Systematic Theology
Part 5: Application of Redemption
Chapter 31: Common Grace

What are the undeserved blessings that God gives to all people, both believers and unbelievers?

Introduction & Review
Note: The primary textbook for the structure of this series is Wayne Grudem’s *Systematic Theology*. The primary text for the substance of this series is the Bible.

Grudem: What is systematic theology? Systematic theology is any study that answers the question, “What does the _______ Bible teach us today?” about any given topic.

Explanation and Scriptural Basis

A. Grudem: Introduction and definition

*Genesis 2:15-17; 3:6; Romans 6:23; 2 Peter 2:4.* Grudem: Common grace is the grace of God by which he gives people innumerable ___________ that are not part of salvation.

B. Grudem: Examples of common grace

1. Grudem: The physical realm (*Genesis 3:17-18; Matthew 5:44-45; Genesis 39:5; Psalm 145:9, 15-16*)

2. Grudem: The intellectual realm. Grudem: Human beings in the world today, even unbelievers, are not _________ given over to lying, irrationality, and ignorance. *John 1:9; Romans 1:21*

3. Grudem: The moral realm. Grudem: God also by common grace _____________ people from being as evil as they could be. *Romans 2:14-15*

4. Grudem: The creative realm

5. Grudem: The societal realm (*Romans 13:1, 4*)

7. Grudem: Common grace and special grace influence each other. Grudem: Common grace, of course, influences and enriches the ___________. We benefit from everything that does not look like the fires of ________.

C. Grudem: Reasons for common grace

1. Grudem: To redeem those who will be ________ (2 Peter 3:9-10)
2. Grudem: To demonstrate God’s goodness and mercy (Luke 6:35)
3. Grudem: To demonstrate God’s ____________ (Romans 2:5, 3:19)
4. Grudem: To demonstrate God’s glory

D. Grudem: Our response to the doctrine of common grace

1. Grudem: Common grace does ____ mean that those who receive it will be saved
2. Grudem: We must be careful not to reject the good things that unbelievers do as totally ______
3. Grudem: The doctrine of common grace should stir our hearts to . . . greater thankfulness to God

Grudem: Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)

1. In what ways will this doctrine change the way you relate to an unbelieving neighbor or friend? Will it tend to make you thankful for the good that you see in their lives?
2. As you look around the place where you are at this moment, can you name at least twenty different examples of common grace that you can see?

Scripture Memory Passage: Luke 6:35-36

But love your enemies, do good, and lend, hoping for nothing in return; and your reward will be great, and you will be sons of the Most High. For He is kind to the unthankful and evil. Therefore be merciful, just as your Father also is merciful.

Hymn: “All People That on Earth Do Dwell” (William Kethe, 1561)
Systematic Theology
Part 5: Application of Redemption
Chapter 32: Election & Reprobation

When and why did God choose us? Are some not chosen?


Explanation and Scriptural Basis
Grudem: Election is an act of God before creation in which he __________ some people to be saved, not on account of any foreseen merit in them, but only because of his sovereign good pleasure.

A. Grudem: Does the New Testament teach predestination?
Acts 13:48; Romans 8:28-30; 9:11-13; 11:7; Ephesians 1:4-6, 12; 1 Thessalonians 1:4-5; 2 Thessalonians 2:13; 2 Timothy 1:9; 1 Peter 1:1; 2:9; Revelation 13:7-8; 17:8

B. Grudem: How does the New Testament present the teaching of election?
1. Grudem: As a comfort (Romans 8:28-30)
2. Grudem: As a reason to praise ____ (Ephesians 1:5-6, 12; 1 Thessalonians 1:2, 4; 2 Thessalonians 2:13)
3. Grudem: As an encouragement to ____________ (2 Timothy 2:10)

C. Grudem: Misunderstandings of the doctrine of election
1. Grudem: Election is not fatalistic or mechanistic (Ephesians 1:5; Ezekiel 33:11; Matthew 11:28; Revelation 22:17; John 5:40; Matthew 23:37; John 3:18; Romans 10:14, 17; 2 Timothy 2:10)
2. Grudem: Election is not based on God’s foreknowledge of our faith (Romans 8:29a)
   a. Grudem: Foreknowledge of persons, not facts. Ephesians 1:4
b. Grudem: Scripture never speaks of our faith as the reason God _________ us.
Romans 9:11-13; 11:5-6; Ephesians 1:5-6; 2 Timothy 1:9

c. Grudem: Election based on something good in us (our faith) would be the beginning of salvation by merit.

e. Grudem: Conclusion: Election is _______________________. Grudem: The reason for election is simply God’s sovereign _________. Ephesians 1:5

D. Grudem: Objections to the doctrine of election

1. Grudem: Election means that we do not have a choice in whether we accept Christ

3. Grudem: The doctrine of election makes us puppets or robots, not real persons

4. Grudem: The doctrine of election means that unbelievers never had a chance to believe (John 8:43-44; Matthew 23:37; John 5:40; Romans 1:20; 9:20)

5. Grudem: Election is unfair (2 Peter 2:4; Romans 9)

6. Grudem: The Bible says that God wills to save everyone (1 Timothy 2:4; 2 Peter 3:9)

E. Grudem: The doctrine of reprobation

Grudem: Reprobation is the sovereign decision of God before creation to ______ some persons, in sorrow deciding not to save them, and to punish them for their sins, and thereby to manifest his justice. Jude 4; Romans 9:17-22; 11:7; 1 Peter 2:8; Romans 9:22-23; Ezekiel 33:11; Romans 9:1–4

F. Practical application of the doctrine of election

Grudem: But why did he decide to set his love on me? . . . Simply because he decided to ______ me. . . . Our only appropriate response is to give God eternal _________.

