

The Obedience of Christ

- What is man's greatest need? (Matt. 5:20)
 - o Gospel Realities
 - God's Character
 - Man's Sin
 - Person and Work of Christ
- Where does that righteousness come from?
 - o Rom. 5:6-10; 18-19
- In Justification then, we are counted righteous in addition to being forgiven.
 - o 2 Cor. 5:21
- The Obedience of Christ (Twofold)
 - o Passive - payment for our sin
 - o Active – whole life of perfect obedience
 - Matt. 3:13-17
 - Matt. 4:1-11 (cf. Heb. 4:15)
 - Ps. 32:1-2
 - Rom. 5:18
 - Rom. 10:4
 - 1 Cor. 1:30
 - 2 Peter 1:1

Westminster Confession of Faith, 1648

The Lord Jesus, by His perfect obedience, and sacrifice of Himself, which He through the eternal Spirit, once offered up unto God, has fully satisfied the justice of His Father; and purchased, not only reconciliation, but an everlasting inheritance in the kingdom of heaven, for those whom the Father has given unto Him. – (WCF 8.5)

London Baptist Confession, 1689

Those whom God calls, He freely justifies by pardoning their sins and by accounting and accepting their persons as righteous...”by imputing Christ's active obedience unto the whole law, and passive obedience in his death for their whole and sole righteousness by faith,⁴ which faith they have not of themselves; it is the gift of God.” (LBC 11.1)

For Further Reading:

John MacArthur and Richard Mayhue, gen. eds., *Biblical Doctrine* (Wheaton, IL: Crossway, 2017), 520–22, 614–18.