

THE SINLESS DEATH OF JESUS EVENTUALLY REMOVES ALL SIN AND DEATH

Jesus succeeded in remaining sinless as a human. Hebrews 5:8,9

Jesus learned obedience one step at a time. Jesus interacted with every action and thought of man and responded in perfect obedience to God and thus remained sinless. In learning obedience, the chastisement (moment by moment disciplined obedience) of our peace was upon Him. The only way we can have peace with God is by responding in belief to the sinless Savior.

All sin is against God. On the cross, all sin is aimed at God. The wrath of sin was upon Jesus.

The curse of the cross is that Jesus endured torture and death and was the only sinless human to ever be condemned by sin. Jesus was unjustly condemned, tortured, and died without ever sinning.

In complete harmony with the Father, Jesus received diminished protection from God, allowing Himself to be the sin sacrifice. The human body of Jesus was sacrificed. The heel of Jesus was bruised at the cross tells us that the bruising of Jesus was allowed by the Father, yet watched over and protected, and was only death of the flesh. Genesis 3:15

Sin tortured Jesus and killed the human body of Jesus. But Jesus was a willing "sin sacrifice." We were redeemed by the precious blood of Jesus, the spotless Lamb of God.

In His sinless death, sin was condemned to the infinite degree.

God condemned sin in the garden of Eden, in the Flood of Noah, in the destruction of Sodom, in the Law given to Moses. But sin was condemned to the infinite degree in the death of sinless Jesus.

The three hours of darkness at the cross was God's testimony that sin was unjustly condemning Jesus. When Jesus said, "It is finished," sin was effectually condemned and darkness was removed. Luke 23:44-46 John 19:30

Sin killed the sinless Savior unjustly. The cross of Jesus was the worst tragedy of sin.

We now know without doubt that sin is the detestable and traitorous thing God said it was because of the Cross.

Jesus offered Himself in death so that sin would be condemned effectually.

In being effectually condemned, sin is shown to be worthy of removal from creation.

By His sinless life, sinless death, and resurrection Jesus declares the righteousness of God in taking away the sins of the world.

The Bible declares that Jesus came down from heaven to remove sin from creation. 1 John 3:5

As soon as "It was finished," Jesus had the power, the justifiable right, and the authority to remove all sin and death from creation. The delay in the process is to give time for the redemption of those who will believe in Jesus.

Sin and death are being removed in a three stage process.

Phase 1 Sins of believers in Jesus are removed through Justification, Sanctification, and Glorification.

Phase 2 Unbelievers are cast into the Lake of Fire at the Great White Throne Judgment along with Satan.

Phase 3 Creation is cleansed by fire and restored to its original condition with no death and no sin.

Isaiah 53 outlines the plan and purpose of God in allowing Jesus to suffer and die a physical death.

Verse:

3 He was despised and rejected of men because they did not recognize His value.

4 Being unjustly tortured by men, many thought He was stricken, smitten of God.

5 Jesus' perfect obedience even in death concluded the chastisement of our peace upon Him. Jesus learned obedience one step at a time. Hebrews 5:8

6 God was in Christ on the Cross and all iniquity was laid on Him, thrust against His physical body.

7 He was oppressed and afflicted in His physical mind and body.

8 He died for the transgressions of men.

9 He died sinless.

10 It pleased the Father to allow sin to bruise Jesus and be the offering for sin.

It pleased the Father to raise Jesus from the dead and prosper redemption.

11,12 Jesus will be satisfied with the travail of His soul and the justification of many. Jesus bore all sin interceding for all mankind. Romans 5:18

God is holy and cannot abide the unholiness of sin, and God is just and cannot ignore sin.

God condemns sin, defeats sin, and removes sin from Creation by the work of His Son.

God's work is based on the love of the Father who allows the Son to suffer and die in order to remove sin from all Creation. Foreseen sin removal produced by Christ in the believer brings reconciliation between God and the believer.

The Sanhedrin sought to kill Jesus so much that they held an illegal trial, drug Jesus before Pilate, and demanded that He be tried for blasphemy. This council could not accept Jesus as Messiah because He did not meet their preconceived notions about a liberator from bondage to Rome. In their minds the successful crucifixion of Jesus would prove Him stricken, smitten of God, and accursed for His blasphemy.

Living outside the will of God and without a true relationship with God, the Sanhedrin council members were blind to their own Scripture which told of the suffering, sacrificial, and redeeming Messiah.

