- 51. Legalism has so indoctrinated the souls of the lost that the necessity of human good works is required to negotiate a yes vote from God for an eternal future.
- 52. Sometimes, the response to the grace offer of "faith alone in Christ alone" is rejected with the sorrowful response, "I'd like to believe that, but I just can't."
- 53. If the follow-up question, "Why can't you?" is presented, the typical response is, "I just have to believe you must be a good person to go to heaven."
- 54. This erroneous and fatal conclusion has robbed heaven of millions of souls in the United States alone, only God knows how many over the course of history.
- 55. This false gospel results in entire congregations becoming involved in human good works. The evil of this cosmic lie is revealed when, one by one, these people experience physical death.
- 56. In the next paragraph, the Lord explains the young ruler's decision to his disciples:

**Matthew 19:23** - And Jesus said to His disciples, "Truly I say to you, it is hard for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven."

- 1. The Lord's comment verifies a typical human response to the gospel of salvation. Most prosperous people have difficulty responding to grace.
- 2. With an overplus of assets, a rich man is comfortable depending on them as his security rather than the grace of God.
- The Lord introduces His claim with the exclamation <sup>'</sup>Aμήν (*Amến*): "I am telling you the truth." And the truth He tells is that it is difficult for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven.

- 4. The term "kingdom of heaven" refers to the eternal state into which the Lord says is difficult to enter when a person has acquired an abundance of earthly possessions.
- 5. It is not impossible for this to occur, but it is typical that such individuals are so invested with their material wealth that it becomes a distraction from things ethereal.
- 6. The rich young ruler is also involved in religion. He is not a devoted keeper of the Levitical order of rituals except as it satisfies his penchant for doing good works.
- 7. The combination of personal wealth and human good makes it especially difficult for this man to trust in the integrity and grace of a divine power he cannot see.
- 8. Rationalism demands that thoughts must be based on reason and imperialism requires that reality must be material.
- 9. To place one's confidence in faith alone to insure one's eternal future requires that ethereal things must become reality.

Hebrews 11:1 - Now faith is the assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of <u>things not seen</u>. (NASB)

**Hebrews 11:1** - In fact, the Word of God is the reality from which we keep receiving confidence, the proof of matters <u>not being seen</u>. (EXT)

- 10. From the Lord's affirmation of doctrine and the statement by the writer of Hebrews, we may note a few principles:
  - (1) The more truth we inculcate into the *kardía*, the more real becomes the unseen blessings that are realities in the eternal state.
  - (2) The greater the doctrinal inventory, the more real becomes the presence of the Lord Jesus.

- (3) The greater the application of biblical truth the more real becomes the absolute reality of the plan of God and His management of it for our benefit.
- 11. Absent this perceptive ability, the unbeliever is handicapped in his evaluation of the gospel.
- 12. Common grace is the work of the Holy Spirit acting as a human spirit to interpret for the unbeliever the supernatural concept of salvation by faith alone in Christ alone.
- 13. This handicap is intensified for the prosperous unbeliever who is dependent upon his works for salvation while being distracted by his material possessions.
- 14. Some additional passages amplify this principle:

**1 Timothy 6:9** - But those who want to get rich fall into temptation and a snare and many foolish and harmful desires which plunge men into ruin and destruction.

**v. 10** - For the love of money is a root of all sorts of evil, and some by longing for it have wandered away from the faith and pierced themselves with many griefs.

- 15. In context, Paul is discussing the loss of thought among believers. Some that are prosperous are vulnerable to the cosmic distractions caused by their possession of worldly goods.
- 16. Worse is allowing these distractions to degenerate into the various stages of reversionism. The four early stages of reversionism deal with apostasy: