Particular Redemption

1 Introduction

- Questions to Ponder
 - o Who did Christ die for? Everyone?
 - o If Christ died for everyone, why is everyone not saved?
 - o If Christ did not die for everyone, how does that impact our ministries?

Review

- Theology is the knowledge of God which applies every day in our lives.
- o TULIP acronym demonstrates the biblical view of God saving His people.
- Radical (Total) depravity says that "Since the Fall, humans are enslaved to sin and by nature bent toward evil in every part."
- Unconditional Election reflects scriptures truth that God chooses some for salvation based on nothing in them but solely on His sovereignty, grace, and mercy.
- Pray (1 min)
- Resources (2 mins)
 - o Books
 - Sproul "What is Reformed Theology" Ch. 08
 - Lawrence "Biblical Theology..." Ch.12
 - John Currid "Why do I suffer."
 - Sermons/Lectures



Charles Spurgeon: Particular Redemption



- RTS Lecture 1: https://reformedtheologicalsemin.subspla.sh/dhyx6h2
- RTS Lecture 2:https://reformedtheologicalsemin.subspla.sh/q4v4f9c
- RTS Lecture 3: https://reformedtheologicalsemin.subspla.sh/d2pgdcf

2 Particular Redemption Defined

- Traditionally known as "Limited Atonement" (the 'L' of TULIP).
- What it does not mean
 - It does not mean that God caused people to go to hell.
 - o It does not mean that we don't have free will.
 - It does not mean 1. "Christ's atonement was limited in value or in power."
- · Definition: "Christ's atonement was intended by God to secure the redemption of the elect alone"
 - o Westminster Confession of Faith: "To all those for whom Christ hath purchased redemption, he doth certainly and effectually apply and communicate the same; making intercession for them, and revealing unto them, in and by the Word, the mysteries of salvation; effectually persuading them by his Spirit to believe and obey, and governing their hearts by his Word and Spirit; overcoming all their enemies by his almighty power and wisdom, in such manner, and ways, as are most consonant to his wonderful and unsearchable dispensation." (8.8).
- Unconditional election focuses on the ends, particular redemption focuses on the means.
 - o Options for who Jesus died for: Universalism, Arminian, Reformed Theology
 - The blood of Christ will never lose its Power!

	Some	All
Intent		
Nature		
Extent		

Particular Redemption in Scripture

- John 6:35-71
 - o The context
 - Note all the verses with the words "Whoever", "all", or "anyone" with promises.
 - Note those verses that speak about those who do not believe.
 - Jesus has a specific group of people that He has come for.
- Exodus 33:18-20
 - o Part of Gods very identity
- Leviticus 16 (21-24)
 - See Hebrews 9:11-15 talks about Christ being the true atonement.

- John 17:1-3, 9, 20.
- Connection to Radical Depravity
 - o Romans 5: 6-11
- Connection to Unconditional Election
 - o Romans 9:6-8, 17-23
- Connection on preservation of the saints
 - o John 10: 3-4, 14-16
- Other Scriptures
 - o 3. Mark 10:45
 - o 4. John 10:11, 15
 - o 6. Acts 20:28
 - o 7. Romans 3:25-26
 - o 9. Romans 8:28-39
 - o 10. 2 Corinthians 5:21
 - o 11. Ephesians 5:25
 - o 12.1 Thessalonians 5:9-10
 - o 13. Hebrews 7:22-28; 9:11-28

Particular Redemption from Logic

- 1. Logical Argument #1:
 - i. Christ's atonement was a penal substitution.
 - ii. If atonement is made for all of a person's sins, then that person will be saved.
 - Only the elect will be saved.
 - iv. Therefore, Christ's atonement was made only for the sins of the elect.
- 2. Logical Argument #2:
 - i. 1. Christ accomplishes everything he purposes to accomplish.
 - ii. 2. If Christ had purposed to save everyone, then everyone would be saved.
 - iii. 3. Not everyone will be saved.
 - iv. 4. Therefore, Christ did not purpose to save everyone.

Clarifying Some Misconceptions

- It does not mean that God does not love those who are not elect.
- It does not mean that nothing God does benefits those who are not chosen.

- Objection: "1 Timothy 2:6 states that Jesus gave himself as a ransom for all
 - Meaning of "All"?
- Objection: "1 Timothy 4:10 says that God is the Savior of all men.
 - Meaning of "Savior"??
- Objection: "1 John 2:2 says that Jesus atoned for the sins of the whole world.
 - Meaning of "All"?

Particular Redemption Applied to our Lives

- From Spurgeon: 5 Ways to measure the greatness of the redemption of Christ.
 - 1. The heinousness of our own sin
 - 2. By how Serious God takes justice
 - 3. By the price that He paid
 - 4. By the deliverance He achieved
 - 5. By the number of people who are saved
- It does not mean that we should decide not to share the gospel with someone we think is not elect.
- PR reinforces the unity of purpose between the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.
 - Deut 9:27-29: Moses begs God based on what the people will say.
- PR reassures us that God's redemptive purposes never fail.
- PR points us both to God's great mercy and to God's perfect justice.
- PR gives us confidence in the perfect, finished cross-work of Christ.
- PR gives us assurance of God's personal and specific concern for our salvation.
- PR means the Savior we proclaim to sinners in the gospel is a Savior who actually saves.