"The Essentials Of Our Faith"

Session XXII March 13, 2011

"JUSTIFICATION": The Person And Work Of Jesus Christ!

Part Three: "What Is The Gospel?"

The <u>Gospel</u> is a message – the message of the "Good News" about the <u>Person</u> and <u>Work</u> of Jesus Christ, the Son of God – His full and free gift of salvation! The <u>Gospel</u> is the only adequate and effective remedy for the "Bad News" – the ugly truth about mankind's personal sin and rebellion against God!

"Some of the confusion regarding the meaning of the 'Gospel' today may arise from failing to clarify the issue involved. The issue is, How can my sins be forgiven? What is it that bars me from heaven? What is it that prevents my having eternal life? The answer is <u>sin</u>. Therefore, I need a way to resolve that problem. And God declares that the death of His Son provides forgiveness of my sin. 'Christ died for our sins'—that's as plain as it could possibly be. Sinners need a Savior. Christ is that Savior and the <u>only</u> valid one. Through faith I receive Him and His forgiveness. Then <u>the</u> <u>sin problem is solved</u>, and I can be fully assured of going the heaven."

-- Charles C. Ryrie

In our previous study, we looked at the "Biblical Doctrine of Sin". This is one teaching of the Bible that we would like to reject or to deny! However, every human being has:

- 1) an inherited sin nature handed down generationally from Adam and Eve, Eph. 2:3;
- 2) the condemnation of Adam's sin imputed directly to us as individuals, Rom. 5:12;
- 3) personal sinfulness—the choice of "sin" in thought, word, and action, Rom. 3:23! "In Romans 3:9-18 Paul demonstrates the condemnation of all people on the basis of their committing sins personally. The condemnation is universal and based on evil acts of both word and deed. People are corrupting, deceitful, uncharitable, blasphemous, murderous, oppressive, quarrelsome, and impious. Many passages name specific sins . . . 'lying' in I John 1:6, 'partiality' in James 2:4, 'carnality' in I Cor. 3:1-4, 'sorcery', 'immorality', 'factions', and 'envy' in Gal. 5:19-21."—Charles C. Ryrie

The <u>Gospel</u> is the "Good News" that God has provided a <u>REMEDY</u> for mankind's inherited, imputed, and personal sin! It is the <u>Person</u> and <u>Work</u> of Jesus Christ!

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The "Gospel" Is God's Remedy For Sin!

"Therefore, just as through one man <u>sin</u> entered into the world and <u>death</u> through sin, and so <u>death</u> spread to all men, because <u>ALL SINNED</u>... For as through the one man's disobedience the many were made <u>sinners</u>, even so through the obedience of the One, the many will be made <u>righteous</u>... but where <u>sin</u> increased, <u>GRACE</u> abounded all the more." Romans 5:12,19,21

I. The "Person" of Jesus Christ. ("Who" is He?) A. The "Son of God" \rightarrow God! "In the beginning was the Word (logos), and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God. All things came into being through Him, and apart from Him nothing came into being that has come into being." John 1:1-2 "He was the Son of God from all eternity. . . . In no sense is the Second Person inferior to the First Person. They are One with respect to eternal existence, and every attribute and capacity. . . . It is true that He, for the purpose of incarnation and redemption, assumed while here on earth a place of subjection to the First Person, and that He was pleased to work in the power of the Third Person, but this subordination enters in no way into the truth of His Sonship. The theological term 'eternal generation' implies that without beginning or ending, the Second Person is the manifestation of the Godhead." --Lewis Sperry Chafer B. The "Son of Man" → man! "She will bear a Son; and you shall call His name Jesus, for He will save His people from their sins.' Now all this took place to fulfill what was spoken by the Lord through the prophet. 'Behold, the virgin shall be with child and shall bear a son, and they shall call his name Immanuel,' which translated means, 'God with us." Matthew 1:21-22 "And the Word (logos) became flesh, and dwelt among us, and we saw His glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father, full of grace and truth. ... No one has seen God at any time; the only begotten God, who is in the bosom of the Father, He has explained ('exegeted') Him." John 1:14,18 "The 'Son of man' title, used about 38 times in the New Testament, was Christ's own designation of Himself, and its primary significance is of His humanity. . . . the redemption which Christ supplies is made possible through His humanity, and . . . there is no redemption apart from both His Deity and His humanity . . . "

