

Assurance = Divine Guarantee

1. When God makes the unconditional and unilateral New Covenant, what do you observe?

I will sprinkle clean water on you, and you shall be clean from all your uncleannesses, and from all your idols I will cleanse you. And I will give you a new heart, and a new spirit I will put within you. And I will remove the heart of stone from your flesh and give you a heart of flesh. And I will put my Spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes and be careful to obey my rules. (Ezek 36:25-27, ESV)

2. At the Last Supper and night before His crucifixion, Jesus passes a cup to share with His disciples. What covenant is Jesus referring to?

And he took a cup, and when he had given thanks he gave it to them, saying, "Drink of it, all of you, for this is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins. (Matt 26:27-28, ESV)

3. Note carefully the words Jesus speaks during the Last Supper (John 14:26), after His death and resurrection just before He ascends to heaven (Acts 1:8), and the author of Hebrews (Heb 6:17-18). What do you learn about the Holy Spirit? What does it confirm?

But the Helper, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, he will teach you all things and bring to your remembrance all that I have said to you. (John 14:26, ESV)

But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you, and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth." (Acts 1:8, ESV)

So when God desired to show more convincingly to the heirs of the promise the unchangeable character of his purpose, he guaranteed it with an oath, so that by two unchangeable things, in which it is impossible for God to lie, we who have fled for refuge might have strong encouragement to hold fast to the hope set before us. (Heb 6:17-18, ESV)

The Teacher Note for this lesson is at:

<http://Helpmewithbiblestudy.org/25Curriculum/Class6-8/print/Salvation.Assurance.DivineGuarantee.6-8.pdf>

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Teacher Notes

1. When God makes the unconditional and unilateral New Covenant, what do you observe?

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Review with the student the circumstances of the New Covenant.

The prophet Ezekiel witnesses the fall of Jerusalem to the Neo-Babylonian king Nebuchadnezzar and the Jews have been taken captive and spirited to Babylonia.

The Jews irrevocably broke the Mosaic Covenant and have been kicked out of the Promised Land.

Ask the student: what does God say about this part of the New Covenant? What does He promise?

God will cleanse us of all sin.

God will give us a new heart and a new spirit. We will give us His Spirit and enable us to be obedient to His word.

2. At the Last Supper and night before His crucifixion, Jesus passes a cup to share with His disciples. What covenant is Jesus referring to?

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Ask the student: with the Mosaic Covenant broken, what covenant is Jesus referring to?

Ask the student: what do you learn about the church service called communion? What does it commemorate? Who commemorates this? Would a non-Believer commemorate the death and crucifixion of Jesus?

3. Note carefully the words Jesus speaks during the Last Supper (John 14:26), after His death and resurrection just before He ascends to heaven (Acts 1:8), and the author of Hebrews (Heb 6:17-18). What do you learn about the Holy Spirit? What does it confirm?

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Ask the student: carefully observe John 14:26. What is the Holy Spirit called and what is His purpose? How does apply today?

The Helper will teach and bring remembrance all the things Jesus has said to the disciples. Today, the Bible teaches us God's word so the Helper will help us by read and remember the Bible.

Ask the student: carefully observe Acts 1:8. What sort of power do the disciples receive when the Holy Spirit comes upon them?

The power is supernatural. Not only does it help a Believer, it enables a Believer to be powerful in their testimony of the reality of God and the saving act of His Son Jesus Christ. Acts 2:1-41 is an example.

Ask the student: Hebrews 6:17-18 is a passage about the Abrahamic Covenant in which God swore to Himself that Abraham would be blessed and have many descendants. What does the Holy Spirit confirm?

Because God cannot lie, His sworn oath was a guarantee that He will fulfill His promises to Abraham. The indwelling of the Holy Spirit, as a promise made in the New Covenant, is evidence that God's salvation is assured.