

A common erroneous impression
The New Covenant provides the power to obey the Old Covenant.

The Old Covenant demands obedience so that we may be saved.

The New Covenant enables obedience so that we will be

saved.

God does not save us in (with) our sins.

God saves us from (out of) our sins.

"A Christian cannot live in known sin and remain in a saving relationship with Christ."

John N. Oswalt' (Wesley Biblical Seminary)

"Get rid of this bunkum about the "carnal Christian." Forget it!

If you're carnal, you're not saved."

Leonard Ravenhíll (British evangelist)

"It (justification) occurs in the future, on the basis of the entire life a person has led in the power of the Spirit—that is, it occurs on the basis of works."

N.T. Wright

Evangelical Christians disagree as to what extent the two sides are inseparable.



Discipleship salvation

A person has to display the obedience of a disciple of Christ before their faith is genuine.

Discipleship salvation Concerns

- a. Not everyone who professes to be a Christian really is saved.
- b. We will know true Christians by their obedience to the moral law of God.
- c. We must come to Christ and follow after Him if He is to save us.
- d. A true believer cannot and will not live with unresolved sins in this life.
- e. The final judgment will be in accordance with our works.*

Discipleship salvation Rational

- a. Jesus teaching in the Gospels.
- b. Some parts of the Apostles teaching in the Epistles.
- c. The criteria of the final judgment.
- d. The conditional nature of the covenants.

- → The Sermon on the Mount is full of warnings about failing to fulfill the spirit of the Law. "whoever shall say 'you fool' shall be guilty enough to go into the hell of fire." (Matt.5:22-23).
- → Matt.5:29-30 "And if your right eye makes you stumble, tear it our, and throw it from you; for it is better for you that one of the parts of your body perish, than for your whole body to be thrown into hell. And if your right hand makes you stumble, cut it off, and throw it from you for it is better for you that one of the parts of your body perish, than for your whole body to be into hell." (also Matt.18:8-9)
- → Matt.6:14-15 "For if you forgive men for their transgressions, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. But if you do not forgive men, then your Father will not forgive your transgressions."
- → Matt.7:19 "Every tree that does not bear good fruit is cut down and thrown into the fire."

Romans 6

"22 But now having been freed from sin and enslaved to God, you derive your benefit, resulting in sanctification, and the outcome, eternal life. 23 For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord."

Does "sanctification" refer to the finished work of Christ for us or the continuing work of Christ's Spirit in and through us?

Romans 8

"3 For what the Law could not do, weak as it was through the flesh, God did: sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and as an offering for sin, He condemned sin in the flesh, 4 in order that the requirement of the Law might be fulfilled in us, who do not walk according to the flesh, but according to the Spirit."

In what sense are the requirements of the Law to be fulfilled "in us"?

Is it "for us" or "by us" (through us)?

Level #1
Intellectual awareness
"knowing about the

Level #2
Intellectual assent
"superficial faith

Free Grace people believe this is what is necessary for salvation.

Free Grace people are sometimes

accused of believing this is all that

is necessary for salvation.

Level #3
Heartfelt Trust
"heartfelt confession of

Some Discipleship Salvation people believe this is necessary for salvation.

Other Discipleship Salvation people believe this is necessary for salvation.

Level #4
Commitment to holy living
(a pure heart)

Level #5
Living a life of obedience
(a pure life)

Free Grace people believe this is what is necessary for salvation.

Level #3
Heartfelt Trust
"heartfelt confession of faith"

Justification (declared righteous)

Love Hope (care for the neighbor) righteousnes

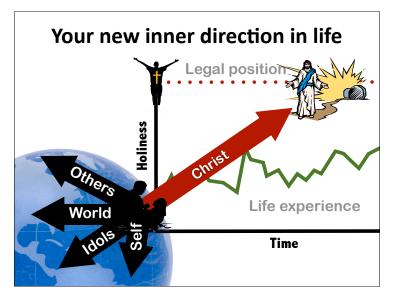
Legal peace

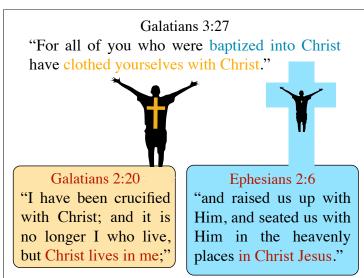
Psychological peace

progressive growth in holy living

Distinguish between

- 1. Old Covenant & New Covenant
- 2. Legal Position & Dynamic Performance
- 3. Being "in Christ" & Christ living "in me"
- 4. Child of God (legal position) & Disciple of Christ (obedience)
- 5. Strategic Repentance (conversion) & Tactical Repentance (communion)
- 6. Faith operating through Love & through Law
- 7. The ministry of Christ & the ministry of the Spirit





Child of God

Disciple of Christ

Legal position

Living behavior

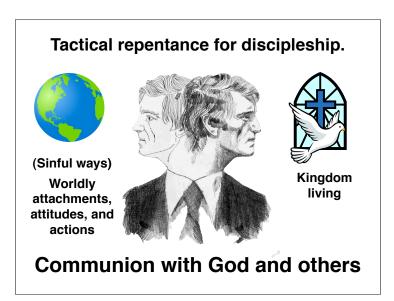
Complete & perfect

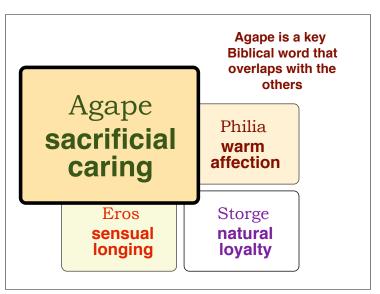
Dynamic & process

faith through baptism

faithfulness through obedience

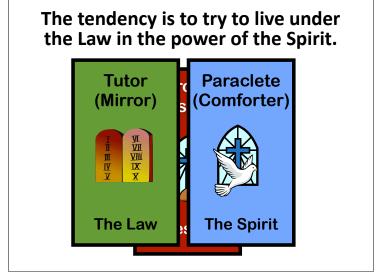








An analogy





- The Holy Spirit is a Helper not a Surrogate. He works with us, not for us.
- Believers are soldiers not spectators in Spiritual warfare.

How does a person identify a good basketball player?

- ✓ Body type
- √ Ethnic/cultural background
- ✓ Physical appearance, age, dress, etc.
- ✓ Reputation with others
- ✓ Watch them play



How does a person identify saving faith?

- ✓ Outward Confession
- √ Associations
- ✓ Index markers in behavior
- √ Testimony with others
- √ Response to circumstances





Concluding observations

- √ True faith is a deep heartfelt transfer of trust to Christ.
- √ True faith does not take the form of faithfulness or obedience to the law.
- √ True faith always produces inner fruit (hope and love).
- √ True faith normally produces outer fruit (obedience to the law of God).

"Holiness is not the way to Christ; Christ is the way to holiness. Better still, Christ is our holiness."

Charles Spurgeon