

OUR RESPONSE TO THE GOSPEL

Introduction

1. Responding to Jesus

2. The Holy Spirit's work in our lives

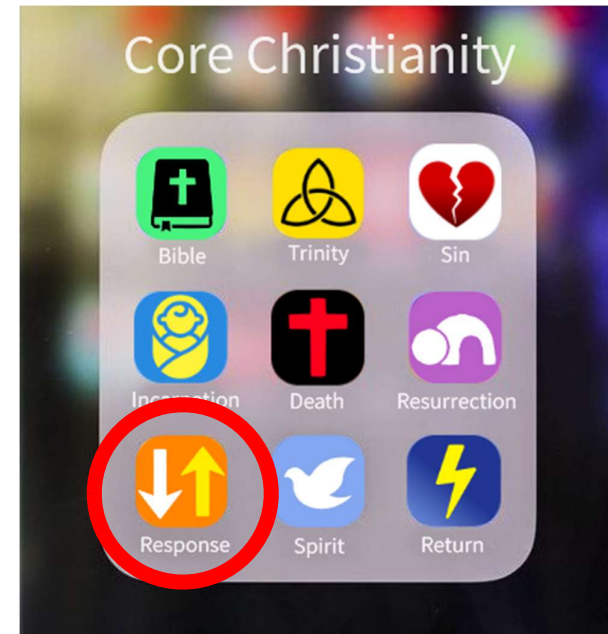
3. Applications

a) Christian, are you Worksy or Arminian or Reformed?

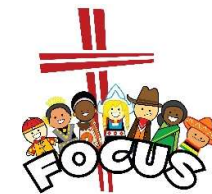
b) Investigator, will you repent and believe?

c) Christian, will you continue to repent and believe?

Name:



7. We believe in the necessity of the work of the Holy Spirit to make the death of Christ effective in the individual sinner, granting him or her repentance towards God, and faith in Jesus Christ.



BIBLE STUDIES 2021

This semester we are examining 9 doctrines that are at the centre of our Christian faith. They are a summary of “Core Christianity”. Recently we have seen our problem: sin. And we have seen God’s solution: sending his Son Jesus to die for our sin and rise again to defeat death. But how do we respond and accept God’s solution? That is our topic today.

Can you remember a clear time when you responded to the gospel? What led you to make that response?

Read Mark 1:14–15.

How did Jesus want people to respond to his message?

How would you explain ‘repent’?

How would you explain ‘believe’?

You are waiting at the bus loop with a friend. You’re each catching different buses so you have about 3 minutes before you say goodbye. Your friend says to you “Hey, you’re a Christian. I’ve heard Christians mention ‘the good news’. What good news?”

We saw when we studied the Trinity that the 1 God is 3 Persons: Father, Son, and Spirit. To save us the Father sent His Son into the world. To save us the Son made the ultimate sacrifice and died on the cross in our place. But what is the Spirit’s role in saving us?

Split up and report back on John 3:5–8, 1 Corinthians 2:14, and 1 Corinthians 12:3.

“We believe in the necessity of the work of the Holy Spirit to make the death of Christ effective in the individual sinner, granting him or her repentance towards God, and faith in Jesus Christ.”

Is this statement clear? What questions do you have?

Getting Practical

Read Titus 3:3–6. Are Christians better than people of other worldviews? Can we be proud?

What does this doctrine mean for the place of prayer in evangelism? When we share our faith, what is our job and what is God’s job?