

- ii. The Extent of Depravity
 - a. All are depraved Romans 3:10-12
 - b. All within a person is depraved Ephesians 4:17-18
 - Intellect is darkened;
 - Emotion is debased;
 - Will is bent towards evil.

C. The results of depravity

- i. General: dead through trespasses and sins Ephesians 2:1-3
- ii. Under the power of sin Ephesians 2:1-2
 - Fulfilling the desires of the flesh and mind Romans 6:17
 - Servants... bondslaves of the sin nature John 8:34
 - Servants of sin
- iii. Not capable of saving himself Galatians 2:16
 - By the works of the law shall no one be justified.
- iv. Not capable of pleasing God Romans 8:7-8
- v. The grace of God is needed Romans 5:20-21

3. The present state of mankind and his God

- A. The present state of mankind under condemnation Ephesians 4:17-19
 - i. Condemnation is present now Romans 3:9
 - ii. Condemnation is pictured by wrath John 3:31
 - Romans 1:18
 - John 3:17-18
 - iii. Condemnation is proved by physical death Romans 5:12-14
- B. The present state of mankind under control of darkness Ephesians 2:1-3
 - i. Blinded by the god of this world 2 Corinthians 4:3-4
 - ii. Walking according to the spirit of the age Ephesians 2:2a
 - iii. Walking according to the prince of the air Ephesians 2:2b
 - iv. Satan constantly working in the unbeliever Ephesians 2:2c
 - v. Mankind serves Satan and his emissaries 1 Corinthians 12:2
 - Knowingly or unknowingly Galatians 4:8

The Finished Work of Christ

- 1. Provision for salvation** Ephesians 2:4-8
- A. His Mercy, 'rich in mercy' v4 – God's compassion which moved Him to provide a Saviour for sinful humanity
 - B. His Love 'great love' v4 – God's sacrifice of Himself for the benefit the sinner
 - C. His Grace 'riches of His grace' v7 – unmerited favour, God's favour made available to the sinner on the basis of Christ's death
- 2. Plan of salvation** Ephesians 1:3-14
- A. The Father's part Ephesians 1:3-6
 - i. Chose us in Him v4
 - ii. Predestined us to be adopted as sons v5
 - iii. The specific features:
 - Time Before the creation of the world v4
 - Basis In accordance with His pleasure and will v5
 - Purpose The praise of His glorious grace v6
 - B. The Son's Part Ephesians 1:7-12
 - i. Redemption through His blood v7
 - ii. The specific features:
 - Time The Cross, His blood v7
 - Basis In accordance with the riches of God's grace v7
 - Purpose For the praise of His glory v12
 - C. The Spirit's Part Ephesians 1:13-14
 - i. Marked with a seal, the promised Holy Spirit v13
 - ii. Specific features:
 - Time When we believed in Him v13
 - Instrument Faith
 - Result Guaranteeing our inheritance v14
 - Purpose To the praise of His glory v14
- 3. The accomplishment of salvation** 1 Timothy 4:9-10
- A. Substitution Matthew 20:28
Hebrews 2:9
 - i. Definition: Jesus Christ taking the sinner's place to bear the burden, the guilt, and the condemnation of the law of God for humankind's sin.
 - ii. The object of substitution – mankind.
 - a. The Lord has laid on Him the iniquity of us all Isaiah 53:6
 - b. He made Him to be sin who knew no sin I Corinthians 5:21
 - c. Christ... having become a curse for us Galatians 3:13
 - d. He Himself bore our sins 1 Peter 2:24
 - iii. The extent of substitution
 - a. The world Matthew 20:28
John 3:16
 - b. The believer 1 Corinthians 5:21
1 Peter 2:24
 - B. Redemption 1 Peter 1:18-19
 - i. Definition: 'The act of God whereby He Himself paid as a ransom the price of human sin and purchased sinners to Himself through the death of Christ'
 - ii. Object of redemption – mankind

- a. His blood – redemption through His blood Ephesians 1:7
- b. All iniquity – to redeem us from... iniquity Titus 2:14
- c. Futile ways – the futile ways inherited 1 Peter 1:18-19
- iii. The extent of redemption
 - a. The world – denying Jesus who bought them 2 Peter 2:1
 - Christ Jesus – who gave Himself as a ransom 1 Timothy 2:6
 - b. The believer – ransom men for God Revelation 5:9

C. Propitiation

- i. Definition: Basic meaning – appeasement, satisfaction. Theological usage – ‘That aspect of the death of Christ which SATISFIES God's justice (wrath) concerning sin’
- ii. The object of propitiation – God
- iii. The extent of propitiation 1 John 2:1-2
 - a. The world – for the sins of the whole world
 - b. The believer – He is the atoning sacrifice for our sins

