# The Principles of Christian Religion

A Study through the Baptist Catechism using Benjamin Beddome's *Scriptural Exposition* 

### **Outline of the BC**

**Introductory Questions: 1-6** I. II. What We are to Believe: 7-43 III. What Duty God Requires: 44-114 A. The Law and our Inability:44-89 B. The Gospel and the Means of Grace: 90-114

# **Outline of Questions 23-43**

Question	Redemption	Pactum	From the
23	Administered	Salutis	Father
Questions	Redemption	Historia	Through
24-31	Accomplished	Salutis	the Son
Questions	Redemption	Ordo	By the Holy
32-43	Applied	Salutis	Spirit

# **Outline of Questions 32-43**

- Application of Redemption (Q. 32-33)
  - Effectual Calling (Q. 34)
    - Benefits in this Life (Q. 35)
      - Justification (Q. 36)
      - Adoption (Q. 37)
      - Sanctification (Q. 38)
      - Attendant Benefits (Q. 39)
    - Benefits at Death (Q. 40)
    - Benefits at the Resurrection (Q. 41)
    - [Unbelievers at Death (Q. 42)]
    - [Unbelievers at the Day of Judgment (Q. 43)]

Q. 41: What benefits do believers receive from Christ at the resurrection?

A. At the resurrection believers, being raised up in glory,<sup>1</sup> shall be openly acknowledged, and acquitted in the Day of Judgment,<sup>2</sup> and made perfectly blessed, both in soul and body, in the full enjoyment of God<sup>3</sup> to all eternity.<sup>4</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> 1 Corinthians 15:43
- <sup>2</sup> Matthew 25:23; Matthew 10:32
- <sup>3</sup>1 John 3:2; 1 Corinthians 13:12
- <sup>4</sup> 1 Thessalonians 4:17,18

- Introduction to the Resurrection
  - The Greco-Roman culture of Paul's day had a hard time accepting the doctrine of the resurrection.
    - Acts 17:32; I Cor. 15:12
    - Why?
      - This was due to the influence of a Platonic philosophy which considered everything spiritual to be inherently good and everything physical to be inherently bad.
      - The ultimate goal of existence was believed to be to escape the body and be pure spirit.
        - » E.g., the Gnostic Gospel of Judas

- Introduction to the Resurrection
  - 2,000 some years later, we still haven't quite escaped the influences of this dualism.
    - We still think and speak of our ultimate hope and eternal state in terms of a bodiless, ethereal existence in a nonphysical, purely spiritual realm.
    - We disparage our bodies, treating them as though they don't really matter and acting as if our souls are the only thing that's really important.

- Introduction to the Resurrection
  - But the Biblical perspective is quite different.
    - God made both the body and the soul and declared them both "very good" (Gen. 1-2).
    - Sin corrupts both the body and the soul.
    - Death, the separation of body and soul, is unnatural and the result of sin.

– II Cor. 5:1-4

- Our ultimate hope is the reuniting of our glorified bodies and souls.
  - Rom. 8:23-25

1. The Resurrection in General

- It is possible that there should be a resurrection (Acts 26:8).
- It is certain that there shall be a resurrection (Dan. 12:2).
- There has already been a resurrection (Matt. 27:52).
  - What was this?
    - A "Zombie Apocalypse"?
      - An "auxiliary testimony" to what Christ accomplished in His death and resurrection
    - Probably not a final resurrection (cf. Lazarus)

1. The Resurrection in General

- This work is ascribed to the Father (2 Cor. 4:14).
- And to the Son (John 5:22).
- And to the Spirit (Rom. 8:11).
- And the saints shall rise first (1 Thess. 4:16).

2. The Resurrection Body

- The same bodies will be raised again (Job 19:26).
  - It is a resurrection of our current bodies, not a recreation of entirely new bodies.
    - Cf. Christ's body before and after resurrection
  - How is this possible?
- But they will be very different from what they are now (1 Cor. 15:37, 38, 42).
  - I Cor. 15:35-53

2. The Resurrection Body

- They will be free from all natural weaknesses (1 Cor. 15:43).
- They will be free from all moral defilements (Rev. 20:6).
- They will be endowed with activity and vigour (1 Cor. 15:44).
  - They will be rendered incorruptible and immortal (1 Cor. 15:53).

#### 2. The Resurrection Body

- They will in all these respects resemble the glorious body of Christ (Phil. 3:21).
  - What do we know of Christ's resurrection body?
    - It could be seen and touched, it could eat, etc.
    - But it could also, apparently, do some more "supernatural" kinds of things (Luke 24:31-43; John 20:19, 26).
- And those who are found alive at Christ's second coming will undergo a change equivalent to the resurrection (1 Cor. 15:51).

#### 3. The Day of Judgment

- The saints will be gathered together at the day of judgment (Psa. 50:5).
- And this will be the work of the angels (Matt. 24:31).
- They will be separated from the wicked (Matt. 25:32).
  - And this will be a final separation (Luke 16:26).

- 3. The Day of Judgment
  - They will accompany Christ to the judgment (Jude 14).
  - And be assessors with him in it (Matt. 19:28).
  - And testify their approbation of all his proceedings (Rev. 19:1,2).

- 3. The Day of Judgment
  - The saints will be openly acknowledged in the day of judgment (Matt. 10:32).
  - And openly acquitted (Matt. 25:23).
  - And openly rewarded (ibid).
    - There good works will then be remembered (Matt. 25:35).
  - And their evil ones forgotten (Jer. 50:20).

- Excursus: The Saint's on Judgment Day
  - Wait for Question 43.

#### 4. The Eternal State

- Heaven will be the place of the saints' residence (2 Kings 2:11).
  - What do we mean by "heaven" as our final dwelling-place?
  - Rev. 21:1, 2
- It is prepared for them (John 14:2).
- And promised to them (Tit. 1:2).

#### 4. The Eternal State

- In heaven they will see God (Matt. 5:8).
  - Often called "the Beatific Vision"
  - Best understood as beholding the incarnate Son? (John 14:8-9)
- This will be a transforming vision (1 John 3:2).
- And an abiding one (1 Thess. 4:17).
- This is enough to comfort them under all the sorrows and afflictions of life (1 Thess. 4:18).