

2020 Summer Truth Pursuit
God's Complete Salvation

Message 8

The Judicial Aspect of God's Complete Salvation

*Scripture Reading: Eph. 1:7; 1 John 1:9; Rom. 3:23–26; Rom. 5:10–11;
Rom. 8:7–8; 2 Cor. 5:18–20; 1 Cor. 1:2; Col. 1:13*

I. Due to man's fall, he has two major problems

- A. Objectively, he has sinned against God and is, consequently, under God's judgment.
- B. Subjectively, he has received the satanic life and is, therefore, unable to fulfill God's eternal purpose.

II. Therefore, God's complete salvation has two aspects—judicial and organic

III. The judicial aspect of God's complete salvation is the eternal redemption accomplished by Christ to solve man's objective problem before God; this aspect includes five items

- A. Forgiveness of sins—Eph. 1:7; Matt. 26:28

Ephesians 1:7 In whom we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of offenses, according to the riches of His grace.

Matthew 26:28 For this is My blood of the covenant, which is being poured out for many for forgiveness of sins.

- 1. The meaning

Heb. 9:22 And almost all things are purified by blood according to the law, and without shedding of blood there is no forgiveness.

John 3:36 He who believes into the Son has eternal life; but he who disobeys the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abides upon him.

Rom. 8:1 There is now then no condemnation to those who are in Christ Jesus.

John 3:18a He who believes into Him is not condemned....

- a. To remove the sinful case before God—Heb. 9:22
- b. To deliver us from God's judgment—John 3:36
- c. To free us from God's condemnation—Rom. 8:1; John 3:18a

- 2. The way to receive it

Luke 24:47 And that repentance for forgiveness of sins would be proclaimed in His name to all the nations, beginning from Jerusalem.

Acts 10:43 To this One all the prophets testify that through His name everyone who believes into Him will receive forgiveness of sins.

1 John 1:9 If we confess our sins, He is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins and cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

- a. For the unbelievers—they need to repent and believe—Luke 24:47; Acts 10:43
- b. For the believers—we need to confess—1 John 1:9

- 3. When God forgives our sins, He also forgets them—Jer. 31:34

Jeremiah 31:34 And they will no longer teach, each man his neighbor and each man his brother, saying, Know Jehovah; for all of them will know Me, from the little one among them even to the great one among them, declares Jehovah, for I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more.

- B. Cleansing of sins—1 John 1:9; Psa. 51:2

1 John 1:9 If we confess our sins, He is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins and cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

Psalms 51:2 Wash me thoroughly from my iniquity, / And from my sin cleanse me.

- 1. The meaning—to wash away the stain on our behavior caused by the committing of sin
- 2. The way for us to receive it—by confession

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C. Justification—Rom. 3:23–26

Romans 3:23–26 For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, 24 Being justified freely by His grace through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus; 25 Whom God set forth as a propitiation place through faith in His blood, for the demonstrating of His righteousness, in that in His forbearance God passed over the sins that had previously occurred, 26 With a view to the demonstrating of His righteousness in the present time, so that He might be righteous and the One who justifies him who is of the faith of Jesus.

1. The meaning—God's action in approving people according to His standard of righteousness
2. Based upon Christ's redemption and through our faith—Rom. 8:33–34; Eph. 2:8

Ephesians 2:8 For by grace you have been saved through faith, and this not of yourselves; it is the gift of God.

Romans 8:33–34 Who shall bring a charge against God's chosen ones? It is God who justifies. 34 Who is he who condemns? It is Christ Jesus who died and, rather, who was raised, who is also at the right hand of God, who also intercedes for us.

D. Reconciliation—Rom. 5:10–11

Romans 5:1 Therefore having been justified out of faith, we have peace toward God through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Romans 5:10–11 For if we, being enemies, were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more we will be saved in His life, having been reconciled, 11 And not only so, but also boasting in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received the reconciliation.

Romans 8:7–8 Because the mind set on the flesh is enmity against God; for it is not subject to the law of God, for neither can it be. 8 And those who are in the flesh cannot please God.

1. The meaning—the action of bringing two parties back into oneness.
2. Due to man's fall, man became God's enemy—Rom. 5:1, 10–11; 8:7–8
3. Through Christ's death man was reconciled to God—Rom. 5:10a
4. The results of reconciliation

Luke 1:46–47 And Mary said, My soul magnifies the Lord, 47 And my spirit has exulted in God my Savior.

2 Corinthians 5:18–20 But all things are out from God, who has reconciled us to Himself through Christ and has given to us the ministry of reconciliation; 19 Namely, that God in Christ was reconciling the world to Himself, not accounting their offenses to them, and has put in us the word of reconciliation. 20 On behalf of Christ then we are ambassadors, as God entreats you through us; we beseech you on behalf of Christ, Be reconciled to God.

- a. Enjoying God—Rom. 5:11 and note 11¹; Luke 1:46–47
- b. Experiencing God's organic salvation—Rom. 5:10
- c. Receiving the ministry of reconciliation—2 Cor. 5:18–20

E. Positional sanctification—1 Cor. 1:2; Heb. 13:12

1 Corinthians 1:2 To the church of God which is in Corinth, to those who have been sanctified in Christ Jesus, the called saints, with all those who call upon the name of our Lord Jesus Christ in every place, who is theirs and ours.

Hebrews 13:12 Therefore also Jesus, that He might sanctify the people through His own blood, suffered outside the gate.

Colossians 1:13 Who delivered us out of the authority of darkness and transferred us into the kingdom of the Son of His love.

1. The meaning—a change in position, a separation from a common, worldly position to a holy position (cf. Matt. 23:17, 19)
2. Being transferred from the world into the kingdom of the Son of His love—Col. 1:13

Further reading

[God's Full Salvation](#), Lessons 11–14.