

Christian Doctrine Salvation (Part 3) The Results of Salvation

Three Main Results of Salvation

When a person places their faith in the finished work of Christ, they experience the benefits of what Christ did on their behalf. This includes:

➤ **Justification**

Justification is the act of God declaring a person righteous. A person, though once declared guilty of sin, is now able to be declared righteous by Christ's work on their behalf (Rom. 3:21-22). Notice how this takes place:

- The guilt and penalty of our sin is placed on Christ, freeing us from that guilt and penalty (Rom. 3:23-26).
- Christ's righteousness is imputed to us, giving us a righteous standing before God. Thus, God declares us righteous (Rom. 4:3-8, 23-25; 5:1-2).

Imputed righteous refers to God placing the righteousness of Christ on our account, making us righteous "in Him" and therefore meeting the standards of His holiness (Rom. 5:19-21; 8:1-4, 33).

➤ **United with Christ**

The basis of our justification is the fact that those who put their trust in Christ also become united with Him. This union between believers and Christ means several things:

- Our identity is found in Christ, not in who we were before salvation (Rom. 6:1-6, 11; II Cor. 5:17; Gal. 2:20).
- We are "in Him" and Christ is "in us" forever united (John 14:20; Eph. 1:3-14; Col. 1:27; John 10:28).

➤ **Adoption by God**

Every believer enters into a father/child relationship with God. This is accomplished by the Holy Spirit who comes to live within each believer, adopting them as His own.

- We become members of God's family (John 1:12; Rom. 8:15; Gal. 4:5-7; I John 3:1-2).
- We enjoy all the privileges, benefits and responsibilities that come with being God's child (Rom. 8:17; Eph. 1:3-18).

Christian Doctrine Salvation (Part 3) The Results of Salvation

Three Main Results of Salvation

When a person places their faith in the finished work of Christ, they experience the benefits of what Christ did on their behalf. This includes:

➤ **Justification**

Justification is the act of God _____ a person _____. A person, though once declared guilty of sin, is now able to be declared righteous by Christ's work on their behalf (Rom. 3:21-22). Notice how this takes place:

- The guilt and penalty of our sin is placed on Christ, _____ us from that guilt and penalty (Rom. 3:23-26).
- Christ's _____ is imputed to us, giving us a righteous _____ before God. Thus, God declares us righteous (Rom. 4:3-8, 23-25; 5:1-2).

Imputed righteous refers to God placing the righteousness of Christ on our account, making us righteous "in Him" and therefore meeting the _____ of His holiness (Rom. 5:19-21; 8:1-4, 33).

➤ **United with Christ**

The basis of our justification is the fact that those who put their trust in Christ also become united with Him. This union between believers and Christ means several things:

- Our _____ is found in Christ, not in who we were before salvation (Rom. 6:1-6, 11; II Cor. 5:17; Gal. 2:20).
- We are "_____" and Christ is "_____" forever united (John 14:20; Eph. 1:3-14; Col. 1:27; John 10:28).

➤ **Adoption by God**

Every believer enters into a father/child relationship with God. This is accomplished by the Holy Spirit who comes to _____ within each believer, adopting them as His own.

- We become members of God's _____ (John 1:12; Rom. 8:15; Gal. 4:5-7; I John 3:1-2).
- We enjoy all the _____, _____ and _____ that come with being God's child (Rom. 8:17; Eph. 1:3-18).

Christian Doctrine Salvation (Part 3) The Results of Salvation

Three Main Results of Salvation

When a person places their faith in the finished work of Christ, they experience the benefits of what Christ did on their behalf. This includes:

➤ **Justification**

Justification is the act of God declaring a person righteous. A person, though once declared guilty of sin, is now able to be declared righteous by Christ's work on their behalf (Rom. 3:21-22). Notice how this takes place:

- The guilt and penalty of our sin is placed on Christ, freeing us from that guilt and penalty (Rom. 3:23-26).
- Christ's righteousness is imputed to us, giving us a righteous standing before God. Thus, God declares us righteous (Rom. 4:3-8, 23-25; 5:1-2).

Imputed righteous refers to God placing the righteousness of Christ on our account, making us righteous "in Him" and therefore meeting the standards of His holiness (Rom. 5:19-21; 8:1-4, 33).

➤ **United with Christ**

The basis of our justification is the fact that those who put their trust in Christ also become united with Him. This union between believers and Christ means several things:

- Our identity is found in Christ, not in who we were before salvation (Rom. 6:1-6, 11; II Cor. 5:17; Gal. 2:20).
- We are "in Him" and Christ is "in us" forever united (John 14:20; Eph. 1:3-14; Col. 1:27; John 10:28).

➤ **Adoption by God**

Every believer enters into a father/child relationship with God. This is accomplished by the Holy Spirit who comes to live within each believer, adopting them as His own.

- We become members of God's family (John 1:12; Rom. 8:15; Gal. 4:5-7; I John 3:1-2).
- We enjoy all the privileges, benefits and responsibilities that come with being God's child (Rom. 8:17; Eph. 1:3-18).

