

ROMANS 5-8



Romans 5

Romans 5

***Righteousness through
imputation gives assurance***

RIGHTEOUSNESS IN ROMANS

Theme	Needed	Provided	Imparted	Proved	Applied	Disseminated
Intro 1:1-17	Condemnation 1:18– 3:20	Justification 3:21– 5:21	Sanctification 6–8	Election 9–11	Transformation 12:1– 15:13	Propagation 15:14– 16:27
Start	Sin	Salvation	Set Apart	Sovereignty	Service	Send

Overview of Romans 5–8

5	6	7	8
Justification		Sanctification	
Penalty Paid		Power Broken	
Our Position		Our Progress	
Christ died for us	We died with Christ to sin	We died to the Law	We walk in the Spirit
New position New standing New privileges	We died to sin as a master	We died to self-effort	We are transformed by the Spirit



A verse to remember...

"Therefore, since we have been made right in God's sight by faith, we have peace with God because of what Jesus Christ our Lord has done for us."

Romans 5:1

Joy, endurance, character, hope, honor, love

Romans 5:3-5

³ Not only that, but we rejoice in our sufferings, knowing that suffering produces endurance, ⁴ and endurance produces character, and character produces hope, ⁵ and hope does not put us to shame, because God's love has been poured into our hearts through the Holy Spirit who has been given to us.

**Did death exist before sin?
What do you think?**

**VERY
GOOD**



**What does it mean that creation was
"very good" if death existed then?**

Life started great for animals



Life started great for animals



Life started great for people





But God needed to include the tree



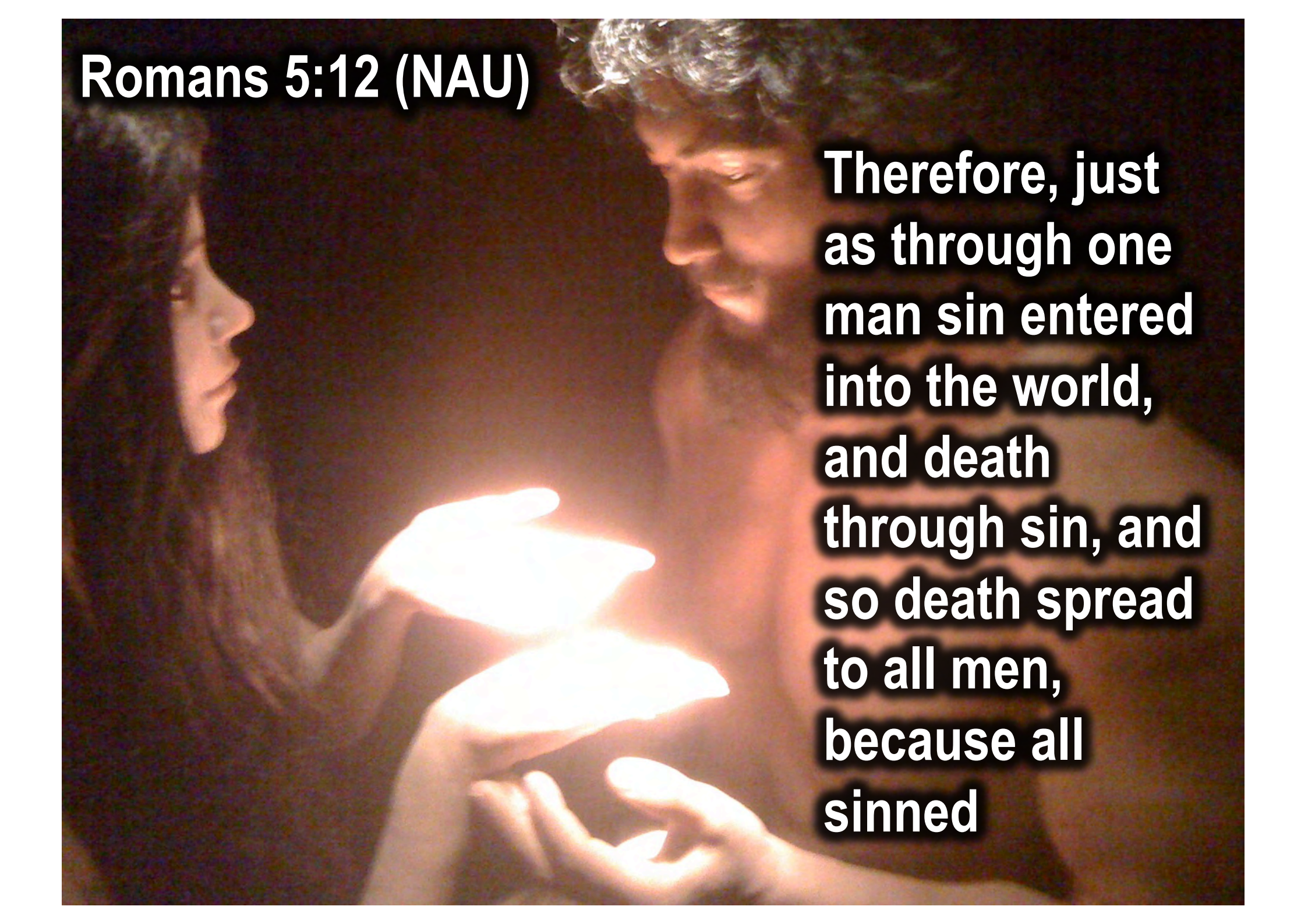
**When did death come into
the world?**

Small Group

Question:

**Did death exist
before the Fall?**



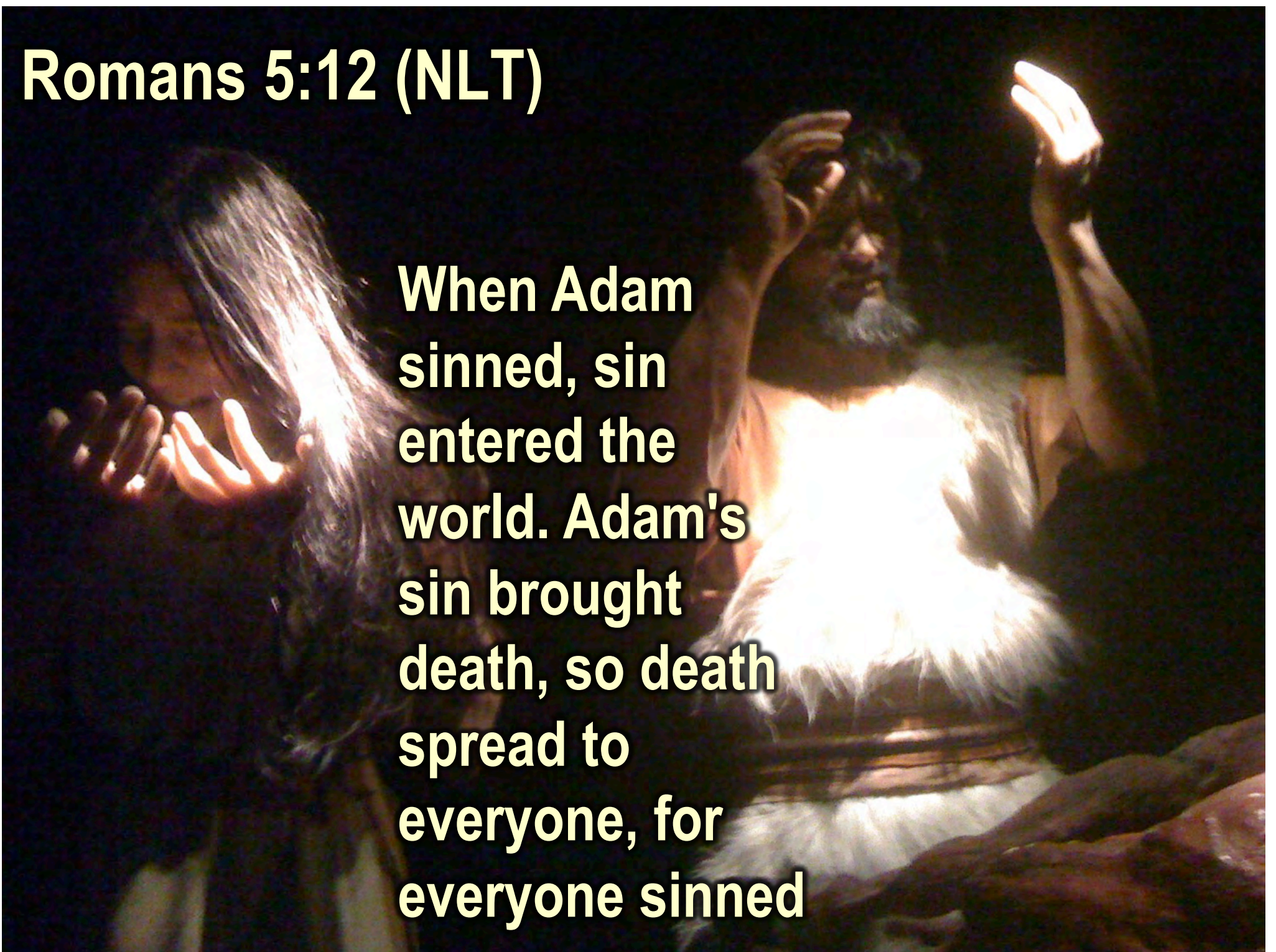
A man and a woman are shown in profile, facing each other in a dark environment. They are holding their hands together, and the palms are glowing with a bright, warm light. The woman is on the left, and the man is on the right. The background is dark, making the glowing hands the central focus.

Romans 5:12 (NAU)

**Therefore, just
as through one
man sin entered
into the world,
and death
through sin, and
so death spread
to all men,
because all
sinned**

Romans 5:12 (NLT)

When Adam sinned, sin entered the world. Adam's sin brought death, so death spread to everyone, for everyone sinned



Results of Sin

- Shame: "Then the eyes of both of them were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves loin coverings"
(Gen. 3:7; cf. 2:25 NAU)
- Separation from God: Adam hid in the Garden (Gen. 3:8)
- Death: "In the day you eat from it, you shall die" (Gen. 2:17 NAU)

Born Innocent?

THE STRAITS TIMES THURSDAY / OCTOBER 29 2009

MICA (P)191/1

MIND
your
BODY


Your Life. Live it well.

Born innocent

Experiences, environment and society will shape a child's perception of what is right and wrong

pages 12-15

Many psychologists believe so!



Born Innocent?

BORN INNOCENT

MIND
your
BODY



Cover Story

Good kid, Bad kid

Children are inherently innocent, psychiatrists and psychologists believe. However, when do children become aware that certain of their actions are deviant or even evil?

"Children are born innocent. Their experiences, environment and society will shape the way they interpret and understand their surroundings and what they think is right or wrong," said Ms Silvia Fontanella, a psychologist at VA Psychology Centre.

Because of this strongly accepted belief in the inherent innocence of children, the recent case of a nine-year-old boy described as "fixated on sex" caught the media and the public's attention.

Two weeks ago, The Straits Times reported the court case of a 37-year-old tutor convicted of allowing the boy to perform oral sex on him on five occasions.

The boy was described in court as "hyper-sexualised".

He is not alone in exhibiting behaviour that society would normally not associate with children. In a famous 1993 case, two-year-old toddler Jamie Bulger was found to have been

abducted and murdered by two 10-year-old boys in northern England.

Last year in Singapore, 1,892 children between the ages of seven and 15 were arrested for criminal acts ranging from theft to rioting.

People are often shocked to read or learn about children committing crimes. Referring to this, Ms Geraldine Tan, a child psychologist at the Centre for Effective Living, said: "That is because it is not pleasant to read about it."

"Every such report is a learning point for society, teachers and parents that something went wrong and that something needs to be done."

junec@sph.com.sg

Children are born innocent, but what makes some turn to criminal acts? Experts say kids learn what is right or wrong through their experiences, environment and societal influences



Newborn to 3 years old

Adjunct Associate Professor John Wong, a senior consultant at the department of psychological medicine at National University Hospital, said that there are two important systems of values children must pick up - that of justice and that of care and concern for others.

He said: "For the majority of children under three years old, the value system of care will come first. The concept of justice comes later when the child is exposed to a group

milieu or a structured environment like the schooling system."

Ms Vanessa von Aue, clinic director of VA Psychology Centre, added that children under three years old understand basic messages like "mummy is mad" or "I should stop this behaviour". However, they do not possess higher order thinking skills like taking on another person's point of view or the ability to solve problems.

She said: "They tend to imitate parents, so role-modelling acceptable behaviours is of utmost importance during these years."

For kids under

3

years old, the value system of care comes first

□ The article itself contrasts children (not babies!)

Born Innocent?

and kid

Children are born innocent, but what makes some turn to criminal acts? Experts say kids learn what is right or wrong through their experiences, environment and societal influences



7 to 9 years old

From the ages of seven to nine, children become more socially aware and understand the basic rights of others as well as social mores.

The Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget, who was the first to make a systematic study of the acquisition of understanding in children, noted that children under 10 years old believe that rules are cast in stone and that since these are governed by adults, they cannot be changed.

But this begs the question: How are they to know these rules are right or wrong?

Ms von Auer said: "They learn what is right or wrong through testing

boundaries and experiencing consequences."

Dr Adrian Wang, a consultant psychiatrist at Dr Adrian Wang Psychiatric & Counselling Care, said: "Children can be taught what is right or wrong from a young age.

"You can teach them values like the need to share when they are as young as two. As they grow older, they will test the limits and you need to keep reminding them what the boundaries are."

He added that peers and the media will influence kids more and more so they need the right guidance. It is important that parents be consistent in their behaviour and language.

10 to 12 years old

Children aged 10 to 12 begin to develop a deeper understanding of right and wrong.

Ms von Auer said: "At this age, children can engage in higher order thinking and know right from wrong.

"They have grown up with their parents' and peers' influences and values and may have adapted them accordingly.

"At the same time, they understand that rules are not sacred, which may make them disagree with or rebel against certain ones."

Nature vs nurture

While a child's environment is important in shaping his moral compass, genes play a part too.

Ms von Auer said if children display deviant behaviour regularly or have the urge to commit violent or destructive acts, their pathology and motivations should be examined.

She said: "There is a high probability the child is suffering from some psychological disorder such as an impulse control disorder like kleptomania (the need to steal or hoard) or a personality disorder, thus making it a nature factor.

"Nature and nurture are, however, intertwined and one can alleviate or exacerbate a bad situation. For example, a child may steal because his family cannot afford to buy him the toys he wants, but this may have to do with his circumstances or him wanting to fit in with his peers."

Prof Wong said: "Children from stable families, where parents set clear rules and boundaries and show their love, have a greater sense of morals."

He agreed that both nature and nurture play a role, but he added: "As to how influential nature is, it is a can of worms. Scientists cannot really pinpoint how one's genes influence one's morality, but we know they do."

Although genetic make-up – and the propensity to be good – cannot be changed, psychiatrists and psychologists Mind Your Body spoke to emphasised the importance of a child's parents or guardians in shaping his moral compunctions by creating and reinforcing his moral framework.

Prof Wong said: "Children grow and learn by observing. It is important for parents to decide on their family values and to live by them.

"This is most difficult as parents may not always be consistent or cannot walk the talk. Yet, a values system is the bedrock of a family."

- The biblical view of original sin fits with what every parent knows.
- It also explains why we all must teach children to do right instead of wrong.

Build on a biblical foundation in Romans 5:12-21







DOCTRINE

GENESIS

2ND COMING

1ST COMING

LAST ADAM

CURSE

DOMINION

WORK

7-DAY WEEK

GENESIS

**MEANING
OF LIFE**

STANDARDS

MARRIAGE

LAWS

CREATION
GOD'S
WORD

ABORTION

PORNOGRAPHY

HOMOSEXUALITY

LAWLESSNESS

EVOLUTION
MAN'S
OPINION

The secrets of evolution are time and death. Time for the slow accumulations of favorable mutations, and death to make room for new species.

Carl Sagan, program entitled "One Voice in the Cosmic Fugue."

EVOLUTION

DEATH

**Bloodshed
Suffering
Disease**

**MAN'S
EXISTENCE**



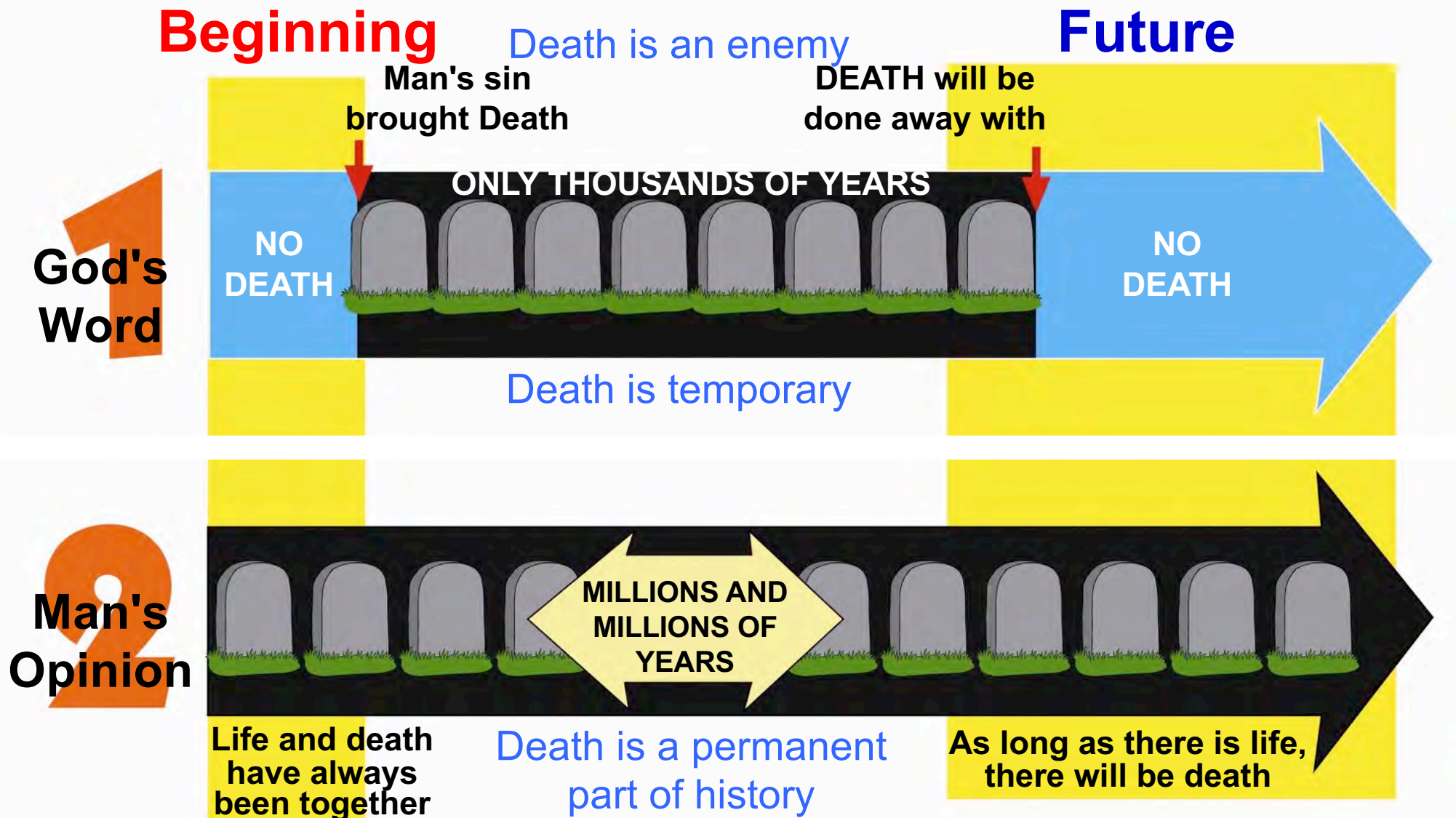
CREATION

**MAN'S
ACTIONS**

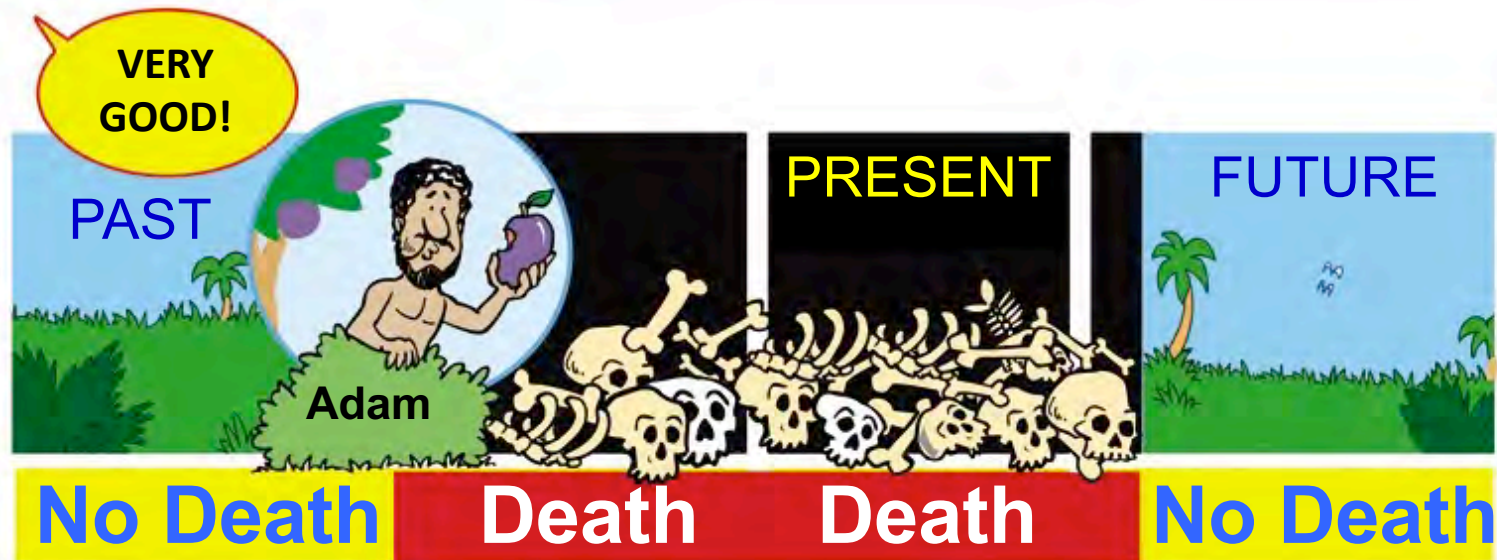
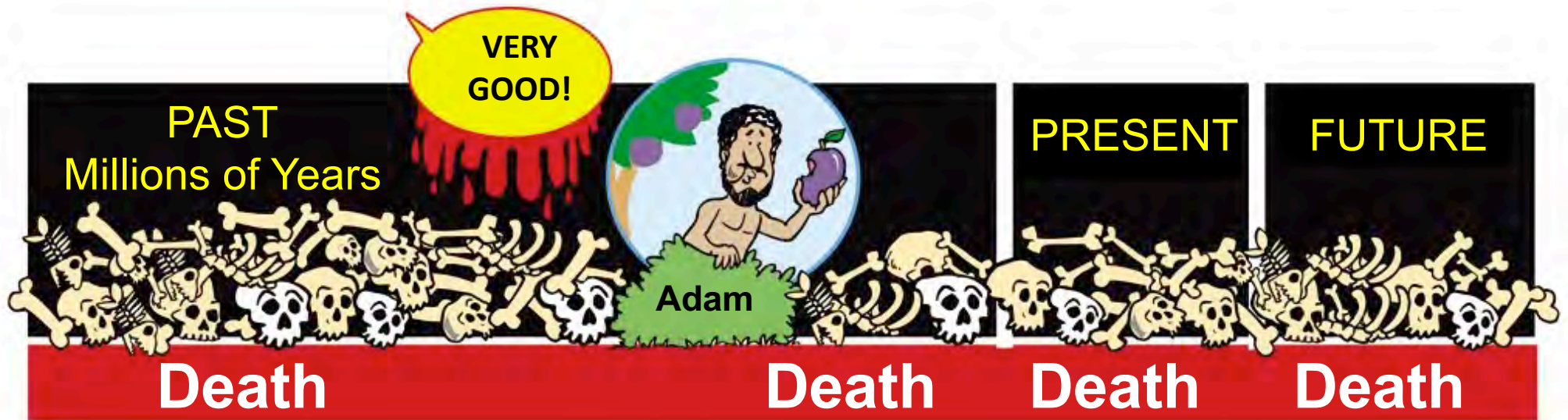


How long has death existed (Rom. 5:12)?

