Class Overview	
WEEK 1: Introduction to Theology, The Bible, and Sources of Authority (Know What You Believe, chapter 1) WEEK 2: The Trinity (Know What You Believe, chapters 2-3, 6) WEEK 3: Man and Sin (Know What You Believe, chapter 5) WEEK 4: Salvation (Know What You Believe, chapters 4, 7) WEEK 5: The Church (Know What You Believe, chapters 8-9) WEEK 6: The End (Know What You Believe, chapter 10)	
Table Discussion	
What do you think believers at Watermark would say if you asked them, "what does it mean to be saved"?	
Doctrine of Salvation	

What is salvation?

Are you saved?

OR

When were you saved?

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What is salvation?

- Justification You were saved from the **penalty** of sin
- Sanctification You are being saved from the **power** of sin
- Glorification You will be saved from the **presence** of sin

Believers have been saved, are being saved, and will be saved.

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Salvation Not Guilty SANCTIFICATION GLORIFICATION

Watermark's Policy Statement	
Watermark's Belief Statement	
We believe salvation is a sovereign gift of God and is received by	
man through personal faith in Jesus Christ and His sacrifice for sin. We believe man is justified by grace through faith apart from works (Acts 13:38-39; Romans 6:23; Ephesians 1:4-5 & 2:8-10). We believe	
that Jesus Christ is the only means of salvation and that no one is saved apart from a conscious and personal decision to trust in Christ	
as his or her one and only Savior (John 14:6; Acts 4:12; Romans 10:9- 10). We believe all true believers elect of God, once saved, are kept	
secure in Christ forever (Romans 8:1, 29-30, 38-39; John 10:27-30).	
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Tensions in Scripture	
Terisions in scripture	
We do not walk away with certain belief.	
we do not wank away with certain benefit.	
We walk away with a tension in our faith	
believing there is mystery we cannot fully understand.	
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Tensions in Scripture	
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What a section is a section of the s	
What tensions in scripture can you think of?	

Reformed (Calvinist) or Arminian?

- Reformed
 - Emphasis on God's Sovereignty
- Arminian
 - Emphasis on Man's Responsibility

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The Order of Salvation (Reformed View)

- 1. Election
- 6. Adoption
- 2. Gospel Call
- 7. Sanctification
- 3. Regeneration
- 8. Perseverance
- 4. Conversion
- 9. Death
- 5. Justification
- 10. Glorification

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Defined Terms

- Regeneration: The instantaneous act of God to impart new life to us.
- Adoption: We become members of God's family and co-heirs with Christ.
- Perseverance: The perseverance of the saints means 1) that all those who are truly born again will be kept by God's power and will persevere as Christians until the end of their lives, and that 2) only those who persevere until the end have been truly born again.

Various Views on Election 1. Double Unconditional Predestination. Also known as Hyper-Calvinism, Determinism or Supralapsarianism (from *supra* = above, and *lapse* = fall). This view holds that God determined before creation (and the fall) who would be saved and who would not be saved. 2. Unconditional Single Election. Also known as Calvinism, Compatibilism or Infralapsarianism (from infra = below, and lapse = fall). This view holds that God created the world, allowed the fall, then unconditionally elected people to be saved, passing over those who would not. Various Views on Election CONDITIONAL ELECTION Known as Armenianism or Libertarianism, this view asserts that God created the world with a significant amount of freedom, and that each free agent, though fallen, possesses prevenient grace, or the general grace from God to reject the sinful state and turn to Christ. The elect are the group of people who have turned to Christ for salvation. Some who hold this view believe that salvation can be forfeited.

Various Views on Election

CORPORATE ELECTION

A refined Armenian view commonly held by Baptists, this view holds that election should be viewed Christocentrically, emphasizing God's eternal purpose to save his people through the ultimate Elect One, Jesus Christ. Election to community advocates hold that the community of God (those who are "in Christ") vicariously gain their election through Christ.

