

## I. Theol. arg. for universal atonement

## A. Universal gospel Preaching (on #34)

SLJ says universal gospel rests on universal commission, not universal atonement. Arminian & "hypothetical universalist" know that not all will be saved too. 4 pt just as inconsistent in offering gospel to all. It is empty form.  
 = offer of kingdom. Genuine offer with response forwarded.  
 SLJ atonement is sufficient for all.

## B. Arg. from grace of god. Def. atonemt. limits grace of god.

Atonement is sufficient, but election limits it.

~~The~~ Atonement doesn't cover Ad. of lost angels, so limited.  
 So what's wrong with limiting it further i.e. to elect.

Limited says God's purpose was accomplished & not frustrated.  
 Union leaves us with a frustrated deity!!

## C. Sin of Unbelief.

Can't be charged to nonbeliever if X didn't die for them.

Can anyone reject something that wasn't intended for him?

Illus. of rejecting an offer that was not intended for you.

Chartering ship large enough to rescue cruise liner. The intention was only to save rich man's own sons.

## D. Faith as a 2nd saving instrumentality. LSC

Faith is nec. Death of X alone doesn't save. Atonement is ground of sal.

Faith is instrumentality - But work of HS in giving us faith is by virtue of work of atonement. Men are saved by atonement work of X thru faith. SLJ is tying 2 together.

J.C. died for sin of unbelief also. Unbelieved want to say X died for all sins except unbelief; thus capaph.

## E. Arg. from wrongnot's message

If X died for elect. Can't say X died for you. SLJ - True.

Our job is to point men to X & some of them to trust in X.

Off you fall in election, Can't say HS will apply work of X to you.

Can say X died for sinners & God promises deliverance life.

## Script arg. for universal statement

- Arg. from "all" + "every."
 

for all in sense that there is now an age in which we can proclaim gospel

" " " " we enjoy common grace; e.g. govt.

" " " " we have restraint of sin.

Limited affirm that there is a design in the statement for all men.  
Some meanings of "all" in Script.

- All of all sorts. Acts 10:36. Lord of all (= every individual)  
Acts 20:27. whole counsel of God.
- All of some sorts. Rom 5:18. Limited. Eph 4:6. Father of all  
+ everyone b/c of "in you all," "Proph <sup>Father</sup> means of all b/c."
- All means some of all sorts. Mat 11:32. All is limited. Rom 14:2.

John 5:6. Then the words of "us all" - i.e., do saved at 2nd coming  
John 12:32 "drawing is always effective in Jesus' gospel."

Draw net, draw sword. Jn 6:44 is effective tho against  
resistance. <sup>Irresistible</sup> Effective grace. Jn 12:32 has to be effective, so  
all of Jn 12:32 must mean all kinds of people.

Rom 5:18. Not everyone. 1 Cor 6:12 - murder not lawful to Paul.  
1 Cor 15:22 all made alive in Christ + everyone. 1 Pet 3 - word  
+ word in same vs. So all's in 1 Cor 15:22 don't have to be =.  
2 Cor 5:14 all = those who live.

x 1 Tim 2:6. v.1 = all nations of men. So v.6 = all men without  
distinction of rank, race. But SLJ admits this passage  
doesn't prove either him or me. But if it's all men  
without dist. of rank, isn't that a universal all?

SLJ says "every man without distinction." But doesn't that include  
everyone without exception.

+ Heb 2:9, SLJ - "harder." VIO many sons, VII sent. ~~VII~~ V12 brothers.  
∴ v.9 has to be elect only.

2. Arg. from word "world"

a. world doesn't always mean every individual. Jn 6:33 ~~all~~.

v57 is a question.

Rom 11:12,15 = world of Abel.

b. world as contrary to bel. Jn 1:10; 14:17.

c. world - Those in distinction of from Jesus Jn 1:29 =  
sin of Jesus' people. Sat is ethically immoral.  
Mt 26:13, Jn 13:38 1 Cor 1:21, Jn 4:42.

I Jn 3:16-17

## 1. The Question

Did Christ die to make man all savable or to save?