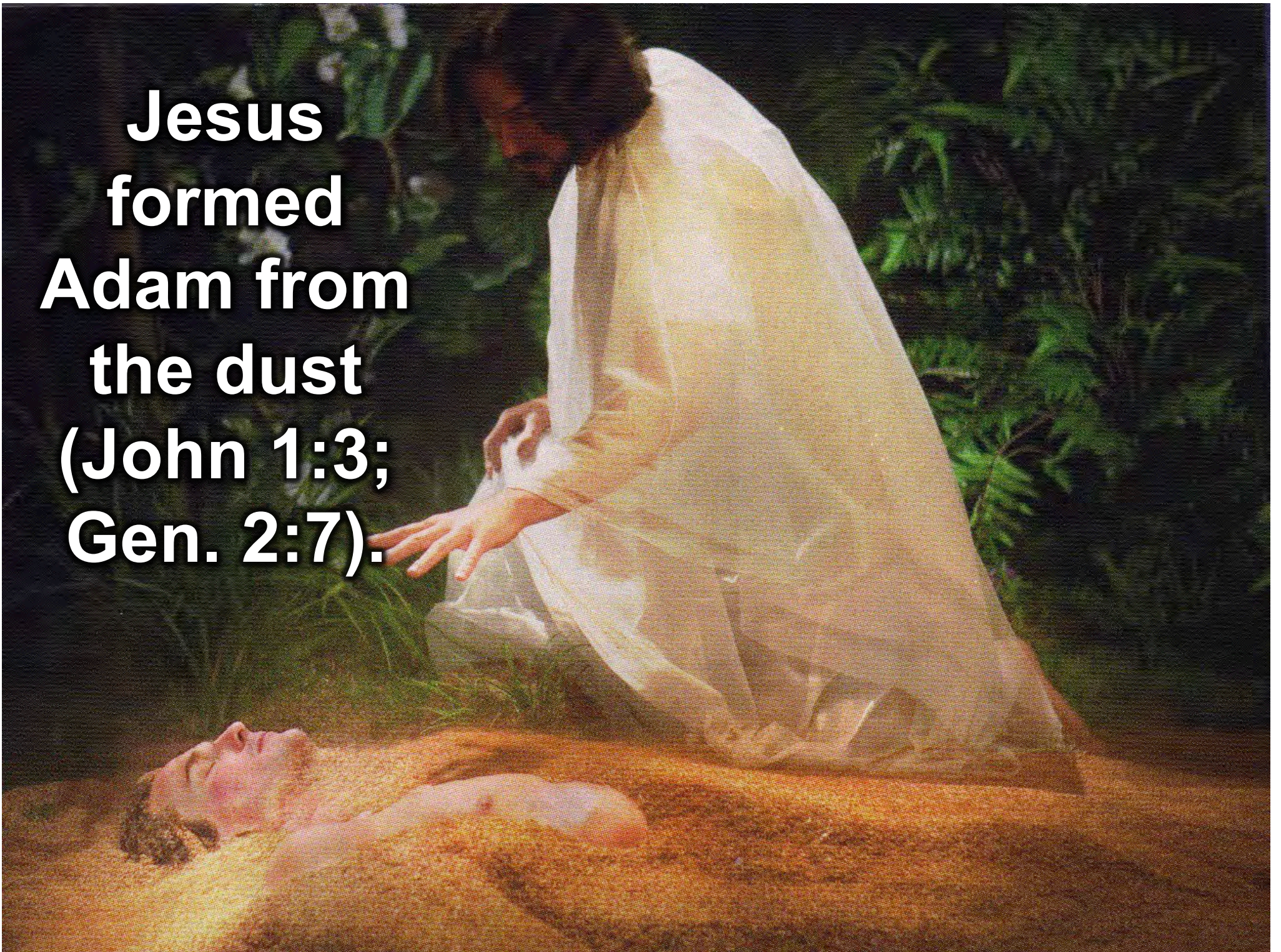
Two Histories of *Death*

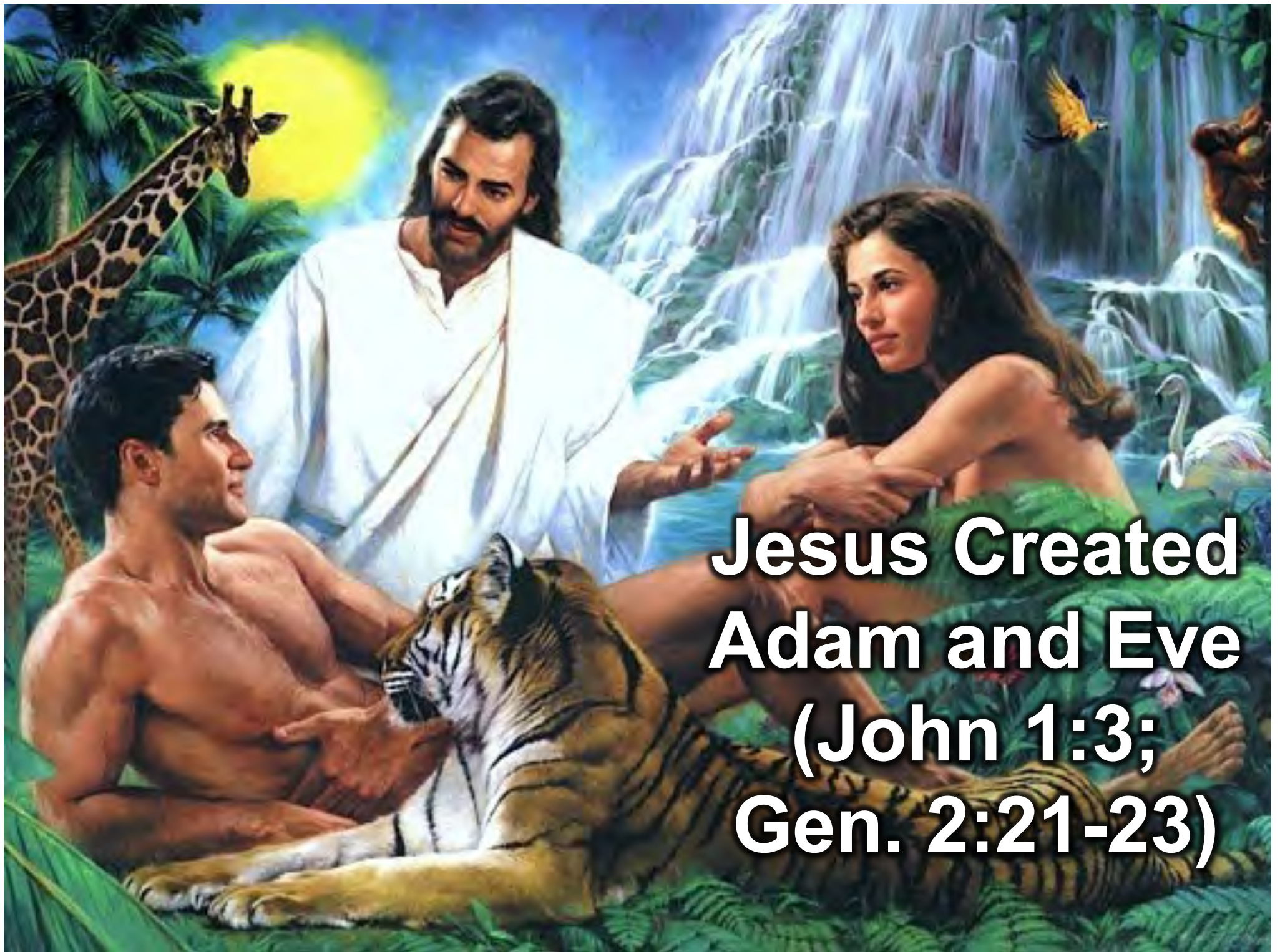


Which View of Death Matches Romans 5:12?



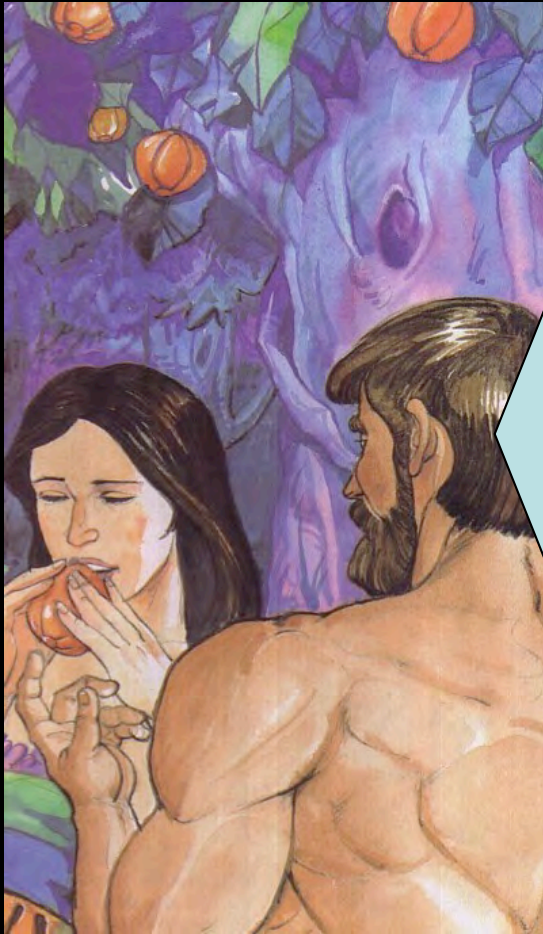
**Jesus
formed
Adam from
the dust
(John 1:3;
Gen. 2:7).**





**Jesus Created
Adam and Eve
(John 1:3;
Gen. 2:21-23)**

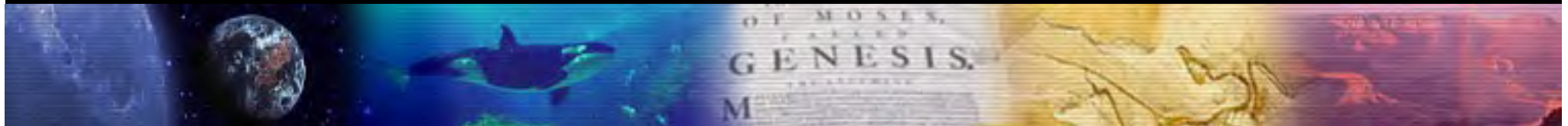
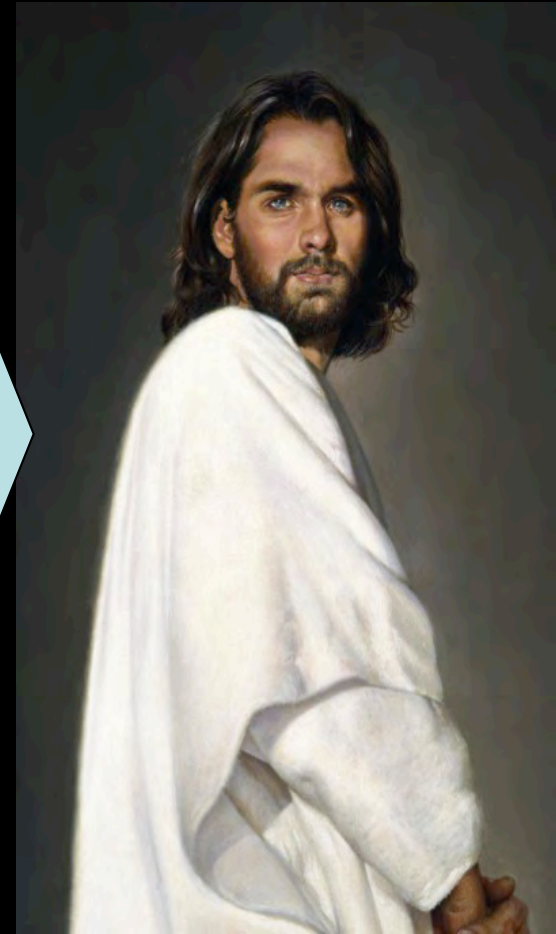
Adam versus Christ

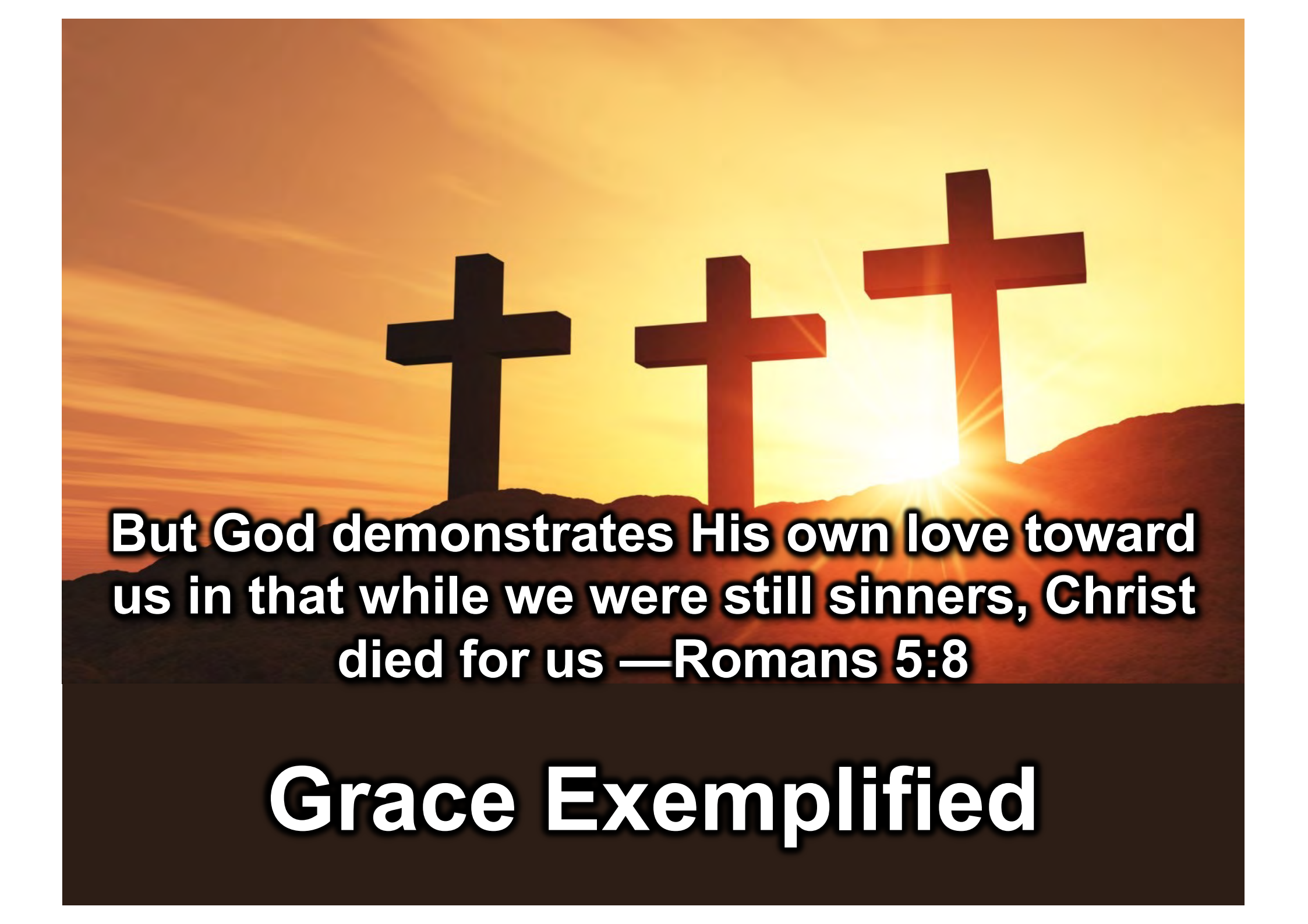


Romans 5:12-21

1 Cor. 15:22

1 Cor. 15:45-49



The image features three wooden crosses of varying heights and colors (dark brown, medium brown, and light brown) standing on a dark, silhouetted hill. The background is a bright, golden sunset sky with rays of light emanating from the sun, which is positioned behind the tallest cross on the right. The overall scene is evocative and spiritual.

But God demonstrates His own love toward us in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us —Romans 5:8

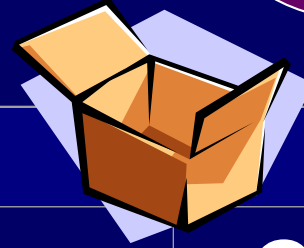
Grace Exemplified

Romans 5:8-21

155j

What we have as
Adam's children

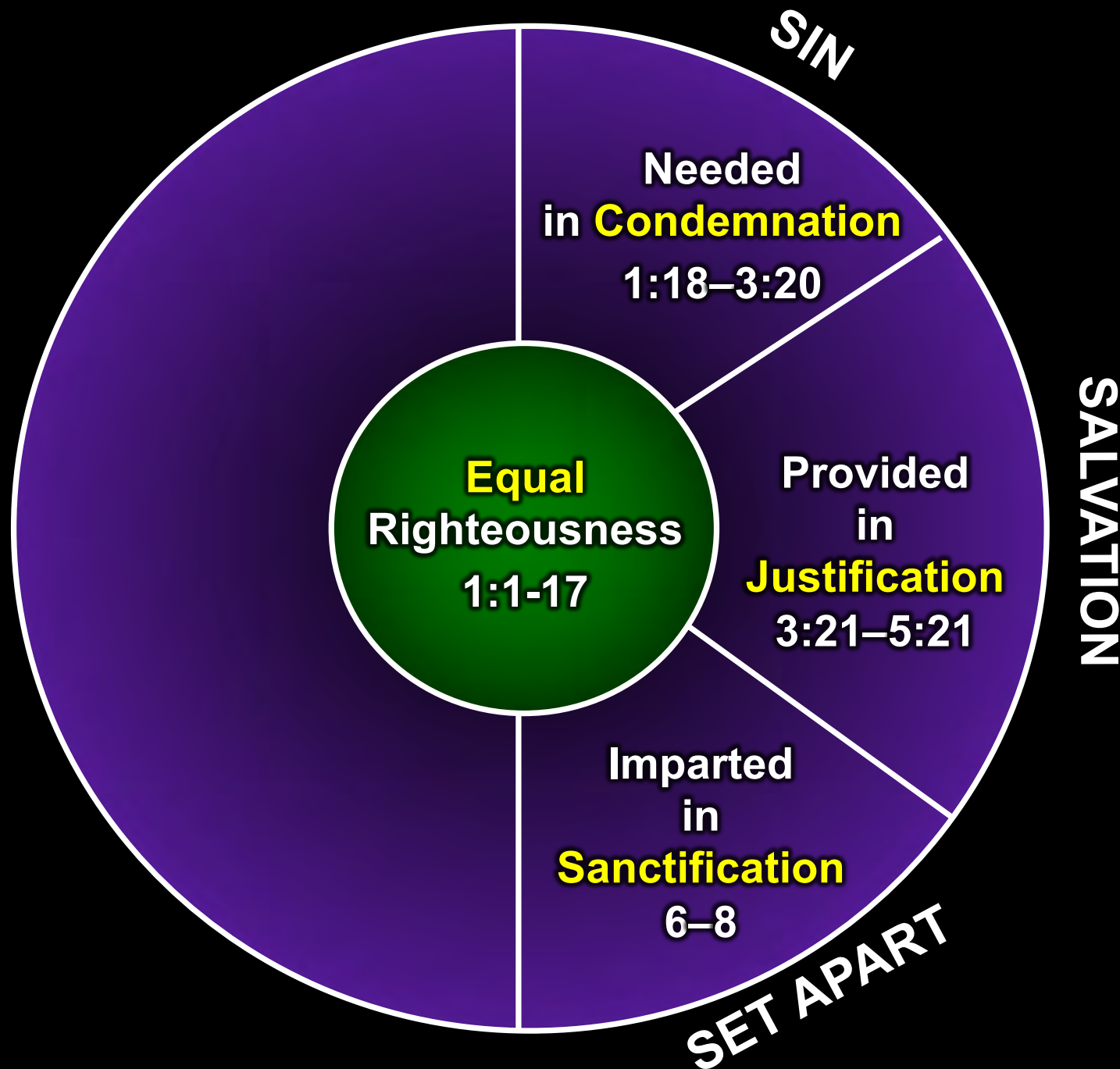
What we have as
God's children



Adam gave us...	Christ gives us...
Ruin 5:9	Rescue 5:8
Sin 5:12, 15, 21	Righteousness 5:18
Death 5:12, 16, 21	Eternal life 5:17, 21
Separation from God 5:18	Relationship with God 5:11, 19
Disobedience 5:12, 19	Obedience 5:19
Judgment 5:18	Deliverance 5:10, 11
Law 5:20	Grace 5:20

Romans 6

*Why
accept
one
another?*



Romans 6

*Righteousness is imparted in
sanctification through positional
identification with Christ*

RIGHTEOUSNESS IN ROMANS

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Hey, Bob, who's
your Pal?

He's my old sin nature...
He's always around—a
real troublemaker...

Hi...
How are ya?

And he
never tires



Always there.



Contrasts Between Justification and Sanctification

JUSTIFICATION

1. "Not guilty"
2. Legal Standing
3. Once for all time
4. Entirely God's work
5. Perfect in this life
6. Same in all Christians

SANCTIFICATION

1. "Set apart"
2. Internal condition
3. Continuous throughout life
4. We cooperate with God
5. Not perfect in this life
6. Different levels

Sanctification

God's Viewpoint	Man's Viewpoint
Positional	Experiential
Instantaneous	Progressive
Ideal	Practical
Complete	Partial
Final	Present
Romans 6:1-10	Romans 6:11-23

Adapted from *Romans* (Colorado Springs: BEE World, 2018), 88

Righteousness Imparted in Sanctification (Romans 6–8)

154b

How does the blood of Christ apply to us?

*Chapter 6
New Basis*

—
Identification

Our positional **identification with Christ** is our new basis for sanctification so Jews should avoid legalism and Gentiles should avoid indulgence (Romans 6).

1. Our **positional freedom** from sin's power comes from a once-for-all identification with Christ in water baptism in his death and resurrection (6:1-10).
2. Our **practical freedom** from sin's power occurs by continually yielding by faith to Christ as our new master (6:11-14).
3. We must each **choose righteousness** by realizing that our old master of sin now has no claim on us (6:15-23).

