

Intro- Review Major Doctrines:

- The first 5 sub-doctrines under reconciliation explain “God’s plan of Salvation”.
- We need to understand the true context of biblical information when we share the gospel with someone.

A. The story of the Gospel.

B. The meaning of the Gospel.

C. The response to the Gospel.

- The last 5 sub-doctrines describe God’s plan from 5 different perspectives.

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|------------------------|-------------|
| 6. Adoption_____ | perspective |
| 7. Justification_____ | perspective |
| 8. Perfection_____ | perspective |
| 9. Sanctification_____ | perspective |
| 10. Salvation_____ | perspective |

I. Background – Adoption

A. Old Testament concept of Adoption

Exodus 4:22_____

- God “adopted” Israel for a reason.

B. New Testament concept of Adoption

- Paul writes about adoption from a Greek and Roman cultural point of view.

- Customs of the time:

1. Father’s rule.

2. Not benevolence.

3. Full privileges.

4. Legal ceremony.

II. Adoption in Paul's writings:

1. Ephesians 1:5

2. Galatians 3:23; 4-7

3. Romans 8:15-17

4. Romans 9:4

Summary

- Doctrines of goodness and fall explained.

- Doctrines of reconciliation has 10 sub-doctrines and the first 5 explain.

- The six sub-doctrines explain.

- Adopted children in the Roman era.

- Before our adoption could be completed:

1. God chose Christ

2. He knew His plan would succeed

3. Christ paid the debt for us

4. His plan freed us

5. His plan gave us a new life

6. Once we are free and alive we are qualified to become part of God's family

- The adopted child in the Roman world had a new home, family, lifestyle.

- The child adopted by God has:

1. John 3:10

2. Acts 2:35

3. Acts 2:46

4. 1 Peter 1:13

5. Ephesians 1:3

- First six sub-doctrines in 10 words or less:
