Understanding Our Identity Brings the gift of Righteousness

1) Actions:

- a) Birthed and carried in Intercessory Prayer.
- b) Create a Revival Culture.
- c) Develop a life of power that is Naturally Supernatural.
- d) Frequent and repeated Testimonies are a key to sustaining faith.
- e) Showing the Goodness of God is the bedrock of revival.
- f) Understanding our identity brings the gift of righteousness.
- g) Live in expectancy with a personality of Hope.
- h) The greatest of these is Love.
- i) Honoring one another is the value system of Heaven.
- j) Prioritize freedom over order.
- k) Joy the atmosphere of Heaven.
- I) The Church functions with limitless restoration as believers constantly walk in forgiveness.
- m) Unity among God's people shows the world the truth of Jesus.

2) Identity: Gift of Righteousness

a. Introduction:

- *i)* **Romans 5:17 (NKJV)** *...* those who receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the One, Jesus Christ.
- ii) Identity is a paramount issue for creating and sustaining a revival culture in the local church.
- iii) Many Christians do not understand their identity in Christ.
- iv) In the fourth century, Christianity became the popular religion of Rome.
 - (1) With this brought an influx of marginally committed Christians.
 - (2) A professional clergy formed to do the ministry, while the laity spent their energy in secular pursuits.
 - (3) This brought a clergy/laity and a secular/sacred divide into the church.
 - (4) These false divisions fractured the body.
- v) An awakening in the body of Christ.
 - (1) Powered by a realization that God has called every believer to minister.
 - (2) The advance of the gospel is dependent on every believer.
 - (a) Believers who recognize their identity in Christ.
 - (3) Until believers get revelation of who they are in God, they will not realize a revival culture.
 - (4) Believers who miss this revelation will not access what they need to build the kingdom.
- vi) Understanding our identity is a necessary move towards building and keeping a culture of revival.
 - (1) Believers move from seeing themselves as simply sinners saved by grace to new creatures in Christ.

- (a) This shift in an individual believer will open them to hosting and moving in gifts of the spirit.
- (2) The gift of righteousness move believers from just forgiven sinners to living free.
- (3) They move from seeing themselves as servants to understanding that they were sons and daughters of the King.
 - (a) As sons and daughters, they have access to all the resources of heaven.
- vii) God created man in His image and man lack nothing.
 - (1) In this state of perfection, they had:
 - (a) no sense of lack
 - (b) no health issues
 - (c) no financial issues
 - (d) no relationship issues.
 - (2) God commissioned them to care for and rule.

b. IDENTITY LOST

- i) Men lost their identity during the fall in Eden.
 - (1) As we noted in the last message the fall came because Adam and Eve doubted God's goodness.
 - (2) Fooled by the serpent they ate from the forbidden "tree of knowledge."
 - (3) An identity crisis fell on mankind in consequence.
 - (4) Their purpose was interrupted and confused because of sin.
- ii) Life became a search to find that lost identity to find "who am I.".
 - At the "Tower of Babel" mankind was hoping to make a name for themselves (Gen. 11:4).
- iii) Webster defines identity in two ways:
 - (1) "The condition or fact of being the same or exactly alike,"
 - (2) "The condition or fact of being a specific person, individuality."
 - (3) In these definitions we see what happened in the fall.
 - (a) Adam and Eve lost more than a place in the garden; they lost their identity.
 - (b) They exchanged an exact likeness with the Creator for individuality driven by a carnal nature.
- iv) Paul describes this in *Rom. 1:23* ... exchanged the Glory of the incorruptible God for an image in the form of a corruptible man...
- v) Adam and Eve's exchange had major affects to their identity in four specific ways:
 - (1) They gave up their fellowship with God.
 - (a) They lost their access to the Father along with the relationship of intimacy.
 - (b) In exchange they lived with broken fellowship, distance, and hiding.
 - (c) The introduction of sin caused a veil between God and man.
 - (d) Thankfully, Jesus restored this at His death.
 - (e) They were powerless to regain the intimacy they lost.
 - (f) Regret, remorse, condemnation, and guilt crept in.
 - (2) Adam and Eve were created with a perfect nature.
 - (a) Their attitudes, thoughts, and motives mirrored God's.

- (b) During the fall, their God-like nature was replaced with a carnal nature
 - (i) filled with self-will, self-centeredness, and individuality.
- (c) This separated them from God and from each other.
- (d) Their righteous minds now was filled with thoughts of"
 - (i) rage, jealousy, resentment, and bitterness.
 - (ii) They had never known depression, sadness, brokenness, or loss,
 - (iii) These thoughts now afflicted their minds.
- (3) In Eden, God made His resources fully available to Adam and Eve.
 - (a) Before the fall:
 - (i) He provided for them abundantly so they could prosper.
 - (ii) No sickness could touch them and everything they needed for health was provided.
 - (iii) God even included a "tree of life" that would have extended their lives indefinitely.
 - (b) The consequence of sin:
 - (i) Were cast out of Eden into a realm of lack. Hard work, thorns, weeds, and unyielding ground.
 - (ii) In the harsh environment, provision came from self-effort.
 - (iii) They began to experience infirmity, pain, and disease.
 - (iv) The more difficult life became the more they longed for the supernatural provision they had lost.
- (4) They were created with purpose.
 - (a) Before the fall:
 - In creation man and woman were designed and commissioned to rule in God's creation.
 - (ii) Every day they walked in the power and authority God had delegated to them.
 - (b) In the fall
 - (i) God's mandate to rule and subdue was taken and mankind stepped into a realm ruled by elements beyond their control.
 - (ii) They exchanged pursuing their God-given purpose for an aimless search for meaning.
 - (iii) Their goal shifted from dominion to survival
 - (iv) their days were filled with the struggle to stay alive.

c. PROMISE OF REDEMPTION

- i) God had planned redemption before creation began.
 - (1) After the fall God provided a promise of restoration (Gen. 3:15).
 - (2) A deliverer would come through their descendants who would crush the head of the serpent and reverse the effects of the fall.
 - (3) As a shadow of this redemption God initiated a covering, replacing the fig leaves of selfeffort with the skin of an animal.
 - (4) Throughout the Old Covenant, God mandated the shedding of blood to provide temporary relief from the consequences of sin.

- (5) All creation waited for the day that the Savior would be born.
- ii) God sent His Son to initiate His plan of redemption.
 - (1) Jesus lived a perfect life before the Father, free of the effects of the fall.
 - (2) He was secure in His identity and had unhindered fellowship with the Father.
 - (3) Although tempted, He lived free from sin a demonstration of the new nature.
 - (4) Having fulfilled all righteousness, He lived under an open heaven with all resources available to Him
 - (5) With perfect obedience He lived only to fulfill the will of His Father.
 - (6) His death and resurrection made available to us freedom from the old and abundant life purchased with His blood.
 - (7) All that Adam lost can be found in Jesus!