Scripture Memory Passage: Ephesians 1:3-6

3 Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us in Christ with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly places, 4 even as he chose us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and blameless before him. In love 5 he predestined us for adoption as sons through Jesus Christ, according to the purpose of his will, 6 to the praise of his glorious grace, with which he has blessed us in the Beloved.

Hymn: “When This Passing World is Done” (Robert Murray McCheyne)
Systematic Theology
Part 5: Application of Redemption
Chapter 33: The Gospel Call and Effective Calling

What is the gospel message? How does it become effective?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: Ephesians 1:3-6

Introduction
Romans 8:28-30 implies there is an order to the salvific process.

Chronologically, it looks something like this (taken from Grudem’s Sunday school class handout—Jim added ‘0. Common grace’):

2. Calling 5. Justification 8. Perseverance

Explanation and Scriptural Basis

A. Grudem: Effective calling

Grudem: Effective calling is an act of God the Father, speaking through the human proclamation of the gospel, in which he summons people to himself in such a way that they _________ in saving faith.

Grudem: God’s effective calling comes through the human preaching of the gospel. 2 Thessalonians 2:13-14; Romans 10:14

1 Corinthians 1:9

Grudem: Unless God works in peoples’ hearts to make the proclamation of the gospel effective, there will be no genuine saving response. John 6:44

Grudem: An example of the gospel call working effectively. Acts 16:14
B. Grudem: The elements of the gospel call

1. Grudem: Explanation of the _______ concerning salvation
   - All people have sinned (Romans 3:23).
   - The penalty for our sin is death (Romans 6:23).
   - Jesus Christ died to pay the penalty for our sins (Romans 5:8).

2. Grudem: ______________ to respond to Christ personally in repentance and faith
   (Matthew 11:28-30; John 1:11-12; Revelation 22:17; Luke 24:47; Acts 2:37-38; 3:19; 5:31; 17:30; Romans 2:4; 2 Corinthians 7:10)

   Taken from Grudem’s Sunday school class to illustrate the differences between the calls:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gospel Call</th>
<th>Effective Call</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Man’s action</td>
<td>God’s action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offered to all people</td>
<td>Particular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Often rejected</td>
<td>Always effective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The means for effective calling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Grudem: The importance of the gospel call (Romans 10:14)

So what do we do with that? Spread the gospel

Grudem: Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)

1. Can you remember the first time you heard the gospel and responded to it? Do you think the Holy Spirit was working to make that gospel call effective in your life?
2. In your explanation of the gospel call to other people, have some elements been missing?
3. Before . . . this chapter, had you thought of Jesus in heaven speaking the words of the gospel invitation personally to people even today?

Scripture Memory Passage: Matthew 11:28-30

28 Come to Me, all you who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. 29 Take My yoke upon you and learn from Me, for I am gentle and lowly in heart, and you will find rest for your souls. 30 For My yoke is easy and My burden is light.

Hymn: “I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say” (Horatius Bonar, 1846)
Systematic Theology  
Part 5: Application of Redemption  
Chapter 34: Regeneration

What does it mean to be born again?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: Matthew 11:28-30

Homework review: Who shared the gospel last week?

Introduction

Romans 8:28-30 implies there is an order to the salvific process.

Chronologically, it looks something like this (taken from Grudem’s Sunday school class handout—Jim added ‘0. Common grace’):

2. Calling  5. Justification  8. Perseverance

Explanation and Scriptural Basis

Grudem: Regeneration is a secret act of God in which he imparts new spiritual ________ to us. This is sometimes called “being ________ ________” (using language from John 3:3-8).

A. Grudem: Regeneration is totally a work of God

Grudem: In the work of regeneration we play ___ active role at all. John 1:13; James 1:18; 1 Peter 1:3; John 3:3-8; Ezekiel 36:26-27

Grudem: Which member of the Trinity is the one who causes regeneration? 1 Peter 1:3; John 3:8; Ephesians 2:5; Colossians 2:13; James 1:17-18. Grudem: We can conclude that both God the ________ and God the Holy ________ bring about regeneration.

B. Grudem: The exact nature of regeneration is mysterious to us

John 3:8; Ephesians 2:1; John 3:3, 7; Ephesians 2:5; Colossians 2:13; 2 Corinthians 5:17
Grudem: Because regeneration is a work of God within us in which he gives us new life, it is right to conclude that it is an *instantaneous* event. It happens only _______.