Christian Doctrine Salvation (Part 3) The Results of Salvation

Three Main Results of Salvation

When a person places their faith in the finished work of Christ, they experience the benefits of what Christ did on their behalf. This includes:

➤ **Justification**

Justification is the act of God declaring a person righteous. A person, though once declared guilty of sin, is now able to be declared righteous by Christ's work on their behalf (Rom. 3:21-22). Notice how this takes place:

- The guilt and penalty of our sin is placed on Christ, freeing us from that guilt and penalty (Rom. 3:23-26).
- Christ's righteousness is imputed to us, giving us a righteous standing before God. Thus, God declares us righteous (Rom. 4:3-8, 23-25; 5:1-2).

Imputed righteous refers to God placing the righteousness of Christ on our account, making us righteous "in Him" and therefore meeting the standards of His holiness (Rom. 5:19-21; 8:1-4, 33).

➤ **United with Christ**

The basis of our justification is the fact that those who put their trust in Christ also become united with Him. This union between believers and Christ means several things:

- Our identity is found in Christ, not in who we were before salvation (Rom. 6:1-6, 11; II Cor. 5:17; Gal. 2:20).
- We are "in Him" and Christ is "in us" forever united (John 14:20; Eph. 1:3-14; Col. 1:27; John 10:28).

➤ **Adoption by God**

Every believer enters into a father/child relationship with God. This is accomplished by the Holy Spirit who comes to live within each believer, adopting them as His own.

- We become members of God's family (John 1:12; Rom. 8:15; Gal. 4:5-7; I John 3:1-2).
- We enjoy all the privileges, benefits and responsibilities that come with being God's child (Rom. 8:17; Eph. 1:3-18).

Christian Doctrine Salvation (Part 3) The Results of Salvation

Three Main Results of Salvation

When a person places their faith in the finished work of Christ, they experience the benefits of what Christ did on their behalf. This includes:

➤ **Justification**

Justification is the act of God _____ a person _____. A person, though once declared guilty of sin, is now able to be declared righteous by Christ's work on their behalf (Rom. 3:21-22). Notice how this takes place:

- The guilt and penalty of our sin is placed on Christ, _____ us from that guilt and penalty (Rom. 3:23-26).
- Christ's _____ is imputed to us, giving us a righteous _____ before God. Thus, God declares us righteous (Rom. 4:3-8, 23-25; 5:1-2).

Imputed righteous refers to God placing the righteousness of Christ on our account, making us righteous "in Him" and therefore meeting the _____ of His holiness (Rom. 5:19-21; 8:1-4, 33).

➤ **United with Christ**

The basis of our justification is the fact that those who put their trust in Christ also become united with Him. This union between believers and Christ means several things:

- Our _____ is found in Christ, not in who we were before salvation (Rom. 6:1-6, 11; II Cor. 5:17; Gal. 2:20).
- We are "_____" and Christ is "_____" forever united (John 14:20; Eph. 1:3-14; Col. 1:27; John 10:28).

➤ **Adoption by God**

Every believer enters into a father/child relationship with God. This is accomplished by the Holy Spirit who comes to _____ within each believer, adopting them as His own.

- We become members of God's _____ (John 1:12; Rom. 8:15; Gal. 4:5-7; I John 3:1-2).
- We enjoy all the _____, _____ and _____ that come with being God's child (Rom. 8:17; Eph. 1:3-18).

Christian Doctrine Salvation (Part 3) The Results of Salvation

Three Main Results of Salvation

When a person places their faith in the finished work of Christ, they experience the benefits of what Christ did on their behalf. This includes:

➤ **Justification**

Justification is the act of God _____ a person _____. A person, though once declared guilty of sin, is now able to be declared righteous by Christ's work on their behalf (Rom. 3:21-22). Notice how this takes place:

- The guilt and penalty of our sin is placed on Christ, _____ us from that guilt and penalty (Rom. 3:23-26).
- Christ's _____ is imputed to us, giving us a righteous _____ before God. Thus, God declares us righteous (Rom. 4:3-8, 23-25; 5:1-2).

Imputed righteous refers to God placing the righteousness of Christ on our account, making us righteous "in Him" and therefore meeting the _____ of His holiness (Rom. 5:19-21; 8:1-4, 33).

➤ **United with Christ**

The basis of our justification is the fact that those who put their trust in Christ also become united with Him. This union between believers and Christ means several things:

- Our _____ is found in Christ, not in who we were before salvation (Rom. 6:1-6, 11; II Cor. 5:17; Gal. 2:20).
- We are "_____" and Christ is "_____" forever united (John 14:20; Eph. 1:3-14; Col. 1:27; John 10:28).

➤ **Adoption by God**

Every believer enters into a father/child relationship with God. This is accomplished by the Holy Spirit who comes to _____ within each believer, adopting them as His own.

- We become members of God's _____ (John 1:12; Rom. 8:15; Gal. 4:5-7; I John 3:1-2).
- We enjoy all the _____, _____ and _____ that come with being God's child (Rom. 8:17; Eph. 1:3-18).