

Implications of Being In Christ Session 1

How do we get into Christ and what does it mean to be in Christ?

1. How do we get into Christ?

1 Corinthians 12:13 In one Spirit we are baptized into one body
This is the baptism that John spoke of in Matt 3:11 Jesus does the baptizing
Spirit baptism is true of all believers, not an ecstatic experience

2. What does it mean?

In some way that we can't understand we are united with him. We are one with him. We become part of him. He is in us and we are in him. There is an identification with him. There is a federal headship involved in which what is true of him is true of those who are in him. Decisions he makes are counted as decisions we make.

Let's look at some Scripture passages:

Our physical bodies are one with him
Ephesians 5:28 One flesh
1 Cor 6:15 Our bodies are members of Christ

Our spirits are one with him
1 Cor 6:17 One spirit with him
1 Cor 2:12, 16 We have the mind of Christ

Other thoughts

John 15 Vine and the branches – Flow of life from the vine to the branches, but
all one organism
Without me you can do nothing.

John 4:14 The water springing up unto eternal life
John 7:38, 39 but this water he spoke of the spirit
John 14:23 We will come and make our abode (home) with him
Col 1:29 When we work, it is God who works in us
John 17:21-23 Complete oneness – Christ in us, we in Him. The Father in
Him and He in the Father.

2 Peter 1:4 Partakers of the divine nature
This is what the new birth is, isn't it? God raises us from the dead and gives us
life. We are new creatures – old things passed away, all things become new.

1 John 2:3 ff This is how we know that we are in him.

Implications of Being in Christ
Session 2

The meaning and importance of *Federal Headship*. Adam and Christ are each the head and representative of a people.

Example: Levi paid tithes to Melchizedek Hebrews 7:4-10

Romans 5:12 – 21

Verse 13: Before the law _____ was in the world, but it was not _____ when there is no law.

What does not imputed mean?

Verse 14: Nevertheless – Even though sin was not imputed, _____ reigned.
This tells us that somehow sin's penalty was still on these people, even though sin was not imputed.

Verse 18: Through one man's offense, _____ came to all men.

Truth #1 – Adam's sin was imputed to him and all of his descendents who were in him.

Verse 14: Adam was a _____ of him who was to come. Who is that?

Verses 15& 16 The free gift is not like the _____ and it is not like _____.

Verse 15: What abounded to many through Jesus?

Verse 16: Judgment resulted from the one trespass whereas _____ resulted from one's obedience.

Verse 18: What results by the righteousness of one?

1 Corinthians 15:22 As in _____ all die; also in _____ all shall be made alive.

Truth #2 – Christ's righteousness is imputed to all who are in him.

Verse 19: For by one man's disobedience, many were made _____, so by one man's obedience, many were made _____.

Truth #3 – Christ's righteousness is so thoroughly imputed to us that in the same way we were sinners, we are righteous because of Christ.

Look through Chapter 5 and see all of the times “much more” is referred to.

2 Corinthians 5:21 He made him _____ for us so that in him we might be made the _____ of God.

Implications of Being In Christ
Session 3

What we have learned so far:

1. When we trust Christ as Savior, we are placed into Christ by the Holy Spirit. Our body and spirit are then part of Christ. He is in us; we are in Him.
2. He has become our *Federal Head* which means He represents us. Just as assuredly as Adam made us sinners, Jesus makes us righteous. His perfect obedience is counted as our obedience.

Because we are in Him, His death is counted as our death. We died with Him! Romans 7:1-6; Galatians 2:19, 20

1. When we died with Him we died to the _____, the _____, _____ and _____.
2. Because of my death with Christ, the _____ no longer has _____ over me.

The implications of this are important, powerful, freeing and victory-inducing.

