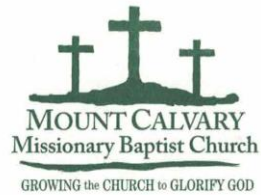


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CHURCH CLERK/SECRETARY

Wednesday September 13, 2017

12:00 – 1:00pm

Unilateral forgiveness: Genesis 50: 17 – 21; Luke 23: 33 -34; Acts 7: 59 - 60

The next few weeks, we will be studying unilateral forgiveness. Unilateral forgiveness is when someone commit an offense against you, and you don't seek forgiveness. Unilateral forgiveness free us up from a guilty complex just as transaction forgiveness free us up from being burden down with a guilty feeling. Unilateral forgiveness is so important to us, because there will be times when people will commit some type of offense against us and we need to move on without seeking forgiveness from them.

Unilateral forgiveness Part II

Luke 23: 33 – 34

- I. The name of the place in Aramaic is Golgotha, which means skull. Calvary is the Latin name for Golgotha. Possible the name referred to a geographical feature of the locale, something that resembled a skull (Ver. 33). Jesus reminded his disciples, that He would be number among the transgressors (Lk. 22: 37).
- II. Those who put Jesus to death acted in ignorance, not really understanding who it was they were killing Ver. 34). See Ps. 22: 18, also see Jesus three prayer (Mk. 14: 35 – 42) prior to His surrendering to His accuser.

Our next week lesson will be Unilateral forgiveness part III from Acts 7: 54 - 60

At the time of Jesus death, crucifixion was considered the most painful and degrading form of capital punishment in the Romans Empire. This form of punishment was considered so horrible that it was used by the Romans for slaves only, those from the provinces under their control, and the lowest type of criminals.

The condemned person was first scourged with a flagellum, a whip of leather thongs with bits of metal or bone attached. This whipping greatly weakened the victim, who then had to carry the crossbeam to the place of execution. A sign specifying the crime was often placed around the criminal's neck or on the cross. The person stripped naked, laid on the ground with the crossbeam under his shoulders, and tied or nail to it.

Although completely innocent of all sin, Jesus suffered the most horrible, disgraceful punishment known. Bu t His agonizing death was not an ordinary death, for it was not the final chapter. Jesus turned this apparent defeat into the most glorious victory the world has ever known. At the cross, He suffered for the sins of the world. Then after His resurrection from the dead three days later, Jesus empowered His disciples with a new message, the good news that He had finally defeated the power of sin and death. Through the Cross, Jesus offers salvation to all who will believe in Him.