error is being made today with baptism, confession, the Lord's Table, the 10 commandments, discipleship, etc.,?
7. What should we call people who make this same error today (Gal. 2:4)?
8. What should we do for them (Gal. 5:2-3)?
9. In 2 Cor. 6:14-17, what else should we do?
10. In 2 Cor. 11:13, what are these false brethren referred to as? Although
they don't realize it whose servants are they in 2 Cor. 11:14?

11. In 2 Peter 2:1-3, God uses 2 more titles for these false brethren and false apostles. What are those titles?
12. What is God's command to you concerning them in 2 Cor. 6:14?
Will you obey God?

In 1 Timothy 4:1-3 and 2 Timothy 3:1-5 God warns us that as time goes on things are going to get worse. Do not ignore these warnings. Your faith must be in God's Word and His promises. In this study you have been exposed to God's Word, not opinion. You will either believe it or not believe it. The choice is yours!

### 2 Timothy 4:2-4

"...preach the word, be ready in season and out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort, with great patience and instruction. For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but wanting to have their ears tickled, they will accumulate for themselves teachers in accordance to their own desires; and will turn away their ears from the truth, and will turn aside to myths."

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