

(3) It embraces our entire persons. 1 Cor. 6: 15, 19.

(4) It is an *indissoluble* union. Jno. 10: 28; 14: 23; 17: 21, 23. 1 Tho. 4: 14, 17.

2. As to its consequences (in general)—

a. Believers have a community with Christ in His covenant standing and rights. Rom. 8: 1. Eph. 1: 6, 11, 13. Phi. 3: 8, 9. Col. 2: 10.

His mediatorial office embraces three principal functions:—(1) Prophet. In fellowship with Him the believer is a prophet. Jno. 16: 13. 1 Jno. 2: 27. (2) Priest. The believer is also a priest in Him. Isa. 61: 6. 1 Pet. 2: 5. Rev. 20: 6. (3) King. In Him the believer is also a king. 1 Pet. 2: 9. Rev. 3: 21; 5: 10.

b. Believers have fellowship with Him in the transforming, assimilating power of His life.

(1) As to their souls. Rom. 8: 9. Phi. 2: 5. 1 Jno. 3: 2.

(2) As to their bodies. Rom. 6: 5. 1 Cor. 6: 17, 19; 15: 47, 49. Phi. 3: 21. Thus bearing fruit to Christ, both in their bodies and in their spirits which are His. John 15: 5. 2 Cor. 12: 9. 1 Jno. 1: 6.

c. This leads to fellowship with Christ, in experience, labors, sufferings, temptation, death, and finally, in His glory. Gal. 6: 17. Phi. 3: 10. Heb. 12: 3. 1 Pet. 4: 13.

d. Also to Christ's rightful fellowship with them in all *they* possess. Rom. 14: 8. 1 Cor. 6: 19, 20.

e. Also to the consequence that in the spiritual reception of the sacraments, they do really hold fellowship with Him. They are baptized into Christ. Jno. 6: 51, 56. 1 Cor. 10: 16; 11: 26. Gal. 3: 27.

II. Doctrines Connected with the Union of Christ with the Believer.

1. Repentance.

a. Repentance includes a sense of personal guilt, pollution, and helplessness, an apprehension of the mercy of God in Christ, grief and hatred of sin, a resolute turning from it unto God, and a persistent endeavor after a new life of holy obedience.

b. True repentance brings the believer to see and appreciate the holiness of God as revealed alike in the law and in the gospel, and in that light to see and feel the exceeding sinfulness of all sin as well as the sinfulness of his own nature. Job 42: 6. Psa. 51: 4. 9. Rom. 3: 20.

c. The awakened conscience echoes God's law, and can be appeased by

no less a propitiation than that demanded by divine justice itself.

d. The evidence of genuine repentance.

(1) To be determined by prayerful study of the Scriptures in connection with self-examination.

(2) By the hatred and forsaking of secret as well as of open sins, the choice of God's service as both right and desirable, public confession, and practical consecration.

e. Scripture examples of repentance.

(1) True. 2 Sam. 12: 13. Psa. 51: 4. 2 Sam. 24: 10. Luke 15: 18, 21. Luko 18: 13.

(2) False. Exo. 9: 27, 34; 10: 16, 20. 1 Sam. 15: 24. Mat. 27: 4, 5.

2. Faith.

a. New Testament usage.

(1) That state of mind which is induced by persuasion. Rom. 14: 22.

(2) Good faith, fidelity, sincerity. Rom. 3: 3. Tit. 2: 10.

(3) Assent to the truth. Phi. 1: 27. 2 Tho. 2: 13.

(4) Faith toward, on, or in God. Mar. 11: 22. 1 Tho. 1: 8. Heb. 6: 1. 1 Pet. 1: 21. In Christ. Acts. 24: 24. Rom. 3: 35. Gal. 2: 16—20.

(5) The object of faith; viz., the revelation of the gospel. Rom. 1: 5; 10: 8. 1 Tim. 4: 1. Jude 3, 20.

b. Knowledge is the apprehension of an object as true, and *faith* is an assent to its truth. In this general sense every exercise of faith includes the knowledge of the object assented to.

c. Religious faith rests, first, upon the faithfulness of God as pledged in His supernatural revelation, (Jno. 3: 33); second, upon the evidence of spiritual illumination, personal experience of the power of the truth, and the witness of the Holy Ghost. Thus it rests not in the wisdom of men, but in the power of God. 1 Cor. 2: 5—12.

d. The two kinds of evidence by which we know that God has revealed certain truths as objects of faith.

(1) The evidence in the truth itself—moral, spiritual, experimental, rational. Jer. 23: 29. Jno. 6: 33. Jno. 14: 7, 26.

(2) The accrediting evidence of the presence and power of God accompanying the promulgation of the truth, and proving that it is from Him. These are miracles, providential dispensations, and the fulfillment of prophecy. Jno. 5: 36. Heb. 2: 4.

e. That saving faith includes trust is proved from the uniform and sin-