Aside: Have you ever talked to someone who just doesn’t ‘get it’ (things of God)?

1 Corinthians 2:14. Grudem: The solution to this spiritual deadness and inability to respond only comes when God gives us new life within.

D. Grudem: Genuine regeneration must bring results in _______.

1 John 3:9

What does that look like lived out?

Grudem: A genuine, Christlike _______.

1 John 4:7

Grudem: *Overcoming the world.*

1 John 5:3-4

Grudem: *Protection from _______.*

1 John 5:18

Galatians 5:22-23

Jesus gave us a test to see who is in the faith and who is not: Matthew 7:15-20

Grudem: Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)

1. Have you been born again? Is there evidence of the new birth in your life?
2. If you . . . are not sure whether you have been born again, what would Scripture encourage you to do in order to gain greater assurance (or to be truly born again for the first time)?
3. What do you think about the fact that your regeneration was totally a work of God, and that you contributed nothing to it? How does it make you feel toward yourself? How does it make you feel toward God?

Scripture Memory Passage: John 3:5-8

5 Jesus answered, “Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God. 6 That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit. 7 Do not marvel that I said to you, ‘You must be born again.’ 8 The wind blows where it wishes, and you hear the sound of it, but cannot tell where it comes from and where it goes. So is everyone who is born of the Spirit.”

Hymn: “I Sought the Lord, and Afterward I Knew” (Anonymous, 1904)
Systematic Theology
Part 5: Application of Redemption
Chapter 35: Conversion (Faith and Repentance)

What is true repentance? What is saving faith? Can people accept Jesus as Savior and not as Lord?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: John 3:5-8

Introduction
Romans 8:28-30 implies there is an order to the salvific process.

Chronologically, it looks something like this (taken from Grudem’s Sunday school class handout—Jim added ’0. Common grace’):

2. Calling 5. Justification 8. Perseverance

Explanation and Scriptural Basis
Grudem: Conversion is our willing ____________ to the gospel call, in which we sincerely repent of sins and place our trust in Christ for salvation. The word conversion itself means “__________”—here it represents a spiritual turn, a turning from sin to Christ. The turning from sin is called ______________, and the turning to Christ is called ________.

A. Grudem: True saving faith includes knowledge, approval, and personal trust

1. Grudem: Knowledge alone is ____ enough (Romans 1:32; James 2:19)
2. Grudem: Knowledge and approval are ____ enough (John 3:2; Acts 26:27-28)
3. Grudem: I must decide to depend on Jesus to save me ____________
**Grudem:** Saving faith is trust in Jesus Christ as a living person for forgiveness of sins and for eternal life with God. **John 3:16:** For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life. More personal verses about coming to Christ: **John 6:37; 7:37; Matthew 11:28-30**

4. **Grudem:** Faith should increase as our knowledge increases *(Romans 10:17)*

B. **Grudem:** Faith and repentance must come together


C. **Grudem:** Both faith and repentance __________ throughout life

**Matthew 6:12; Revelation 3:19; Galatians 2:20**

**Grudem:** Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)

1. Have you come to trust in Christ personally, or are you still at the point of intellectual knowledge and emotional approval of the facts of salvation without having personally put your trust in Christ?
2. Did you feel a sincere sorrow for sin when you first came to Christ?
3. Have you ever truly repented of sin, or do you think you have been taught a watered-down gospel that did not include repentance?
4. Have faith and repentance remained a continuing part of your Christian life, or have those attitudes of heart grown somewhat weak in your life? What has been the result in your Christian life?

**Scripture Memory Passage: John 3:16**

*For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life.*

**Hymn:** “Just As I Am” (Charlotte Elliot, 1836)
Systematic Theology
Part 5: Application of Redemption
Chapter 36: Justification (Right Legal Standing Before God)

How and when do we gain right legal standing before God?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: John 3:16

Introduction
There is an order to the salvific process.

Chronologically, it looks something like this (taken from Grudem’s Sunday school class handout—Jim added ‘0. Common grace’):

2. Calling        5. Justification 8. Perseverance

Explanation and Scriptural Basis
Grudem: Justification is an instantaneous _______ act of God in which he (1) thinks of our sins as forgiven and Christ’s righteousness as belonging to ____, and (2) __________ us to be righteous in his sight.

A. Grudem: Justification includes a legal declaration by God

Luke 7:29; Romans 4:5a: But to him who does not work but believes on Him who justifies the ungodly

B. Grudem: God declares us to be just in his sight

Romans 3:20, 28; 5:1; Romans 8:1; Romans 4; Psalm 103:12

Our faith in Christ + God’s declaration = Our ________________

Isaiah 61:10; Romans 3:21-22; 4:3; 5:19
C. Grudem: God can declare us to be just because he imputes ___________ righteousness to us
Imputes = reckons or ___________

Roms 4:3; Genesis 15:6; Romans 4:6

Our forgiveness + Christ’s righteousness = Our ______________________

D. Grudem: Justification comes to us entirely by God’s grace, not on account of any _______ in ourselves

Romans 3:20, 23-24; Ephesians 2:8-9; Titus 3:7

E. Grudem: God justifies us through our ________ in Christ

Romans 8:33-34; 3:25-26; 8:30; Romans 4; 5:1; Galatians 2:16; 3:24

Grudem: The practical implications of the doctrine of justification by faith alone are very significant. First, this doctrine enables us to offer genuine ______ to unbelievers who know they could never make themselves righteous before God: if salvation is a free gift to be received through faith alone, then anyone who hears the gospel may hope that eternal life is freely offered and may be obtained. Second, this doctrine gives us ____________ that God will never make us pay the penalty for sins that have been forgiven on Christ’s merits.

