

Trinity Bible Church
Lesson 29
December 1, 2010

16. Mechanics of Angelic Salvation:

- N. The analysis of Christ's "flesh."
11. What about a genetically transmitted Angelic Sin Nature?
Gen 6:1-4
 - a. Since the father transmits the Sin Nature, these angels would have angelic sin natures.
 - b. God imputed life to these creatures.
 - c. Since a new creature was in existence, in a fallen condition, with Volition, the offer of salvation was made.
2 Pet 2:5
 - d. Scripture indicates that none accepted it. Gen 6:5
 - e. Since salvation is always conditional based on belief, none would have had to accepted it for there still to have been a valid offer. Rom 3:3
 - f. Had one of them accepted the offer of salvation, it appears that Christ would have had to be an angel as well.
 12. Christ's perfect flesh are His qualifications to be pay the price for the Sin Nature, while His perfect soul is what actually bore personal sins, resulting in spiritual death for sins.
- N. The analysis of Christ's Blood.
1. The "Blood" of Christ has tremendous importance to salvation.
 - a. It satisfied the Righteousness and Justice of the Father.
Rom 3:25
 - b. We are justified by His blood. Rom 5:9
 - c. Our redemption, the forgiveness of sins is through His blood. Eph 1:7-8; 1 Pet 1:18-20
 - d. We are brought near to God by the blood of Christ.
Eph 2:13
 - e. We have been reconciled through His blood. Col 1:20
 - f. His blood cleanses the conscience. Heb 9:14
 - g. And cleanses of sin. 1 John 1:7
 - h. We have been sanctified by His blood. Heb 13:12
 - i. And through His blood we can enter the Most Holy Place. Heb 10:19
 - j. We have been sprinkled with His blood indicating salvation and confession. 1 Pet 1:2; Lev 16:15-19; Heb 10:22
 - k. His blood released us from sins. Rev 1:5
 - l. Satan is overcome because of the blood of the Lamb.

Rev 12:10-12

2. The shedding of His literal blood redeemed man from his Sin Nature, portrayed by the animal sacrifices. Heb 9:11-15
 3. Christ's "blood" also refers to His work on the Cross, specifically His Spiritual Death. Matt 26:28 & Mark 14:24; Luke 22:20; Cf John 6:56 Cf 1 Cor 10:16; 11:25
 4. His literal flesh and blood made a house for His soul, which is called His body.
- O. Christ's soul is where he paid for the personal sins of the Kosmos.**
1. As perfect humanity He was uniquely qualified. (Flesh)
 2. To accomplish the Work of Propitiation of the Father. (Blood)
 3. His material being took care of the problem of the Sin Nature.
 4. While His Immaterial being paid for personal sins.
 5. The Kosmos includes angels. John 1:29; 3:16; 4:42; 8:12; 9:5; 12:31; 14:30; 16:33; 1 John 2:2; 1 Cor 4:9; 6:2-3
- P. Conclusion: personal sins originate from the decisions made by the immaterial part of beings which is the Soul, thus the necessity of the soul to be saved which was accomplished by the soul of Jesus Christ, His immaterial part. Since both angels and man have souls, He paid for the sins of both via His soul in His spiritual death on the Cross.**
- Q. This too is easily seen from the fact that the New Birth is not genetic. Gal 4:23-24; 1 Pet 1:23-24**
- R. Also, since He was qualified to bear sins for a lesser creature in man, being the lowest common denominator, He was qualified to bear the sins of the greater creature. Heb 2:9-11**
- S. This brought the "summing up" of all things in Christ. Eph 1:10**
- T. Christ as the Creator makes Him the Head of angels and man. Col 1:16,20; John 1:3,10**
- U. Christ as the Savior, now in Hypostatic Union, is in the position of highest power, judge of all. Col 3:1-2; Heb 12:22-23**
- V. Christ determines who has life. 1 Cor 15:45**
1. The Father is the Planner. Rom 4:17
 2. While the Son is the Grantor based on Faith. Cf John 5:21-24; John 3:18,36
 3. The Holy Spirit is the actual agent. John 6:63; Rom 8:11; 2 Cor 3:6; 1 Pet 3:18