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	Various Views on Election	
	MOLINISM Made popular by Luis de Molina, this view holds that God's exhaustive foreknowledge of what free agents would choose in every possible world caused him to create the world in which the maximum amount of humans would freely choose him. Election is based on God's middle knowledge concerning who would choose him in the greatest world possible.	
	Various Views on Election	
	THE OPEN VIEW In order to create truly free agents able to love, God has limited himself to his creation. While determining that his purposes will ultimately be accomplished, he has opened	
	himself up to free agents so their meaningful choices affect the way things play out. In this way the future is partly fixed and partly open. Views of election mirror Conditional /	
	Corporate positions.	
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	What we know:	
1	In every view, God chooses man. In almost every view,	

man chooses God.

3. God's character1 Timothy 2:42 Peter 3:9

2. There is a tension we see in Scripture between God's sovereignty and man's responsibility (John 1:12-13).

The Reason We Teach Election 1. It's biblical. 2. Election is not meant to be preached to a lost world, but taught to believers to: • Assure them that their status in Christ is secure • Encourage them to share the gospel Gospel Call 1. General Call: The external, general invitation that makes the kingdom of God available to all men. 2. Effective Call: An irresistible act of God, speaking through the human proclamation of the gospel, in which he summons people to himself in such a way that they respond in saving faith. 3. Irresistible Grace (Reformed): People lack the ability to turn to God, so he graciously awakens the elect in a way that guarantees their Prevenient Grace (Libertarian): Though people are fallen, God graciously gives everyone the capacity to turn from their sin to Christ, though not everyone repents. Conversion

A willingness to turn away from sin (repentance) and to Christ (faith).

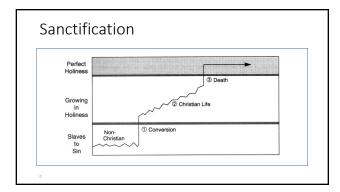
Justification The legal act of forgiveness and declaration of righteousness. God takes our sin and gives us his righteousness through Christ (2 Corinthians 5:21). Sanctification A progressive, mutual work of the Spirit and man that transforms our desires, making us progressively free from the power of sin and like Christ in our actual lives (2 Corinthians 3:17-18).

Justification vs Sanctification

JUSTIFICATION

SANCTIFICATION

- Legal standing
- Internal condition
- Once for all time
- Continuous throughout life
- Entirely God's work Perfect in this life
- We cooperate
 Not perfect in this life
- The same in all Christians
- Greater in some than in others



The Spirit's Role

- Power and perpetual presence in Jesus' life, ministry, death and resurrection (Lk 3:22, 4:1; Rom 1:4; Heb 9:14).
- Perpetual presence of God in the Christian's life (Jn 14:16).
- Testifies about Jesus (Jn 14:26, 15:26; Rev 19:10).
- Gives truth; exposes lies (Jn 14:17; 16:13).
- Glorifies Jesus (Jn 16:14).
- \bullet Empowers us to speak for him (Matt 10:20; Mk 13:11; Lk 12:12; Acts 1:8; 1 Cor 2:4; 1 Pet 1:12, 3:18).
- Gives life; sets us free from sin and death (Rom 8:1; 2 Cor 3:6).

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The Spirit's Role

- Gives life and peace (Jn 14: 27; Rom 8:6).
- Puts to death the flesh (Rom 8:13).
- Adopts us (Rom 8:15).
- Prays / intercedes for us (Rom 8:26).
- Washes, sanctifies, justifies us (Rom 15:16; 1 Cor 6:11; 2 Thess 2:13; Ti 3:5; 1 Pet 1:2).
- Indwells us (1 Cor 6:19; Eph 2:22).
- Gives wisdom and knowledge (1 Cor 12:8; Col 1:9).
- Seals our hearts as sons of God (2 Cor 1:22, 5:5; Gal 4:6; Eph 1:13).

