

## DOCTRINE OF RECONCILIATION

1. There are three doctrines related to the blood of Christ:
  - A. Propitiation – which means towards God ( Christ’s work is towards God the Father)
  - B. Redemption – which means toward sin ( Christ’s work is towards sin ).
  - C. Reconciliation – which means Christ’s work is towards man.
  - D. Therefore, reconciliation is one-third of the blood of Christ or His work on the cross paying for our sins.
2. Reconciliation is the removal of the barrier between God and man.
  - A. It is called “peace” in the Bible. Romans 5:1
  - B. “Peace” does not mean not at war; rather it means at rest.
  - C. Peace is a technical word for the work of Christ.
  - D. Ephesians 2:16; Colossians 1:20-21; 2 Corinthians 5:18 connotes reconciliation.
3. Reconciliation is related to the blood of Christ.
  - A. The blood of Christ is the basis for reconciliation, Colossians 1:20.
  - B. The blood of Christ is a synonym for the saving work of Christ on the cross.
  - C. Reconciliation is associated with the work of Christ, Ephesians 2:16.
4. Reconciliation is associated with man. Mankind is regarded as the enemy of God, Romans 5:10; Colossians 1:21.
5. Peace is a synonym for reconciliation. The saving work of Christ on the cross brings peace between God and man, Ephesians 2:14, 16; Colossians 1:20.
6. Reconciliation is portrayed in the peace offerings of Leviticus 3, Leviticus 7:11-38, Leviticus 8:15
7. Application of reconciliation to the royal family of God.
  - A. Every believer in the church age is an ambassador for Christ.
8. The prophecy of reconciliation is found in Isaiah 57:19.
9. The mechanics of reconciliation: 1 Peter 1:18-19.

- A. Sin removed by redemption, Colossians 1:14; Galatians 3:13; 1 Corinthians 1:29-30; Romans 3:23. (Unlimited Atonement, 1 John 2:2; 2 Corinthians 5:14-15, 19; Titus 2:11; 4:10; 2 Peter 2:1)
- B. Penalty of Sin, Romans 6:23, removed by expiation,, Colossians 2:14; Psalm 22:1-6.
- C. Physical birth removed by regeneration, John 3:1-18; Galatians 3:26; John 1:11; Titus 3:5.
- D. Character of God is satisfied by propitiation, Romans 3:25; 1 John 2:1-2.
- E. Minus righteousness of man, Isaiah 64:6, is removed by justification, Romans 3:24; 4:1-5; 5:1, and imputation, Romans 3:22, 2 Corinthians 5:21.
- F. Life in Adam, 1 Corinthians 15:22; is taken care of by positional truth, 1 John 5:11-12.
- G. Accountability of sin; sin=not material, object; act of volition or free will.

## RECONCILIATION BETWEEN BELIEVERS

1. 2 Corinthians 5:18-21—We have a ministry of reconciliation  
Interpersonal problems between two believers must be solved, either in marriage or church relationships.
  - A. This is called the reconciliation/discipline dynamic and is found in Matthew 18:15-20; Galatians 6:1.
  - B. This dynamic is when you have wronged someone you are to go to them and confess that you have wronged them.
  - C. This wraps up the loose ends of relationships, when you ask for forgiveness after you have wronged someone.
  - D. “Loose ends” will destroy a marriage, a church, and friendships when you are wronged by someone, or wrong someone, and then do not take steps to change your behavior pattern, and make sure that you have been forgiven by the party you offended.

- E. Anything that causes a wedge to be driven between you and another believer should be removed by reconciliation.
2. Reconciliation takes precedence over worship, Matthew 5:21-26. The point is that when you are out of fellowship with another believer then you are not going to worship as Christ would desire you to, 1 John 1:7.
  3. Matthew 18:15-20 shows us that if you are wronged then you are to go to the person that wronged you and try to reconcile. This is the Law of Christ.
    - A. Husband wants to reconcile with his wife, and she refuses, then he takes two or three witnesses and tries again, and then she refuses, then he is to treat her as an unbeliever and separate.
    - B. Same with friend, or someone in the church.
    - C. Then the matter is brought before the board of the church and it is dealt with. If the person refuses to repent then they are to be thrown out of the church due to their rebellion. Titus 3:10, avoid a heretic.
  3. Church discipline is described in 1 Timothy 1:20; 2 Thessalonians 3:14-15; 1 Corinthians 5:5, 9, 11 and 2 Corinthians 2:5-8.
  4. Church discipline is done to restore to fellowship the fallen member with the church, 1 Corinthians 5:7.
    - A. Options for the fallen believer: discipline by being removed from the church, or to get Bible teaching and help through counseling.
    - B. Counseling shows the believer how to avoid his area of sin rather than to thrash around in it for a longer time.
    - C. Plus the presence of Christ is there when counseling is going on, for He wants the fallen believer to recover, Matthew 18:20.
    - D. If the party refuses to reconcile their difference, then in the case of the husband and wife there can be biblical

separation based on 2 Timothy 2:22; 1 Corinthians 5; 2 Thessalonians 3:6-15; 1 Peter 1:4; Romans 6:17-18.

- \* If the counseling is refused there can be divorce, 1 Corinthians 6:1-8.
- \* If the counseling is refused there can be the removal of church membership.
- \* If the counseling is refused there can be the revoke of church officers from their office in the church.

4. If there is to be reconciliation there has to be a change of attitude and change of behavior pattern through growth to restore fellowship. Proverbs 14:19, hopefully reconciliation will occur.

5. 1 Corinthians 7:10-11 states that a man and a woman are not to be separated unless one of the parties has committed adultery. Verse 15, if your partner is an unbeliever then you may allow them to divorce you and you are permitted remarry. The right to remarry is in the Word of God, Deuteronomy 24:1-2.

6. Reconciliation involves:

- A. Confession of sin unto God and to the one you wronged.
- B. Forgiveness by God and the one you wronged. Forgiveness of someone when they wrong you is mandatory, Luke 17.
- C. Establishment of a new relationship between God and the offender, and between the offender and offended parties.
- D. If there is true forgiveness then there will be fruit of that attitude in the person's life, Matthew 3:8.

Principle: Fruit always involves change. This means putting off the old ways and putting on the new ways of the Word of God. Ephesians 4:28-29.

E. Kiss and makeup does not work for nothing is changed, the same old problem is still there, you are still the kind of person you were and you have not grown out of the behavior.

F. Forgetting the issue means to bury it, and bring it up no more, Jeremiah 31:35; Isaiah 43:25. You have to bury the hatchet though the incident will ever be erased from your mind. Forgiveness is granted, not felt.

