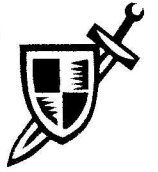




CHRIST'S DEATH AND MAN'S REDEMPTION



AN EXPLANATION OF THE BIBLICAL DOCTRINE



"AND AS IT IS APPOINTED UNTO MEN ONCE TO DIE, BUT AFTER THIS THE JUDGMENT." -HEB. 9:27

ARTICLE 1 -

THE PUNISHMENT WHICH GOD'S JUSTICE REQUIRES

"God is not only supremely merciful but also supremely just. And as He Himself has revealed in His Word, His justice requires that our sins, committed against His infinite majesty, should be punished not only in this age but also in the age to come, both in body and soul. We cannot escape these punishments unless satisfaction is made to the justice of God."

1. Compare/contrast God's mercy with His judgment:
Ex. 34:6-7; Ro.5:15-16; Gal. 3:10

- 1) God's mercy:
- 2) God's judgment:

ARTICLE 2 - THE SATISFACTION MADE BY CHRIST

"Mankind, however, cannot make this satisfaction and cannot free himself from God's wrath. God, therefore, in His infinite mercy has given His only-begotten Son for His beloved. For the sake of 'those He came to save' (Matt. 1:21), He was made sin and a curse on the cross so that He might make the satisfaction on their behalf."

2. For whom was this satisfaction made? John 3:16; 17:9; II Cor. 5:17-21
3. For whom will God's wrath be revealed? Rom. 1:17-32

ARTICLE 3 - THE INFINITE VALUE OF CHRIST'S DEATH

"This death of the Son of God is the only and most perfect sacrifice and satisfaction for sins, of infinite value and worth, abundantly sufficient to expiate the sins of the whole world."

4. Why was Christ offered as a sacrifice for sins? Heb. 9:28
5. For whom was Christ offered? Heb. 10:14; I John 2:2

ARTICLE 4 - WHY CHRIST'S DEATH HAD INFINITE VALUE

"This death is of such great value and worth because the person who submitted to it is not only a true and perfectly holy man, but also the only-begotten Son of God, ... for these qualifications were necessary for our Saviour...and because it was accompanied by a sense of the wrath and curse of God which we by our sins had deserved."

6. What makes Jesus' death qualify to cover the sins of the those he came to save?
Heb. 4:15; Heb. 7:26; I John 4:9; Matt. 27:46

ARTICLE 5 - THE UNIVERSAL PROCLAMATION OF THE GOSPEL

"The promise of the gospel is that whoever believes in Christ crucified shall not perish but have eternal life. This promise ought to be announced and proclaimed universally and without discrimination to all peoples and to all men, to who God in His good pleasure sends the gospel, together with the command to repent and believe."

7. Compare/contrast to whom the Gospel is preached and how it will be received:
Matt. 28:19; I Cor. 1:23-25; Acts 2:37-47

THE CANONS OF DORT

- ◆ The Synod of Dort met to settle a serious controversy on Five Main Points of Doctrine in 1618-1619.
- ◆ This view of the "Remonstrants," initiated by Jacob Arminius, has become the accepted view of most modern day Christians.
- ◆ It is the intent of this body of believers to expose the errors of the past, parallel them with errors of today and bring the true doctrine of the Bible to all those "who ask for the hope that is in us."

"WHILE THE DEATH OF CHRIST IS ABUNDANTLY SUFFICIENT TO EXPIATE THE SINS OF THE WHOLE WORLD, ITS SAVING EFFICACY IS LIMITED TO THE ELECT."

VERSE OF THE WEEK

"For by one offering he hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified." -Heb. 10:14