d. **RESTORATION OF RELATIONSHIP**

- i) God created us with the spiritual capacity to have fellowship and intimacy with the Father.
 - (1) Sin erected a barrier
 - (2) Christ's blood paid the price for our redemption.
 - (3) The Father tore the veil of the temple from top to bottom, inviting us back into fellowship with Him.
 - (4) Christ, the perfect sacrifice, paid the price and forever satisfied God's justice.
 - (5) As a gift of grace God has justified us, allowing us unhindered access to His presence.
 - (6) We have been invited to draw near with confidence to the throne of grace (Heb. 4:16).
 - (7) Because we stand complete in His righteousness we can approach boldly.
- ii) Consider the Ark of the Covenant:
 - (1) In the instructions for constructing it God told Moses to build a mercy seat as a covering.
 - (2) It would be a place where the blood of the sacrifice would be poured out.
 - (3) God goes on to tell Moses they could meet at the mercy seat (Exod. 25:22).
 - (a) The word meet used here also means agree or to come into agreement.
 - (b) Catch the implication.
 - (i) As God looked across the mercy seat,
 - (ii) He would see Moses through the blood of the sacrifice.
 - (iii) In this place of grace God would see Moses through the righteousness of the Son,
 - (iv) not based on his performance.
 - (c) With the mercy seat in place we become partakers of the full benefit of our inheritance in Christ.
 - (4) Understanding our new identity moves us beyond forgiveness of sins to see ourselves as transformed.
 - (a) Through God's dynamic act of recreation, we have been redeemed from the law
 - (b) Adopted as His children.
 - (c) We can now come to God not as beggars but as sons and daughters.
- iii) In many families the grown children has a key to their parent's house.
 - (1) When a child comes in, they do necessarily need to knock
 - (2) They have free access to the home.

- (3) If they are hungry, they have access to whatever they desire.
- (4) They think like a son or daughter, not as a hired hand.
- iv) Hired workers have different access:
 - (1) When they need something, they knock on the door.
 - (2) They do not just walk in they wait until invited.
 - (3) Access to your home and garage is limited to what they need to fulfill their responsibilities and as agreed to beforehand.
 - (4) If they ask for something, we may let them have it or use it,
 - (5) It is quite different from the relationship we have with our children.
- v) The challenge for believers is to learn to approach the Father from a position of family.
 - (1) Too many believers have received forgiveness for their sin but have never walked in the privilege of their restored relationship.
 - (2) In Rom. 8:15 Paul tells us that we have received a spirit of adoption.
 - (3) A primary role of the Holy Spirit is to help us understand and walk in our new identity.
 - (4) This serves as an essential foundation for creating a revival culture.
 - (5) To host the presence of God in our daily walk, we must take full advantage of the fresh access and intimacy to the Father He has offered.

e. **RESTORATION OF NATURE**

- i) The sin nature:
 - (1) As a result of Adam's sin, we inherit a sin nature as a fundamental part of our fallen identity.
 - (2) Without redemption, there is no escape from the consequences of our inherent sinfulness.
 - (3) Christ's sacrifice offers us a new birth and the opportunity to live with a new identity.
 - (4) This identity comes complete with a new restored nature purchased with Christ's blood.
- ii) Christ Nature:
 - (1) The law stands as God's perfect standard, but it has no power to give life or grace.
 - (2) Christ died, having fulfilled the righteous demands of the law.
 - (a) Jesus is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone who believes (Rom.10: 4).
 - (3) By accepting Him, the Law of God is fulfilled in us and written on our hearts (Ps. 40:8).
 - (4) We are a new creation,
 - (a) new creatures in Christ.
 - (b) the old has gone the new has come! (2 Cor. 5:17).
 - (c) Paul tells the Ephesians 4:24
 - (i) to be renewed in the spirit of your mind, and put on the new self, which in the likeness of God has been created in righteousness and holiness of the truth.
 - (ii) Catch the implication here!
 - 1. The new self is created in the "likeness of God."
 - 2. In the new birth the image of God has been restored in our nature.
 - 3. We receive the mind of Christ so that we can think like Him, react like Him and love like Him.
 - 4. In fact, the work of ministry is to see Christ formed in every believer.