Jesus, the Messiah, was God in human flesh. Without sin, Jesus was the holy and acceptable sin offering who gained the right as a man (the Second Adam) to remove all sin from Creation through His death on the Cross. The sinless death of Jesus condemned sin to its ultimate removal at the end of the age. All sin is always against God. Sin nailed Jesus to the Cross. Jesus is God. All the sins of mankind were thrust upon Jesus at the Cross because He is God. God the Father allowed all sin to be thrust upon Jesus' human body. God the Father was vigilant in observing the sacrifice of His Son not allowing one bone to be broken.

God's condemnation of sin is central to the victory of Jesus. Sin killed the holy, innocent, Son of God. By killing Jesus, sin broke the law of sin and death. A sinless man shall not die. The sinless Jesus became the Second Adam with victory over sin, Satan, and death. As victor, Jesus has the human right over all Creation to remove all sin, all death, Satan, and all who defy His authority.

The first man, Adam, lost his right of authority over Creation. A man was required to win back authority over Creation. The Eternal Son of God became human and was the Man who gained back authority over Creation.

As Second Adam, Jesus became humanity's God given Substitute for the first Adam. Without this victorious Substitute, Creation could never be redeemed from its bondage to sin and death. Without this victorious Substitute, individual sinful persons could not be redeemed from sin and death. New birth in Christ means that Jesus has become the New Adam in the life of the believer. New life, a new creation, has begun in the spirit of the believer. When the old flesh is removed at physical death or translation, the old sin tendencies inherited from the first Adam will be dissolved away. The new creation with its acts of righteousness produced by Christ alone will come into the presence of Jesus.

All of Creation will ultimately be redeemed from sin and death. Those individuals who thwart the convictions brought on by the Holy Spirit will die in their sins and be separated from God and Creation for all eternity. Creation itself will be redeemed from sin and death and restored in perfect peace. The redeemed will live forever with Jesus in the New Jerusalem, the New Earth, and the New Heavens.

Today, the new believer is declared dead and crucified with Christ to his old way of the sinful life inherited from Adam. New life in Christ is lived by faith and through the power of the Spirit of Christ who indwells and seals this new life. Prayer is the connecting rod for this new life and power for living. Direct connection between the believer and God is necessary to living in the Spirit. Personal sin in the life of the believer shorts out this direct connection and power necessary for righteous acts of the believer.

Believers are redeemed by the precious blood of Jesus. The human body of Jesus was sacrificed for the condemnation of sin resulting in the redemption of believers and ultimately the redemption of creation from all sin and death.

Jesus had no sin. The sinless human body of Jesus died. The sinlessness of Jesus exonerated Him, therefore death could not hold Him.

Jesus experienced the physical death of the Cross so that we don't have to experience the ultimate consequences of sin which is eternal separation from God.

Jesus gave His physical death so that we don't have to experience eternal death.

The sinless death of Jesus ultimately removes all sin and death from creation.

JESUS DIED FOR ME THAT I MAY DIE WITH HIM AND BE RAISED TO NEW LIFE IN HIM

God decreed that His Son would come to take away the sin of the world.

Sin could not endure a sinless man. Sin unjustly cursed Jesus and killed Him.

Living sinless and unjustly dying sinless, Jesus condemned sin to its utter destruction. All authority and power and judgment has been given to Jesus by God the Father.

Jesus is now in the process of removing sin from all creation in three phases.

Phase one removes sin from whosoever believes in Jesus for sin removal.

Jesus died for lost sinners. Lost sinners who cooperate with the Spirit and believe in Jesus for sin removal are born again to new life in Christ by the power of the Spirit.

To be born again the lost sinners must die to sin, die to the Law, and die to condemnation.

At the moment of saving faith, the believer dies to his sole relationship to Adam under sin, Law, and condemnation and is born again to a new relationship to Jesus Christ.

Jesus died for me so that I may die with Him and be raised to new life in Him.

Sinless Jesus paid the price of physical death so that I could die to sin (Rom. 6), die to the Law (Rom. 7), die to condemnation (Rom. 8), and be born of the Spirit. Believers are declared righteous and there is no wrath and no penalty for those declared righteous. God did not change. God changed the believer and took the believer out from under wrath, penalty, and condemnation. God changes the humble and believing sinner. God doesn't change Himself.

The believer died with Christ. I have been crucified with Christ and I no longer live, but Christ lives in me.