

TWO WAYS TO GOD

Plan A – The Law

- Law of God – the law of moral consciousness in man’s heart
- Law of Moses – God’s value system entrusted to the nation of Israel
- Law of Christ – the Sermon on the Mount. Christ interprets the Law of Moses from God’s viewpoint

Three Responses

1. Open Moral Rebellion – unbelieving man denies God. His Word the Bible, hell, eternal judgment, etc.
2. Human Righteousness – horizontal *relative standards* with “good deeds,” social justice, “doing the best he can.”
3. Legalism – man selects keepable Laws, adds his own *traditions* and doctrines. This leads to religious works and *self-righteousness*, then exclusivism

God’s Law:

- Shows us God’s value system Rom 3:20
- Condemns sin – it is to be judged by death Rom 3:23, Jms 2:10, Rom 6:23
- Produces rebellion, does not change man’s nature. Like an X-ray Rom 5:20
- Law drives a man to God’s provision for his **problem**. Gal 3:24, Heb 10:14

Fourth Response to the Law – Plan A

Man will recognize his sinful state and *depend on God’s provision*, which is Plan B – Grace

Plan B – Grace

God’s Character

1. God is perfect
2. Only perfection can be in God’s presence
3. God’s righteous judgment of sin taken by Savior
4. Christ’s work on the Cross is the only ground upon which God is free to love man

Man’s Condition

1. Man is imperfect – sinful
2. All man’s sins place on the One perfect substitute – Jesus Christ
3. Man’s acceptance into God’s presence based on what Christ did on the Cross
4. When man by his own merit tries to gain God’s acceptance he is saying that what Christ did on the cross is not enough

CHRIST IS THE ONLY MEDIATOR BETWEEN MAN AND GOD