

CHRIST DIED FOR OUR SINS!

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NOTE: - All Bible texts are taken from the King James Version.

THE WAGES OF SIN IS DEATH: -

1. What is the fate of the soul that commits sin?
"The soul that sinneth, it shall die" (Ezekiel 18:4).

"The soul that sinneth, it shall die." (Ezekiel 18:20.)
2. How does the apostle Paul describe the entrance of sin and death into this world, and why we all eventually experience death?
"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." (Romans 5:12.)
3. What is the wages of sin as described by the apostle Paul?
"For the wages of sin [is] death" (Romans 6:23).
4. What is the ultimate eternal destiny of the carnally minded person?
"For to be carnally minded [is] death" (Romans 8:6).
5. What is the final result that is brought forth by sin according to the apostles Paul and James?
"For when ye were the servants of sin, ye were free from righteousness. What fruit had ye then in those things whereof ye are now ashamed? for the end of those things [is] death." (Romans 6:20 & 21.)

"Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin: and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death." (James 1:15.)

JESUS HAD TO DIE FOR THERE TO BE ANY REMISSION OF SIN: -

6. What fundamental gospel principle did Paul teach concerning the remission of sin?
"Without shedding of blood is no remission" (Hebrews 9:22).
7. Because of this principle, what did Jesus do for us?
"He laid down his life for us" (1 John 3:16).
8. For how many people did Jesus experience death?
"But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man." (Hebrews 2:9.)

NO PERSON IS NATURALLY GOOD: -

9. According to the Psalmist, is any person naturally a good person?
"The fool hath said in his heart, [There is] no God. They are corrupt, they have done abominable works, [there is] none that doeth good. The LORD looked down from heaven upon the children of men, to see if there were any that

did understand, [and] seek God. They are all gone aside, they are [all] together become filthy: [there is] none that doeth good, no, not one.” (Psalms 14:1 - 3.)

10. How did the righteous patriarch Job describe the hopeless human condition?
“Who can bring a clean [thing] out of an unclean? not one.” (Job 14:4.)
11. In what simple terms does the gospel prophet Isaiah describe the common condition of us all?
“All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.” (Isaiah 53:6.)
12. How does the prophet Jeremiah describe the condition of the human heart?
“The heart [is] deceitful above all [things], and desperately wicked: who can know it?” (Jeremiah 17:9.)
13. According to the same prophet, can we of ourselves do what is good and just?
“Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots? [then] may ye also do good, that are accustomed to do evil.” (Jeremiah 13:23.)
14. How has Jesus echoed the same teaching in John’s gospel?
“For without me ye can do nothing” (John 15:5).
15. Is there any good thing within the natural heart of the unconverted person? How does Jesus describe what dwells naturally within the heart of humanity?
“And he said, That which cometh out of the man, that defileth the man. For from within, out of the heart of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders, thefts, covetousness, wickedness, deceit, lasciviousness, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness: All these evil things come from within, and defile the man.” (Mark 7:20 - 23.)
16. Who does Jesus describe as being the only Being who is good?
“Why callest thou me good? [there is] none good but one, [that is], God” (Matthew 19:17).
17. Can we believe Jesus’ testimony concerning mankind’s inherent evil tendencies and lost condition?
“But Jesus did not commit himself unto them, because he knew all [men], and needed not that any should testify of man: for he knew what was in man.” (John 2:24 & 25.)

“I am the way, the truth, and the life” (John 14:6).
18. Is the natural or carnal mind capable of obeying and pleasing God?
“The carnal mind [is] enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be. So then they that are in the flesh cannot please God.” (Romans 8:7 & 8.)

WE ARE ALL SINNERS: -

19. According to King Solomon, has any person in this world not sinned?
“For [there is] no man that sinneth not” (1 Kings 8:46).

“For [there is] not a just man upon earth, that doeth good, and sinneth not.” (Ecclesiastes 7:20.)
20. How does the apostle Paul describe the natural condition of all humanity, without God’s saving intervention?
“What then? are we better [than they]? No, in no wise: for we have before proved both Jews and Gentiles, that they are all under sin; As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one: There is none that understandeth, there is

none that seeketh after God. They are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one.” (Romans 3:9-12.)

“For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God.” (Romans 3:23.)