Our Position in Christ



Soteriology: God's Rescue Program

Dr. Rick Griffith • Singapore Bible College
BibleStudyDownloads.org

**Do we teach about our
position in Christ today?**

Not much.

Instead, we emphasize...



Self Esteem

THE LADDER OF SELF ESTEEM



YES, I DID IT!

I WILL DO IT

I CAN DO IT

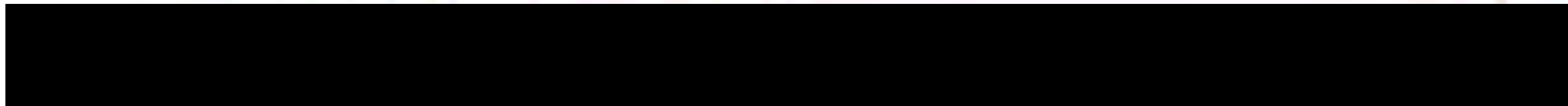
I'LL TRY TO DO IT

HOW DO I DO IT?

I WANT TO DO IT

I CAN'T DO IT

I WON'T DO IT



Self Esteem



Self Esteem



High Self-Esteem



Low Self-Esteem



“Everyone gets a trophy.”



Believe in Yourself



**Believe in
yourself**



Your Identity in Christ



Your Identity in Christ



Who Am I?

Identity in Christ

Jerry Bridges

CruciformPress



Our Identity in Christ



**The Riches of Grace
in Christ Jesus
(33 Divine Accomplishments in
and for the Sinner
upon Believing on the Lord
Jesus Christ)**

by Lewis S. Chafer

Our Identity in Christ



- 1. In the Eternal Plan of God**
- 2. Reconciled**
- 3. Redeemed**
- 4. Related to God Through a Propitiation (the satisfaction of God's holiness)**
- 5. All Sins Covered by Atoning Blood**
- 6. Vitally Joined together with Christ for Judgment of the "Old Man" Unto a New Walk**
- 7. Free from the Law**
- 8. Children of God**
- 9. Adopted (placed as adult sons)**
- 10. Acceptable to God by Jesus Christ**

Our Identity in Christ

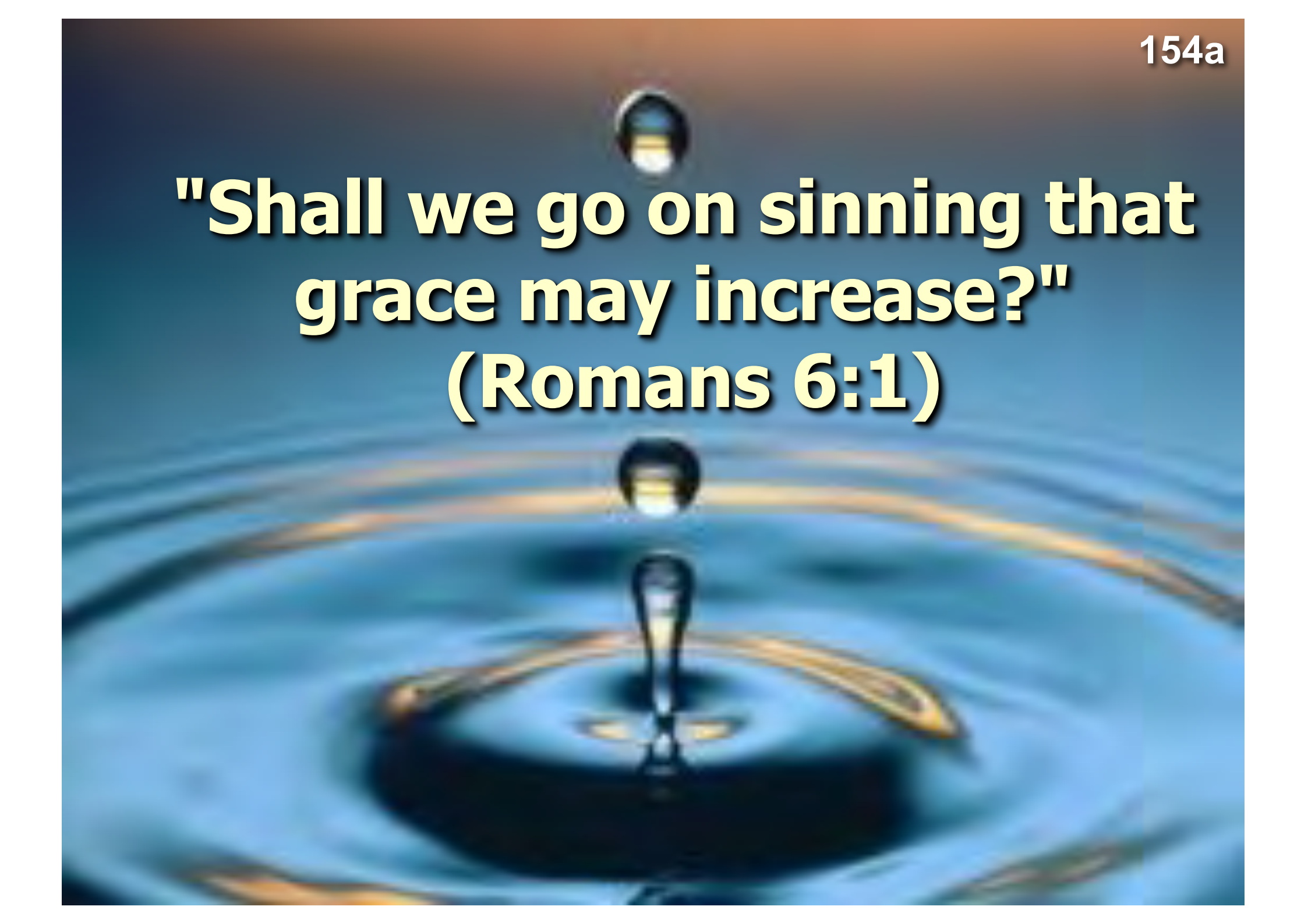


- 11. Justified**
- 12. Forgiven All Trespass**
- 13. Made Nigh (Drawn Near)**
- 14. Delivered from the Powers of Darkness**
- 15. Translated into the Kingdom**
- 16. On the Rock Christ Jesus**
- 17. A Gift from God the Father to Christ**
- 18. Circumcised in Christ**
- 19. Partakers of the Holy and Royal Priesthood**
- 20. A Chosen Generation and a Peculiar People**
- 21. Having Access to God**
- 22. Within the "Much More" Care of God:**



Our Identity in Christ

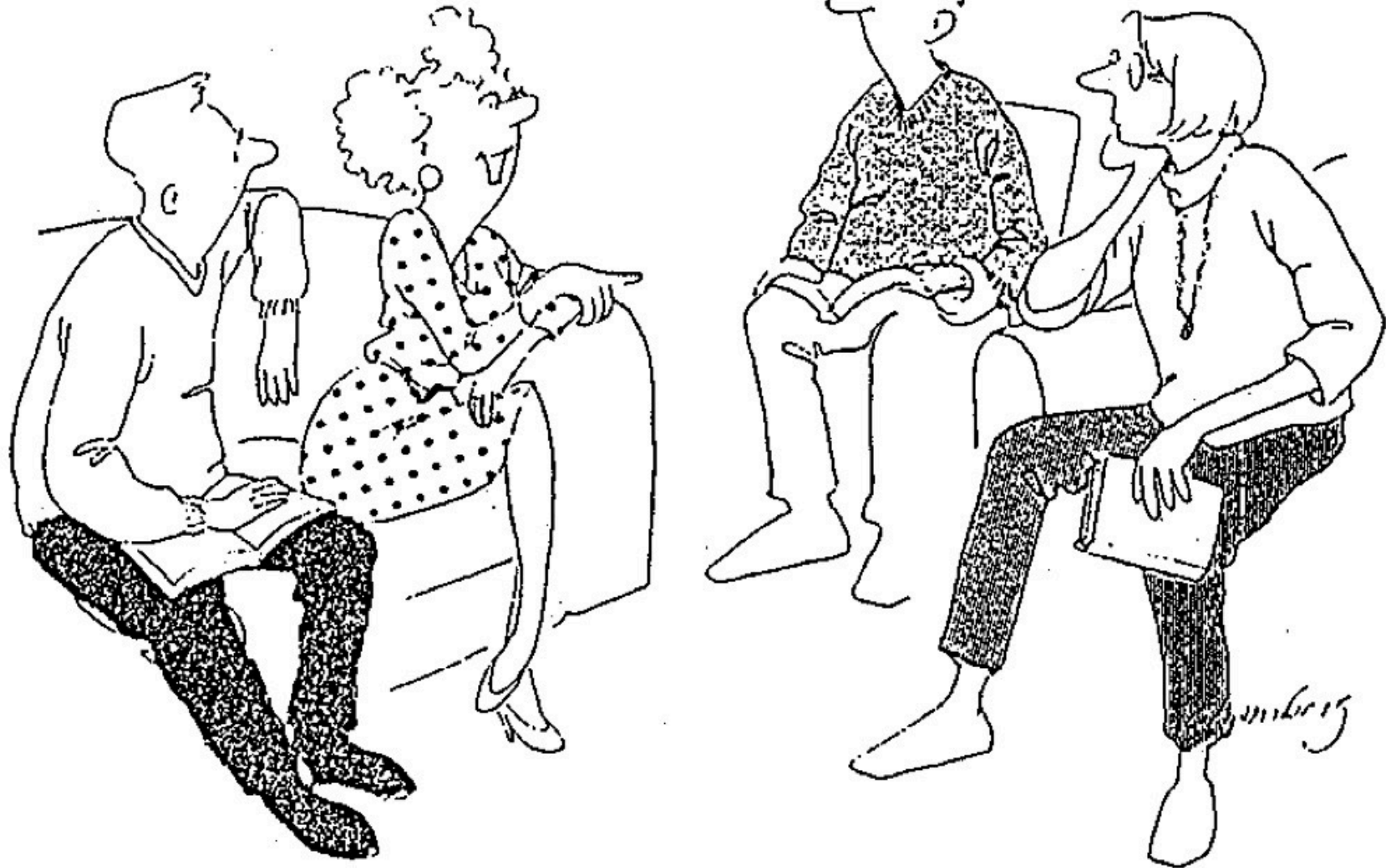
- 23. His Inheritance**
- 24. Our Inheritance**
- 25. A Heavenly Association**
- 26. Heavenly Citizens**
- 27. Of the Family and Household of God**
- 28. Light in the Lord**
- 29. Vitally United to the Father, Son, and Spirit**
- 30. Blessed with the "First-Fruits" and the "Earnest"
of the Spirit**
- 31. Glorified**
- 32. Complete in Him**
- 33. Possessing Every Spiritual Blessing**

A high-speed photograph of a water droplet falling into a pool of water. The droplet is captured mid-fall, just above the surface, creating a series of concentric ripples that spread outwards. The water is a deep blue color, and the lighting is dramatic, highlighting the droplet and the ripples.

**"Shall we go on sinning that
grace may increase?"
(Romans 6:1)**

Dying to Sin (6:2)

155k



"Well, I haven't exactly *DIED* to sin,
but I did feel kind of *faint* once."

What does it mean that those in Christ have "died to sin" (6:2)?

1. Christians will **never sin again**?
2. Believers **never have to sin** in a given situation?
3. A true Christian will **never have a pattern of sinning** in his life?
4. Something else? (state it)



Support your answer from Romans 6–7

Baptism identifies with His death

154a



**For Believers Only
By Immersion Only**

What Has God Done About Sin?

He gave us...		Principles	Importance
New Life	6:2, 3 6:4 6:6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Sin's power is broken. •Sin-loving nature is buried. •Sin no longer controls you. 	Be certain that sin's power is broken.
New Nature	6:5 6:11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Now you share his new life. •Look at your old self as dead and new self as alive to God. 	Be unresponsive to the old power & alive to the new.
New Freedom	6:12 6:13 6:14 6:16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Do not let sin control you. •Give yourselves fully to God. •You are free. •You can choose your master. 	Commit yourself to obey Christ in perfect freedom.

Rejoice!



INSTRUMENTS
of Righteousness

ROMANS 6:13

"And do not present your members as instruments of unrighteousness to sin but present yourselves to God as being alive from the dead and your members

as INSTRUMENTS OF
RIGHTEOUSNESS to God."

Romans 6:13



Everyone is a slave but a believer is...

NO LONGER AS SLAVE TO SIN



Romans 6:18

"You have been set free from sin
and have become slaves to righteousness"

Small Group Exercise

154a

What rituals or beliefs do Christians sometimes trust for sanctification instead of their vital experience with Christ (6:2)?

- 1. Teaching loss of salvation**
- 2. Requiring worship styles**
- 3. Keeping salvation by attending church**
- 4. Allowing sin if confessed to a priest**
- 5. Baptism to maintain salvation**
- 6. The Lord's Supper to maintain salvation**

Romans 7

Romans 7

Believers are free from the Law

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Righteousness Imparted in Sanctification (Romans 6–8)

154b

How does the blood of Christ apply to us?

*Chapter 6
New Basis*

—
Identification

*Chapter 7
New Relationship*

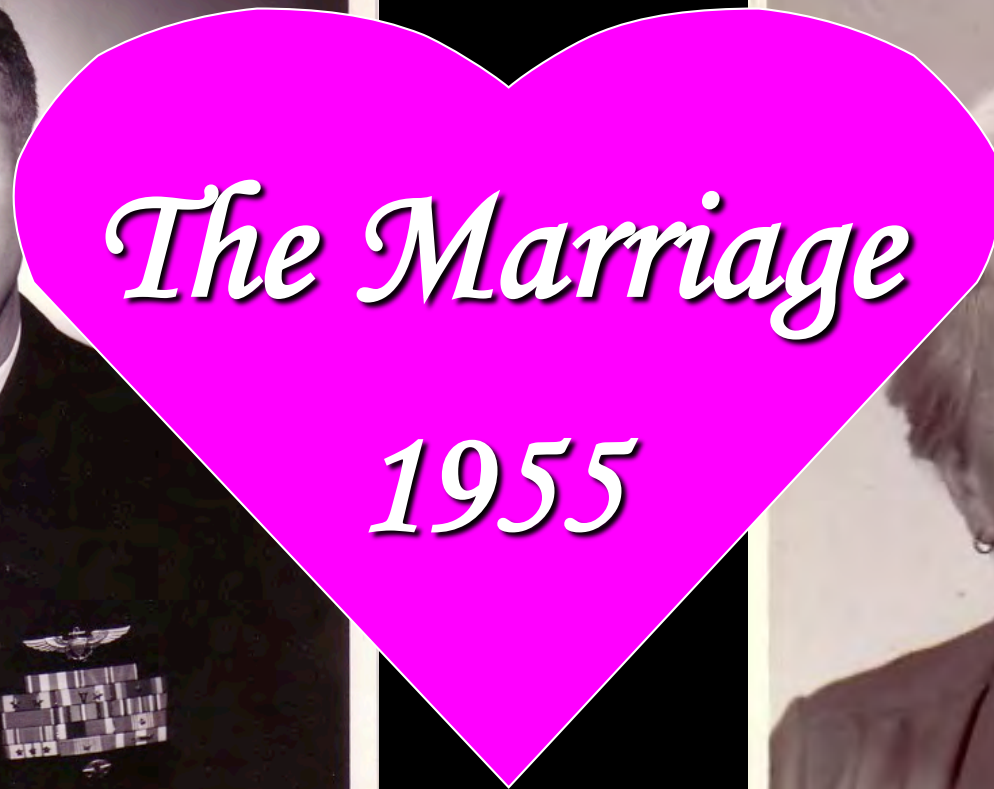
—
Freedom

"As a wife is no longer married to her husband when he dies, so a Christian is no longer under the Law"

(John A. Witmer, "Romans," in *BKC*, 2:465).



Navy Lieutenant
Harold F. Griffith
(alias Dad)



Navy Ensign
Joyce I. Griffith
(alias Mom)



Navy Commander
Harold F. Griffith
(alias Dad)

The Divorce

1962



Social Worker
Joyce I. Griffith
(alias Mom)

Another Divorce...



Susan & Rick, 1982





Marriage:
30 December
1983

What "Marriages" (7:1-6)?



The Law



**Our "BC" Marriage
(Romans 7:1-4a)**

**Our "AD" Marriage
(Romans 7:4b-6)**

Christ's death (and our death with Him) frees us from "marriage" to the Law since now we are "married" to Christ (Rom. 7:4, 6)

154a



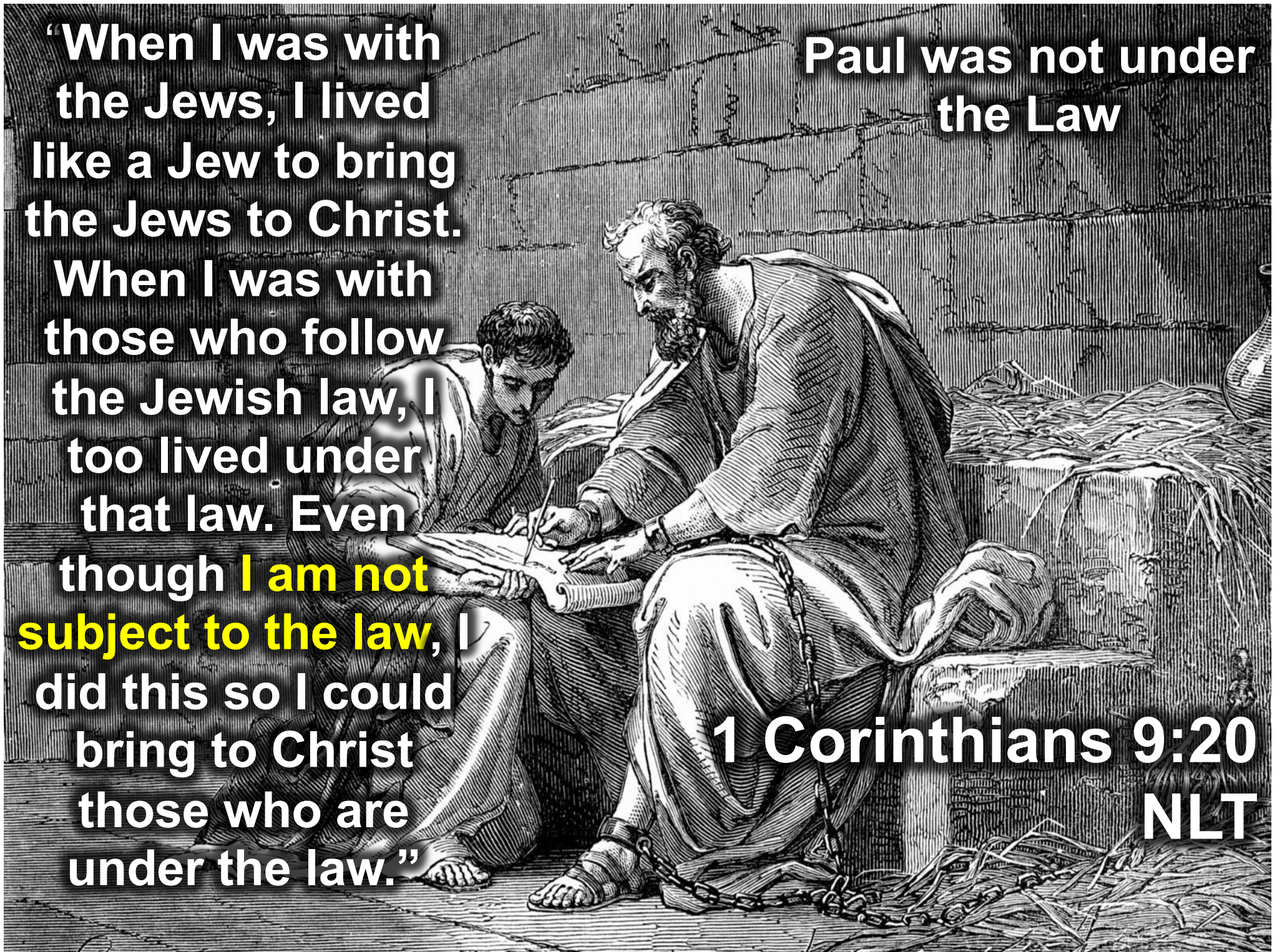
Our **freedom from the Law** results from Christ's death but we still sin and need sanctification since the Law cannot deliver us from our sinful heart (Romans 7).

1. Believers are released from obeying the Mosaic Covenant (Law) just as a widow is not bound to her first husband when she is in new a **marriage** (7:1-6).
2. The law is not evil since it shows the presence of sin, but **we are evil** instead (7:7-12).
3. Sin causes death so our only way to be free from sin is not by self-effort but by **trusting Christ's victory** over death on the cross (7:13-25).

“When I was with the Jews, I lived like a Jew to bring the Jews to Christ. When I was with those who follow the Jewish law, I too lived under that law. Even though I am not subject to the law, I did this so I could bring to Christ those who are under the law.”

Paul was not under the Law

1 Corinthians 9:20
NLT



Hebrews 8:13

*"By calling this covenant 'new,' he has made the first one **obsolete**; and what is obsolete and aging will soon **disappear**."*

Obsolete

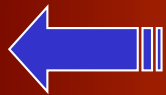
AD 33

Hebrews Written

AD 67-68

Disappeared

AD 70



Kingdom & Covenants Timeline



Dr. Rick Griffith • BibleStudyDownloads.org

Kingdom Teaching...

Adam rules with God (Gen. 1:26, 28; 2:19) ↓
 Satan begins rule as god of this world (Gen. 3:15; 2 Cor. 4:4) ↓
 God covenants with Abraham to reestablish man's rule via Israel as a "kingdom of priests" (Gen. 12:1-3; Exod. 19:6) ↓
 Israel's failure to witness to nations as a kingdom of priests is judged via exile under foreign rule ↓
 Israel rejects Messiah's offer of kingdom (Matt. 12:41-42; 23:37-39) ↓
 Jesus extends His kingdom in mystery form to the Church (Matt. 13) ↓
 Christ subdues Israel's enemies and nation believes (Rom. 11:26-27) ↓
 Christ rules over everything with saints (Eph. 1:9-10; Rev. 20:1-6; 22:5b) ↓

Fall of Man (Gen. 3)

Noahic Covenant

Genesis 6:18; 9:8-17

Abrahamic Covenant

Genesis 12:1-3	land	Land Covenant Genesis 15:18 (cf. Deut. 30:1-10) promises: •Land from Wadi of Egypt to Euphrates River (Isa. 27:12) •Eternal possession of land (Gen. 17:8) after exile/restoration •Whole world blessed via the land (Isa. 14:1-2)	ISRAEL (National Focus)	CHURCH The "New Man" (Eph. 2:15) Israel judged for rejecting Messiah by dispersion away from land for 19 centuries (AD 70–AD 1948) but now partially restored (Ezek. 37:1-7)	MESSIANIC Millennial Full restoration (Ezek. 37:8-28) Jerusalem world capital (Isa. 2:1-5)	KINGDOM Eternal New Jerusalem (Rev. 21–22)
	seed	Davidic Covenant 2 Samuel 7:12-16 promises: •Sons ("house" never wiped out) •Kingdom (political dynasty) •Throne (right to rule by descendants) •Temple (son to build it)		Christ is Head over his Church, which is a spiritual temple (Eph. 2:19-22; 2 Cor. 6:16)	Christ reigns over the world (Isa. 11) with saints (Rev. 5:10; 20:4-6)	Christ hands kingdom over to Father (1 Cor. 15:24)
	blessing	New Covenant Jeremiah 31:31-34 promises: •Forgiveness •Indwelling Spirit •New heart, nature, mind •Reunification of Israel and Judah •No need for evangelism		Mosaic Law is replaced with first three elements of the New Covenant (Luke 22:20; 2 Cor. 3:6)	All 5 elements fulfilled in national restoration (Zech. 8)	All things made new! (Rev. 21:5)

Mosaic Covenant

Temporary (Gal. 3:19) and conditional (Deut. 28) to reveal sin (Rom. 7:7) and regulate Israel (Gal. 3:23-25)

The Law was fulfilled and replaced at the cross (Rom. 7:1-6; 1 Cor. 9:19-21; Heb. 8:13)

14th Edition
29 Feb 2024

Scripture has a dual kingdom-covenant theme. Israel's role from Abraham to Christ expands to include the Church (continuity) yet the Church never replaces the nation as the "new Israel" (discontinuity). Israel will enjoy world prominence after trusting Christ at His second coming.