- (d) So, what is the problem?
 - (i) Why do so few believers truly represent Christ in their daily lives?
 - (ii) Most fail to recognize they are a new creation.
- iii) The attack of condemnation:
 - (1) The chief weapon the enemy uses is condemnation.
 - (2) If he can keep us feeling bad about ourselves, he can keep us ineffective and selffocused.
 - (a) Which is pride
 - (3) If we do not know who we are, we listen to the lie and think of ourselves as less than what Jesus paid for.
 - (4) We see ourselves as sinners saved by grace but not as new creatures in Christ.
 - (5) We know that we are forgiven, but we do not believe we are free.
- iv) In Romans chapter 6 Paul addressed this issue,
 - (1) are we to continue in sin that grace might increase (**Rom. 6:1**).
 - (2) The problem with this question was that they did not see themselves as changed; only forgiven.
 - (3) This does not diminish forgiveness but helps us realize that without change we will get caught in a never-ending cycle of repentance.
 - (4) We celebrate the grace that forgives, glorying in the grace that changed us
 - (5) In addition, we are to live in our new identity,
- v) Paul's next question makes this clear,
 - (1) How shall we who died to sin still live in it? (Rom. 6:2).
 - (2) He needs them to understand that a profound change came about in their salvation.
- vi) He then answers his own questions by laying out the process of embracing our new identity.
 - (1) We must identify with His death (**Rom. 6:3, 4**).
 - (a) We were baptized into His death, which means that when He died, we died.
 - (b) In that act there was a circumcision the removal of the flesh the old nature was cut out (Col. 2:10-14).
 - (c) *Knowing this* the prolonged form of the verb "to know" means (to know absolutely) (**Rom. 6:6**).
 - (d) We must know absolutely that our old self was crucified with Him, that our body of sin might be done away with.... We are no longer slaves to sin, because he who has died is freed from sin (Rom. 6:7).
 - (e) Time to believe it!
 - (2) We must identify with His resurrection.
 - (a) When Christ was raised, we too were raised from the dead, but now with a new nature.
 - (b) As we identify with His resurrection we become a new creature in Christ (2 Cor. 5:17).
 - (c) His resurrection life creates a new nature in us.
 - (d) Paul tells the Ephesians to ... put on the new self, which in the likeness of God has been created in righteousness and holiness of the truth (**Eph. 4:24**).
 - (e) Because our new nature is made in His likeness, it becomes natural to take on the mind of Christ.

- (f) As we realize the significance of this transformation, we see a restoration of our mind and thinking patterns.
- (g) Our new nature:
 - (i) is not inclined to sin
 - (ii) Wants to be in alignment with God's will and purpose
 - (iii) has no resistance to the work of the Holy Spirit.
 - (iv) restored intimacy with the creator. Believe it;
 - (v) the old is gone and all things have become new.
- (3) We must learn to think correctly.
 - (a) Even so, consider yourself dead to sin (Rom. 6:11).
 - (i) The word "consider" here means to gather up all the facts and make a decision.
 - (b) His death is my death; I died with Him, so I am dead to sin.
 - (c) His life is my life, so I am alive in Him with a new nature.
 - (d) Therefore, do not let sin reign (vs.12).
 - Do not let sin exercise power over you any longer it is dead in you and you are dead to it.
 - (e) Do not go on presenting your members to unrighteousness (vs.13).
 - (f) Do not even think of yourself as unrighteous.
 - (g) We have died to sin and are now alive to righteousness (1 Pet. 2:24).
 - (h) If we want to change actions, we must change thinking.
 - (i) If we learn to think correctly about our new nature, our feelings will follow, and we will begin to feel free.
 - (j) If we think and feel correctly, godly actions will follow.
 - (k) Correct actions result from correct thoughts.
 - We are told to present ourselves as alive from the dead and as instruments of righteousness
 - (m) Sin shall not be master over you (vs.14).
 - (n) Believe that the old nature is dead, act like the old nature is dead,
 - (o) You will begin to live life as a new creation in Christ.
- (4) If we are dead to sin, why do we have so much trouble with it?
 - (a) Why does a rattle snake bite?
 - (i) Striking their prey is in their nature.
 - (ii) You can try to tame the snake, counsel it, educate it, and treat it with favor but in the end, it still bites because it is in its nature.
 - (iii) The only way to keep a snake from biting is to kill the snake.
 - (iv) You will not get free from your sin nature by any other means than dying to that part of you.
 - (v) Stop resurrecting your old nature!
 - (vi) Decide today that you are dead to sin and that you are a new creation.

