

Session 5

Salvation

5.1. Human Nature in Its Fourfold State

- *Innocence*: Able to Sin (Adam before sin)
- *Fallen*: Not Able Not to Sin (Adam and humanity after sin)
- *Saved*: Able Not to Sin (Those who have trust in Jesus savingly)
- *Glorified*: Not Able to Sin (Those in God's New Heaven and New Earth who have finally been Resurrected to eternal life)

5.2. Two Parts to Redemption

- *Redemption Accomplished*
 - 1 Corinthians 15:1-4
 - Trinitarian Nature of Salvation
 - Father Predestines, Son's Death and Resurrection, Spirit Applies
 - Focus on Death of Jesus: Substitution, Penal Atonement, Propitiation
- *Redemption Applied*
 - Answers the question how the work of Christ is applied to us
 - Romans 8:30
 - The Golden Chain: Predestination, Calling, Justification, Glorification

5.3. Covenant

- *Covenant of Redemption*: Between the Father and the Son before the world began
- *Covenant of Work*: God's Covenant with Adam "if you do this, you will live"
- *Covenant of Grace*: God's Gracious initiative to call a people to himself (Includes covenants made with Abram, David, Moses, and the New Covenant).

5.4. Salvation Applied

- *Brief Background*
 - Various ways people understand salvation.
 - Augustine's emphasis on grace.
 - Pelagius's emphasis on man's ability to save himself.
 - Roman Catholicism: Salvation by the seven sacraments.
 - Semi-Pelagian scheme refuted at council of Orange (529 A.D.) but continued in Medieval Roman Catholicism, Arminianism, and Methodism.
- *Effectual Calling*
 - Starting point: Ephesians 2:1: "dead in our sins"
 - Regeneration - receiving a new heart (Jeremiah 31, Ezekiel 34) or "being born again" (John 3:3).
- *Justification*
 - Romans 3-4; Galatians 2
 - By Faith alone apart from works
 - Simultaneously sinner and justified
 - *Imputation* rather than *infusion* of Christ's righteousness (Romans 4/2 Cor. 5:21)