

Systematic Theology session 54
Redeemed, Part 23

- The *ordo salutis* (order of salvation):
 - 0: Election
 - 1a: Effectual call
 - 1b: Regeneration
 - 2a: Repentance unto life
 - 2b: Faith in Jesus Christ
 - 3a: Justification
 - 3b: Definitive sanctification
 - 3c: Adoption
 - 4a: Progressive sanctification
 - 4b: Perseverance in holiness
- The definition of justification:
 - The Westminster Confession of Faith:
 - “Those whom God effectually calls, He also freely justifies; not by infusing righteousness into them, but by pardoning their sins, and by accounting and accepting their persons as righteous; not for any thing wrought in them, or done by them, but for Christ’s sake alone; nor by imputing faith itself, the act of believing, or any other evangelical obedience to them, as their righteousness; but by imputing the obedience and satisfaction of Christ unto them, they receiving and resting on Him and His righteousness by faith; which faith they have not of themselves, it is the gift of God.”
 - Amandus Polanus (16th century Reformed theologian):
 - “The free justification of man the sinner before God is the benefit of God by which He declares man—by nature wicked, but by grace truly believing—righteous and free from eternal condemnation, as well as a sharer of eternal life, through the obedience of Jesus Christ our Mediator and Savior alone.”
- The active obedience of Christ.
 - The complete and perfect fulfillment of the Law by Christ on behalf of His people (Matthew 3:13-15; John 8:28-29).
 - The first use of the Law in showing us our need for Christ to fulfill the Law on our behalf (Micah 6:6-8).
 - The life of Christ in His incarnation as being “under the Law,” meaning an obligation to fulfill the Law, even though He is the Lawgiver (Galatians 4:4-5).
 - The active and passive obedience of Christ as paying the double debt we owed to the Law: the debt to fulfill the Law, and the debt to pay the penalty for sin.
 - The life of Christ “under the Law” as being for our redemption.
 - The active obedience of Christ as including perfect motivation and zeal for the Law (John 2:14-17; John 4:31-34; Matthew 4:4).
 - The active obedience of Christ as being in His mind, will, and affections.
 - The contrast of Jesus’ zeal for the Law compared with the rebellion of the Israelites in the wilderness (Psalm 78:17-19).
 - The impossibility of Christ’s people losing justification, being condemned, or needing a “second justification” or “final justification” (Romans 8:33-34; Titus 3:4-7).
 - J. Gresham Machen’s last known words: “I’m so thankful for the active obedience of Christ: no hope without it.”