

Reformed Evangelism

Part Three: Crucifixion, Resurrection, Response

Stuart W. Bryan

I. Review - Creation, Sin, Judgment

II. Crucifixion, Resurrection, Response

A. The Death of Jesus (1 Pet 3:18)

Because of his love, God sent his Son into the world: the man Jesus Christ. Jesus always lived under God's rule. Yet by dying in our place he took our punishment and brought forgiveness.

Associated with this basic observation is 1 Peter 3:18 –

“For Christ also suffered once for sins, the just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh but made alive by the Spirit,”

1. Why is it important? (1 Cor 1:17; 2:2; Gal 5:11)

2. Key Concepts

a. The Divine Dilemma (Rom 3:21-26)

b. Substitution (2 Cor 5:21)

c. Propitiation (1 Jn 2:2)



B. Resurrection (1 Pet 1:3)

God raised Jesus to life again as the ruler of the world. Jesus has conquered death, now gives new life, and will return to judge.

Scripture associated with this point 1 Peter 1:3:

“Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to His abundant mercy has begotten us again to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead,”



1. Why is it important?
2. Key concepts
 - a. Jesus really was raised (1 Cor 15:12-19)
 - b. Resurrection & Rule (Jn 5:24-29; 11:24-26; Acts 2:32-36)

C. Two Ways to Live (Jn 3:36)

The two ways to live

A. Our way:

- *Reject the ruler – God*
- *Try to run life our own way*

Result:

- *Condemned by God*
- *Facing death and judgment*

B. God's new way:

- *Submit to Jesus as our ruler*
- *Rely on Jesus' death and resurrection*

Result:

- *Forgiven by God*
- *Given eternal life*



Scripture associated with this point John 3:36:

“He who believes in the Son has everlasting life; and he who does not believe the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abides on him.””

1. Why is it important? (Acts 2:37-39; 2 Cor 5:20; 1 Thes 1:9-10)
2. Key Concepts
 - a. No middle way
 - b. Repentance (2 Cor 7:9-11)
 - c. Faith