Study 5 – The Atonement & Salvation

I. The Atonement

- **A.** The moving cause of the atonement.
 - 1. Read Isaiah 53:10 and Colossians 1:19,20. What moved God to send Christ to atone for the sins of His people?
 - 2. Read John 3:16 and Romans 5:6,8. What attribute of God moved Him to send Jesus to die?
- **B.** The necessity of the atonement.
 - 1. Read Habakkuk 1:13a; Psalm 5:4-5. What is it about God that prevents Him from overlooking human sinfulness?
 - 2. Read Exodus 23:7 and Romans 1:18, 32. What does God reveal He will do to the wicked? What do they deserve?

3. Read Genesis 3:3 and Romans 6:23. What sentence has God passed upon the sinner?

C. The voluntary, substitutionary nature of the atonement.

- 1. Read Isaiah 53:6, 2 Corinthians 5:21 and 1 Peter 2:24. What do these verses say is the result of Jesus' substitutionary sacrifices for our sins?
- 2. Read Philippians 2:6,8 and Hebrews 12:2. Did God the Father force Jesus to die for our sins? Why or why not?
- **D.** The multifaceted character of the atonement.
 - 1. Read Romans 5:11 and 2 Corinthians 5:18. What word is used for Christ's atonement in these verses? What does this word mean?
 - 2. Read Galatians 4:4,5 and Titus 2:14. What word is used for Christ's atonement in these verses? What does this word mean?
 - 3. Read Romans 3:25 and 1 John 4:10 (*King James, New King James*, or *English Standard Version*!!!). What word is used for Christ's atonement in these verses? What does this word mean (see *Know What You Believe*, p. 78)?
- **E.** The result of the atonement.
 - 1. Read Matthew 1:21. What did Christ accomplish for His people by becoming man?

2. Read John 10:26-28 and Romans 6:23. What do all believers receive as a result of the atonement?

II. Salvation

- A. The beginning of salvation—calling and the new birth (regeneration).
 - 1. Read Mark 16:15,16 and Romans 10:14,15. What external (outside of the person) event or activity must normally happen before a believer is saved?
 - 2. Read Jeremiah 13:23 and John 3:3,7. What must happen internally to a person before he can be saved?
 - 3. Read 1 Peter 1:23. While God the Holy Spirit causes us to be born again, what does God use as an instrument in regeneration?

B. Conversion.

- 1. Read Matt. 4:17 and Acts 2:38, then Rom. 10:9 and Acts 16:31. What are the two components of conversion?
- 2. Read Jeremiah 31:18-19, Luke 1:16-17 and 1 Thessalonians 1:9. What do you learn about repentance from these verses?
- 3. Read Romans 10:9, James 2:17, 19 and John 6:40. What do you learn about faith from these verses?

C. Justification, adoption, sanctification, and glorification.

- 1. Definition: <u>Justification</u> is a gracious act of God in which He pardons all the believer's sins and accepts him as sinless (righteous) in God's sight (declared innocent with respect to breaking God's law) solely upon the basis of Christ's imputed righteousness and received by faith alone.
 - a) Read Romans 3:28 and 4:5. By what means or instrument are (1) and are NOT (2) believers justified? (1) _____ (2) _____
 - b) Read 3:21,22 and 5:18. Upon what is justification based?
- 2. Definition: <u>Adoption</u> is a gracious act of God in which He receives us into the family of believers and grants us all the privileges of the sons of God.
 - a) Read John 1:12. What did special status does God give those who trust in Christ for salvation?
 - b) Read Romans 8:15-17. What are some of the privileges of adoption?

- 3. Definition: <u>Sanctification</u> is a gracious work of God in which all aspects of the believer's life are renewed after the image of God and the believer is increasingly enabled to die to sin and to live in righteousness.
 - a) Read 1 Thessalonians 5:23, 2 Corinthians 7:1 and Philippians 2:12-13. Whose work is sanctification?
 - b) Read Romans 6:6 and 8:12,13; Ephesians 4:24. What are the two main aspects of sanctification?
 - c) Read Romans 7:18 and Philippians 3:12. Is sanctification ever complete in this life? Why or why not?
- 4. Definition: <u>Glorification</u> is the final step in salvation and will happen when Jesus Christ returns and raises from the dead the bodies of all believers for all time who have died, reunites them with their souls, and changes the bodies of believers who remain alive, thereby giving all believers at the same time perfect resurrection bodies like that of Jesus.
 - a) Read John 6:39-40. What does Jesus assure believers He will do for them "at the last day"?
 - b) Read 1 Corinthians 15:22-23 and 51-52. According to these verses, what will happen when Jesus returns?