

Integrity of God; Hypostatic Union; the Judicial Imputations; Condemnation Precedes Justification; the Redemption Solution; Salvation Not by Works

- 17) This appears to be a standoff since righteousness demands perfection which the unbeliever does not possess and that justice must condemn, leaving mankind lost in its sins.
- 18) But there is a third attribute of divine integrity that seeks reconciliation with His creatures and that is love.
- 19) The love of God is expressed to the human race by the provision of a solution to the problem of condemnation.
- 20) That provision is in the person of Jesus Christ in hypostatic union: In the person of the incarnate Christ are two natures, undiminished deity and true humanity, inseparably united without mixture or loss of separate identity, without loss or transfer of properties or attributes, the union being personal and eternal.
- 21) It was the Lord's true humanity that was the target for the imputation of all the sins of the human race.
- 22) Jesus was offered up as a substitute for all mankind making salvation available to whosoever believes in Him.
- 23) The provision of salvation by grace is called the "redemption solution." Redemption is:

The saving work of Jesus Christ on the cross whereby every human being is purchased from the slave market of sin in which he was born and delivered to the freedom of grace. Redemption is realized when a person is born again by faith alone in Christ alone.¹

- 24) Although God provides this redemption solution, righteousness demands that acceptance of the solution must come from the uncoerced free-will of the individual for it to be ratified.
- 25) When a person responds to the redemption solution by faith alone in Christ alone, then God's righteous standards are satisfied and the new believer is reconciled to Him.
- 26) This results in justification, the judicial act of God whereby faith in Christ allows justice to impute divine righteousness to the believer. This results in his vindication before the righteousness of God.

Romans 8:1 - Therefore there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus.

- 27) Vindication refers to those who have been subjected to the imputation of guilt and implies a clearing effected by proving the unfairness of such blame.
- 28) The unfairness of blame is due to the judicial imputation of the person's sins to Christ on the cross and their judgment.

¹ R. B. Thieme, Jr., *Satan and Demonism*, 3d ed (Houston: R. B. Thieme, Jr., Bible Ministries, 1996), 77.

- 29) Faith in Christ is in essence the testimony of the individual who lays claim to his innocence by virtue of the judicial transfer of his sins to Christ.
- 30) Every person's pre-salvation sins were judged at the cross. They were forgiven at salvation through faith alone in Christ alone, not through any overt act of penance by the individual.

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

v. 9 - it is not of works, so that no one can boast.

- 31) The word "boast" is the same found in the Greek of Romans 4:2, **καύχημα**, *kauchēma*: to take personal glory in or to exult in.