WITHOUT CHRIST WE HAVE NO HOPE: -

21. Without Christ, do we have any true hope in this world? How does the apostle Paul describe this sad condition?

“Who were dead in trespasses and sins” (Ephesians 2:1).

“That at that time ye were without Christ, ... having no hope, and without God in the world” (Ephesians 2:12).

“And you, being dead in your sins and the uncircumcision of your flesh, hath he quickened together with him, having forgiven you all trespasses.” (Colossians 2:13.)

GOD’S LOVE FOR LOST HUMANITY: -

22. Who allowed and sent Jesus to this world, to be the propitiation for the sins of the world?

“Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and sent his Son [to be] the propitiation for our sins. ... And we have seen and do testify that the Father sent the Son [to be] the Saviour of the world.” (1 John 4:10 & 14.)

23. How does the apostle John describe the motive of God the Father in doing this?

“For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved.” (John 3:16 & 17.)

24. How did the apostle Paul describe this same action on God the Father’s behalf?

“For when we were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly. For scarcely for a righteous man will one die: yet peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die. But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.” (Romans 5:6 - 8.)

CHRIST CAME TO SAVE LOST SINNERS: -

25. How did Jesus describe his mission to this world?

“For the Son of man is come to save that which was lost.” (Matthew 18:11.)

“When Jesus heard [it], he saith unto them, They that are whole have no need of the physician, but they that are sick: I came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.” (Mark 2:17.)

“For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.” (Luke 19:10.)

26. How does the apostle Paul describe Christ’s mission?

“Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners” (1 Timothy 1:15).

27. For how many people did Christ offer himself as a ransom?

“The man Christ Jesus; Who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time.” (1 Timothy 2:5 & 6).



Therefore we can conclude that we all are lost sinners, for whom Christ came to seek and to save.

“BEHOLD THE LAMB OF GOD!” – JOHN 1:36: -

28. What vital message did John the Baptist proclaim when he saw Jesus coming to him?
“Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.” (John 1:29.)
29. When was it determined that Jesus should become the slain Lamb?
“The Lamb slain from the foundation of the world” (Revelation 13:8.)
30. With what precious commodity were we redeemed with by Christ?
“Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, [as] silver and gold, from your vain conversation [received] by tradition from your fathers; But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot: Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you.” (1 Peter 1:18 - 20.)
31. Who did the apostle John behold in holy vision standing next to the throne of God?
“And I beheld, and, lo, in the midst of the throne and of the four beasts, and in the midst of the elders, stood a Lamb as it had been slain, having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of God sent forth into all the earth.” (Revelation 5:6.)
32. What do the 24 elders ascribe as being the reason why the Lamb is worthy to open the sealed book in Revelation?
“Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation.” (Revelation 5:9.)

THE LAMB HIMSELF BORE OUR SINS UPON THE CROSS: -

33. What is the repeated testimony of the gospel prophet Isaiah, concerning the Messiah’s substitutionary death for our sins?
“Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted But he [was] wounded for our transgressions, [he was] bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace [was] upon him; and with his stripes we are healed. All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.” (Isaiah 53:4 - 6.)
- “For the transgression of my people was he stricken.”* (Isaiah 53:8.)
- “For he shall bear their iniquities.”* (Isaiah 53:11.)
- “He was numbered with the transgressors; and he bare the sin of many”* (Isaiah 53:12.)
34. How do the apostles of Jesus in the New Testament Scriptures repeatedly teach that Jesus Christ is the Divine Sin-Bearer?
“Who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification.” (Romans 4:25.)
- “But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.”* (Romans 5:8.)
- “For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us”* (1 Corinthians 5:7.)
- “That Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures”* (1 Corinthians 15:3.)

“Our Lord Jesus Christ, who gave himself for our sins, that he might deliver us from this present evil world, according to the will of God and our Father.” (Galatians 1:3 & 4.)

“When he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high” (Hebrews 1:3).

“Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many” (Hebrews 9:28).

“Christ hath suffered for us in the flesh” (1 Peter 4:1).

“And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for [the sins of] the whole world.” (1 John 2:2.)

35. What are some of the purposes to be achieved by the righteous Jesus suffering for us unjust sinners?

“For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God” (1 Peter 3: 18).

“Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed.” (1 Peter 2:24.)