**The heart of the
Mosaic Covenant is the
Ten Commandments**



TRADITIONAL VIEW ON LAW A Godly Education In Three Parts:

MORAL: The Ten Commandments are the foundation for our current legal system.

CIVIL: How people are to live with each other in the new social structure.

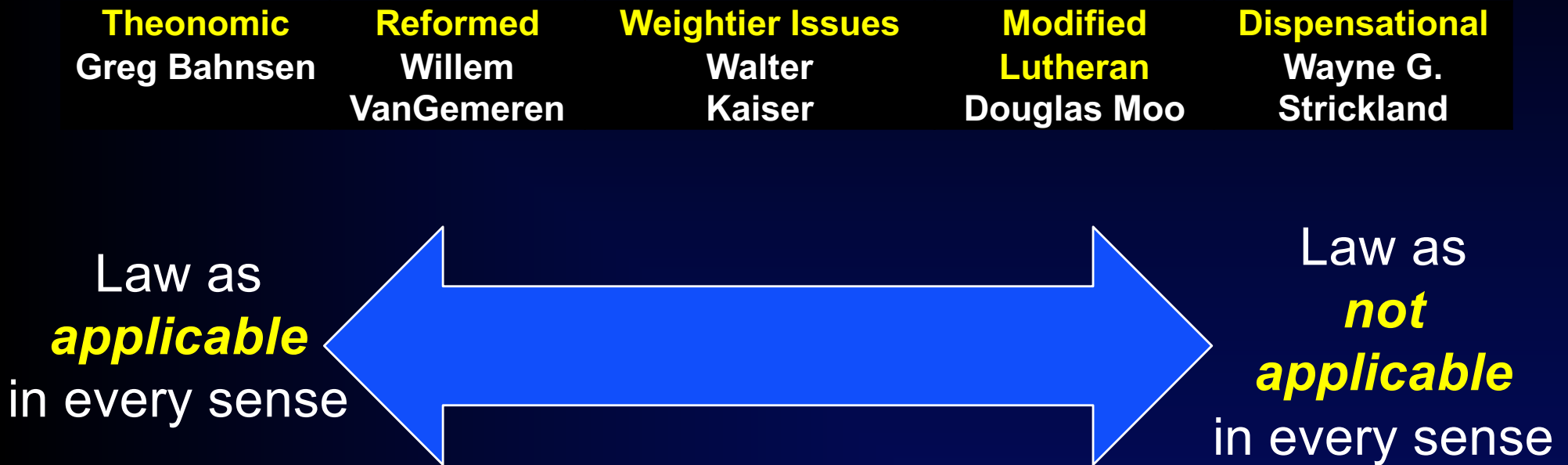
CEREMONIAL: How to worship God in the new social structure.

BUT ARE THE BIG 10 MORAL LAW?

MOSES
Exodus
Sinai
M - C - C

Does the Law of Moses Apply to Me? (5 Views) 113c

Spectrum on Degree of Applicability:



This chart summarizes Stanley N. Gundry, ed. *Five Views on Law and Gospel* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1996), where each author presents his view and responds to the other four views. Generally speaking, views 1-2 are similar as both are Reformed (stressing continuity between the NT and OT) and these stand against views 3-5 which alike stress discontinuity. In my opinion, the dispensational view has the most to commend it as law in the NT is never broken into component parts and this view clearly distinguishes Israel from the church. Further, it is inconsistent to change the Sabbath (Saturday) to Sunday but not apply the OT penalties for Sabbath-breaking today (i.e., death by stoning; cf. Exod. 31:14-15; 35:2). The following chart is adapted from Lee Hwee Chin, "The Applicability of the Law Today," unpublished research paper for the course "Old Testament Survey," Singapore: Singapore Bible College, 2001, 1.

Does the Law of Moses Apply to Me? 113b

Stanley N. Gundry, ed. *Five Views on Law & Gospel* summarized by Lee Hwee Chin, SBC, 2001

	THEONOMIC Bahnsen	REFORMED Van Gemeren	WEIGHTIER ISSUES Kaiser	MODIFIED LUTHERAN Moo	DISPENSATIONAL Strickland
What is the Law?	Same definition as the views 3-5	God's oral or written instructions since creation	The whole Mosaic law given in the Pentateuch (Genesis to Deuteronomy) but also amplified in the rest of the Old Testament		
Who is the Law for?	The Elect (Israel = Church)	All mankind (Israel = Church)	Believers (Israel and Church)	Believers (Israel and Church)	Israel only (Israel ≠ Church)

Does the Law of Moses Apply to Me? 113b

Stanley N. Gundry, ed. *Five Views on Law & Gospel* summarized by Lee Hwee Chin, SBC, 2001

	THEONOMIC Bahnsen	REFORMED Van Gemeren	WEIGHTIER ISSUES Kaiser	MODIFIED LUTHERAN Moo	DISPENSATIONAL Strickland
<p>Which parts of the Law apply today?</p> <p>• "Moral law"?</p> <p>(i.e., Decalogue or 10 Commandments)</p>	<p>All moral laws apply to people of God only in every age, so all elect persons since creation should observe either the Jewish Sabbath (Sat. before Christ) or "Christian Sabbath," (Sunday, after Christ)</p>	<p>All moral laws apply to believers and unbelievers of every age (e.g., all persons—including unbelieving Gentiles since creation—should observe the Sabbath or "Christian Sabbath," being Sunday)</p>	<p>All moral laws that stem from God's character:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 Commandments • Leviticus 18–19 (sex) (i.e., Sabbath is required since Israel's nationhood & prohibited sexual practices still apply) 	<p>The Mosaic Law is fully abolished, but its moral content are good Christian guidelines. Yet Christ holds the final say via the Spirit's ministry in believers today; Sabbath obedience is not consistently applied (?)</p>	<p>God's "moral law" before Moses is now called the "law of Christ" (Gal. 6:2) and governs believers through the Spirit's new covenant indwelling; The Law does not easily divide into "parts" and is done away with in its entirety (Rom. 7:1-6; 1 Cor. 9:19-21; Heb. 8:13), including the Sabbath (Col. 2:16-17)</p>

Does the Law of Moses Apply to Me? 113b

Stanley N. Gundry, ed. *Five Views on Law & Gospel* summarized by Lee Hwee Chin, SBC, 2001

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil laws? (i.e., judicial law) 	<p>All apply (e.g., laws today should require death for adultery)</p>	<p>Some apply (e.g., still tithe and don't charge believers interest)</p>	<p>Judicial <i>principles</i> (not laws) apply since moral laws underlie all judicial and ceremonial laws</p>	<p>Only principles apply now as the Mosaic law was given only to Israel</p>	<p>None apply as these regulated Israel alone (but principles such as love and compassion still apply)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ceremonial laws? 	<p>All five views agree that ceremonial aspects such as the sacrificial system and Jewish priesthood are now fulfilled in Jesus Christ</p>				

Does the Law of Moses Apply to Me? 113b

Stanley N. Gundry, ed. *Five Views on Law & Gospel* summarized by Lee Hwee Chin, SBC, 2001

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What is the relationship of the Abrahamic Covenant to Mosaic Covenant?	Both are God's "covenant of grace." They consist of the same substance of God's saving relationship which makes the MC still apply today	MC was added to the AC; both still apply though they are similar in substance but different in form and purpose	MC was given specifically to Israel but its moral principles are still relevant to all believers under the AC	Like dispensationalists, MC was conditional but AC was not; MC was a temporary framework that prescribed terms of obedience for Israel in Law period	MC regulated Israel's life so she could experience the blessings of the AC, but MC is no longer operative as it is fulfilled in Christ

Does the Law of Moses Apply to Me? 113c

Stanley N. Gundry, ed. *Five Views on Law & Gospel* summarized by Lee Hwee Chin, SBC, 2001

	THEONOMIC Bahnsen	REFORMED Van Gemeren	WEIGHTIER ISSUES Kaiser	MODIFIED LUTHERAN Moo	DISPENSATIONAL Strickland
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuity between the OT and NT upheld • Desires ethics to relate to all of life • Sees positive aspects of the law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuity between the OT and NT upheld • Notes Mosaic law's foreshadowing of Christ • Sees a convicting role of the law today for unbelievers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biblical support for some law aspects (i.e., moral) being weightier than others (Matt. 23:23) • Holiness Code of Leviticus 18–19 stem from nature of God 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounts for new covenant emphases under the Law of Christ (Gal. 6:2) • Says OT laws repeated in the NT are applicable • Applies law principles today 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biblical in that Mosaic law began at Sinai and ended with Christ's death as a temporary tutor (Gal. 3:19, 24-25) • Keeps Israel and church separate • Advocates continued guidance in law of Christ

Does the Law of Moses Apply to Me?

113c

Stanley N. Gundry, ed. *Five Views on Law & Gospel* summarized by Lee Hwee Chin, SBC, 2001

	THEONOMIC Bahnsen	REFORMED Van Gemeren	WEIGHTIER ISSUES Kaiser	MODIFIED LUTHERAN Moo	DISPENSATIONAL Strickland
Weak- nesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dividing law as moral, civil & ceremonial not biblical • Misguided to apply godly commands to unregenerate • All "law" need not be Mosaic (natural law and law of Christ also exist) • The NT never applies the OT to civil matters • Law condemned man (2 Cor. 3:9) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dividing law as moral, civil & ceremonial not biblical • Using "law" in differing ways is inconsistent & confusing • Requiring Sabbath for today contradicts Col. 2:16-17 • Unclear if moral law became law of Christ • Merges Israel & church 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dividing law as moral, civil & ceremonial not biblical • Arbitrary to pick and choose which parts of the law are required • Choice of Decalogue and Lev. 18-19 too narrow for moral law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeks to teach the indivisibility of the law while upholding its moral content • Too extreme to claim that the law has absolutely no purpose today • Fails to see the gospel in the OT by demarcating Law and Gospel into distinct, discontinuous eras 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguishing law's revelatory aspects (eternal, revealing God's nature) from regulatory (temporary, ruled Israel) makes distinctions within an inseparable code—if the OT law is essentially a unity, then why divide it into two parts? • The law is not nullified but actually upheld

The Ten Commandments

155n

#	Old Testament Commands	New Testament Repetitions
1	And God spoke all these words: "I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery. You shall have no other gods before me" (Exod. 20:1-3).	"Men, why are you doing this? We too are only men, human like you. We are bringing you good news, telling you to turn from these worthless things to the living God..." (Acts 14:15; noted 50+ times).
2	"You shall not make for yourself an idol... for I... am a jealous God, punishing the children for the sin of the fathers ... but showing love to a thousand generations of those who love me..." (Exod. 20:4-6).	"Dear children, keep yourselves from idols" (1 John 5:21; cf. 1 Thess. 1:9; Rev. 2:14, 20; 9:20; mentioned in the NT 12 times = 12x). * This chart is adapted and expanded from one by Lewis Sperry Chafer, <i>Systematic Theology</i> , 4:209-10
3	"You shall not misuse the name of the LORD your God, for the LORD will not hold anyone guiltless who misuses his name" (Exod. 20:7).	"Above all...do not swear—not by heaven or by earth or by anything else. Let your 'Yes' be yes, and your 'No,' no, or you will be condemned" (James 5:12; 4x).

The Ten Commandments

155n

#	Old Testament Commands	New Testament Repetitions
4	<p>"Keep the Sabbath day holy. Six days you shall labor... but the seventh day is a Sabbath to the LORD your God. On it you shall not do any work... nor your son or daughter, nor your manservant or maidservant, nor your animals, nor the alien within your gates. For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth... but he rested on the seventh day..." (Exod. 20:8-11).</p>	<p>No NT text requires this of Christians. However, one passage clearly prohibits the practice as required for believers: "Therefore do not let anyone judge you by what you eat or drink, or with regard to a religious festival, a New Moon celebration or a Sabbath day. These are a shadow of the things that were to come; the reality, however, is found in Christ" (Col. 2:16-17; 0x).</p>
5	<p>"Honor your father and your mother, so that you may live long in the land the LORD your God is giving you" (Exod. 20:12).</p>	<p>"Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right. 'Honor your father and mother'—which is the first commandment with a promise—that it may go well with you and that you may enjoy long life on the earth" (Eph. 6:1-3; Matt. 15:4-6; 19:19; Mark 7:10; 10:19; 6x).</p>
6	<p>"You shall not murder" (Exod. 20:13).</p>	<p>"Anyone who hates his brother is a murderer, and you know that no murderer has eternal life in him" (1 John 3:15; cf. Matt. 19:18; Mark 10:19; Luke 18:20; Rom. 13:9; James 2:11; 6x).</p>

The Ten Commandments

155n

#	Old Testament Commands	New Testament Repetitions
7	<p>The Law (Ten Commandments) fulfilled its purpose by prohibiting coveting to reveal sin (Rom. 7:7). Believers died to this law when they were joined to Christ (7:4, 6). Since the Ten Commandments are a unit, Christians also died to the other nine as well.</p>	
9	<p>"You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor" (Exod. 20:16).</p>	<p>"Do not lie to each other, since you have taken off your old self with its practices" (Col. 3:9; cf. Eph. 4:25; 4x).</p>
10	<p>"You shall not covet your neighbor's house... wife, or his manservant or maidservant, his ox or donkey, or anything that belongs to your neighbor" (Exod. 20:17).</p>	<p>"Watch out! Be on your guard against all kinds of greed; a man's life does not consist in the abundance of his possessions" (Luke 12:15; Rom. 7:7; 13:9; Eph. 5:3; James 4:2; 2 Pet. 2:3, 14; 9x).</p>

In your small group...

154a

In what ways do believers today still try to live by the Mosaic law?

- ***Sabbath observance***
- ***Food laws***
- ***Tithing***
- ***Not charging Christians interest***
- ***Circumcision***

Our Sabbath Lift in Galilee

We arrived at our hotel on the Sabbath, so it would not stop at our floor. Instead, we carried our luggage for two floors by hand in celebration of the day of rest!



A Quick Quiz About the Law...

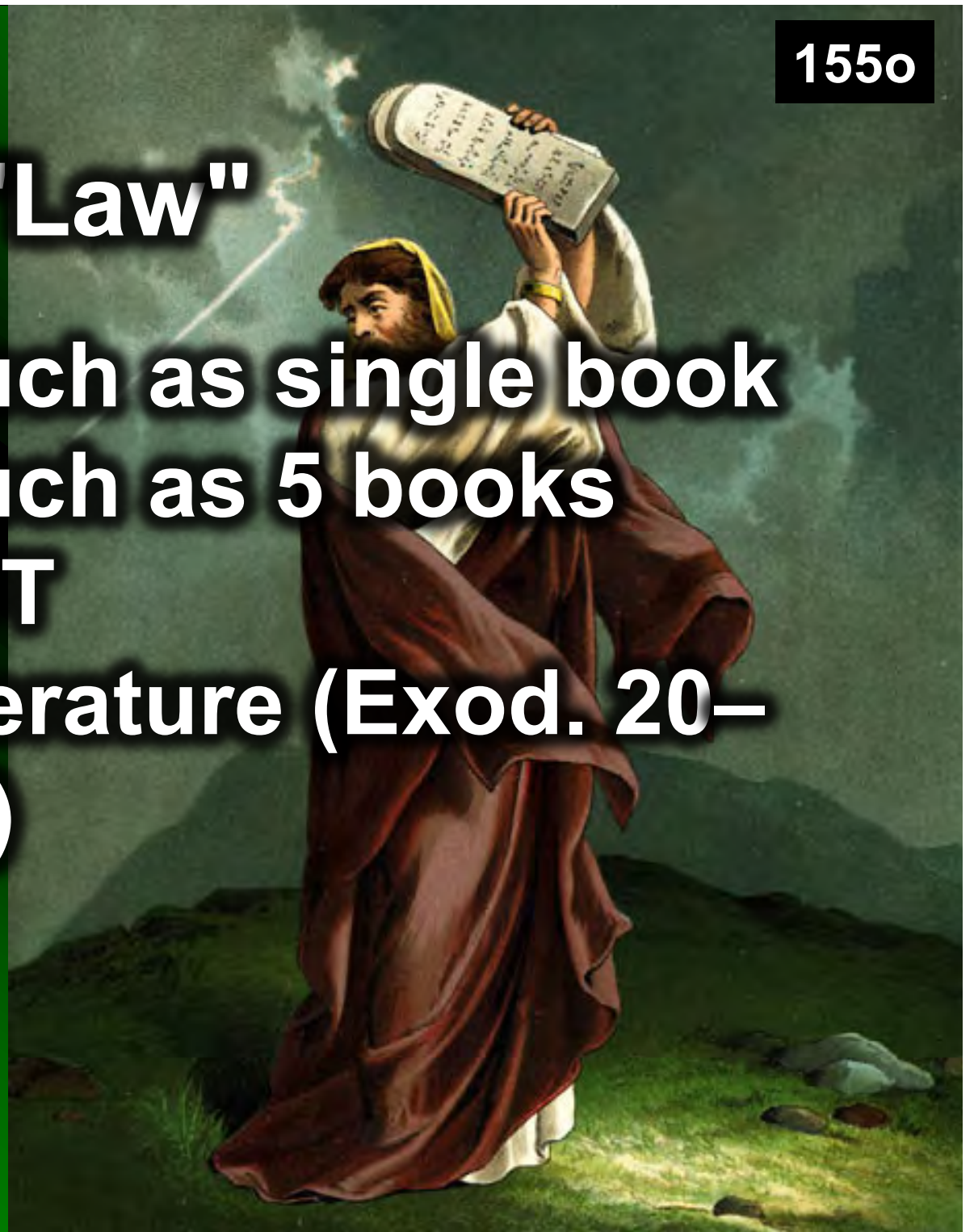
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True (T)? Or False (F)? What's your view?

- 1. T or F Christians should keep parts of the OT law which are not repeated in the NT.**
- 2. T or F The Sabbath should still be obeyed by Christians.**
- 3. T or F Believers today are obligated to keep all the Ten Commandments.**
- 4. T or F All Christians should tithe.**
- 5. T or F Christians today are prohibited from eating blood (e.g., yong tau foo, blood pudding, pig or duck blood at Chinese New Year).**
- 6. T or F Believers must not charge other Christians interest based upon the Law (Deut. 23:19; Exod. 22:25; Lev. 25:36-37; Ezek. 18:8, 13, 17; 22:12; Prov. 15:5; 28:8)**
- 7. T or F There are actually two laws: the moral (Ten Commandments) and ceremonial/civil.**

B. Defining "Law"

1. Pentateuch as single book
2. Pentateuch as 5 books
3. Whole OT
4. Legal literature (Exod. 20–
Deut. 33)



C. The Christian's Relationship to the Law



D. The Purposes of the Law

155p

1. It revealed or exposed the **sinfulness** of man (Gal. 3:19).
2. It revealed the **holiness** of God (1 Pet. 1:15).
3. It revealed the **standard of holiness** for people in fellowship with God (Ps. 24:3-5).
4. It **supervised** the physical, mental, and spiritual development of the redeemed Israelite until he could come to maturity in Christ (Gal. 3:24).

D. The Purposes of the Law

5. It **unified** the people to establish the nation in voluntary submission to God's decrees (Exod. 19:5-8; Deut. 5:27-28).
6. It **separated** Israel among the nations as a kingdom of priests to mediate God's truth to these nations (Exod. 31:13).
7. It provided **forgiveness** of sins for individual Israelites to restore their fellowship with God, even though they already functioned as a redeemed people (Lev. 1-7).

D. The Purposes of the Law

155p

8. It made provision for Israel to **worship** God as a redeemed people (Lev. 23).
9. It **tested** if one was in the kingdom or the theocracy over which God ruled (Deut. 28). Faith led to obedience and blessing; lack of faith led to disobedience and judgment.
10. It **revealed Jesus** Christ (typology in the sacrificial system; Luke 24:27).

Interpreting and Preaching Legal Literature

1. Interpretation: Study the *intent behind* the legal command, asking, "Why was this command given in Israel?"
2. Principlizing: State the law's intent in a *general principle* showing God's character.
3. Application: Show *how this principle relates* to a modern parallel situation.



A Suggested Strategy for Expounding the OT Law

Principlizing: Universal truth

Interpretation:
Intent behind
the command

Application:
Parallel Modern
Situation



A Suggested Strategy for Expounding the OT Law

Divinely Ordained Laziness?

"When you harvest the crops of your land, do not harvest the grain along the edges of your fields, and do not pick up what the harvesters drop. Leave it for the poor and the foreigners living among you. I am the LORD your God" (Lev. 23:22 NLT).



A Suggested Strategy for Expounding the OT Law

Principlizing: God wants His people to give the underprivileged the chance to earn a living

Interpretation:
Do not harvest the corners of the fields because God had compassion on the poor who should glean for their food

Application:
As an employer you should provide opportunities for the poor to support themselves



A Suggested Strategy for Expounding the OT Law

Divinely Ordained Stealing?

"When you enter your neighbor's vineyard, you may eat your fill of grapes, but you must not carry any away in a basket.

²⁵And when you enter your neighbor's field of grain, you may pluck the heads of grain with your hand, but you must not harvest it with a sickle" (Deut. 23:24-25 NLT).



A Suggested Strategy for Expounding the OT Law

Principlizing: God allows taking small items for He cares more for human need than human property

Interpretation:
Do not steal your neighbor's crops, but also don't be so fearful of stealing that you become ridiculous

Application:
As a guest, don't be afraid to take the food given to you—but don't secretly pack a lunch or steal the towels!