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--Lewis Sperry Chafer

C.	The "Son of David" → Israel's ""!	
	For a child will be born to us, a son will be given to us; and the go	vernment will
	rest on His shoulders; and His name will be called Wonderful Cou	nselor, Mighty
	God, Eternal Father, Prince of Peace. There will be no end to the	increase of His
	government or of peace, on the throne of David and over His king	dom, to
	establish it and to uphold it with justice and righteousness from the	
	forevermore. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will accomplish this.	
		aiah 9:6-7
٤.	the term 'Messiah' is wholly Jewish. As Christ is Lord and	
	the Church, so He is King and Messiah over Israel. Later, indeed	
	King of kings, but that supreme authority will be exercised from the	
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	unoneLewis 3	Derry Chalei
D.	The "Righteous Branch" of David → The "" C	One!
	'As a result of the anguish of His soul, He will see it and be satisfie	
	knowledge the Righteous One , My Servant, will justify the many,	•
	bear their iniquities He poured out Himself to death, and wa	
	with the transgressors; yet, He Himself bore the sin of many, and	
		iah 53:11,12
	· we have a great high priest who has passed through the heav	•
	the Son of God For we do not have a high priest who cannot	
	with our weaknesses, but One who has been tempted in all things	
		rews 4:14-15
	<u>yet without sin.</u>	EWS 4.14-13
I. TI	ne "Work" of Jesus Christ. ("What" did He accomplis	sh?)
	io troik or code crimet. (triat did no docompile	,,,
Α.	"Atonement" → Christ provided a "" for sin! (L	.ev. 5:6,10)
	"He shall also bring his guilt offering to the LORD for his sin which	• •
	ted, a female from the flock, a lamb or a goat as a sin offering. S	
	shall make atonement on his behalf for his sin."	Leviticus 5:6
	<u> </u>	
	"Whether it be accurately or inaccurately employed the term	'atonement'
	is the term men have seized to express the entire work of Ch	
	Cross Objection to the use of the term arises from the t	•
	word is not a New Testament term, and when used in the Old Te	
	77 times represents the meaning of kaphar which word o	
	'to cover' etymologically the word atonement suggests 'at	-
	it feebly relates to the New Testament truth which presents Chris	
	·	Sperry Chafer
	or coa taking away the sill of the worldLewis	openy chalel

B. "Substitution" → Christ died "______my _____"!

1. Isaiah 53:6

"All of us like sheep have gone astray, each of us has turned to his own way; but the LORD has caused the iniquity of us all to fall on Him."

2. II Corinthians 5:21

"He made Him who knew no sin to be sin on our behalf, so that we might become the righteousness of God in Him."

3. I Peter 2:24

"And He Himself <u>bore our sins</u> in His body on the Cross, so that we might die to sin and live to righteousness; for by His wounds you were healed."

"The death of Christ was <u>substitutionary</u> – He died in the stead of sinners and in their place. This is also described as '<u>vicarious</u>' . . . 'one in place of another.' The death of Christ is vicarious in the sense that Christ is the <u>Substitute</u> who bears the punishment rightly due sinners, their guilt being imputed to Him in such a way that he representatively bore their punishment." —-Paul Enns

--There are two Greek prepositions that emphasize the <u>substitutionary</u> nature of Jesus' death. The preposition <u>anti</u>, translated '<u>for</u>', means Christ died '<u>instead of</u>' sinners (Matt. 20:28; Mark 10:45). The preposition <u>huper</u>, also translated '<u>for</u>', means Christ died '<u>in behalf of</u>' or '<u>in place of</u>' sinners (Gal. 3:13; I Tim.2:6; II Cor. 5:21; I Pet. 3:18). Philemon 13 shows that <u>huper</u> <u>must</u> mean 'in place of'.

—Paul Enns

"Christ suffered and died that men might not be required to bear their burden of condemnation. To reject this truth is to reject the plainest doctrine of Scripture, to reject the Gospel, and the only righteous ground on which God may exercise grace toward the lost."

—Lewis Sperry Chafer

C. "Redemption" → Christ "_____" the sinner from __ !

- 1. "agorazo" = "to purchase in the marketplace".
 - a. I Corinthians 6:20

"For you have been bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body."

b. I Corinthians 7:23

"You were bought with a price; do not become slaves of men."

c. Revelation 5:9 (also Rev. 14:3,4)

"And they sang a new song, saying, Worthy are You to take the book and to break its seals; for You were slain and <u>purchased</u> for God with Your blood men from every tribe and tongue and people and nation."

