

## Faith vs. Works

### I. Enabling vs. Disabling

Enabling us vs. disabling the judgment

Ninja Warrior Illustration

Lower the bar(s)

Increase my power

Any others?

### II. Scriptures

Jer. 31-34: Enable or disable?

Rom. 7:24 – 8:4: Enable or disable?

Rom. 8:12-13: Enable or disable? (What's in between this passage and last?)

Matt. 9:14-17 (=Mk. 2:18-22): What does Jesus see as the problem?

Matt. 5: Lowered the bar or raised it?

### III. The purpose of Jesus' Death

Rom. 14:9: to be Lord of living and dead

2 Cor. 5:15: No longer live for themselves but for him

2 Cor. 5:21: We might be made righteousness of God in him

Tit. 2:13-14: Purchase a special people, zealous for good works

1 Cor. 15:3: for our sins

Gal. 1:4: for our sins so that he might deliver us from this present evil world

Matt. 26:28: remission of sins

Rom. 5:9-10: justified, reconciled

Col. 1:20: reconcile all things to himself

### IV. Repentance

Acts 2:38

Acts 11:18

Acts 26:20

### V. Judgment and Works

Matt. 25:31-46

Matt. 7:21-23

Jn. 5:27-30

Rom. 2:6

2 Cor. 5:10

1 Cor. 6:9-11; Gal. 5:19-21; Eph. 5:5-8

1 Pet. 1:17

Rev. 3:4-5

Rev. 20:10-15

## VI. Reliance upon Jesus

Remember last week

Jn. 15:5

Gal. 2:20

Excursus on deliverance and belief/reckoning: Rom. 6:3-4, 11; 2 Pet. 1:3-4

Rom. 8:2-4

Rom. 8:12-13

## VII. Past, Present, and Future Tense

Combined

Rom. 5:9-10

Col. 1:21-23

Jam. 2:14-26

Past: Faith, death, blood, apart from works

Rom. 3:28

Eph. 2:8

Present: Resurrection, Life, in him

Gal. 2:20

Gal. 5:16-24

Rom. 8:1-16

2 Pet. 1:3-11

Future: Judgment, Works

1 Cor. 6:9-11; Gal. 5:19-21; Eph. 5:3-8

## VIII. Contrasts

Rom. 3:28 w/ Jam. 2:24

Rom. 4:3-8 w/ Rom. 8:12-13

Gal. 3:6-14 w/ Gal. 6:7-9

Early Christians

Php. 1 vs. Php. 2

## Bibliography

"Why Did Jesus Have to Die?" Grace Communion International.

<https://www.gci.org/disc/07-whydie>

(adapted from Alistair McGrath, *Understanding Jesus*, pp. 124-135)

Gardoski, Dr. Kenneth M. (Associate Professor of Systematic Theology. Baptist Bible Seminary.) "Eternal Security and the Warning Passages of Hebrews." *By His Grace*. <https://butbyhisgrace.files.wordpress.com/2011/04/esandwarningsofhebrews.pdf>

Eternal Security (ES) means that the genuine believer's salvation is eternally secure. Many refer to ES as the perseverance of the saints, but a better description might be *divine preservation*, because according to it "God faithfully and powerfully preserves genuine believers" in their salvation.

A primary text for ES is 1 Peter 1:5. Four things are noteworthy. First, we are protected by God's power (en dunamai Theou). Second, we are *continually* protected (phrouroumenos). Third, God protects us *through* our faith (dia pisteos). Fourth, we are protected by God for salvation (eis soterian).

### Referencing Above Link and Answering

Paragraph heading "*Hebrews 10:26-31*"

"... the warnings of Hebrews 10:26-31 may be the most challenging for ES for four reasons: (1) the writer seems to include himself in the warning (v. 26); (2) the recipients of the warning seem to be saved (cf. vv. 26, 29, 30, 32); (3) their sin seems to be apostasy (vv. 26,29); (4) their fate seems to be eternal judgment (vv. 26-27).

"In response, however, I see several key points. First, from the previous context, we see that the writer is concerned about "some" who are forsaking the assembly (v. 25). Second, while the writer says "we" in v. 26, his concern is for "some" who are forsaking the assembly (v. 24), "him" who would trample Christ, spurn His blood, and insult the Spirit of grace (v. 29), and "those" who would shrink back to destruction (v. 39). In contrast, the writer is convinced that he and his readership generally have faith unto salvation (v. 39). Third, while at first glance it appears that the recipients of the warning are genuine believers (cf. vv. 26,29, 30,32), they are not because they go on sinning willfully (v. 26) and shrink back to destruction, thereby proving their lack of genuine faith (v. 39)."

### Shammah Response

Fill in the blanks.

**We** need to worry about falling away. We know from experience that **some** will. **Those** who do fall away are trampling Christ, spurning his blood, and insulting the Spirit of grace. **Those** who shrink back will be destroyed. **We**, however, are not among those who shrink back to destruction, but of the ones believing to the saving of the soul.

"He and his readership generally have faith unto salvation."

So, he was writing to no one to whom the warning applied? He was expecting his saved readership to warn the unsaved subjects of his warnings?

Colossians 1:21-23 ... He "has" reconciled, to present you holy, unblameable, and unreprouvable in his site ... IF you continue in the faith.