**The heart of the Mosaic Covenant is
the Ten Commandments**

You've Been Freed From Self-Effort

"OLD BILL"		"NEW BILL"
Satan	Owner	God
Law/Sin	Ruler	Grace/Jesus Christ
"in Adam"	Me	"in Christ"
Sin exercised its authority and power over me as Adam's child	Power	No longer under the authority and power of Sin but under Grace/Spirit
I sinned	Result	Drawn to obedience
Wages: spiritual death and separation from God	End	Gifts: relationship with Christ, righteousness and holiness

**Moral law means God's rules
that apply to...**

- **Every time period**
- **Every culture**
- **Every place**
- **Every people**

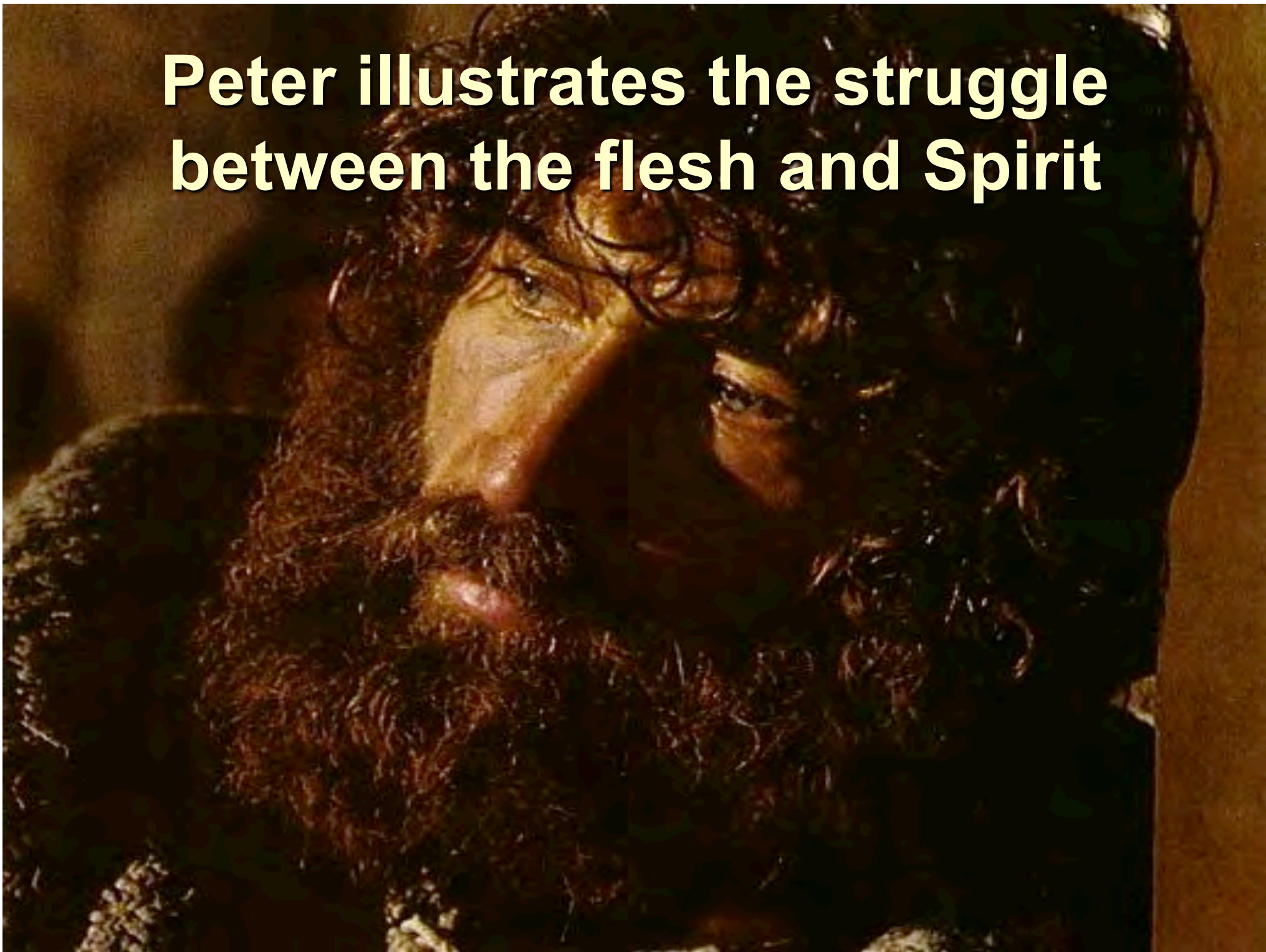


Victory in the Christian Life

"Paul does not view Christian living as victory apart from any conflict or as conflict apart from any victory. Instead, he sees the Christian life as a life of victory *amid* conflict."

**"Paul & His Epistles: Life and Teachings of Paul,"
NT Survey (Moody Online Study Guide), p. 7 (emphasis mine)**

**Peter illustrates the struggle
between the flesh and Spirit**



TWO VIEWS ON STRUGGLING WITH SIN

Romans 7:7-25



Pre Conversion Arguments

1. How can a believer say, "I am a slave to sin" (7:14)?
This is contrary to the condition of believer that Paul describes in:
 - "We died to sin; how can we live in it any longer?" (6:2 NIV)
 - "We should no longer be slaves to sin" (6:6 NIV)
2. "Being in the flesh/being in sinful nature" does not mean physical passion, but a way of life (7:5)
3. Structure of argument
 - 7:7-25 interpret 7:5 (pre-conversion)
 - 8:1-17 interpret 7:6 (post conversion)

Post Conversion Arguments

1. Believers also sin since Paul says, "Do not let sin reign in your mortal body so that you obey its evil desire" (6:12)
2. Paul describes his pre-conversion life as free from struggle (Gal. 1:14 and Phil. 3:5-6)
3. The present tense is used (7:14-25) to describe a present struggle
4. Chapters 6–8 describe sanctification (post-conversion context)
5. Fact: Christians continue to struggle with sin
6. The non-Christian cannot simultaneously have a sinful nature and be a slave to God's law (7:25)

A Quick Quiz About the Law...

112

True (T)? Or False (F)? What's your view?

1. T or F Christians should keep parts of the OT law which are not repeated in the NT.
2. T or F The Sabbath should still be obeyed by Christians.
3. T or F Believers today are obligated to keep all the Ten Commandments.
4. T or F All Christians should tithe.
5. T or F Christians today are not permitted in eating blood (e.g., yong tau fong, including, pig or duck blood at Chinese New Year).
6. T or F Believers must not charge other Christians interest based upon the Law (Deut. 23:19; Exod. 22:25; Lev. 25:36-37; Ezek. 18:8, 13, 17; 22:12; Prov. 15:5; 28:8)
7. T or F There are actually two laws: the moral (Ten Commandments) and ceremonial/civil.

I marked all FALSE

Romans 8

Romans 8

***Power in Sanctification is
through the Holy Spirit***

Righteousness Imparted in Sanctification (Rom. 6–8)

How does the blood of Christ apply to us?

*Chapter 6
New Basis*

—
Identification

*Chapter 7
New Relationship*

—
Freedom

*Chapter 8
New Power*

—
Spirit

Overview of Romans 5–8

5	6	7	8
Justification		Sanctification	
Penalty Paid		Power Broken	
Our Position		Our Progress	
Christ died for us	We died with Christ to sin	We died to the Law	We walk in the Spirit
New position New standing New privileges	We died to sin as a master	We died to self-effort	We are transformed by the Spirit

Our **power in sanctification** through the Spirit gives victory over sin that the Law could never do for us to eventually be like Jesus in glorification despite our sufferings (Romans 8).

1. **Victory** over sin comes from the Spirit of life as our new power source for living (8:1-13).
2. **Adoption** into God's family as sons comes from the Spirit as our new power source for living (8:14-27).
3. **Assurance** of salvation results from the Spirit as our new power source for living (8:28-39).

Power in sanctification comes through the Spirit's ministries of:

**Victory over sin
(8:1-13)**

"...if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to Christ" (8:9b)

No Condemnation (8:1)!

154b



Indwelling of the Holy Spirit



Romans 8:9

"You, however, are controlled not by the sinful nature but by the Spirit, if the Spirit of God lives in you. And if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to Christ."

"...those who do not have the Spirit of Christ living in them do not belong to him at all" (Rom. 8:9)



"When Saul heard their words, the Spirit of the God came upon him in power, and he burned with anger."



1 Sam. 11:6



1 Sam. 15:14
"Now the
Spirit of the
LORD had
departed from
Saul..."




Psalm 51:11
"Do not cast me from your presence or take your Holy Spirit from me."

*A Seal Guarantees Security and
Provides Assurance*



"Having believed, you were marked in him with a **seal, the promised Holy Spirit, ¹⁴who is a **deposit guaranteeing our inheritance** until the redemption of those who are God's possession—to the praise of his glory" (Eph. 1:13-14 NIV).**

"And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, with whom you were **sealed for the day of redemption" (Eph. 4:30 NIV).**

A red wax seal is visible on the parchment background, partially overlapping the text on the right. The seal is oval-shaped and appears to have some faint markings or a stamp on its surface.

*Assurance
of
Salvation*

*That if you confess with your mouth,
“Jesus is Lord,” and believe in your
heart that God raised him from the
dead, you will be saved. ¹⁰ For it is with
your heart that you believe and are
justified, and it is with your mouth that
you confess and are saved.*

Romans 10:9-10 NIV



Create In Me

John Carter ©1992 Beckenhorst Press, Inc.

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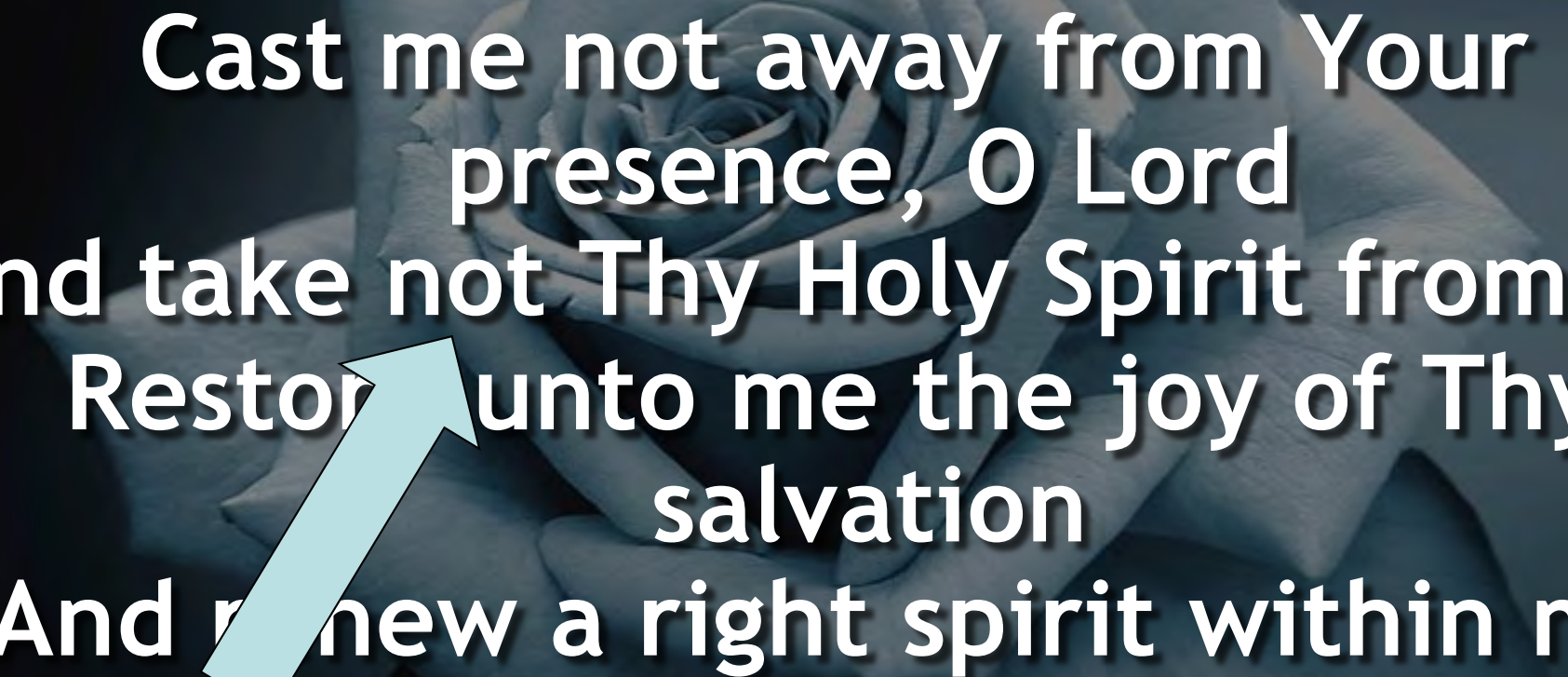
Create In Me



**Create in me a clean heart, O God
And renew a right spirit within me
Create in me a clean heart, O God
And renew a right spirit within me**

John Carter ©1992 Beckenhorst Press, Inc.

CCLI #2588988



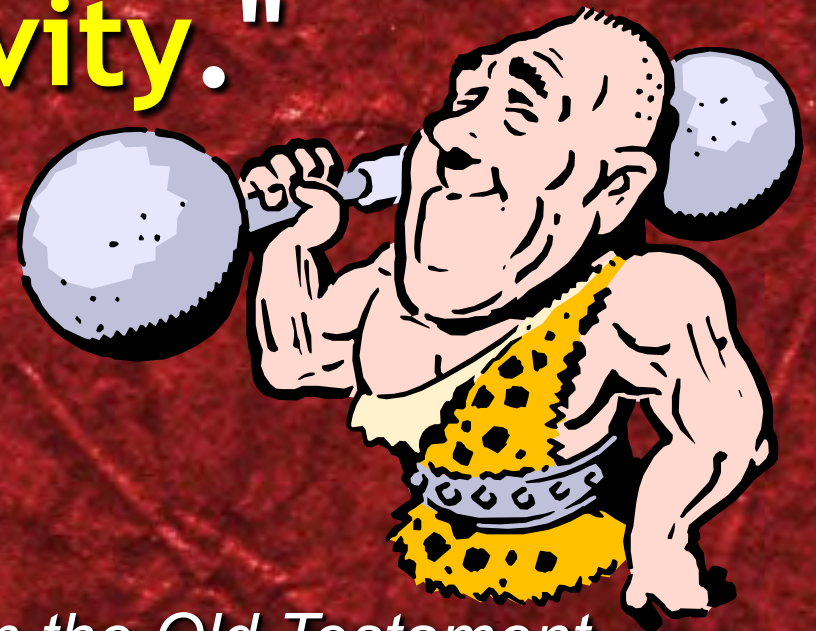
Cast me not away from Your
presence, O Lord
And take not Thy Holy Spirit from me
Restor[↑] unto me the joy of Thy
salvation
And renew a right spirit within me

Should Christians pray this considering Romans 8?

Create In Me

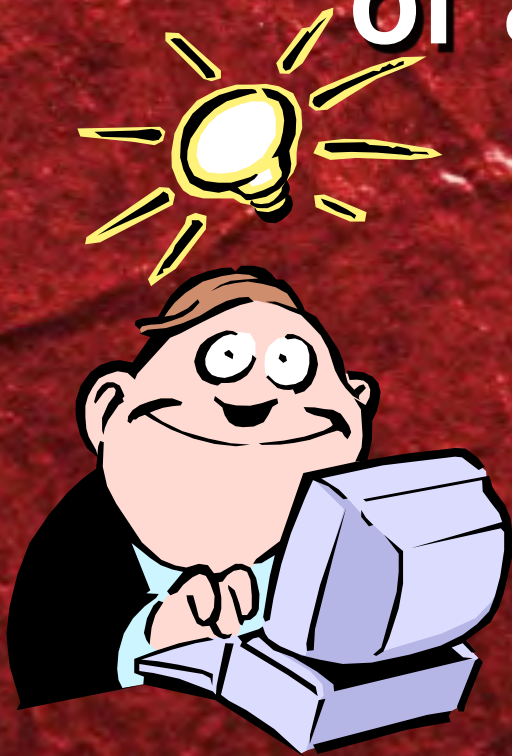
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"An evaluation of these texts shows that all involved empowerment for a **physical activity** or enablement for a **specific activity**."



Leon J. Wood, *The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament*

"Yet His **incoming** was more
of an **inworking** than an
indwelling."



Herbert Lockyer

Herbert Lockyer, *All the Doctrines of the Bible*

Spirit *After* Salvation

1. The reception of the Spirit came **after** salvation in some chapters in Acts:

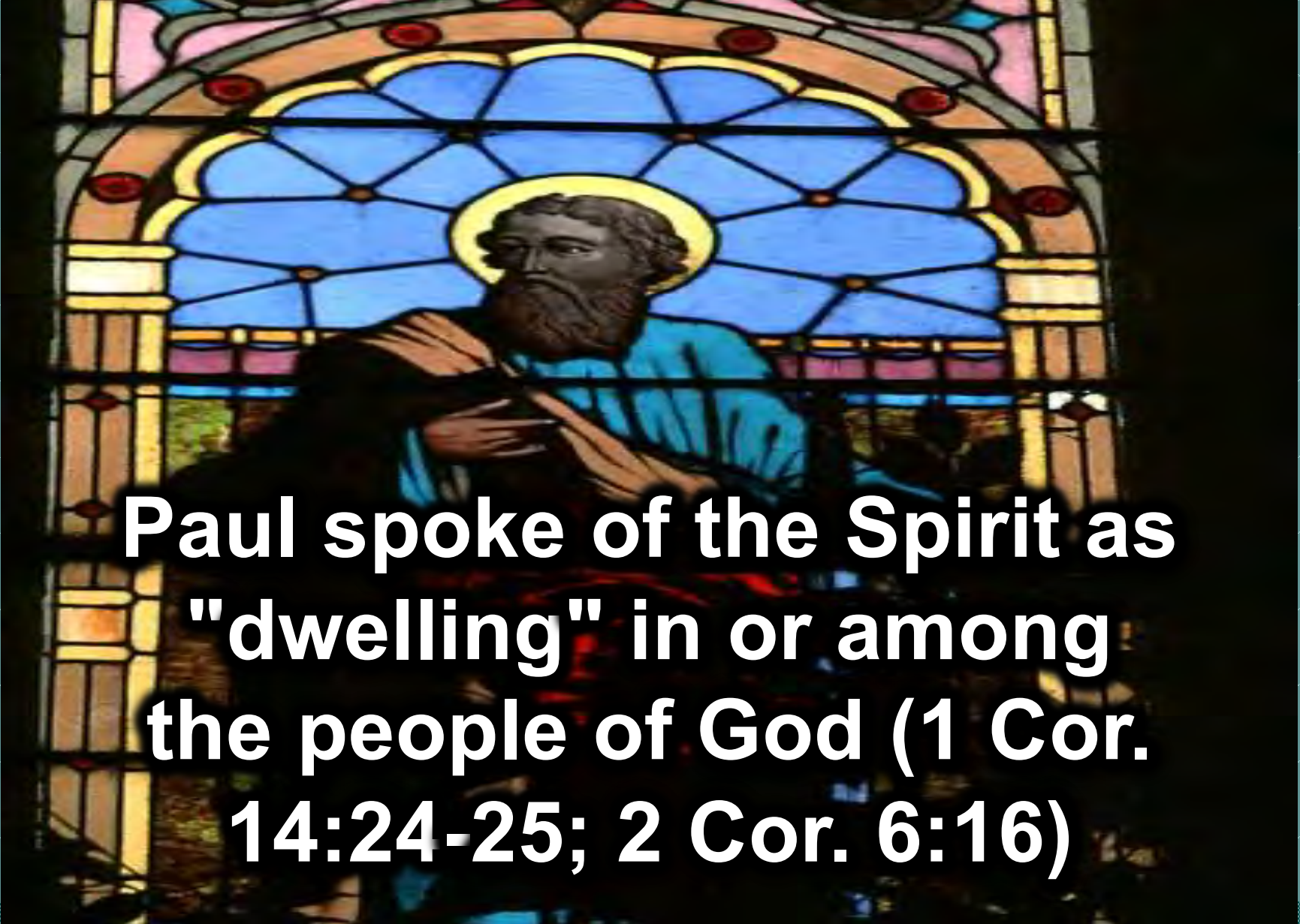
Acts 2 (cf. 1:4-5)

Acts 8:14-17

(Acts 19:1-7 refers to OT believers in Messiah)

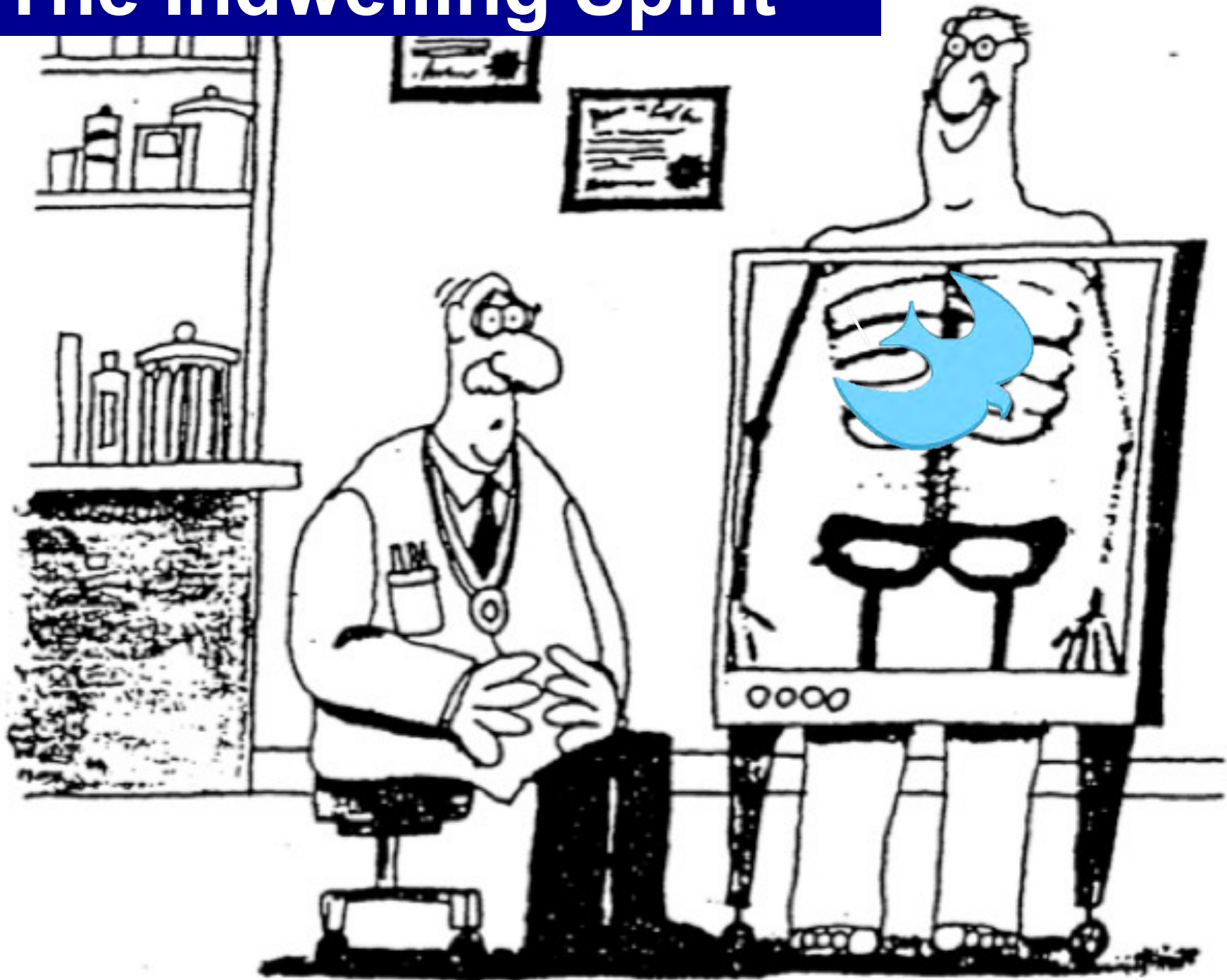
2. So should believers today **seek** His indwelling?

Indwelling



**Paul spoke of the Spirit as
"dwelling" in or among
the people of God (1 Cor.
14:24-25; 2 Cor. 6:16)**

The Indwelling Spirit



"The Spirit of God, who raised Jesus from the dead, lives in you. And just as God raised Christ Jesus from the dead, he will give life to your mortal bodies by this same Spirit living within you" (NLT).