"Frequently it (<u>agorazo</u>) had to do with the sale of <u>slaves</u> in the marketplace.

The word is used to describe the Believer being <u>purchased</u> out of the slavemarket of sin and <u>set free</u> from sin bondage. The purchase price . . . was the
death of Jesus Christ."

--Paul Enns

- 2. "exagorazo" = "to remove completely from the slave market by purchase".
 - a. Galatians 3:13

"Christ redeemed (<u>exagorazo</u>) us from the curse of the Law, having become a curse for us – for it is written, 'Cursed is everyone who hangs on a tree."

- b. Galatians 4:5
 - "So that He might redeem (<u>exagorazo</u>) those who were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption as sons."
 - "Believes have been purchased in the slave market (-agorazo) and removed from (-ex) the slave market altogether! Christ set Believers free from bondage to the Law and from its condemnation." --Paul Enns "A curse rests on everyone who does not fulfill the Law; Christ died in such a

way as to bear or be a curse; we who should have been accursed now go

free . . . a legally based freedom."

--Leon Morris

- 3. "<u>lutroo</u>" = "to obtain release by the payment of a price".
 - a. Luke 24:21

"But we were hoping that it was He who was going to redeem (<u>lutroo</u>) Israel."

b. I Peter 1:18

"Knowing that you were not redeemed (<u>lutroo</u>) with perishable things life silver or gold from your futile way of life inherited from your forefathers, but with precious blood, as of a lamb unblemished and spotless, the blood of Christ."

c. Titus 2:14

"Who gave Himself for us to redeem (<u>lutroo</u>) us from every lawless deed, and to purify for Himself a people for His own possession, zealous for good deeds."

"The idea of being set free by payment of a price is prevalent in this word. Believers have been redeemed by the precious blood of Christ to be a special possession for God."

--Note: Redemption is viewed <u>manward</u>; mankind was in bondage to sin and in need of release from bondage and slavery to sin.

D. "Reconciliation" → Christ has made " " with God!

1. Romans 5:10

"For if while we were enemies we were <u>reconciled</u> (<u>katalasso</u>) to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been <u>reconciled</u>, we shall be saved by His death."

2. II Corinthians 5:18

"Now all these things are from God, who <u>reconciled</u> (<u>katalasso</u>) us to Himself through Christ and gave us the ministry of reconciliation, namely that God was in Christ <u>reconciling</u> the world to Himself, not counting their trespasses against them, and He has committed to us the word of reconciliation."

- "The emphasis of <u>reconciliation</u> is that of making 'peace' with God. Man who was estranged from God is brought into communion with God. Sin had created a <u>barrier</u> between man and God and rendered man <u>hostile</u> toward God, Col. 1:21. Through Christ that enmity and the wrath of God was removed, Col. 1:22.

 ... Reconciliation may be defined as 'God removing the barrier of sin, producing peace and enabling man to be saved."

 --Paul Enns
- --Note: Reconciliation is <u>manward</u>: man was the one that had moved out of fellowship because of sin, and man needed to be <u>reconciled</u> to renew the fellowship.

E. "Propitiation" → Christ fully "_____" all God's righteous demands!

1. Romans 3:23-25

"For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, being justified as a gift by His grace through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus; whom God displayed publicly as a **propitiation** in His blood through faith."

2. I John 2:2

"And He Himself is the **propitiation** for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for those of the whole world."

3. I John 4:10

"In this is love, not that we loved God, but that He loved us and sent His Son to be the **propitiation** for our sins."

"Propitiation means that the death of Christ fully satisfied all the righteous demands of God toward the sinner. Because God is holy and righteous, He cannot overlook sin; through the work of Jesus Christ God is fully satisfied that His righteous standard has been met. Through union with Christ the Believer can now be accepted by God and be spared from the wrath of God." --P. Enns

--Note: Propitiation is <u>Godward</u>; God is propitiated–His holiness is vindicated and satisfied by the death of Christ.

F. "Justification" → Christ's work allows God to declare man "______"!

1. Romans 3:24

"Being <u>justified</u> as a gift by His grace through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus."

2. Roman 5:1

"Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ."

-- "The term justification means to be 'declared righteous' . . . Justification is the divine acknowledgment and declaration that the one who is in Christ is righteous. That which God thus publishes He defends. Justification is immutable!" -- Lewis Sperry Chafer