D. Reconciliation

- i. Meaning 2 Corinthians 5:18-21
 - Old Testament
 - a. To cover
 - New Testament
 - a. Human reconciliation 1 Corinthians 7:11
 - b. Divine reconciliation Ephesians 2:16
- ii. Definition: Theologically – To change the position of person with respect to God objectively and subjectively.
- iii. Object of reconciliation – humankind Ephesians 2:16
2 Corinthians 5:18-20
- iv. The extent of reconciliation 2 Corinthians 5:18-20
 - a. The world 2 Corinthians 5:19
 - b. The believer 2 Corinthians 5:18-20

Saving faith and its results

1. The biblical approach

A. Meaning – to be convinced of, to give credence to, to have confidence in, to believe in, to trust in for salvation

B. Psychological elements in believing

- i. Intellect: knowledge with understanding Romans 10:14-17
- ii. Emotion: conviction with assent Acts 8:5-24
- iii. Will: trust with appropriation Romans 10:9-10

C. The condition laid down in the New Testament

- i. John's Gospel – believe John 3:16,18,36
- ii. Epistle to the Romans – faith Romans 1:16,17; 5:1
- iii. New Testament in general
 - a. 150 times faith alone is the condition of salvation
 - b. 12 times other terms linked or associated with faith or beliefExplain exceptions by the rule of faith.
e.g. Romans 2:4, Repent and believe the Gospel.

2. The result of saving faith

Those ascribed to God the Father

A. Forgiveness

Colossians 2:13

- i. Meaning – the guilt of sin erased from the believer's record by God.
- ii. Nature
The facts of historic guilt cannot be obliterated but by the death of Christ for the sinner on the basis of Christ's death. The sinner's guilt before God has been righteously erased.
- iii. Extent – It covers all sin: past, present and future. Ephesians 1:7, 4:32
- iv. Result – 'Therefore there is now no condemnation' Romans 8:1

B. Justification

Romans 5:1,9,17,19

- i. Meaning – the sinner who believes in Christ is declared righteous by God.
- ii. Nature
An act, a declaration, a legal pronouncement.
Righteousness is imputed to our account
It is the righteousness of Christ
- iii. Origin – justified by His grace
- iv. Basis – justified by His blood
- v. Instrument – justified by faith
- vi. Judge – Justified by faith
- vii. Result – peace with God

Romans 4:22-24

Romans 3:22

2 Corinthians 5:21

Romans 3:24

Romans 5:9

Romans 5:1

Romans 8:33

Romans 5:1

Romans 8:1

C. Adoption

Galatians 4:5

- i. Meaning – the placing of the believer, as a child of God
- ii. Purpose – God's glory Ephesians 1:5,6
- iii. Method – The Holy Spirit brings about its reality
Romans 8:15,16
Galatians 3:26-27; 4:6-7
- iv. Result – A legal child with full status;
Freedom from the law as a rule of life;
Security in the future
Galatians 4:4-7
Galatians 4:5; 5:1
Romans 8:23

Those ascribed to God the Holy Spirit

A. Regeneration

John 3 (cf. Titus 3:5-6)

- i. Meaning – the believer having a new nature implanted within by God
- ii. Need – dead in sins
- iii. Nature – an instantaneous act - the believer is passive
It is a sovereign work of God's Holy Spirit John 3:8
- iv. Purpose – the creation of a new nature and capacity enabling sharing with God
- v. Result – a new person, creation;
Ephesians 4:23,24
2 Corinthians 5:17
partakers of divine nature; 2 Peter 1:4
quicken to new life Ephesians 2:5
Colossians 2:13

B. Indwelling

John 14: 16-17

- i. Meaning – the Holy Spirit personally taking up residence within the believer
- ii. Eternal – not repeated Given Romans 5:5
Forever John 14:16
- iii. Extent – all Christians – believers Romans 8:9
1 Corinthians 2:12; 3:3
- iv. Purpose – new presence – Paraclete John 14:16
- v. Result – guarantee of future blessing;
2 Corinthians 1:22
holiness of life; Ephesians 4:30
fellowship with helper 1 Corinthians 6:19-20
John 14:16
John 15:26-27

C. Baptising

1 Corinthians 12:13

Romans 6:3-4

- i. Meaning – the placing of the believer into Christ's Body, the Church, by the Holy Spirit
- ii. Nature – not repeated and not experienced Romans 6:4,10
Identifying – in Christ
Uniting – organic union
- iii. Extent – all Christians, believers 1 Corinthians 12:13
- iv. Purpose – a new position (in Christ) 2 Corinthians 5:17
- v. Result – union with Christ; Romans 6:4-5
united into the Body of Christ; 1 Corinthians 12:13
new responsibilities Ephesians 4:16

D. Sealing

Ephesians 4:30

- i. Meaning – the presence of the Holy Spirit as a stamp of ownership for salvation
- ii. Nature – the abiding presence of the Holy Spirit
- iii. Extent – all Christians 2 Corinthians 1:22
- iv. Purpose – the guarantee of a new destiny Ephesians 4:30
- v. Result – sign of valid purchase. Ownership, security, assurance