The Spirit's Role

- Gives freedom (2 Cor 3:17).
- Transforms us into the image of Christ (2 Cor 3:18).
- Disarms the desires of the flesh (Gal 5:16).
- Bears fruit in us (Gal 5:22-23).
- Is our access to the Father (Eph 2:18).
- Gives power, love and self-discipline (2 Tim 1:7).

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Man's Role

 Realize that sanctification is first and foremost the Spirit's work (Jer 31:31; Ezek 36:26; Gal 3:3; Phil 2:13, 3:12; Col 1:29; Ti 3:5).

The Spirit is both the way to Christ and the way to maturity in Christ.

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Man's Role

- Realize that sanctification is first and foremost the Spirit's work (Jer 31:31; Ezek 36:26; Gal 3:3; Phil 2:13, 3:12; Col 1:29; Ti 3:5).
- Sanctification is not primarily a call to *do* something but to *be* with someone, namely Christ himself; to live in him as he is in the Father (Jn 15:4-5, 7, 9-10).
- We progress as we realize we are powerless and can do nothing (2 Cor 12:9-10; Phil 3:9).

Discuss what you think it means when scripture says we are "being saved." What is your responsibility in "working out your own salvation"? (Philippians 2:12-13)

Glorification

Glorification is the final step in the application of redemption. It will happen when 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 all believers who remain alive, thereby giving all believers perfect resurrection bodies like his own.

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Glorification

- When we die, our souls go to be with the Lord (2 Corinthians 5:8, Luke 23:43).
- There will be a resurrection of the physical body and a reunion with the soul at the return of Christ (1 Corinthians 15:51-54, John 5:28-29, Revelation 20).
- Evaluation of believers at the Bema Seat of Christ for their good works (2 Corinthians 5:10).
- We will then gain entrance into Heaven (Daniel 12:1-2, John 5:28-29, Revelation 20:11-15).

What will it be like?

- The center will be Christ himself (1 Corinthians 15:28, Isaiah 65-66).
- Replacement of the present universe with a new heavens and earth, and new Jerusalem (Revelation 21:1-22:5).
- All creation will be entirely renewed (Romans 8:21, 2 Peter 3:13).
- Sin will be abolished (Revelation 21:4).
- Eternal worship of God (Revelation 21:22).
- A garden of vitality and beauty (Revelation 22:1-5).
- An endless life-giving stream that blesses the glorified saints (Revelation 22:1-5).
- The tree of life that is bearing fruit (Revelation 22:2, 2:7, 22:14).

What will we be like?

- See God face to face (1 Corinthians 13:12).
- Satisfied in seeing the likeness of Christ (Psalm 17:15).
- Have freedom from sin (2 Corinthians 3:17, Galatians 5:1).
- Transformed into the likeness of Christ (1 John 3:2).
- Experience the perfecting of the body a body that is imperishable and not affected by aging or illness (Romans 11:23, 1 Corinthians 15:35-50, Philippians 3:20-21).
- Ever serving God (Revelation 21:22, 22:3-4).
- No more pain or hardship (2 Corinthians 4:16-17, Isaiah 25, Hosea 13:14).

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What will we be like?

- Retain distinct, recognizable persons, gender, and ethnic characteristics (Matthew 17:3).
- Have full citizenship in heaven, able to participate fully in this new life (Philippians 3:20).
- Enjoy fellowship with Christ (Revelation 21:3).
- Engage in perfected worship of God (Revelation 21:22).
- Share in Christ's royal reign and serve in his kingdom (Matthew 19:28, Luke 22:30, 1 Corinthians 6:2, Revelation 22:3, 5).
- Fully enjoy fellowship with one another (John 14:2, Revelation 19:9, Hebrews 12:22-23).

Glorification

"So far from sitting on clouds playing harps, as people often imagine, the redeemed people of God in the new world will be the agents of his love going out in new ways, to accomplish new creative tasks, to celebrate and extend the glory of his love."

N. T. Wright, Surprised by Hope

What now?

Theology is NEVER divorced from everyday life.

- Praise God

- Preach the Gospel
 Trust and Obey Christ
 Remember Our Eternal Hope