f. RESTORATION OF RESOURCES

- i) Christ
 - (1) Lived perfect before the Father,

- (2) Demonstrating a life lived fully in the new nature.
- (3) He had unhindered fellowship with the Father and,
- (4) He lived free from sin.
- (5) As the Son of Man full of the Holy Spirit, He fulfilled all righteousness.
- (6) At His baptism heaven opened over Him and the Father confirmed His identity.
- (7) He lived and ministered under an open heaven with all resources of heaven available to Him.
- (8) With His death and resurrection, He made available to us abundant life through our new nature.
- ii) One of the articles kept in the Arc of the Testimony was the bowl of manna (Exod. 16: 33).
 - (1) The manna was kept as a testimony of God's supernatural provision for His people.
 - (2) Remember that a testimony is:
 - (a) a reminder of what God has done
 - (b) a promise of what He is willing to do again.
 - (3) With Jesus' blood now on the mercy seat,
 - (a) supernatural provision is available to the people of God.
- iii) God's original intention was that His people prosper and be in health.
 - (1) If we understand that supernatural provision comes as an integral part of being in Christ,
 - (a) then we will live in abundance that is not based on performance, but on His grace.
 - (2) If we depend solely on our own work ethic for our provision,
 - (a) then our ability to provide becomes our source.
 - (b) Our provision comes from our strength, our mind, our ability
 - (c) and is limited by what we have available.
 - (3) But supernatural provision:
 - (a) comes from a different source.
 - (b) seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness (Matt. 6:33),
 - (i) everything we need will be provided.
 - (c) What is required is for us to shift our focus to living in a reality of the rule of God in our lives.
 - (i) He becomes our source.
 - 1. I want to learn to have my source in Him and not in my ability.
- iv) We have become a joint heir with Christ.
 - (1) In Him there is abundance
 - (2) We are in Him and related to Him through the new birth,
 - (a) We can live in the same provision and abundance that He experienced.
 - (b) God gives abundance so that we can supply for others (2 Cor. 8:14).
 - (c) We need to have, abundance for every good deed (2 Cor. 9:8).
 - (d) We are even told that, He who has abundance shall have more (Matt. 13:12).
 - (e) The church in this move of God must step out of the poverty mentality and into a time of abundance
 - (f) The work of God can move forward as God intended.
 - (g) Abundance is not to prove our spirituality or to live in luxury,
 - (h) The goodness of God can be fully displayed to the world.

- (i) He wants to give us access to the resources of heaven!
- v) Steve Wilson Testimonies:
 - (1) On my first trip to Brazil
 - (a) I saw blind eyes open for the first time.
 - (b) A few weeks after that, I was in Sri Lanka and fully expected to see God move in a similar way.
 - During one of the sessions, I felt impressed to ask anyone with eye problems to come forward.
 - (ii) I expected a handful but about 30 came forward.
 - (iii) I felt fairly confident in praying for an individual, but this was different.
 - (iv) As I walked to the end of the line to begin praying, I asked for direction on how to minister
 - (v) I saw a mental impression of a refrigerator in heaven.
 - (vi) Then it opened and I saw that it was full of eyeballs!
 - (vii) So, as I prayed for each person I simply reached up, took an eyeball from the refrigerator, and placed it in the eye in front of me.
 - (c) When I had finished, we began to get the testimonies of what had happened, and the results were amazing.
 - (i) Several who had needed glasses could now see clearly without,
 - (ii) but the most astounding testimony came from a father.
 - 1. He brought his son to the front and had him read from the bible to show that he was healed.
 - 2. Then he told us that his son's eyesight had been so poor that he had been unable to see to learn to read.
 - 3. It took a few moments for this to sink in in that moment, the son had not only received his sight but also had sovereignly learned to read.
 - (2) A few months later we traveled to Lebanon:
 - (a) I gave the testimony of the eyes being healed.
 - (b) Toward the end of the conference we spent time activating the leaders to pray for healing.
 - (c) One of the pastors was praying for a man who had a birth defect in his heel
 - (i) which made walking difficult.
 - (ii) he had never been able to put weight on it.
 - (iii) After praying a couple of times nothing much had changed,
 - (iv) but after the third prayer, I heard the man being prayed for exclaim that his leg had become cold and instantly all the pain had left.
 - (v) He could put full weight on it.
 - (d) Later, I was talking to the pastor who had prayed for him to get the full story.
 - (i) He said that after the first two prayers and no change,
 - (ii) he asked God what to do and saw a picture of a refrigerator.
 - (iii) When he opened it, there was a leg inside.
 - (iv) so, he took it out and stuck it on the man he was praying for.
 - (v) It was at the exact moment the man's leg got cold and the healing manifested.