The Spirit Indwells Us (Rom 8:11)

180i Weapons

Weapons	Roman Function	Spiritual Meaning	Defends Against Accusations of...	Practical Applications
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180i Weapons



Weapons	Roman Function	Spiritual Meaning	Defends Against Accusations of...	Practical Applications
Belt of Truth (14a)	Held up flowing robe and sword	Integrity	Hypocrisy	Ask one to note your inconsistencies
Breastplate of Righteousness (14b)	Protected vital organs	Imputed righteousness	Never being able to conquer sin	Discover position in Christ
Shoes that lead to Peace (15)	Sure footing and mobility to fight anywhere	Availability in evangelism	Uselessness in sharing the gospel	Share gospel at lunch
Shield of Faith (16)	Extinguished fiery arrows & fended off swords	Faith in God	Inability to fight temptations	Avoid magazine racks
Helmet of Salvation (17a)	Protected from head injury	Assurance of salvation	Doubt of salvation	Memorize eternal security verses
Sword of the Spirit (17b)	Attacked the foe or defended against attack	God's Word, the Bible	Inadequacy of God's Word (lies about us or God)	Read Bible 15 minutes each day

Power in sanctification comes through the Spirit's ministries of:

**Victory over sin
(8:1-13)**



**Adoption into God's family as sons
(8:14-27)**

Romans 8:15

¹⁵ For you did not receive the spirit of slavery to fall back into fear, but you have received the Spirit of adoption as sons, by whom we cry, “Abba! Father!”

Romans 8:16-17

¹⁶ The Spirit himself bears witness with our spirit that we are children of God, ¹⁷ and if children, then heirs—heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ, provided we suffer with him in order that we may also be glorified with him.

Two Types of Inheritance

"Now if we are children, then we are heirs—
heirs of God and **co-heirs with Christ**, if
indeed we share in his suffering in order that
we may also share in his glory"
(Romans 8:17 NIV)



= Salvation



= Reward

"The creation waits in eager expectation for the sons of God to be revealed. . . The creation itself will be liberated from its bondage to decay and brought into the glorious freedom of the children of God."

Romans 8:19-21



Romans 8:19-21

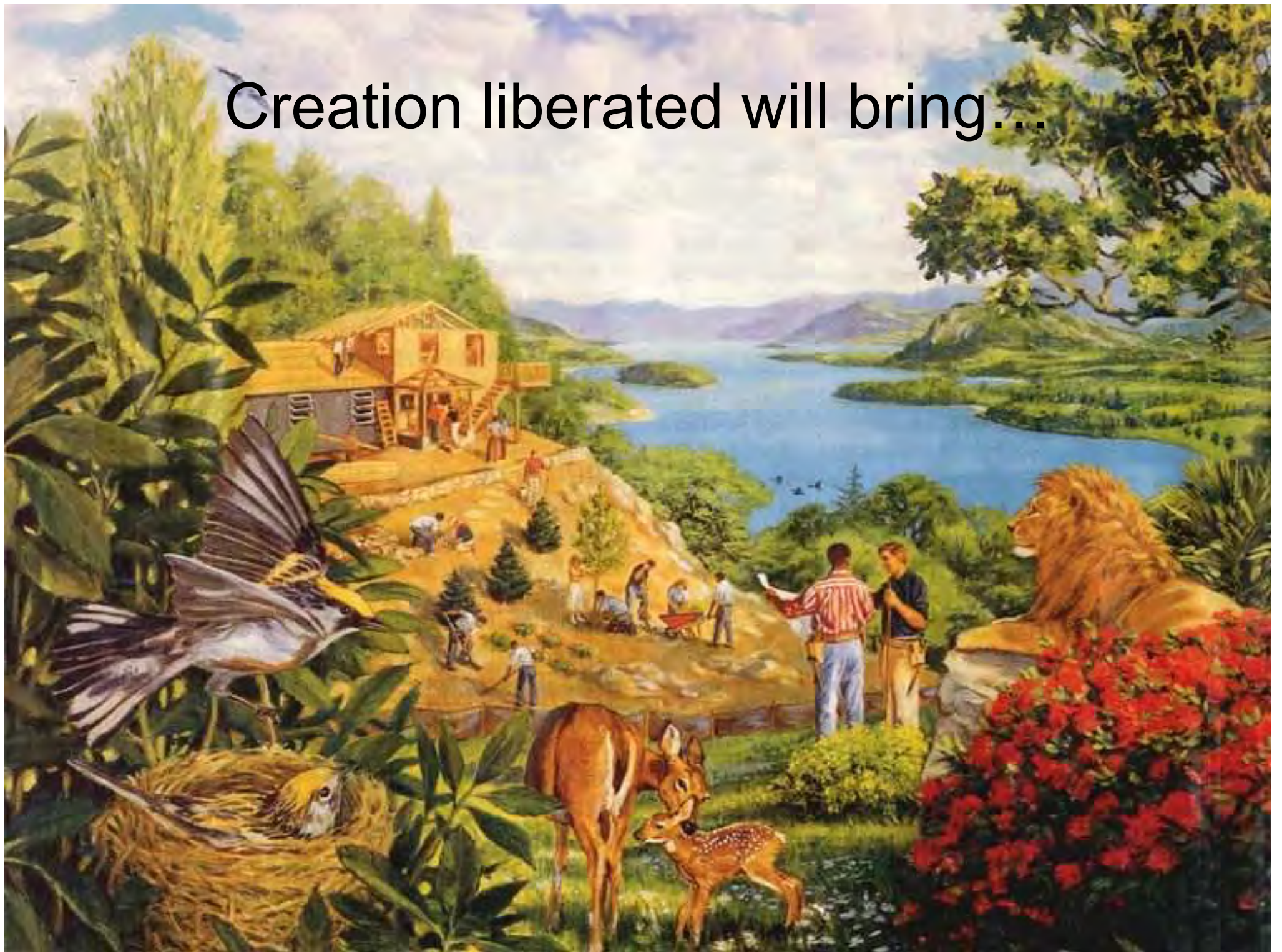
"The creation waits in eager expectation for the sons of God to be revealed. . . The creation itself will be liberated from its bondage to decay and brought into the glorious freedom of the children of God."



Creation in bondage to corruption (Rom. 8:19-23)

**"For all creation is waiting eagerly for that future day when God will reveal who his children really are. ²⁰Against its will, all creation was subjected to God's curse. But with eager hope, ²¹the creation looks forward to the day when it will join God's children in glorious freedom from death and decay"
(Rom. 8:19-21 NLT).**

Creation liberated will bring...



...a totally renewed earth!



Power in sanctification comes through the Spirit's ministries of:

**Victory over sin
(8:1-13)**



**Adoption into God's family as sons
(8:14-27)**






**Assurance of salvation
(8:28-39)**

Security in Romans 8

- **We are not condemned—no Christian will go to hell (8:1)**
- **We are set free from the law of sin and death (8:2)**
- **We possess the Spirit of Christ (8:9)**
- **The Spirit will give us glorified bodies (8:11)**
- **We are adopted into God's family (8:14, 16, 17, 21, 23)**
- **Our bodies will receive final redemption (8:23)**
- **We have hope that will be fulfilled (8:24-25)**
- **We will be conformed to Christ's likeness (8:29)**
- **All the predestined will eventually be glorified (8:30)**
- **Nothing can separate us from God's love (8:35-39)**
- **We are already more than conquerors over sin (8:37)**

Roman's 3 Tenses of Salvation

TENSE	MY STATUS	FREE FROM SIN'S...	TIME	DOCTRINE OF...	
Past	I have been saved	Penalty—by His death (3:21-24) Rule—by my death (6:3-7)	When I received Christ	Justification (Positional Sanctification)	
Present	I am being saved	Power—by indwelling Spirit (8:2-14)	As I walk in the Spirit	(Progressive) Sanctification	
Future	I shall be saved	Presence—by redemption of my body (8:22-25)	When I get my new body	Glorification (Final Sanctification)	

Distinguishing Terms

	Eternal Security	Assurance of Salvation
Basic Meaning	Being saved from the penalty of sin forever (once saved, always saved)	<u>Knowing</u> that we are saved from the penalty of sin forever
Definition	"The work of God which guarantees that the gift of salvation, once received, is forever and cannot be lost" (Ryrie, <i>Basic Theology</i> , 328)	"The realization of the truth of eternal security or perseverance" (Ryrie, <i>Basic Theology</i> , 328)

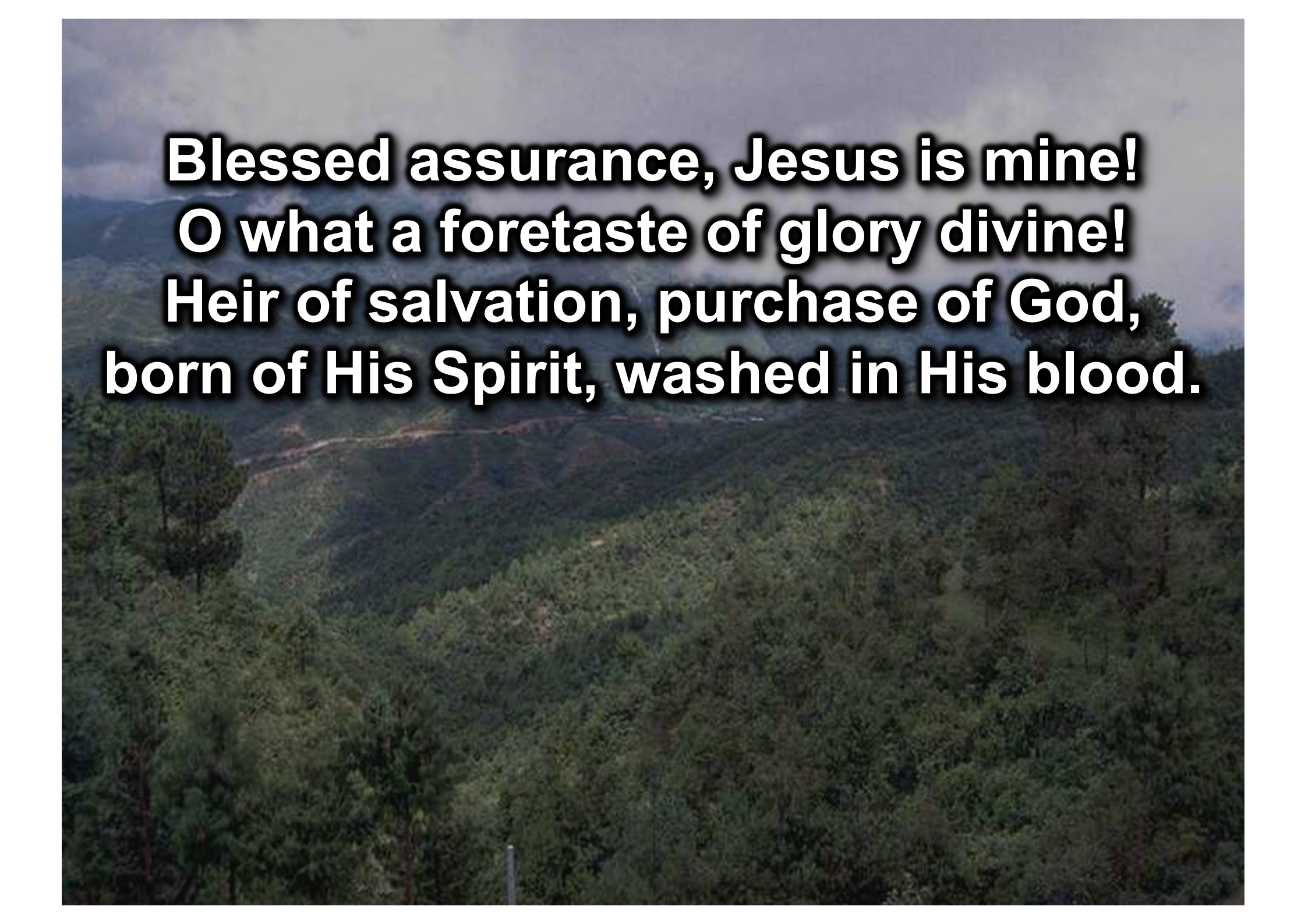
Distinguishing Terms

155q

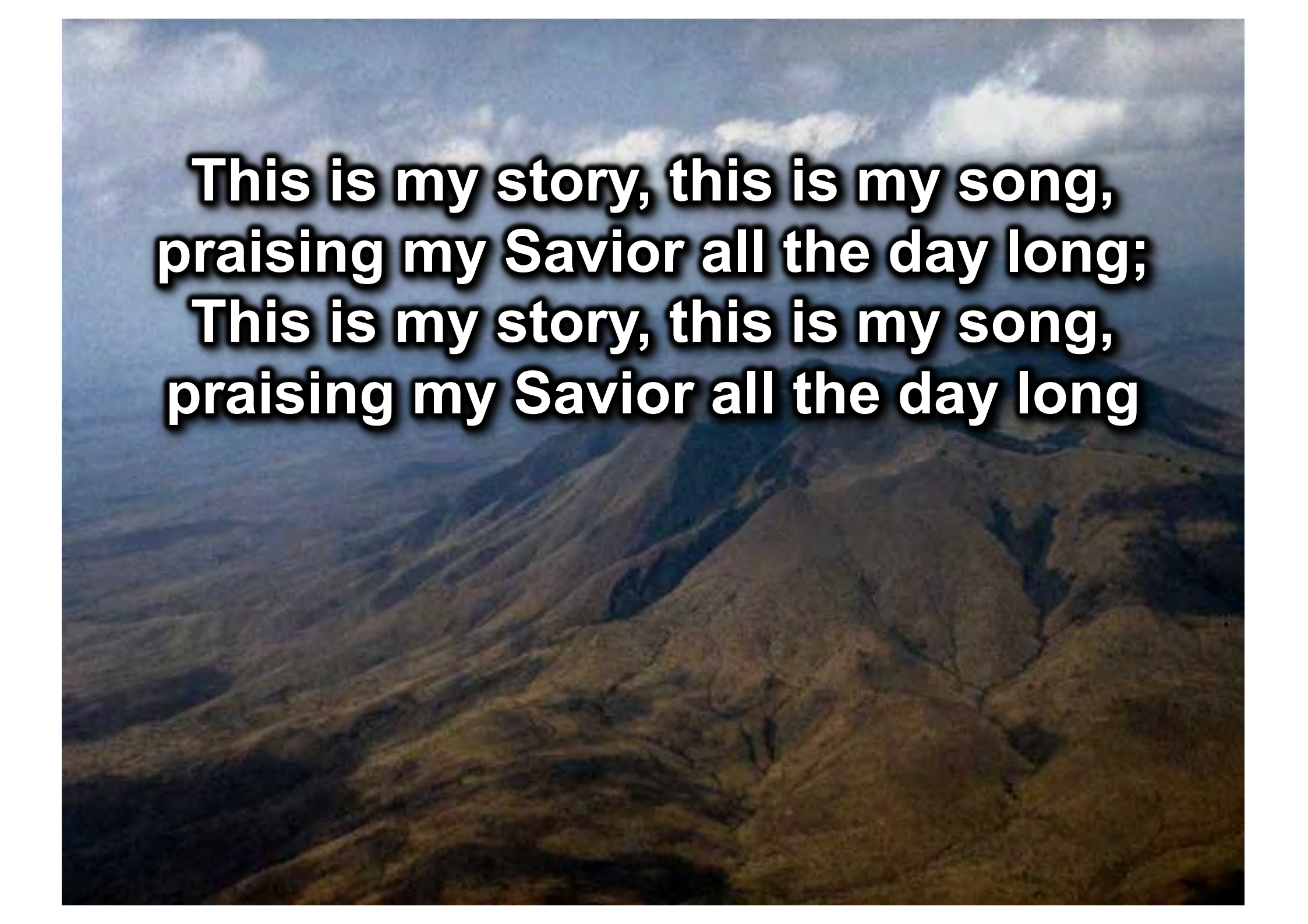
	Eternal Security	Assurance of Salvation
Spirit's Ministry	Sealing (Eph. 1:13-14)	Assuring (Rom. 8:15-17)
Believer's...	Position as child of God (Rom. 8:16b)	Practice of confidence (Rom. 8:16a)
Recipients	All Christians possess	Some Christians doubt
Permanence	Can't be lost (John 6:39-40; 10:27-29; Rom. 8:30, 38-39; Heb. 7:25)	Can be lost (for this reason John wrote 1 John 5:11-13)
Songs	"In Christ Alone" "The Solid Rock"	"I Know Whom I Have Believed" "Blessed Assurance" (#367)

An aerial photograph of a vast mountain range. The mountains are layered, with the foreground showing more detail of the terrain, including ridges and valleys. The sky is filled with soft, white clouds. The overall color palette is dominated by blues, greys, and earthy browns.

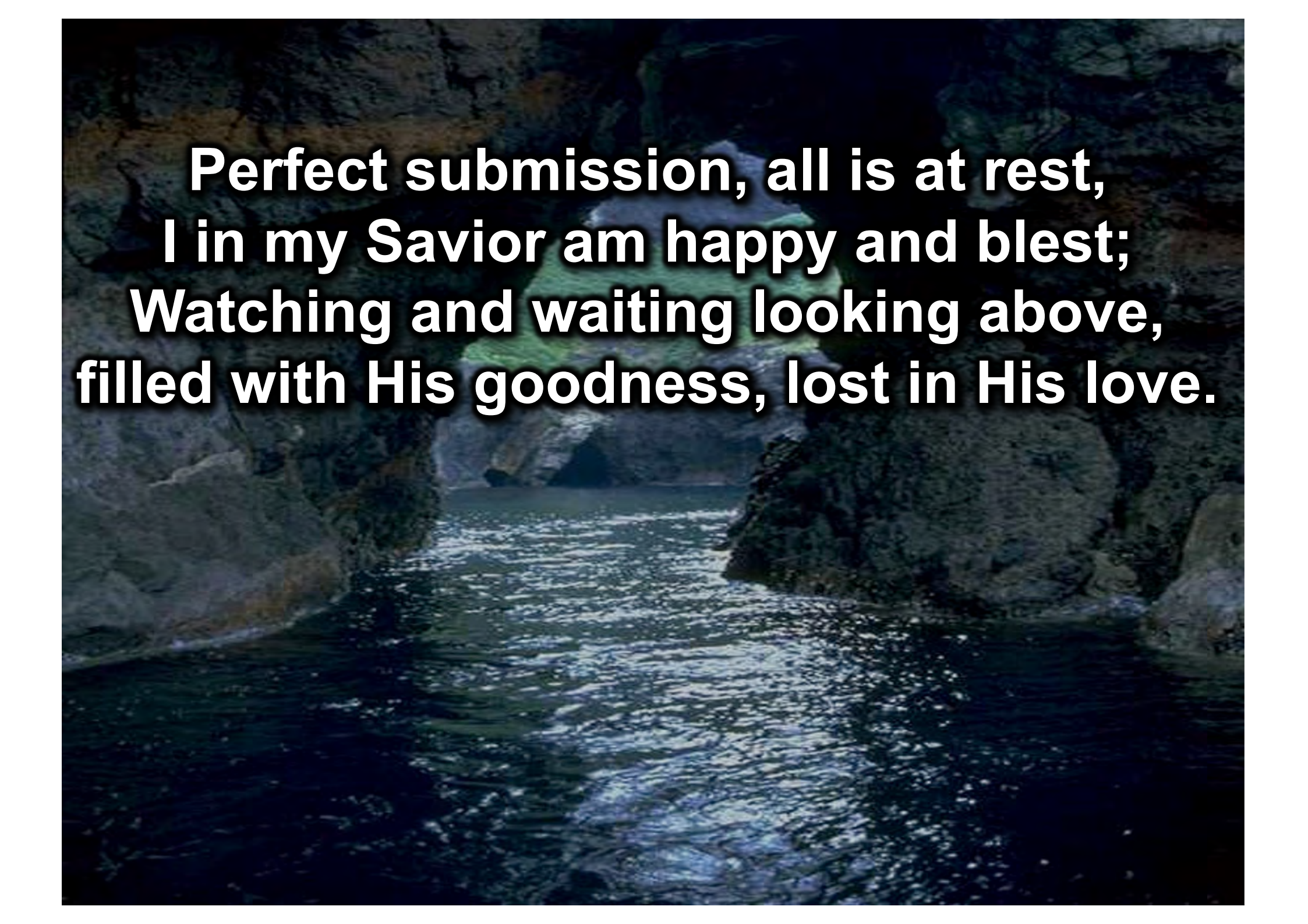
Blessed Assurance
Fanny Crosby

A scenic view of a forested valley with a winding road, overlaid with white text. The background shows a lush green forest covering rolling hills, with a dirt road curving through the landscape. The sky is overcast and grey.

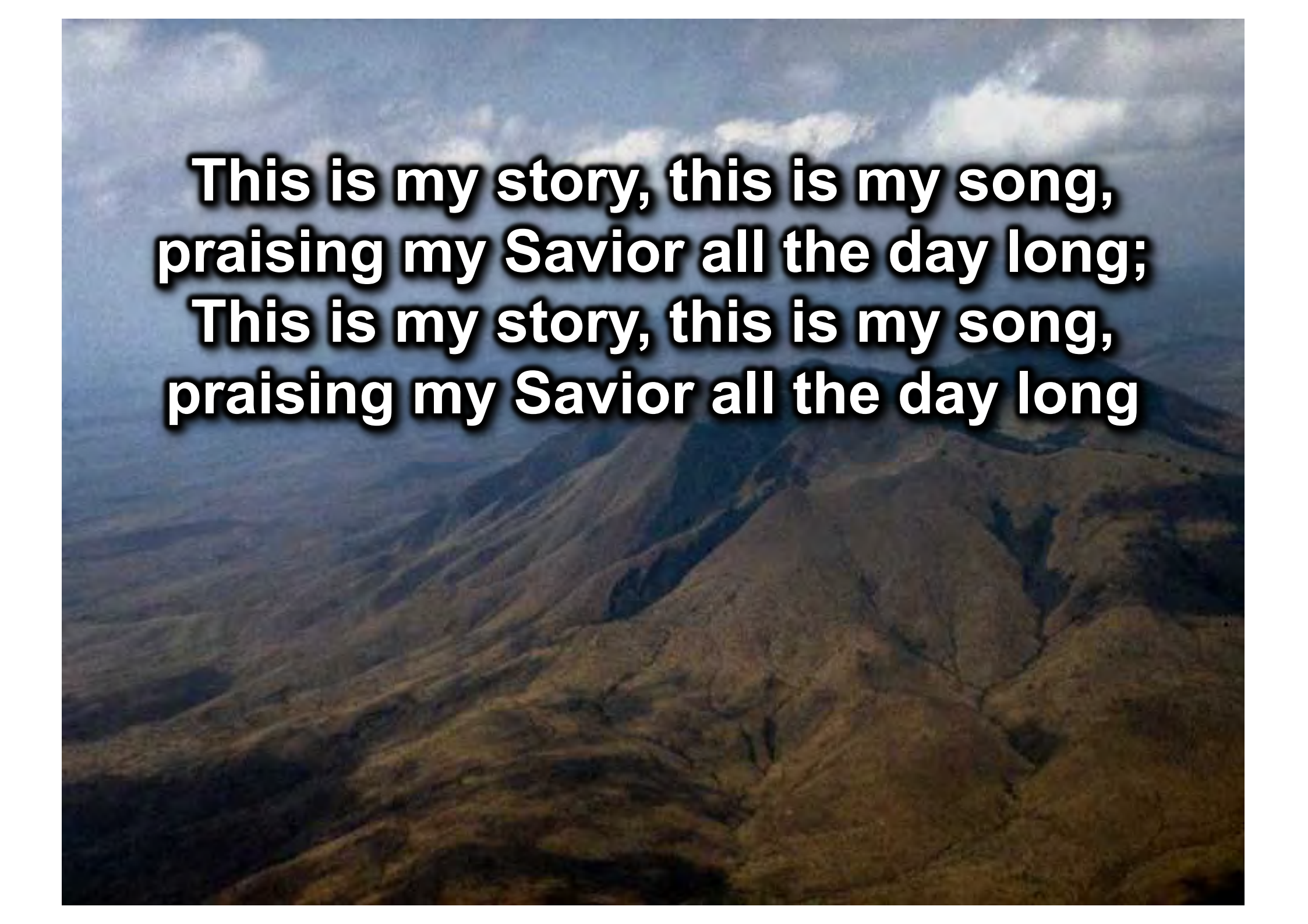
**Blessed assurance, Jesus is mine!
O what a foretaste of glory divine!
Heir of salvation, purchase of God,
born of His Spirit, washed in His blood.**

An aerial photograph of a vast mountain range with rolling hills and valleys. The terrain is covered in sparse, dry vegetation, appearing in shades of brown and tan. The sky is filled with soft, white clouds, and the overall lighting suggests a bright, clear day. The text is overlaid in the upper half of the image.