Grudem: Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)

1. If you think of yourself standing before God on the day of judgment, would you think that it is enough simply to have your sins all forgiven, or would you also feel a need to have the righteousness of Christ reckoned to your account?

2. Do you think the difference between the Roman Catholic and Protestant understanding of justification is an important one?

Scripture Memory Passage: Romans 3:27-28

27 Where is boasting then? It is excluded. By what law? Of works? No, but by the law of faith. 28 Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith apart from the deeds of the law.

Hymn: “Jesus, Thy Blood and Righteousness” (Count Nikolaus Ludwig Von Zinzendorf, 1739; translated by John Wesley, 1740)
Systematic Theology
Part 5: Application of Redemption
Chapter 37: Adoption (Membership in God’s Family)

What are benefits of being a member of God’s family?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: Romans 3:27-28

Introduction
There is an order to the salvific process.

Chronologically, it looks something like this (taken from Grudem’s Sunday school class handout—Jim added ‘0. Common grace’):

0. Common grace
1. Election
2. Calling
3. Regeneration
4. Conversion
5. Justification
6. Adoption
7. Sanctification
8. Perseverance
9. Death
10. Glorification

Explanation and Scriptural Basis

A. Grudem: Scriptural evidence for adoption

Grudem: Adoption is an act of God whereby he makes us __________ of his ________.
There are only _____ options for family membership: the devil’s family or God’s family.
The devil’s family: John 8:41-44; The family of God: Romans 8:14-17; John 1:12
Romans 9:6-8; Galatians 4:28, 31; 1 Peter 3:6; Galatians 3:23-26; Galatians 4:4-7; 1 John 3:1-2; Hebrews 2:12, 14; Romans 8:29; John 20:17; 1 John 3:2; Romans 8:23

B. Grudem: Adoption __________ conversion and is an outcome of saving __________ (Galatians 3:23-26; John 1:12)

C. Grudem: Adoption is distinct from justification

Grudem: Adoption has to do with our ________________ with God as our Father
D. Grudem: The privileges of adoption

Grudem: Being able to speak to God and relate to him as a good and loving __________. Matthew 6:9. Galatians 4:7; Romans 8:15-16. Grudem: The fact that God relates to us as Father shows . . . that he loves us (1 John 3:1), that he ________________ us (Psalm 103:13-14), and that he takes care of our needs (Matthew 6:32). Grudem: God gives us many good __________. Matthew 7:11; Luke 11:13. Grudem: He also gives us a great inheritance in __________. Galatians 4:7; Romans 8:17; 1 Peter 1:3-5; Revelation 2:26-27; 3:21; Matthew 6:9-12. Grudem: The privilege of being ____ by the Holy Spirit is also a benefit of adoption. Romans 8:14. Grudem: Another privilege of adoption into God’s family, though we do not always recognize it as a privilege, is the fact that God ________________ us as his children. Hebrews 12:5-10. Romans 8:17; Romans 1:13; 8:12; 1 Corinthians 1:10; 6:8; James 1:2; Matthew 12:50; Romans 16:1; 1 Corinthians 7:15; Philemon 1:2; James 2:15. 1 Timothy 5:1-2. Grudem: We, as God’s children, are to __________ our Father in heaven in all our conduct. Ephesians 5:1; 1 Peter 1:14-16. Matthew 5:16; Philippians 2:15; 1 John 3:10.

Grudem: Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)

1. Sometimes people who have had unloving or cruel earthly fathers have found that their background creates difficulty in their thinking about God and relating to him as a heavenly Father. How can Hebrews 12:10, Matthew 7:11, and Luke 11:13, which contrast sinful earthly fathers with our perfect Father in heaven, be of help in that situation? Might 1 Peter 1:18 be helpful in this situation as well?

2. Do you sense any discrimination against Christians of other races or other social or economic positions? Can you understand how the doctrine of adoption should obliterate such distinctions in the church (see Galatians 3:26-28)?

Scripture Memory Passage: Romans 8:14-17

14 For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, these are sons of God. 15 For you did not receive the spirit of bondage again to fear, but you received the Spirit of adoption by whom we cry out, “Abba, Father.” 16 The Spirit Himself bears witness with our spirit that we are children of God, 17 and if children, then heirs—heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ, if indeed we suffer with Him, that we may also be glorified together.

