## Salvation 2 In-Class Self-Test

1. justification : sanctification ::	
A. real change: relational change	C. new: old
B. relational change: real change	D. old: new

2. sanctification : glorification ::

A. goodness : righteousness
B. Jesus Christ : Holy Spirit
C. present-day believers : saints
D. Sinai : Israel's Gentile mission

- 3. Work stresses communion's significance to step \_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_
- A. zero; it was God's eternal will to reconcile all things to him that we've now inherited
- B. one; we act out our new identity in Jesus whose sacrifice gathered us into one people
- C. two; receiving these gifts of belonging to Christ together builds us up
- D. three; it anticipates and celebrates our hope of glorious unity with our coming Christ

1. Now tell your own story, in terms of the material. What seems not to fit? Do the steps help? BTW, the durations of 'steps' vary: We *cross* 'step' 1 *into* 'step' 2, finally arriving—we hope—at 'step' 3.

- 2. Analyze 1 John 1 to identify steps 0-3 therein.
- 3. How do your churches' various step 2 or 3 practices function to display, or facilitate, salvation?

Aside: Here's a chart with a different correlation to the three paths. Just sharing it. You're welcome.

Condition	"Order of Salvation"	The Way of Illumination	The Way of Purgation	The Way of Union	Bernard's Four Loves
Eternally Purposed	predestination: God wills our salvation	Wisdom is in the beginning with God (Prov 8)	sanctifying grace was given to us in Christ before time (2 Tim 1:9)	the mystery hidden for ages is 'Christ in you' (Col 1:26-27)	(God is love)
Rebellious	originating sin: we mistrust God and break fellowship	we seek forbidden knowledge (Gen 3:6)	we embrace a return to the dust (Gen 3:3, 19)	we hide from one another and from God (Gen 3:7-10)	(we loved the darkness)
Fallen	depravity: our whole selves, including our wills, are disabled, 'not able not to sin'	none understands; the blind lead the blind; our hearts are darkened (Rom 1-3)	all have turned aside and become worthless (Romans 3:12)	all are 'given over' to our sins' deserved consequences (Rom 1:28)	1. Love of oneself for oneself's sake
Initiated; Step 0	prevenient or prior grace: God gradually restores the capacity of our will	the Spirit convicts the world of sin, justice, and judgment (John 16:7-11)	Jesus touches the unclean, infirm, and cast-offs to restore and employ them	Jesus comes to seek and save the lost (Luke 19:10), draws all when lifted up (John 12:32)	(we love because God first loved us)
Regenerated; Step 1	justification: God graciously grants us a new identity and standing	Jesus restores our sight (John 9:3-7)	we are unleavened because of Christ's paschal sacrifice (1 Cor 5:7)	we are buried with him in baptism so as to rise to new life (Rom 6:3-4)	2. Love of God for oneself's sake
Edified; Step 2	sanctification: we cooperate with God more and more	our love abounds more and more in knowledge and insight (Phil 1:9-11)	we put off our old way for clothing with the new self made in God's likeness (Eph 4:23)	we are fruitful and glorifying only as we abide in Christ (John 15:4-10)	3. Love of God for God's sake
Perfected; Step 3	glorification: we enjoy eternal harmonious communion and fruitfulness with God	we see face to face and know fully (1 Cor 13:12)	Jesus returns to fire the doggedly worthless and promote the fruitful (Matt 25:14-30)	the bridegroom presents his bride holy and spotless to himself (Eph 5:25-27)	4. Love of oneself for God's sake

- 4. How do steps 2-3 relate with themes or episodes in one or more of your books?
- 5. Consider one of the thorny issues you've discussed over the semester: ethnic injustices or conflicts, matters of sexual behavior and identity, or ideological and partisan strife. What could 'salvation' look like—personally, communally, cosmically? Don't neglect the range of material from across the semester as well as this lecture; use it for a full and I hope satisfying answer.
- 6. Review your entrance exam and share some areas, on that exam or elsewhere, where this course has affected your thinking in ways important to you—not necessarily *changed* your answer, but changed how you think about the answer or the topic.
- 7. Here's Westmont's Statement of Faith. I endorse it! Where do you see key claims from our course?

... In faithfulness to God, who is the source of truth, and under the authority of Scripture, we joyfully and humbly affirm the following articles of faith, which guide our learning, teaching, and living.

The Lord our God alone is God, holy and loving, revealing in creation and in Jesus Christ God's own power and glory, grace and mercy. The Lord our God alone is God, just and true, perfect in being and trustworthy in action.

The Lord our God is infinite and beyond imagination; our minds can never fully know God nor our hearts completely grasp his ways. The Lord our God is faithful and steadfast, unfailing in word and deed.

The Lord our God is Triune—one being in three persons—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit in co-equal, co-eternal communion. The Lord our God, Creator and Sustainer of all that is, redeems the world from its fallenness and consummates his saving work in a new heaven and a new earth.

God the Father is the source of all that is good. He is Father to his eternal Son, Jesus Christ, and to all who are adopted as his sons and daughters through faith in Jesus Christ. He has sovereignty over us, affection toward us, and glory for us.

God the Son became incarnate in Jesus Christ—one person in two natures, fully human and fully divine—who was conceived by the Holy Spirit and born of the virgin Mary. In his life and in his death on the cross he conquered the powers of darkness, paid the penalty for our sin, and demonstrated God's love for the world. In his bodily resurrection his life and death are vindicated, and he is revealed to be the only judge and redeemer of the world. He intercedes for us now before the Father and will return in glory.

God the Holy Spirit is Lord and Life-giver, the one who empowered Jesus Christ and who empowers his people to

continue God's work today. God the Holy Spirit convicts us of sin, brings us to faith in Jesus Christ, and conforms us to the image of Christ. The Spirit inspired the authors of Scripture and guides the church in faithful translation and interpretation. The Bible, consisting of the Old and New Testaments, is God-breathed and true, without error in all that it teaches; it is the supreme authority and only infallible guide for Christian faith and conduct—teaching, rebuking, and training us in righteousness.

God created humankind for unbroken relationship with God, one another, and the rest of creation. Through Adam's disobedience, we fell into sin and now suffer alienation and brokenness. The effects of sin are so pervasive that apart from God's grace we are lost and dead. Only by God's grace through faith in Jesus Christ are we saved and made alive.

In bringing us to faith in Jesus Christ, the Spirit incorporates us into the body of Christ, his church, the community of all believers in heaven and on earth. The church is called to bear witness to Christ among the nations by praising God, preaching the good news, discipling believers, healing the sick, serving the poor, setting free the oppressed, and caring for creation. The gifts and fruit of the Holy Spirit empower the church for this mission.

Jesus Christ will return one day in his glorified body to judge the living and the dead. Those who do not believe in him will be raised to suffer forever a just punishment. Those who believe in him will be transformed, their bodies raised imperishable and incorruptible, to live and reign with him forever in a new heaven and a new earth in which there will be all that is good and true and beautiful, but no sorrow, no tears, and no evil thing.

And so we pray: Come, Lord Jesus.