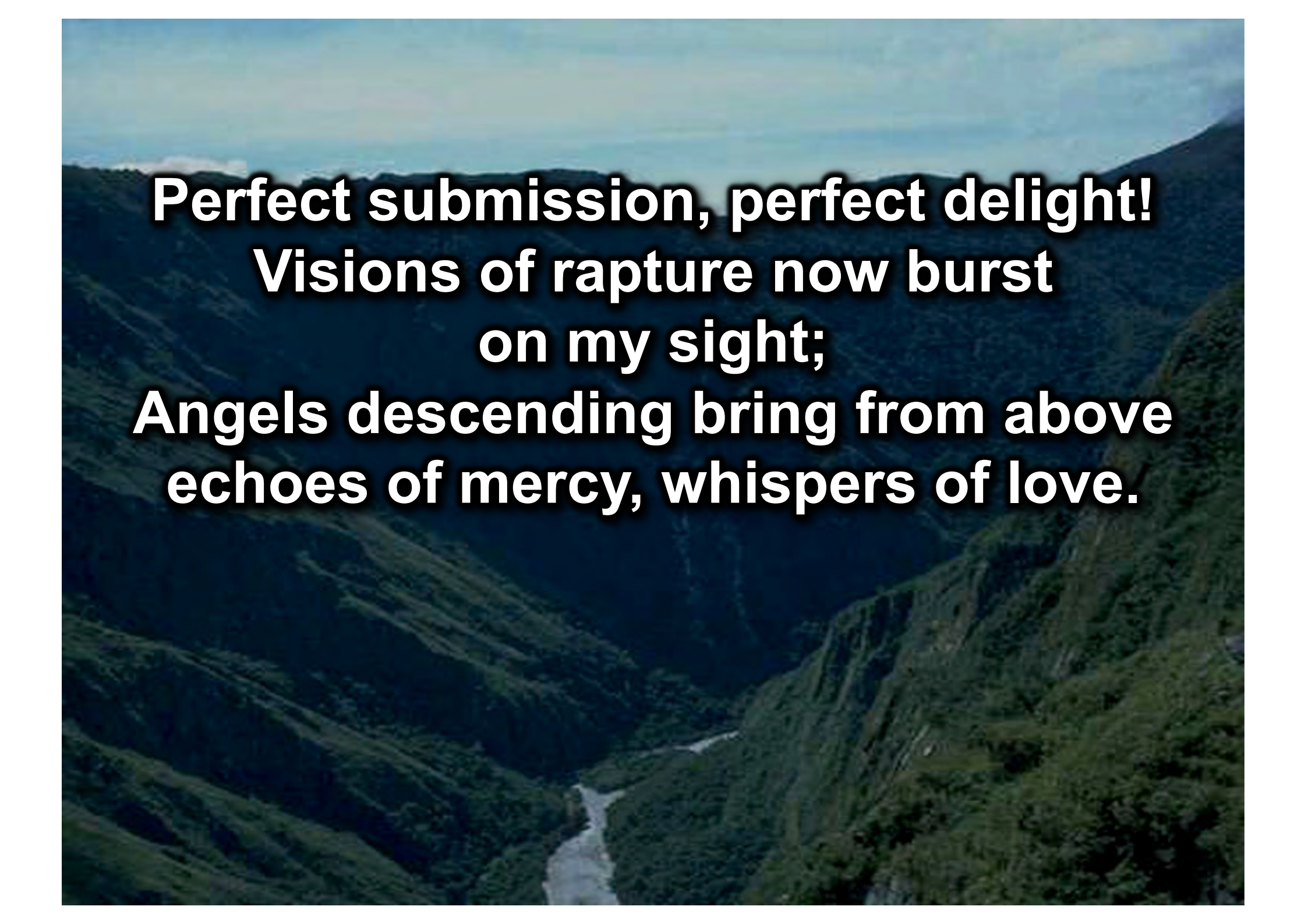
**This is my story, this is my song,
praising my Savior all the day long;
This is my story, this is my song,
praising my Savior all the day long**



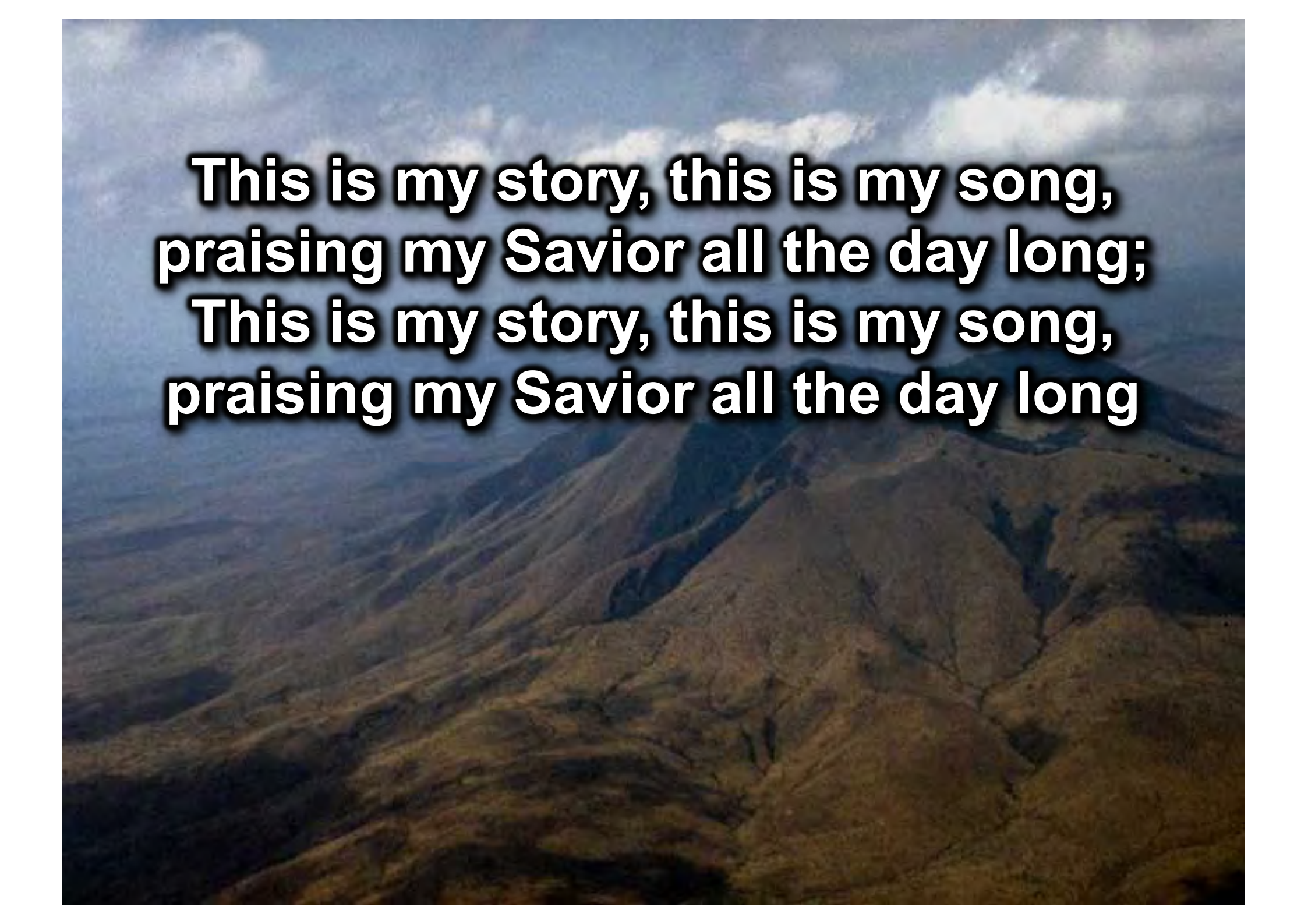
**Perfect submission, all is at rest,
I in my Savior am happy and blest;
Watching and waiting looking above,
filled with His goodness, lost in His love.**

An aerial photograph of a vast mountain range with rolling hills and valleys. The terrain is covered in sparse, dry vegetation, appearing in shades of brown and tan. The sky is filled with soft, white clouds, and the overall lighting suggests a bright, clear day. The text is overlaid in the upper half of the image.

**This is my story, this is my song,
praising my Savior all the day long;
This is my story, this is my song,
praising my Savior all the day long**

An aerial photograph of a deep, lush green valley. A river winds through the center of the valley, surrounded by dense vegetation. The valley walls are steep and covered in greenery. The sky above is a clear, pale blue. The text is overlaid in the upper half of the image.

**Perfect submission, perfect delight!
Visions of rapture now burst
on my sight;
Angels descending bring from above
echoes of mercy, whispers of love.**

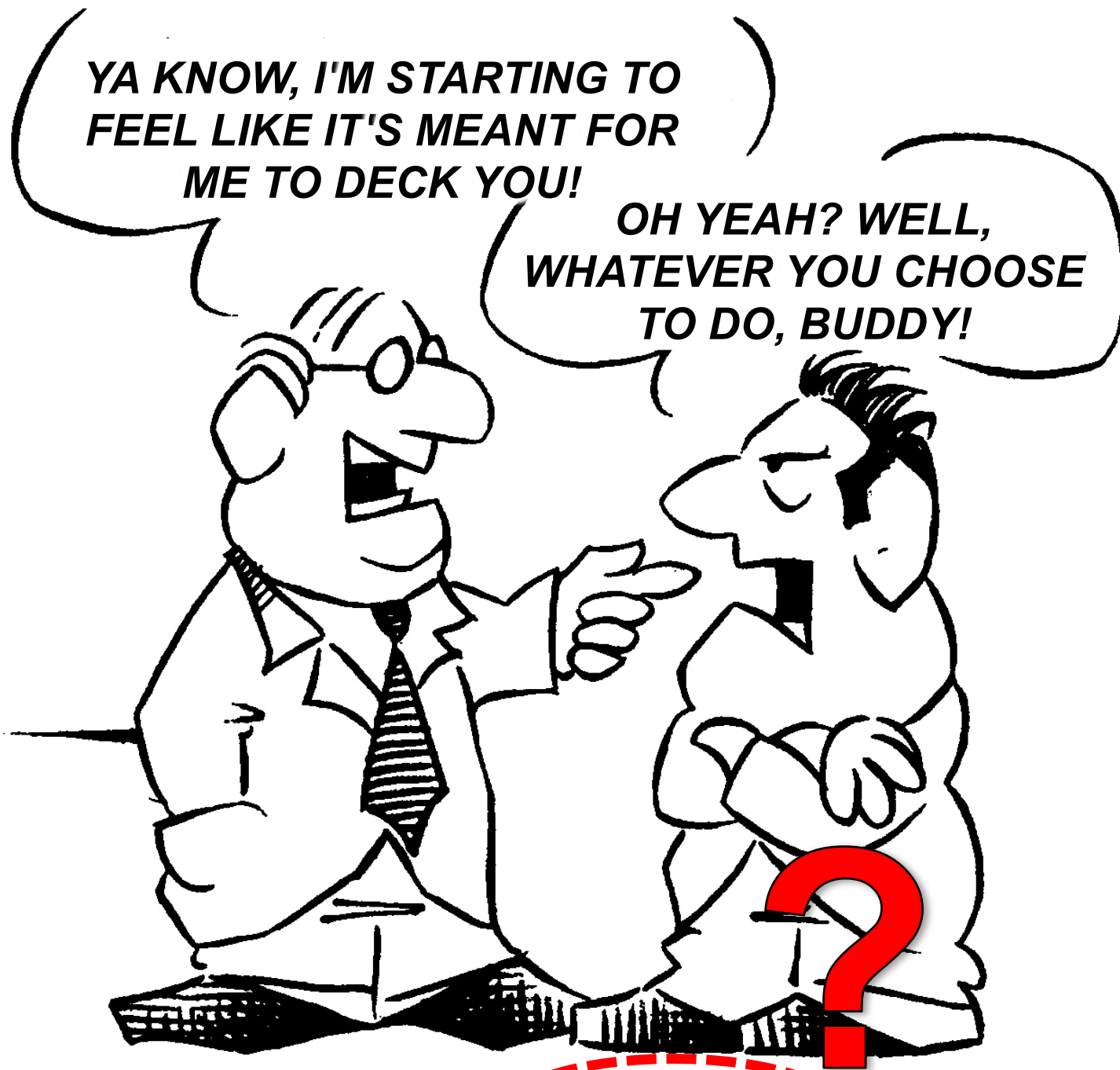
An aerial photograph of a vast mountain range with rolling hills and valleys. The terrain is covered in sparse, dry vegetation, appearing in shades of brown and tan. The sky is filled with soft, white clouds, and the overall lighting suggests a bright, clear day. The text is overlaid in the upper half of the image.

**This is my story, this is my song,
praising my Savior all the day long;
This is my story, this is my song,
praising my Savior all the day long**

Defining Election

God's choice of an individual or group for a specific purpose or destiny





A Calvinist and an Armenian square off...

**YA KNOW, I'M STARTING TO
FEEL LIKE IT'S MEANT FOR
ME TO DECK YOU!**

**OH YEAH? WELL,
WHATEVER YOU CHOOSE
TO DO, BUDDY!**



© 1997 Mark Sisson. More at LeadershipJournal.net/Cartoons

A Calvinist and an Arminian square off...

Armenian or Arminian?



PREDESTINATION



Election has no conditions

Total Depravity

Unconditional Election

Limited Atonement

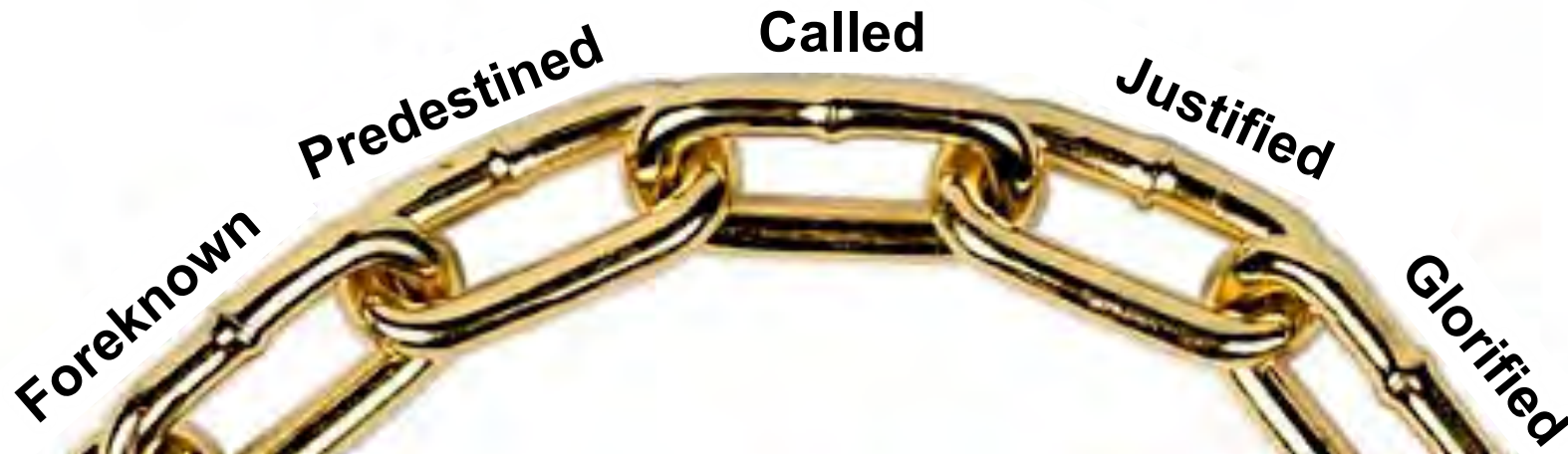
Irresistible Grace

Perseverance of the Saints



Five Unbreakable Links in God's Plan of Salvation

155p



Foreknown
Predestined
Called
Justified
Glorified

God's Golden Chain

Eternity
(Past)

Eternity
(Future)

Five Unbreakable Links in God's Plan of Salvation

155p

"And we know that He [God] works all things [even trials and suffering, cf. vv. 18, 35-36] together [in constructive harmony] for good [our spiritual benefit in being conformed to the character beauty of Christ, cf. v. 29] to those who love God [as viewed from the human side], to those who are called ones according to His purpose [as viewed from the divine side]" (Romans 8:28).

Five Unbreakable Links in God's Plan of Salvation

155p

"[We know this] because those whom He [God] **foreknew** [in electing grace], He also **predestined** [His predetermined goal] to take on and have the likeness [inwardly and outwardly] of His Son in order that He [the Son, Jesus Christ] might be the firstborn [the preeminent One] among many brothers [those who are sons/children of God, cf. vv. 14-16]"
(Romans 8:29).

Five Unbreakable Links in God's Plan of Salvation

155p

"and those whom He [God] predestined, these [without the loss of one] He also **called** [the effectual, conversion-producing call to which a person responds with the obedience of faith, cf. Rom. 1:5; 10:16; 15:18; 16:26]"
(Romans 8:30a).


Five Unbreakable Links in God's Plan of Salvation

155p

"and those whom he called, these [without the loss of one] He also **justified** [God's gift of a right standing before Him received by faith, cf. Rom. 5:1], and those whom He justified, these [without the loss of one] He also **glorified** [an already certain event (cf. v. 29) though not yet realized and thus still future]"
(Romans 8:30b).

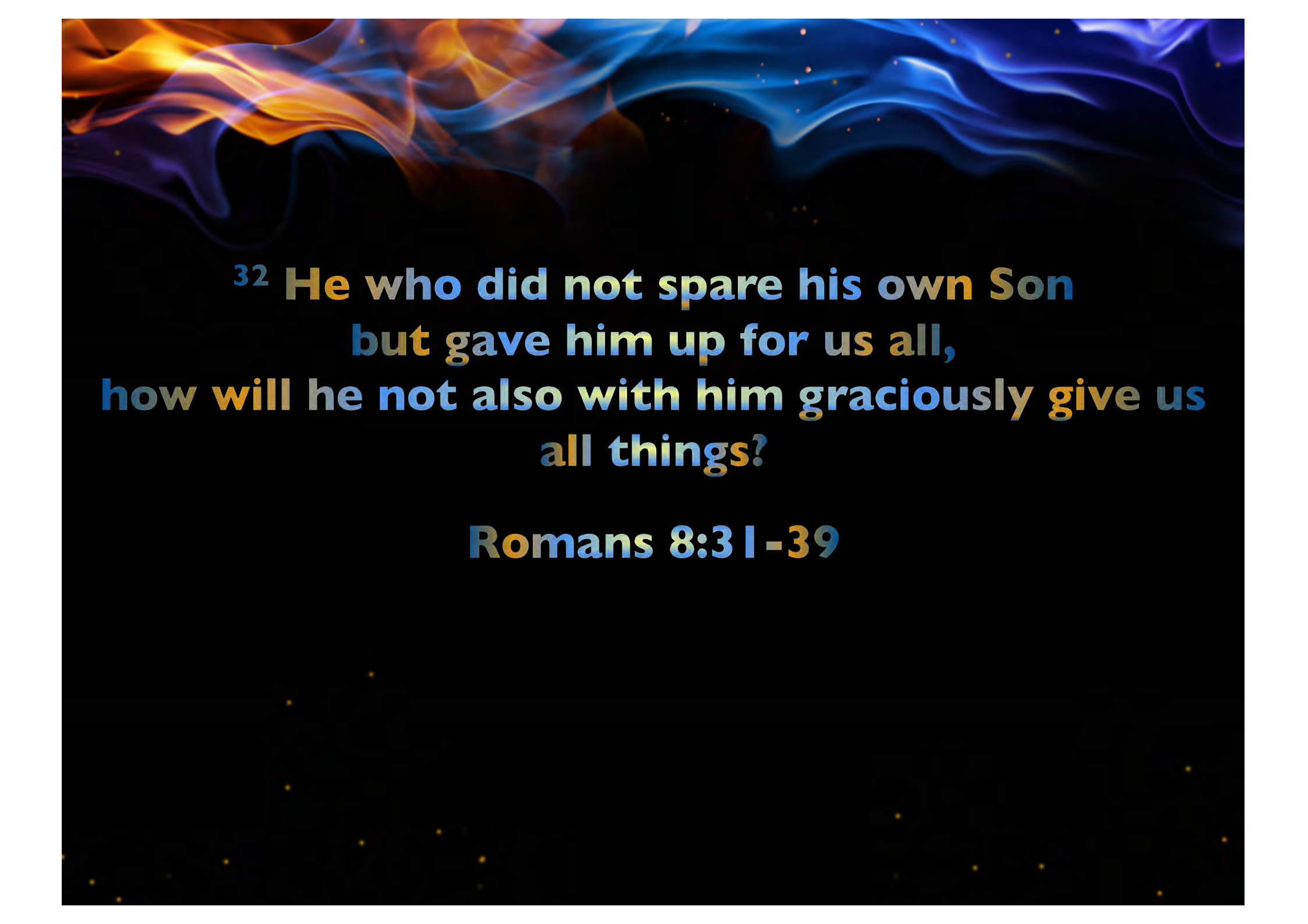
Have a seat, Kermit. What I'm about to tell you might come as a big shock...






31 **What** then shall we say to these **things**?
If God is for us, who can be **against** us?

