

QUESTIONS.

1. How many have sinned?
2. What must a sinner experience before he can be saved? Paragraph 2.
3. Which two things convince of sin?
4. What follows conviction of sin?
5. To whom should confessions be made?
6. When is restitution necessary?
7. When may the penitent believe his sins are forgiven him?
8. What must he promise to forsake?
9. What does God do with our sins after he forgives them? Paragraph 9.
10. What is written in the heart at conversion, and what does it mean?
11. What fills the heart of a converted sinner?

LESSON LXIII.

JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH.

1. When a sinner confesses his sins and turns from them, then God forgives them. 1 John 1:9; Ps. 32:5.
2. He also takes away the sins forever. Jer. 31:34; Ps. 103:12.
3. Then Christ's obedience, or righteousness, is imputed to the believing sinner. Rom. 5:17-19; 4:24. See Lesson XXXI, paragraph 3 (a) to (d), 4.
4. In this way God justified the ungodly only through faith, not by works. Rom. 3:24, 28; 4:5.
5. When a person's past sins are forgiven him, and he has been justified by faith in Christ, then God looks upon his past life as perfect through Christ's imputed righteousness. Rom. 8:33; Eph. 5:27.
6. Through this imputed righteousness the pardoned sinner becomes as white as snow. Isa. 1:18; Ps. 51:7.
7. The same identical sin need be confessed but once. 1 John 1:9.
8. God will give grace and power through the Holy Spirit to

resist Satan's temptations and obey God in all things. Eph. 3:16; Phil. 2:13; Col. 1:11.

9. Watching unto prayer is very necessary in order to receive the divine aid promised saints of Christ. Matt. 26:41; Eph. 6:18.

Note.—Regeneration and justification by faith are truths belonging to the plan of salvation and are shown by the fifth line under the new relations, which begins with the fall and passes through the cross and ends at the close of probation.

QUESTIONS.

1. When does God forgive sins?
2. What does he do with sins he has forgiven?
3. What is imputed to the believing sinner?
4. How does God justify the ungodly?
5. How does God look upon one whose sins are forgiven?
6. What becomes of scarlet-colored sins?
7. How often should the same sins be confessed, and why?
8. Through what will the necessary grace and power be given for every emergency?
9. Why must saints watch and pray?
10. Have you passed through this experience of regeneration?

LESSON LXIV.

FAITH IN CHRIST.

1. Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen, and comes by hearing or reading. Heb. 11:1; Rom. 10:17, 18.

2. There are three things necessary to intelligent faith; viz.:

(a) Intelligence, or understanding. Matt. 15:16; Luke 24:45.

(b) Knowledge. Rom. 10:14-18.

(c) Confidence. 1 John 5:14; Eph. 3:12.

3. The reasons why we may have confidence in the Bible are:

(a) It is the inspired word of God. 2 Tim. 3:16, 17; 2 Peter 1:21.

(b) It is the word of God. John 17:17; Heb. 6:17-19.

(c) The nearer we approach the end of time, the greater is the