Biblical arg. for universal statement are more formidable than skeptical.

## 2. Point of Jn 3:16

Magnitude God's love. How? Not by saying God's love is great ~~in~~<sup>of</sup> quantity (all men) but ~~in~~<sup>of</sup> quality - that the world ~~should~~<sup>corrupt</sup> be saved (v.17) i.e. world = ~~the~~ corrupt people. World doesn't express extent of God's love but intensity of love for evil world.

SLJ doesn't think it means God loves world of elect but world of all kinds of <sup>sinful</sup> individuals who make up the elect. Some thing.

Saving of world - sal. goes beyond Jews to Gentiles.

II 1 Jn 2:1-2

Why did Jn say whole world?

1. To set forth scope of atonement as going beyond the apostles & those they taught. It is ethically universal. Jews + Gentiles.
2. To set forth the perpetuity of atonement. World = Those later than 1<sup>st</sup> century. <sup>SLJ prefers 1.</sup>

III

Passages that teach a universal saving work of God.

Problem: not all are saved, & should be acc. to this view Rom 9:18.

Only solution acc. to SLJ is to say God wishes all men to be

saved & that's right. General benevolence of God true idea.

Ezek 33:11 - God takes delight in soul of sinner.

1 Tim 2:4 - God wishes all kinds of men, even kings.

All doesn't mean all in v1 - all in authority v.2 does

This means all kinds in authority.

2 Pet 3:9 - Refractory. Impenitent to you - v2 = Rebellious.

i.e. king = king of your behavior. Not willing that any elect should perish but all of you elect should regret.

I. Some, for whom X died, perish. ∴ unlimited

1 Cor 8:11; Rom 14:15. ~~Can~~ Warnings to some perseverance of elect.

If we to teach unlimited (who does?) Then no eternal security.

Mess. holding on to child & at same time saying; Don't step over edge.

Act 27:21 promise from God doesn't obviate need for exhortation, v. 37.

God achieves the ends by securing the means.

II. Heb 10:29

{ These ~~not~~ but 2 pt.  
These puzzle SLJ but not  
weighty enough to abandon them at.

host sanctified by blood of covenant,

sover judgment must be eternal judgment, not physical.

sanctified + sub. here.

Sanctified = Jewish privilege rel. to Abn. cor. + new cor., but not sal.

(SLJ says new cor gave redemptive foundation). (Why not

durwable?) = Rom 11:16 root + bough both (sanctified)

But what is that privilege? Part of it was <sup>giving life</sup> ded. nec. to  
inspire new cor. X died for all Jesus ∴ Sanctified.

≈ 1 Cor 7:14.

Heb 10:29 - Holy relationship of Jewish professors. But That  
rel. includes new cor. for elect only?!

III. 2 Pet 2:1 <sup>The</sup> first diff. passage for def. statement.

3 views. (1) X<sup>n</sup> charity of view. Peter recording only what  
the false teachers claim. They say The Lord brought them, & Peter  
accepts (doesn't affirm) their testimony. = Heb 13:24 - saints.

2 Cor 2:18:23. Rely Wardlaw holds this the 4 pt (mild, SLJ) Calomist.

(2) FW grant - Numerid Bible. Bought = belong to God because of what He  
has done for us.

(3) John Gill. Deut 32:6 = made, established by election & out of Egypt

buying = "temporal deliverance of which the false teachers were probably ~~afforded~~  
a part, by means of which they became the property of Jehovah."

ἀγοράζω 20x in LXX but never trans. qaal or paah (ransom)  
30x in N.T. but never in systematical context without price being  
stated (e.g. 1 Cor 6:20)

not to  
Rom 14:3-4

Type ended  
here

More from tape 39.

"Buy" in NT. Ordinarily (5 out 76) include <sup>a</sup> price.

5x of hel. This would be only place until-brought.

Maybe they are believers.

"Buy" always used in contexts where there is a <sup>of Mt 14:18</sup> real buying. Not so in 2 Pet 2. (Assume the conclusion)

May mean that they professed to be bought & Peter just records their profession. = Xn charity view.