Hymn: “Children of the Heavenly Father” (Caroline V. Sandell Berg, C. 1855; translated by Ernst W. Olson, 1925)
Systematic Theology
Part 5: Application of Redemption
Chapter 38: Sanctification (Growth in Likeness to Christ)

How do we grow in Christian maturity? What are the blessings of Christian growth?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: Romans 8:14-17

Introduction
There is an order to the salvific process. Chronologically, it looks something like this (taken from Grudem's Sunday school class handout—Jim added '0. Common grace'):

0. Common grace
1. Election
2. Calling
3. Regeneration
4. Conversion
5. Justification
6. Adoption
7. Sanctification
8. Perseverance
9. Death
10. Glorification

Explanation and Scriptural Basis
Grudem: Sanctification is a progressive work of God and man that makes us more and more _______ from sin and _______ Christ in our actual lives.

B. Grudem: Three stages of sanctification

1. Grudem: Sanctification has a definite _____________ at regeneration (Titus 3:5; John 3:4-10 (ESV); Romans 6:5-11; 6:12-19)
2. Grudem: Sanctification _______________ throughout life (Romans 6:19; 2 Corinthians 3:12-18; Colossians 3:10; Hebrews 12:1, 14; James 1:22; 1 Peter 1:15)
3. Grudem: Sanctification is completed at death (for our souls) and when the Lord returns (for our bodies) (Hebrews 12:23; Revelation 21:27)
   Grudem: Sanctification involves the ________ person, including our bodies. (2 Corinthians 7:1; Philippians 3:21)
4. Grudem: Sanctification is ________ completed in this life

   But what about Matthew 5:48; 2 Corinthians 7:1; 1 Thessalonians 5:23; 1 John 3:6?
   1 Kings 8:46; Proverbs 20:9; Ecclesiastes 7:20; Matthew 6:11-12; James 3:2; 1 John 1:8; Romans 6

C. Grudem: God and man ________________ in sanctification

1. Grudem: God’s role in sanctification

   1 Thessalonians 5:23a: God ________ the sanctifying; Hebrews 12:5-11; Philippians 2:12-13; Hebrews 13:20-21; 1 Corinthians 1:30-31; Hebrews 12:2; 1 Peter 2:21; 1 John 2:6; 1 Peter 1:2; 2 Thessalonians 2:13; Galatians 5:16-18, 22-23; Romans 8:14

2. Grudem: Our role in sanctification

   Grudem: The role that we play in sanctification is both a __________ one in which we depend on God to sanctify us, and an __________ one in which we strive to obey God and take steps that will increase our sanctification. Romans 6:19; 12:1; Romans 8:13; Grudem: Sanctification is usually a __________ process in the New Testament. Hebrews 10:24-25; 1 Peter 2:4-5, 9; 1 Thessalonians 5:11; Ephesians 4:1-3, 11-16; 1 Corinthians 12:12-26; Galatians 6:1-2; Galatians 5:19-23

D. Grudem: Sanctification affects the _______ person

   Colossians 3:8-10; Philippians 1:9; 1 John 2:15; Romans 12:2; Colossians 1:10; 2 Corinthians 10:4-6; Galatians 5:22-23; 1 Peter 2:11; Ephesians 4:31; Philippians 2:13; 2 Corinthians 7:1; 1 Thessalonians 5:23; 2 Corinthians 7:1; 1 Corinthians 9:27; Romans 6:4; 1 Corinthians 6:19-20

E. Grudem: Motives for obedience to God in the Christian life

   John 14:15, 21; 1 John 5:3; Romans 13:5; 1 Timothy 1:5, 19; 2 Timothy 1:3; 1 Peter 3:15-16; 2 Timothy 2:20-21; 1 Peter 3:1-2, 15-16; 1 Peter 3:8-12; 2 Corinthians 5:11; 7:1; Ephesians 4:30; Philippians 2:12; 1 Timothy 5:20; Hebrews 12:3-11; 1 Peter 1:17; 2:17; Matthew 6:19-21; 1 Corinthians 3:12-15; 2 Corinthians 5:9-10; Matthew 5:8; John 14:21; 1 John 3:21-22; Psalm 66:18; Isaiah 59:2; 1 Timothy 5:21; Philippians 4:9; Hebrews 12:1-2; Philippians 4:8; Psalm 40:8

F. Grudem: The beauty and _____ of sanctification

   Galatians 5:22-23; 1 John 3:3; Hebrews 12:1-2

Scripture Memory Passage: Romans 6:11-14

Hymn: “Take Time to Be Holy” (William D. Longstaff, 1887)
Systematic Theology
Part 5: Application of Redemption
Chapter 39: Baptism in and Filling With the Holy Spirit

Should we seek a “baptism in the Holy Spirit” after conversion? What does it mean to be filled with the Holy Spirit?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: Romans 6:11-14

Introduction
There is an order to the salvific process. Chronologically, it looks something like this (taken from Grudem’s Sunday school class handout—Jim added ‘0. Common grace’):

2. Calling 5. Justification 8. Perseverance

Explanation and Scriptural Basis

A. Grudem: The ________________ Pentecostal understanding
   1. The disciples were believers before John 20:22
   2. Acts 1:4-8
   3. Acts 2:1-4
   4. Grudem: Christians ______ . . . should ask . . . for a “baptism in the Holy Spirit”
   5. Grudem: Support for this pattern . . . is seen . . . in the book of Acts. Acts 8, 10, 19

Grudem: Pentecost was the point of ______________ between the old covenant work and ministry of the Holy Spirit and the new covenant work and ministry of the Holy Spirit.