- i) Baptism of Jesus:
 - (1) Jesus submitted to John's baptism to fulfill all righteousness (Matt. 3:15).
 - (2) Even though John objected, Jesus had come for a purpose that could only be accomplished if He fulfilled every aspect of the law.
 - (3) From the day He was born His parents took Him to the temple and did with Him all that was required in the law.
 - (4) He would now begin His ministry, but not without receiving a baptism from John.
 - (5) He could not begin to minister unless He had fulfilled all righteousness.
 - (6) God answered from Heaven announcing that, *this is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased* (Matt. 3:17).
- ii) Jesus and the Law:
 - (1) Jesus did not come to abolish the law but to fulfill it (Matt. 5:17).
 - (a) As the Son of Man, He lived obedient to God's law,
 - (b) demonstrating the power of a Spirit-filled life.
 - (c) He stood at the end of His time here on earth completely righteous before the Father.
 - (d) He went to the cross as a perfect sacrifice totally acceptable to God.
 - (e) Through this obedience, He can gift us with His righteousness that meets God's approval.
 - (i) ... Much more those who receive the abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the One, Jesus Christ (**Rom. 5:17**).
 - (2) Staggering! Jesus has made His righteousness available to us as a gift.
 - (a) The effects of sin are reversed as a gift from God!
 - (b) We have received an abundance of grace.
 - (c) we have also received the gift of righteousness.
 - (d) Now in this life we can reign!
- iii) The commission to rule given Adam and Eve is restored to us in Christ!
 - (1) In creation God:
 - (a) gave man and woman the responsibility of ruling in His creation
 - (b) and subduing anything that would seek to disrupt God's purpose.
 - (2) In the death and resurrection of Jesus,
 - (a) He took back the authority that had been lost in the fall
 - (i) now offers it to any who would step up and take responsibility for extending His rule.
 - (b) In the great commission:
 - (i) Jesus told His disciples that He had all authority back in His hand
 - (ii) then commissioned them to go in the power of the Spirit and the authority of His commission
 - (iii) to fulfill His purpose on the earth.
- iv) Righteousness as a gift:
 - (1) Learn to live in the revelation of the gift of righteousness.
 - (a) Our new identity:

10

- (i) comes complete with restored fellowship with the Father.
- (ii) We can host His presence.
- (iii) restores our nature so that we can respond as heaven responds.
- (iv) comes complete with all the resources needed to fulfill our purpose.
 - 1. Jesus ...went about doing good and healing all who were oppressed by the *devil* (Acts 10:38).
- (v) That is exactly how we should live our lives.
- (b) Until we understand who we are as royal sons and daughters of God,
 - (i) We spend our lives trying to earn what He has freely given us.
 - (ii) This robs us of the confidence to step into the greater works that Jesus promised (John 14:12).
 - (iii) Countless believers:
 - 1. never move into personal revival
 - 2. because they lack a revelation of the miraculous living hope
 - 3. received as part of their new identity.