Romans 8:31-39



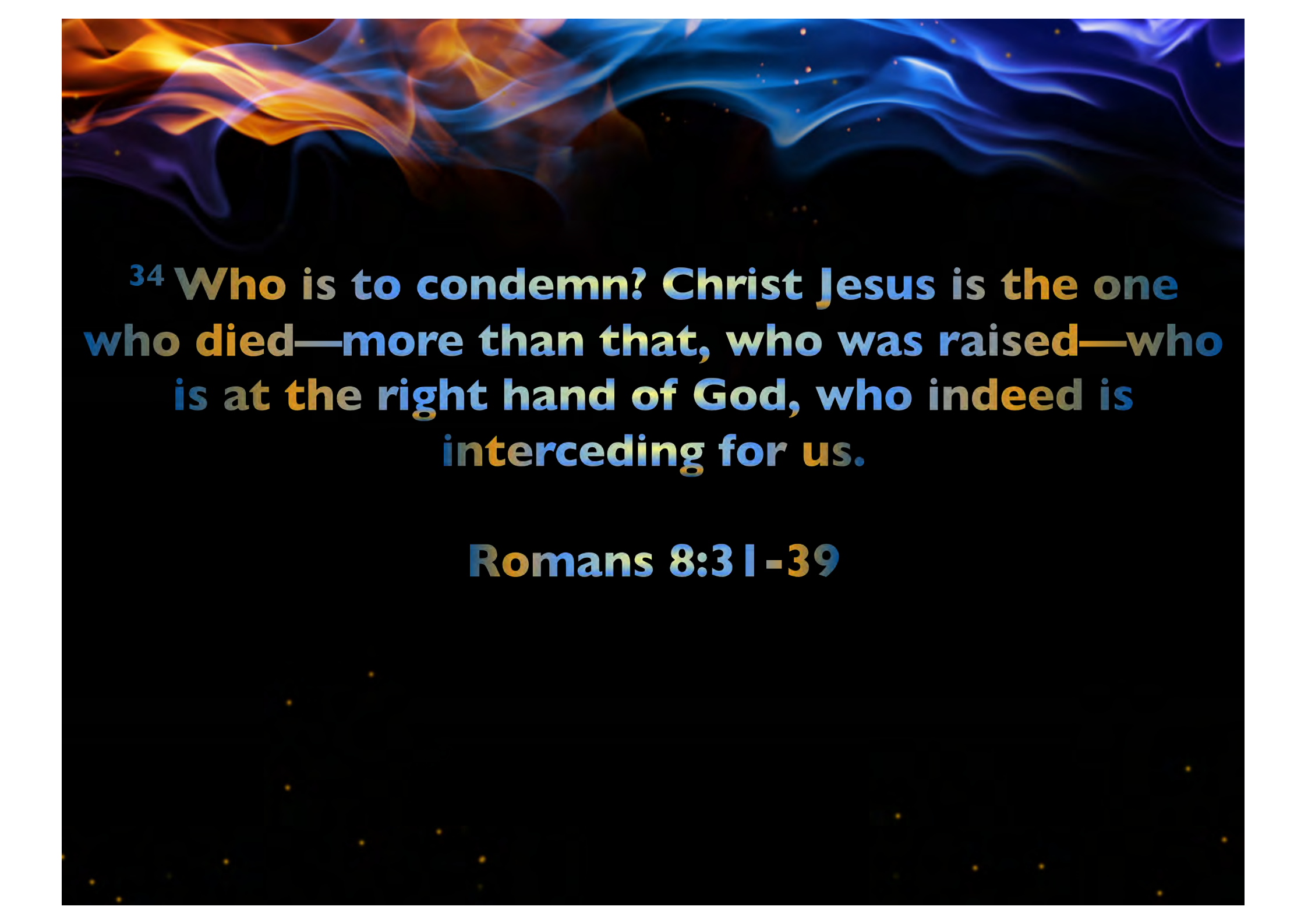
**32 He who did not spare his own Son
but gave him up for us all,
how will he not also with him graciously give us
all things?**

Romans 8:31-39




**33 Who shall bring any charge against God's elect?
It is God who justifies.**

Romans 8:31-39



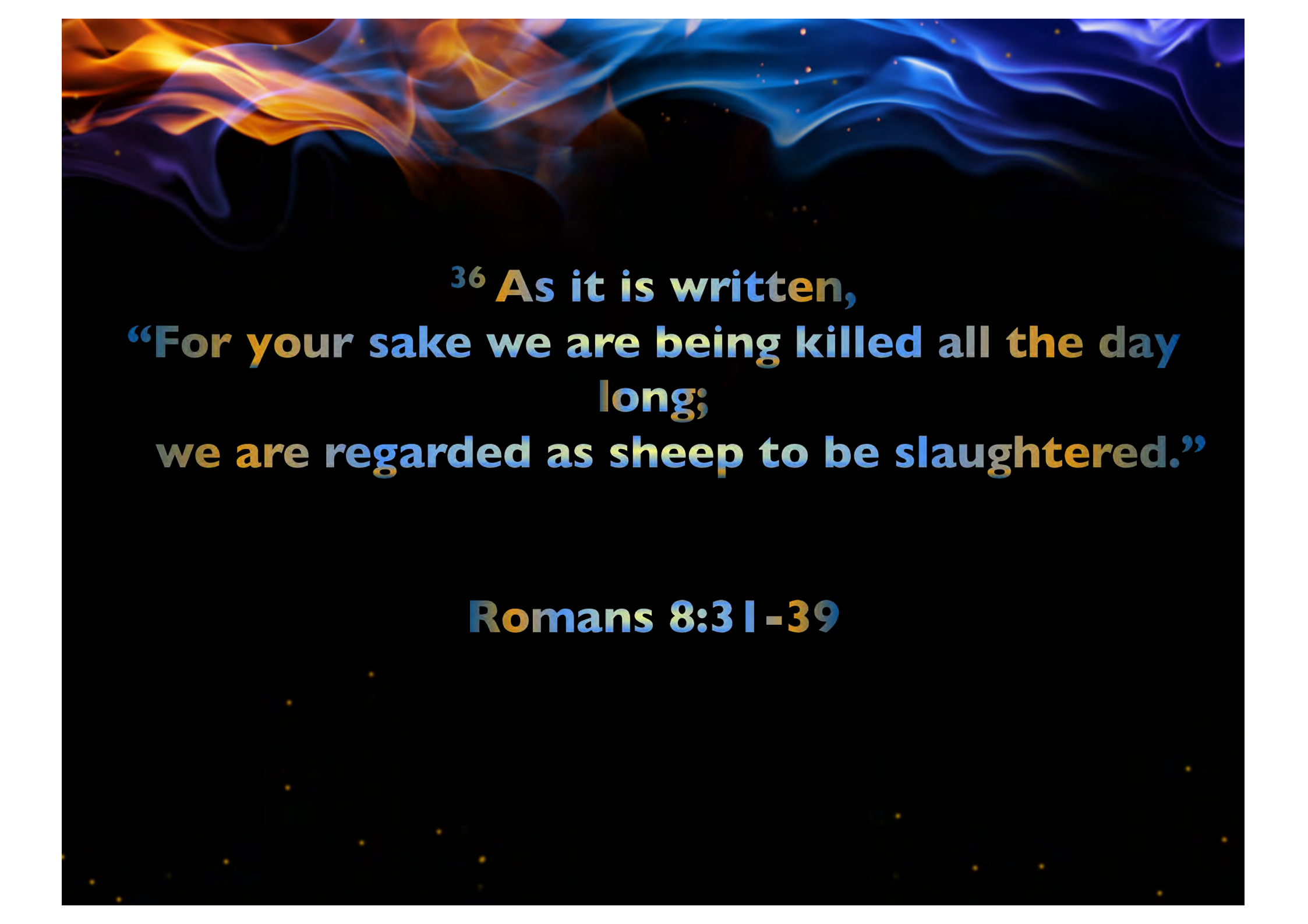
34 Who is to condemn? Christ Jesus is the one who died—more than that, who was raised—who is at the right hand of God, who indeed is interceding for us.

Romans 8:31-39



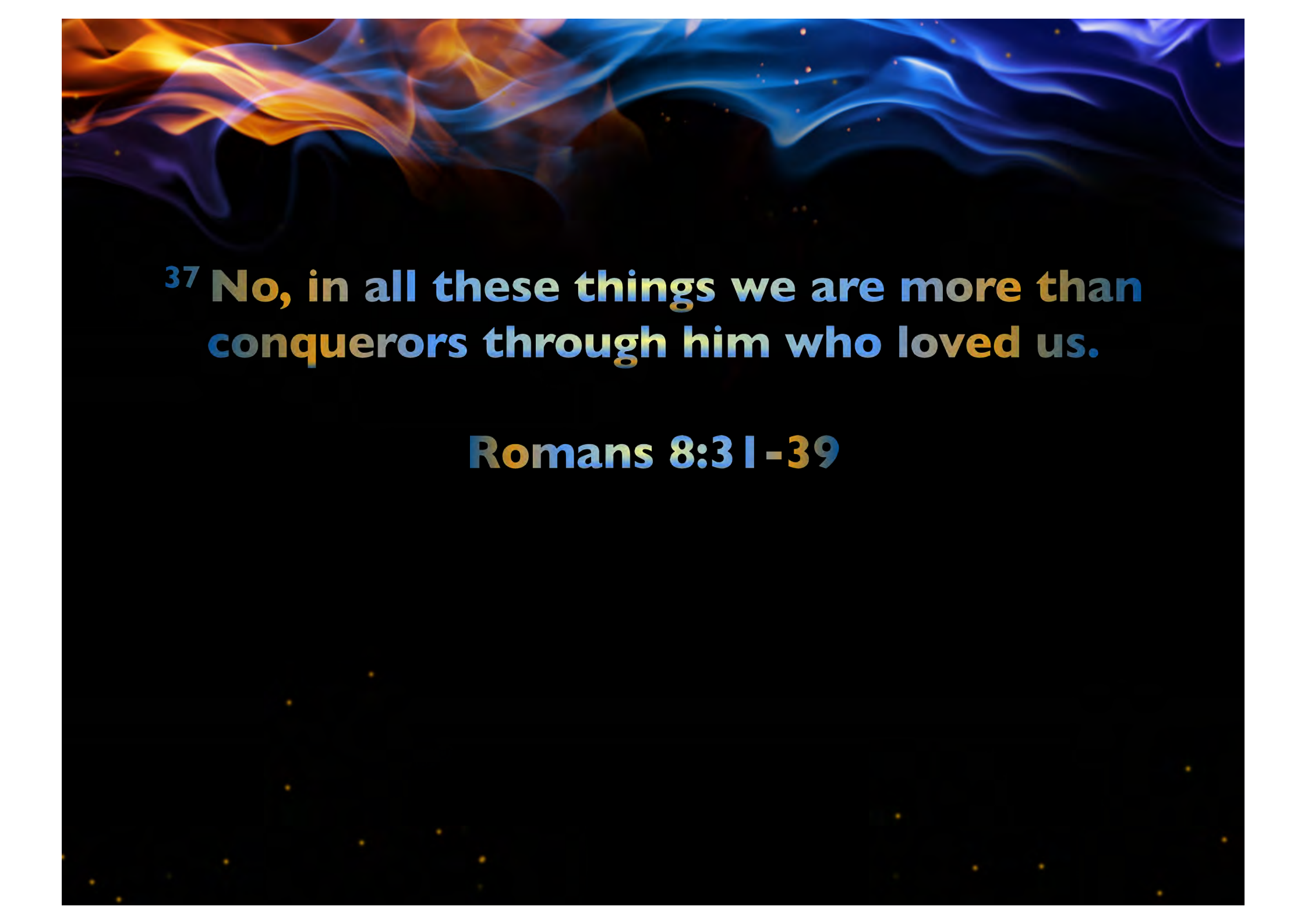
**35 Who shall separate us from the love of Christ?
Shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or
famine, or nakedness, or danger, or sword?**

Romans 8:31-39



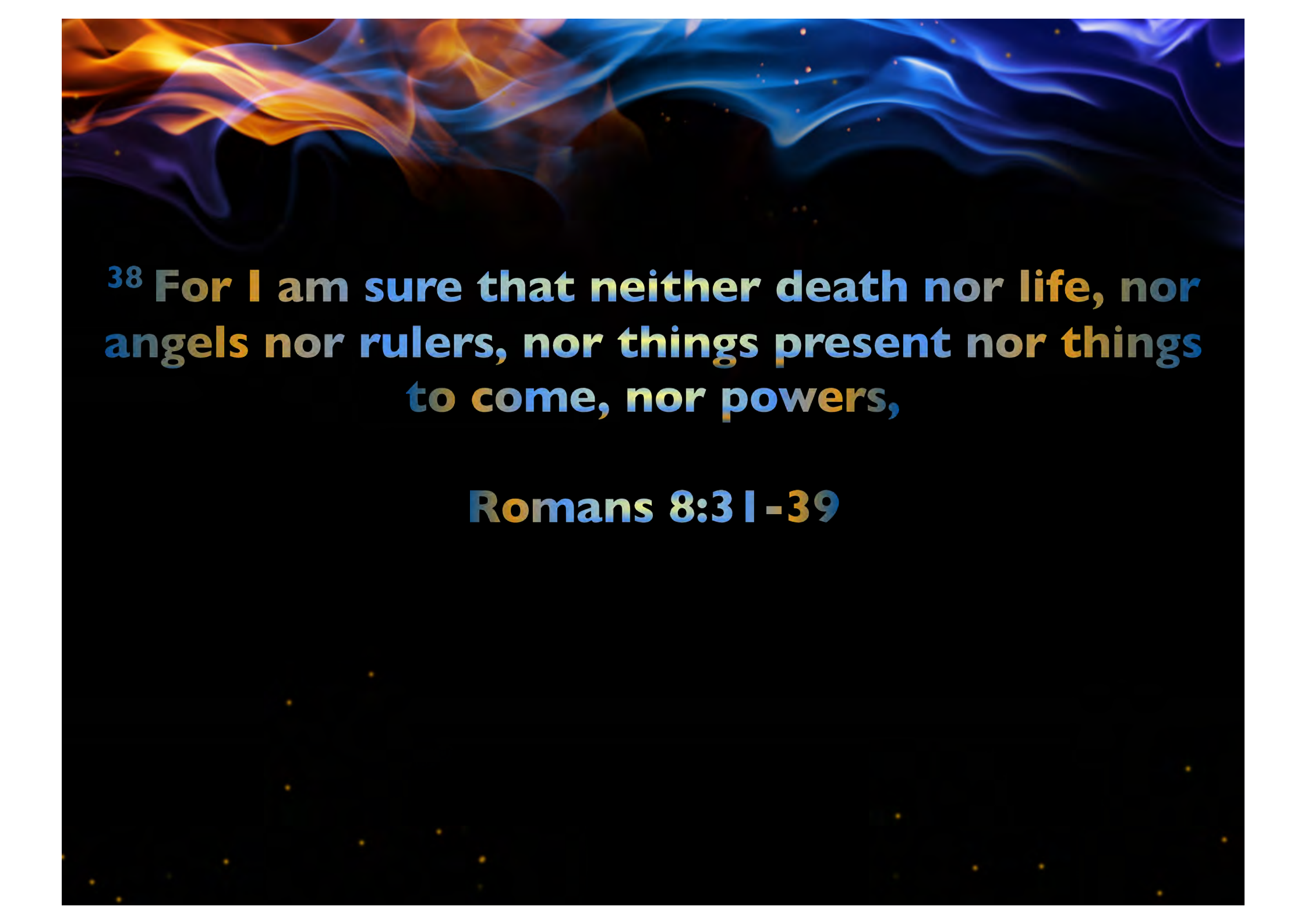
³⁶ **As it is written,**
“For your sake we are being killed all the day
long;
we are regarded as sheep to be slaughtered.”

Romans 8:31-39




37 No, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him who loved us.

Romans 8:31-39



38 For I am sure that neither death nor life, nor angels nor rulers, nor things present nor things to come, nor powers,

Romans 8:31-39



39 nor height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Romans 8:31-39

A Parable on Romans 8:28-30

One day a very *wise* and *skillful sculptor* desired to make a *beautiful marble statute...*

From among the *many possibilities* in the marble quarry he *selected one rough stone* which he would use for this purpose.



Foreknowledge

He **marked it** and thereby **destined it** for the beautiful finished product which he had in mind. That mark **preserved it** from being discarded and destroyed.



Predestination



Sometime later he sent his *helper* to fetch the stone and place it on his own work table.

Calling and justification



Then the ***sculptor began to chisel, rasp, and file*** on that block of rough stone shaping it into the ***likeness of the clay model*** that served as his pattern. In the process, however, he did ***nothing to ruin the stone*** and he saw to it that ***no one else marred*** it either.

Progressive sanctification & eternal security

Then one day ***his work was done.*** The ***statue*** was ***complete*** with all its features finely honed in ***full conformity*** with his clay model. The time had come to ***remove it*** from the clutter of the work bench and ***take it to the palace court*** where it would be ***unveiled for public display.***

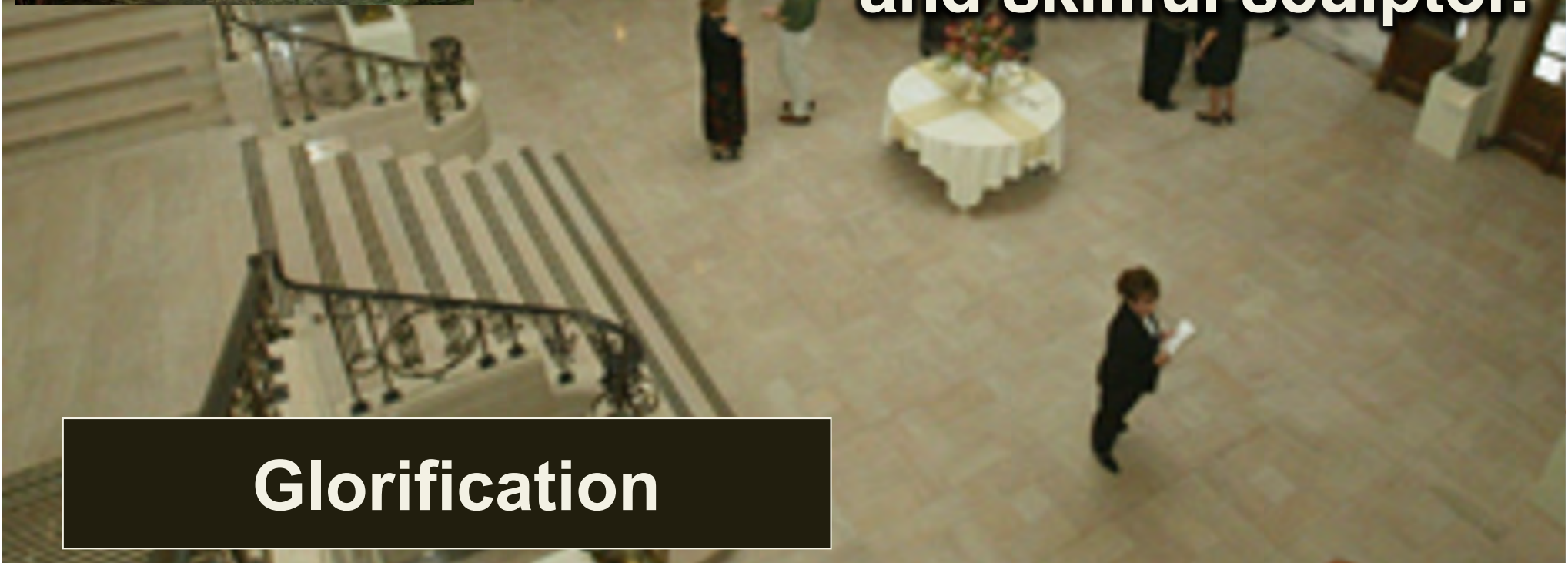


Rapture

And all those who passed by smiled their approval and gave accolades of praise to the wise and skillful sculptor.



Glorification



"In all things God works for good..." (8:28-30)

■ **Glorified**

■ **Justified**

■ **Called**

■ **Predestined**

■ **Foreknew**

"Who then will condemn us? No one—for Christ Jesus died for us and was raised to life for us, and he is sitting in the place of honor at God's right hand, pleading for us."



■ **Romans 8:34 (NLT)**

Theological Concepts in Romans ^{155h}

Election	9:10-13	God's choice of an individual or group for a specific purpose or destiny
Justification	4:25; 5:18	God's act of declaring us "not guilty" for our sins, making us "right" with him
Propitiation	3:25	God removing punishment for sin by the perfect sacrifice of Jesus Christ so that God's righteous anger is satisfied
Redemption	3:24; 8:23	The return of a sinner to God ("buying back" from the slave market) by Jesus Christ's payment of the price of death with his own blood to make an unbeliever a believer
Sanctification	5:2; 15:16	Becoming more and more like Jesus Christ through the work of the Holy Spirit
Glorification	8:18, 19, 30	The believer's final state of being in complete conformance to the character of Jesus Christ in a resurrected body that will last forever (1 John 3:2)

Theological Concepts in Romans ^{155h}

Condemnation	5:9, 16, 18; 7:13; 8:1	The just punishment of hell for unbelievers in Jesus due to God's wrath against sin
Salvation	5:4; 11:11- 12, 15; 13:11-12	Deliverance from the penalty of sin by grace though faith in Jesus
Faith (Belief)	3:22	Trust or reliance on Christ's atonement on the cross as the sinless substitute to pay the sinner's penalty due to God
Grace	3:24	God giving what we do not deserve by granting salvation and other blessings (God's Riches At Christ's Expense)
Mercy	1:31; 9:15- 16, 18, 23; 11:31-32	God not giving what we do deserve by saving believers from hell
Gospel	1:1, 9, 15-16; 2:16; 11:28; 15:16, 19-20	The good news of salvation from sin's penalty by grace though faith in Jesus as God who atoned for sin and rose again

Theological Words in Romans

155h


Foreknowledge	8:29	The effectual appointment or choice of believers to salvation by the Father
Calling	8:28, 30	The successful summons to salvation by the Father
Adoption	8:15, 23	The transfer of Christians from the control of Satan to security in God's family
Perseverance	8:25	The believer's hope for salvation leading to consistent trust and work towards it
Intercession	8:34	Christ's pleading to the Father for the believer to be fully conformed to his image
Indwelling	5:5; 8:9, 11	The presence of the Spirit in the body of the Christian

Theological Concepts in Romans ^{155h}

Predestination	8:29-30	The Father's eternal choice to conform believers to the likeness of the Son
Security	8:31-37	The eternal preservation of the believer from hell and irreversible promise of heaven
Assurance	8:16	The realization of one's eternal security
Inheritance	8:17	Salvation of all believers (heirs of God) and rewards for the faithful (co-heirs of Christ)
Atonement	3:25	Removal of the sin barrier between sinners and God by Jesus paying the price of sin
Antinomianism	6:1	Living apart from the Mosaic law with increased sin so that grace would abound
Legalism	4:2; 10:5	Relying on self-effort by keeping the Mosaic law for salvation and spiritual growth


Theological Concepts in Romans ^{155h}

Righteousness	1:17; 3:21; 4:3; 5:21 (30 times total)	The quality or state of judicial correctness with focus redemptive action where God pardons but also shares his character with believers who then exhibit righteousness in the moral sense (BDAG)
Imputation	4:3-6, 8, 10, 22-24	The application of either sin or righteousness to another
Justice	1:32; 2:2	The action of God that is right or just and thus shows no partiality between humans
Right Standing (Position)	5:21; 8:30	Our unchanging favorable verdict or status before God as his children (who we are, not what we do)
United	6:5	The association of the believer with Christ in a related experience
Identification	6:5	The "grown together" (united) experience where the Christian reflects the death and resurrection of Jesus



**"For I am convinced that neither death,
nor life, nor angels, nor principalities,
nor things present, nor things to come,
nor powers, nor height, nor depth, nor
any other created thing, will be able to
separate us from the love of God,
which is in Christ Jesus our Lord."**

Romans 8:38-39 (NAU)



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