May mean a temporal deliverance as Dent 32. False teachers claimed to belong to Jehovah who brought us out of Egypt.

Given, but bought, = Gen 4:1

F 39  
SJT '76

Design of Atonement.  
For Whom Did X Die?

Did X die to save a particular people? or Did He die to render all men savable.

Cat. Universalists. School of Samson (France). John Cameron (Supt) originated 4 pt. Atonement = Amone = Amone oddas - 4 pt. 2 fold purpose of God = X died for all, but application limited.

Arguments for 4 pt. Theol (1) Universal gospel preaching (2) Grace of God (3) Sin of world. (4) Earth as a 2<sup>nd</sup> saving instrumentality (5) Evangelistic message.

Script. arg. (1) All (2) World (3) Universal Saving Will, 1 Tim 2:4 (4) 1 Cor 8:11. Rom 14. 1 Cor 10:29; 2 Pet 2:1

Now - Script & Theol arg. for definite atonement.

I Theol. arg. for def. atonem. (not limited b.c. only died for elect)

1. Pricelikeness of X. O.T. priests offered sacrifices & intercession.

O.T. priest seemed certain remission of sin, not remissibility. But offer had to bring & offerings = faith. Priests availability made remissibility, but had to come & lay hands on.

1 Cor 17:9 not for world. He died only for those for whom He interceded. Rom 8:34. X's purposes are always answered. cf Ps 22:12

2. Objects of election & redemption (not atonement). Same group.

3. Nature of atonement. Substitute must enter into definite personal relations. Complete satisfaction to holiness of God. He pursued rep't faith for those for whom He died. Eph 2:8-9

Act 5:31.

end of page,  
Nothing on side #2

Design of atonement - Divine side  
Extent " " Human "

Did X die for purpose of saving all men indiscriminately or to some His elect and definitely (Isa 53).  
on condition of faith

Avoid misunderstanding (1) that Arminians teach universalism.  
(2) that Calvinists teach limited atonement. Particular or definite redemption.

History: Jacob Hermansen = Doctor Arminius. 1560-1609. Calvinist presbyterian prof.

Don't answer Remonstrants (= Arminians) in 5 articles.

This question is soteriological. Particular statement follows  
John Calvin's follower ("C's position is in debate").

## I. The Various Positions

A. Wesleyan - Evangelical Arminianism. Methodist. Pentecostal.

X's death & price for all & proper was to save all men indiscriminately on condition of faith. Destiny of all men depends on their use of divine grace given to them.

B. Lutheran. Universal statement + limited election.

C. Reformed. X died to make satisfaction for His elect thereby securing their sal. for all eternity.

4 pt - School of Somm - Annihilation.

## II. The Question

A. Not that wt of X is not sufficient for all men.

Wt of X has intrinsic suff. value for all re law of God.

It is sufficient for all. It is designed for elect.

B. All legal obstacles are removed. God could save any one He pleases. "He made sal of all men possible"

C. Does not relate to application of benefits of X's death.

4&5 pt agree that same number will eventually be saved.  
Also Arminians.

D. Does not relate to universal offer of sal.

Sal. possible "if man will."

E. Does not relate to benefits to all men that flow from atonement.  
e.g. longuefiffing of God. Society held together. Restraint.

F. So is the intention of God in the saving work.

Not to make sal. possible; but to save elect.

Hist. of Design of Arminianism.

## I Arminian Challenge

Rests on conditionality. Election based on foreseen, not foreordained.

Jacob Hermansson = Jacob Arminius. Studied under Beza in Geneva. Rom 7:14

Simon Episcopius was Arminius' teacher

1610 at Gouda (class) proposed Remonstrance.

1. Election conditioned by foreseen & dependent on foreseen
2. X did for all
3. Fallen man unable to do any good unless regenerated by HS.
4. God's grace is accomplishment of all good but it is not inevitable.
5. Not proven that grace once given cannot be lost thru negligence.

Symbol of Doct. assumed this.