Whirlwind tour of the working of the Holy Spirit throughout history: 

Grudem: This new covenant power . . . 
- Acts 1:8; Ephesians 4:8, 11-13; Romans 6:11-14; 8:13-14; Galatians 2:20; Philippians 3:10; 2 Corinthians 10:3-4; Ephesians 1:19-21; 6:10-18; 1 John 4:4; Acts 2:16-18; 1 Corinthians 12:7, 11; 1 Peter 4:10; cf. Numbers 11:17, 24-29; 1 Corinthians 12:7; 14:12; Ephesians 2:11-3:10; 1 Corinthians 12:13

C. Grudem: How should ___ understand the “second experiences” in Acts?
Grudem: Are there not other examples of people who had a “second experience” of empowering of the Holy Spirit after conversion, such as those in Acts 8 (at Samaria), Acts 10 (Cornelius’ household), and Acts 19 (the Ephesian disciples)?

D. Grudem: What ______ shall we use to refer to an empowering by the Holy Spirit that comes after conversion?

1. Grudem: Harm comes to the church from teaching ____-class Christianity

2. Grudem: There are many __________ of empowering, fellowship with God, and personal Christian maturity
   c. Grudem: What is “being ________ with the Spirit”? Ephesians 5:18-6:9; Acts 2:4; 4:8, 23; 7:55; 6:3; 11:24. Grudem: A __________, which can be “full” of air even though it has very little air in it. When more air is blown in, the balloon expands and in a sense it is “more full.”

3. Grudem: Being filled with the Holy Spirit does ____ always result in speaking in tongues

Scripture Memory Passage: 1 Corinthians 12:12-13
Hymn: “Spirit of God, Descend Upon My Heart” (George Croly, 1854)
Systematic Theology
Part 5: Application of Redemption
Chapter 40: The Perseverance of the Saints (Remaining a Christian)

Can true Christians lose their salvation? How can we know if we are truly born again?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: 1 Corinthians 12:12-13

Introduction
There is an order to the salvific process. Chronologically, it looks something like this (taken from Grudem’s Sunday school class handout—Jim added ‘0. Common grace’):

2. Calling 5. Justification 8. Perseverance

Explanation and Scriptural Basis
Grudem: The perseverance of the saints means that all those who are truly born again will be kept by God’s power and will persevere as Christians until the _____ of their lives, and that only those who persevere until the _____ have been truly born again.

A. Grudem: All who are truly born again ______ persevere to the end
   John 6:38-40; John 10:27-29; 3:36; 5:24; 10:28; 1 John 5:13; Romans 8:1, 30; Ephesians 1:13-14; Philippians 1:3-6; 1 Peter 1:3-5

B. Grudem: Only those who persevere to the _____ have been truly born again
   John 8:31-32; Matthew 10:22; Colossians 1:21-23; Hebrews 3:14; 1 John 2:19

C. Grudem: Those who finally fall away may give ______ external signs of conversion
John 6:70; Galatians 2:4-5; 2 Corinthians 11:26; Matthew 7:21-23; Mark 4:5-6, 16-17; John 15:1-7; Hebrews 6:4-8; Hebrews 10:26-31

D. Grudem: What can give a believer genuine assurance?

Grudem: We can list three categories of questions that a person could ask of himself or herself.

1. Grudem: Do I have a __________ trust in Christ for salvation?
   Colossians 1:21-23; Hebrews 3:14-15; 6:11-12; John 3:16

2. Grudem: Is there evidence of a regenerating work of the Holy Spirit in ___ heart?

3. Grudem: Do I see a long-term pattern of __________ in my Christian life?
   2 Peter 1:5-11

   So what is the answer for someone who has never been saved? Grudem: You must _________ of your sins and ________ in Christ for your salvation!

Grudem: Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)

1. Do you have assurance that you are truly born again? What evidence do you see in your own life to give you that assurance? . . . Have you seen a pattern of growth in your Christian life over time? Are you trusting in your own power to keep on believing in Christ, or in God’s power to keep your faith active and alive?

2. If you have doubts about whether you are truly born again, what is it in your life that is giving reason for those doubts? What would Scripture encourage you to do to resolve those doubts (see 2 Peter 1:5-11; also Matthew 11:28-30; John 6:37)?

3. Is it possible that people would profess agreement with every true Christian doctrine and still not be born again?

Scripture Memory Passage: John 10:27-28

27 My sheep hear My voice, and I know them, and they follow Me. 28 And I give them eternal life, and they shall never perish; neither shall anyone snatch them out of My hand.

