

Christology - Part II

“We teach that on the basis of the efficacy of the death of our Lord Jesus Christ, the believing sinner is freed from the eternal punishment, the power, and one day the very presence of sin; and that he is declared righteous, given eternal life, and adopted into the family of God (Rom. 3:25; 5:8-9; II Cor. 5:14-15; I Pet. 2:24; 3:18)”

I. Christ's Death: What it accomplished for the believer

Why does the sinner need to be free from eternal punishment?

John 3:36; Rom. 1:18; 2:4, 5; Rom. 5:8-9

How sin affects every person:

1. We are under the _____ of sin.
2. We are subject to the _____ of sin.
3. We are affected by the _____ of sin within us.

1. Salvation in the past from the penalty of sin is _____
2. Salvation in the present from the power of sin is _____
3. Salvation in the future from the presence of sin is _____

“We teach that our justification is made sure by His literal, physical resurrection from the dead and that He is now ascended to the right hand of the Father, where He now mediates as our Advocate and High Priest (Matt. 28:6; Luke 24:38-39; Acts 2:30-31; Romans 4:25; 8:34; Heb. 7:25; 9:24; I John 2:1)”

II. Christ's Death: Justification is made sure by His Resurrection

Justification is tied to the resurrection of our Lord (Rom. 4:25)

1. Justification is whereby God _____ that person as righteous (Rom. 3:28)
2. Justification _____ Christ's righteousness to the sinner's account (Rom. 4:11)
3. Justification takes place _____ sinners and changes their _____ (Rom. 5:1-2)
4. Justification is a _____ time _____ (Rom. 3:24)

“We teach that in the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the grave God confirmed the deity of His Son and gave proof that God has accepted the atoning work of Christ on the cross. Jesus’ bodily resurrection is also the guarantee of a future resurrection life for all believers (John 5:26-29; 14:19; Rom. 1:4; 4:25; 6:5-10; I Cor. 15:20, 23).”

III. Christ’s Resurrection Accomplished Certain Results

1. The resurrection of Christ established His _____ as the Son. It established Jesus’ deity. (Rom. 1:4)
2. The resurrection of Christ _____ His atoning work on the cross. (Rom. 4:25)
3. “The resurrection of Christ guarantees the believer’s future _____ and possession of a _____ body. (I Cor. 15:20-21; Phil. 3:20-21; I Pt. 1:3-5)

“We teach that Jesus Christ will return to receive the church, which is His Body, unto Himself at the rapture, and returning with His church in glory, will establish His millennial kingdom on earth (Acts 1:9-11; I Thess. 4:13-18; Rev. 20:1-6).”

IV. Christ’s Future Return

Difference between rapture and 2nd coming:

Rapture:

(I Cor. 15:51-52; I Thess. 4:13-18)

Second Coming:

(Matt. 24:23-27; Zech. 14:4; Matt. 24-25; Acts 1:9-12)

V. Christ Appointed as Judge

“We teach that the Lord Jesus Christ is the One through whom God will judge all mankind:”

1. _____ (I Cor. 3:10-15; II Cor. 5:10)
2. Living inhabitants of the earth at His glorious _____ (Matt. 25:31-46)
3. _____ dead at the Great White Throne (Rev. 20:11-15)