



## REJECTION OF ERRORS TO THE 2ND DOCTRINE

Having studied the Biblical doctrine of the death of Christ and the redemption of man by His death, we will now review the errors rejected by the Synod of 1619 and compare them to the errors taught today in churches claiming to teach Christianity.



STATEMENT OF ERROR	ERROR SIMPLIFIED	REFUTATION	TEXT	
1. God the Father has ordained His Son to the death of the cross <u>with-out a specific and definite decree to save any.</u>	What Christ obtained by His death might remain in all parts complete, even though the redemption He acquired had actually never been applied to any person.	The teaching of this error is offensive to the wisdom of the Father and the merits of Jesus Christ. It contradicts the words of the Savior Himself, " <i>I lay down My life for the sheep, and I know them.</i> " And the prophet Isaiah states: " <i>When thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his seed...</i> "	John 10:15,17; Isaiah 53:10	"I LAY DOWN MY LIFE FOR MY SHEEP, AND I KNOW THEM." -JOHN 10:15
2. It was <u>not the purpose</u> of Christ's death that He should confirm the new covenant of <u>grace</u> by His blood, but only that He should acquire for the Father <u>the mere right to establish once more with man such a covenant as He might please, whether of grace or of works.</u>	All the death of Christ did was give God the right to establish any covenant He wanted, one of grace or one of works.	This militates against Scripture, which teaches that Christ has become the Surety and Mediator of a better, that is, new covenant, and that a will takes effect only at death.	Hebrews 7:22; Hebrews 9:15,17; Ephesians 2:8-9	"THE BENEFIT TO THOSE WHO TRULY BELIEVE, AND BY THE DEATH OF CHRIST ARE FREED FROM THEIR SINS AND PERDITION, COMES ONLY FROM GOD'S
3. Christ's death did not really merit for anyone salvation...it only acquired for the Father the authority to deal again with man and to prescribe new conditions.	The new conditions, merited by Christ's death, depend on the free will of man to fulfill them. It was possible that either no one or all men could fulfill them.	Those who teach this error think contemptuously of the death of Christ, do not acknowledge its most important fruit or benefit, and bring back out of hell the Pelagian error (the doctrine of free will and the innate goodness of man).	Heb. 10:14 II Cor. 5:17-21; Eph. 2:1, 4-9 Ro. 3:10-18	GRACE. GIVEN TO THEM FROM ETERNITY IN CHRIST. GOD OWES THIS GRACE TO NO
4. The new covenant of grace which God, through the mediation of the death of Christ, made with man... suggests that God has revoked the demand of perfect obedience of the law and regards faith and the obedience of faith, though imperfect, as the perfect obedience of the law.	God graciously deems faith worthy of the reward of eternal life.	This doctrine contradicts Scripture: " <i>Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, whom God hath sent forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remissions of sins that are past...</i> "  Those who teach this error, as did the ungodly Socinus, proclaim a new and strange justification of man before God, against the consensus of the whole church.	Romans 3:24-25	ONE."

### VERSE OF THE WEEK

"Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us and sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins."  
- I John 4:10