Hymn: “Call Jehovah Thy Salvation” (James Montgomery, 1822)
Systematic Theology
Part 5: Application of Redemption
Chapter 41: Death and the Intermediate State

*What is the purpose of death in the Christian life? What happens to our bodies and souls when we die?*

**Scripture Memory Passage Review: John 10:27-28**

**Introduction**
There is an order to the salvific process. Chronologically, it looks something like this (taken from Grudem’s Sunday school class handout—Jim added ‘0. Common grace’):

0. Common grace
1. Election
2. Calling
3. Regeneration
4. Conversion
5. Justification
6. Adoption
7. Sanctification
8. Perseverance
9. Death
10. Glorification

**Explanation and Scriptural Basis**

A. Grudem: Why do Christians die?

2. Grudem: Death is the final outcome of living in a fallen world
   Grudem: The last aspect of the fallen world to be removed will be ________.
   Corinthians 15:26

3. Grudem: God uses the experience of death to ____________ our sanctification
   Romans 8:28; Philippians 3:7-11; 1:19-20

5. Grudem: Our obedience to God is more important than preserving our own
B. Grudem: How should we think of our own death and the death of others?

1. Grudem: Our own death
   Grudem: The New Testament encourages us to view our own death . . . with _____
   at the prospect of going to be with Christ. 2 Corinthians 5:8; Philippians 1:21-23;
   Romans 8:38-39; Psalm 23:4; Hebrews 2:14-15

2. Grudem: The death of Christian friends and relatives
   Grudem: We will experience genuine __________. Acts 8:2; John 11:35; Acts 20:37-
   38; 2 Samuel 1:11-27; 1 Thessalonians 4:13; Psalm 116:15; 1 Corinthians 15:55-57; 2
   Samuel 12:20; Job 1:20-21

3. Grudem: The death of unbelievers
   Romans 9:1-3. Grudem: When unbelievers die, the sorrow we feel is _____ mingled
   with the joy of assurance that they have gone to be with the Lord forever. 2 Samuel
   1:19-25

C. Grudem: What happens when people die?

1. Grudem: The souls of believers go immediately into _____ presence
   Grudem: Death is a temporary cessation of bodily life and a __________ of
   the soul from the body. 2 Corinthians 5:8; Philippians 1:23; Luke 23:43

2. Grudem: The souls of unbelievers go immediately to __________ punishment
   Luke 16:24-26; Hebrews 9:27; Matthew 25:31-46; Romans 2:5-10; 2 Corinthians
   5:10; Matthew 25:31-46; John 5:28-29; Acts 24:15; and Revelation 20:12, 15

Grudem: Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)

1. What, if anything, do you fear about death? Do you think that these fears have come
   from the influence of the world around you or from Scripture?
2. Can you honestly contemplate [death] now as something that will bring you nearer to
   Christ and increase your own trust in God and faithfulness to him?
3. Have you settled in your own mind that obedience to Christ is more important than
   preserving your own life?
4. If death itself is viewed as part of the process of sanctification, then how should we
   view the process of growing older and weaker in this world?

Scripture Memory Passage: Philippians 1:20-24
Hymn: “My Jesus I Love Thee” (William R Featherstone, 1864)
When will we receive resurrection bodies? What will they be like?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: Philippians 1:20-24

Introduction

There is an order to the salvific process. Chronologically, it looks something like this (taken from Grudem’s Sunday school class handout—Jim added ‘0. Common grace’):

2. Calling 5. Justification 8. Perseverance

Explanation and Scriptural Basis

Romans 8:18-25, 30. Grudem: Glorification is the final step in the application of redemption. It will happen when Christ returns and raises from the dead the _________ of all believers for all time who have died, and reunites them with their souls, and changes the bodies of all believers who remain alive, thereby giving all believers at the same time perfect resurrection bodies like his own.

B. Grudem: Old Testament ____________ for glorification

First, New Testament support for ‘Old Testament’ believers:

- Grudem: Jewish people living at the time of Christ had some hope of a future bodily resurrection. John 11:23-24
- Hebrews 11:8-10, 13-16

A. Grudem: New Testament evidence for glorification

1 Corinthians 15:12-28; 35-58; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18; John 5:28-29; 6:39-40, 44, 54; Romans 8:11; 2 Corinthians 5:1-10; Philippians 3:20-21

C. Grudem: What will our resurrection bodies be like?

1 Corinthians 15:42-44; 1 John 3:2; 1 Corinthians 15:49; Romans 8:29; John 20:20, 27; Matthew 8:11; Luke 9:30, 33; Genesis 1:31; 2 Peter 3:13

E. Grudem: The _______________ dead will be raised for judgment on the day of final judgment

John 5:24-29; Acts 24:15; Matthew 25:31-46; Daniel 12:2

D. Grudem: The ____________ creation will be renewed as well

Genesis 3:17-19; Romans 8:19-23

Grudem: Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)

1. Is the hope of a future resurrection of your body one of the major things you look forward to?
2. 1 Corinthians 15:19, 32. Do you have a great longing for the future resurrection that gives you this kind of sentiment in your heart as well? If not, why?