1. No _____ can ever be brought against _____. Romans 8:33; Colossians 2:13, 14
2. The _____ of sin in _____ life has been _____ since the law is what gives sin its power. Romans 7:7-11; 1 Corinthians 15:56
3. The pressure to _____ and _____ is removed. Romans 14:4
4. I am _____ to _____ God with my whole heart by _____ because the law has been removed as the means of sanctification and growth. The bondage of fear in serving is removed. God has taken it upon Himself to do the sanctifying.
2 Corinthians 3:17-18; Galatians 3:3; Philippians 1:6; Colossians 2:20-23; Hebrews 2:14, 15
Jeremiah 31:33; Ezekiel 36:27; Isaiah 41:10
5. Allows me to _____ in the Spirit, bearing Spiritual _____ for God.
Romans 7:4; Hebrews 9:14;

Implications of Being in Christ
Session 4

What we have learned so far:

1. When we trust Christ as Savior, we are placed into Christ by the Holy Spirit. Our body and spirit are then part of Christ. He is in us; we are in Him.
2. He has become our *Federal Head* which means He represents us. Just as assuredly as Adam made us sinners, Jesus makes us righteous. His perfect obedience is counted as our obedience.
3. We died with Him to the law. The law no longer has jurisdiction over us because its demands have been met.

When we died with Christ, we died the world and its system. (Galatians 6:14; Colossians 2:18-23; Colossians 3:2-3; 1 John 2:15-17)

1. Paul says the _____ has been crucified to him and he to the _____. (Galatians 6:14)
2. There are two aspects to our death to the world: the world's system of _____ performance, and the world's system of _____.

Implications of death to the world's religious system of self-improvement.

1. You _____ to the basic principles of the world. (Colossians 2:20)
2. Do not _____ yourself to (*human*) _____. (Colossians 2:20)
3. Do not teach the _____ of men as though they are God's instruction. (Matt 15:9)
4. These things have the _____ of _____. (Colossians 2:23)
5. They are of no _____ in restraining the _____ of the flesh (Colossians 2:23)
6. They are part of a _____ religion. (Colossians 2:23)

Implications of death to the world's temptations and lusts.

1. Since we died we are to put to _____ our members on the earth. (Colossians 3:3-5)
2. All of the _____ of the world system are not of the _____. (1 John 2:15-17)
3. If the _____ of the world is in us, then the love of the _____ is not.
4. Dying with Christ means that we should no longer live according to the _____ of men but to the _____ of God. (I Peter 4:1,2)
5. Our old man was crucified with him so that the body of sin might be _____ that we should not _____ sin. (Romans 6:6)

Implications of Being in Christ
Session 5

What we have learned so far:

As Christians, we are in Christ. Being in Christ means He is our federal head; our representative. Also it means we died with him to the law and to the world – both the world religious system and the world system of lusts and temptations.

When we died with Christ, we died to sin.

Romans 6:2 How shall we who _____ to sin live any longer in it?

Romans 6:6 Our old man was _____ with Him, that the body of sin might be _____.

Romans 6:7 For he who has died has been _____ from sin.

Romans 6:14 For sin shall not have _____ over you.

Colossians 3:3 For you _____, and your life is hidden with Christ in God.

How to put these truths into practice in the battle:

(Note that the following principles are based on believing and acting on the truth of what God has done and is doing, not on making man-made lists of do's and don'ts.)

1. _____ yourself to be dead to sin but _____ to God in Christ Jesus. (Romans 6:11)
2. Do not let _____ . (Romans 6:12)
3. Do not present your members as _____ of unrighteousness. (Romans 6:13)
4. Do present your members as weapons of _____ to God. (Romans 6:13)

Romans 8:1-14

5. Recognize and live under the truth that there is no _____. (Romans 8:1)
6. I've been set free from the law of _____ and _____. (Romans 8:2)
7. In Christ God _____ sin in the _____. (Romans 8:3)
8. The _____ of the law is fulfilled in those who walk according to the _____.
(Romans 8:4) (See also Galatians 5:16)
9. By the Spirit put to _____ the deeds of the _____. (Romans 8:13)
10. God's plan is that we bear _____ to God. (Romans 6:22; 7:4; Galatians 5:22)

Consider the vine and the branches and the fruit in John 15

Consider the difference between the *deeds* of the flesh and the *fruit* of the Spirit in Galatians 5.