Scripture Memory Passage: 1 Corinthians 15:42-44

42 So also is the resurrection of the dead. The body is sown in corruption, it is raised in incorruption. 43 It is sown in dishonor, it is raised in glory. It is sown in weakness, it is raised in power. 44 It is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body. There is a natural body, and there is a spiritual body.

Hymn: “Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand” (Henry Alford, 1867)
Systematic Theology
Part 5: Application of Redemption
Chapter 43: Union with Christ

What does it mean to be “in Christ” or “united with Christ”?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: 1 Corinthians 15:42-44

Introduction
There is an order to the salvific process. Chronologically, it looks something like this (taken from Grudem’s Sunday school class handout—Jim added ‘0. Common grace’):

2. Calling 5. Justification 8. Perseverance

Explanation and Scriptural Basis
Grudem: *Union with Christ is a __________ used to summarize several different relationships between believers and Christ, through which Christians receive every benefit of salvation. These relationships include . . . we are in Christ, Christ is in us, we are like Christ, and we are with Christ.*

A. Grudem: We are in __________

1. Grudem: In God’s eternal plan
   Ephesians 1:3-12 (emphasis on v 4 and v 11); 2 Timothy 1:8-9

2. Grudem: During Christ’s life on Earth
   • Our righteousness: Romans 5:19; 1 Corinthians 1:30; Philippians 3:8-9
   • Our sin: 2 Corinthians 5:21; Isaiah 53:6; 1 Peter 2:24; Romans 4:25; 1 Corinthians 15:3; Colossians 2:14; Hebrews 9:28
   • Our selves: Romans 6:4-8; 7:4; Galatians 2:20; 2 Corinthians 5:14; Colossians 2:12, 20; 3:3; 2 Timothy 2:11; Ephesians 2:6
   • Our blessings: 1 Peter 1:3-5; Ephesians 1:3
3. Grudem: During our lives now
   1. Grudem: We have died and been raised with Christ. Colossians 2:11-13; 3:1-3; Romans 7:6; Galatians 2:20; 5:24; 6:14; Romans 6:4, 11-19; 1 Peter 1:3; 2:24; 2 Corinthians 5:14-17
   2. Grudem: We have new life in Christ. 1 John 5:11; 2 Timothy 1:13; 2:1; Colossians 2:1-3; Philippians 4:19; 1 Corinthians 1:30; Ephesians 1:3; 2:10; Romans 8:1; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Ephesians 1:7; Philippians 3:9; 1 Thessalonians 4:16
   3. Grudem: All our actions can be done in Christ. Romans 9:1; 2 Corinthians 12:19; Philippians 4:10, 13; 3:1; 4:1-4; 1 Corinthians 15:58; Ephesians 6:1, 10; Colossians 3:18; 2:6-7; 1 Thessalonians 3:8; 2 Timothy 3:12; 1 John 2:28; 3:6, 24; John 15:5
   4. Grudem: All Christians together are one body in Christ. Romans 12:5; 1 Corinthians 12:12-27; Galatians 3:28; Ephesians 2:19-22; John 17:21

B. Grudem: Christ is in ___
   John 15:5; Galatians 2:20; Colossians 1:27; Matthew 25:40; 1 John 3:24

C. Grudem: We are _______ Christ
   First, we imitate Him: 1 John 2:6; Romans 15:7; Ephesians 5:25; Colossians 3:13; 1 John 3:16; Ephesians 5:2; Philippians 2:5-11; Romans 8:16-17; Hebrews 2:18; 4:15-16; Revelation 3:21. Then, we become like Him: 1 John 3:7; 4:17; Ephesians 4:11-16; 2 Corinthians 3:18; Romans 8:29; 1 Corinthians 15:49; 1 John 3:2; 1 Corinthians 13:12; Revelation 22:3-5; John 10:3; Revelation 2:17

D. Grudem: We are _______ Christ

   1. Grudem: Personal fellowship with Christ
      Matthew 18:20; 28:18-20; 2 Corinthians 6:1; Philippians 3:8-11; 2 Thessalonians 2:16-17; 3:16; Matthew 11:29; 1 Corinthians 1:9; 2 Timothy 4:22; 1 John 1:1-3; 2 Corinthians 5:8; Philippians 1:23; 1 Thessalonians 5:9-10; 4:17; John 17:24

   2. Grudem: Union with the Father and with the Holy Spirit
      John 14:23; 17:21; 1 Thessalonians 1:1; 2 Thessalonians 1:1; 1 John 1:3; 2:24; 4:15-16; 5:20; Romans 8:8, 9, 11, 16; 1 Corinthians 3:16; 6:19; 2 Timothy 1:14; Matthew 6:9; 5:44-45, 48; Ephesians 4:3, 32; 1 Peter 1:15-16; 2 Corinthians 6:16-18; 13:14

Scripture Memory Passage: Galatians 2:20

Hymn: “Jesus, Thou Joy of Loving Hearts” (Bernard of Clairvaux, 1150)