I. “Easy-Believism”
   A. Easy-Believism is a label used to characterize the _______________ understanding of the nature of saving faith. In it sinners are encouraged to trust in Christ’s saving work with little or no regard for his _______________ over all of life.
   B. How has Christian’s journey contrasted with the idea of “easy-believism?”
   C. What need does Christian’s journey remind of us?

II. Assurance of the “Great Exchange”
   A. Christian’s burden is removed
      1. His burden is _______________ to the cross (book to Interpreters House)
      2. His burden is _______________ as he looks (Num. 21:4-9)
      3. His burden is _______________ as he looks (proof that his sin has been dealt with)
   B. The Three Shining Ones gave Christian _______________ of his new identity
      1. Christian’s sins have been forgiven
      2. Exchange of filthy rags for new clothing
      3. A mark on the forehead and scroll with a seal
      4. Christian has now begun to claim his inheritance (Eph. 1:18-20)
      5. Bunyan describes his own relief at the foot of the cross in Grace Abounding to the Chief of Sinners:

         “I remember that one day, as I was traveling into the country and musing on the wickedness and blasphemy of my heart, and considering the enmity that was in me to God, that Scripture came in my mind, He hath "made peace through the blood of His cross" (Colossians 1:20). By which I was made to see, both again, and again, that day, that God and my soul were friends by this blood; yea, I saw that the justice of God and my sinful soul could embrace and kiss each other through this blood. This was a good day to me; I hope I shall not forget it.”
   C. The scene
      1. Wall of Salvation: Pilgrims are given _______________ and _______________ guidance as they seek relief from their burdens. (Is. 26:1; 60:18)
      2. Cross: Stands as a declaration that Christ has _______________ for human sin
      3. Removal of rags: Depicts God’s act of _______________ human sin to Jesus Christ
      4. New clothing: God’s act of _______________ the righteousness of Christ to sinners
      5. The sealed scroll: Is a symbol of Christian’s _______________ of salvation. Christian is marked out as belonging to God. (Eph 1:13-14)
III. Definitions and Questions

A. **assurance of salvation:** The _______________ sense we may have based upon certain evidences in our lives that we are truly “born again” and will persevere as Christians until the end of our lives.

B. **justification:** An instantaneous legal act of God in which he (1) _______________ of our sins as forgiven and Christ’s righteousness as belonging to us, and (2) _______________ us to be righteous in his sight.

C. **sanctification:** A progressive work of God and man that makes us more and more free from _______________ and more like _______________ in our actual lives.

D. **perseverance:** The doctrine that all those who are truly “born again” will be kept by God’s _______________ and will persevere as Christians until the end of their lives, and that only those who persevere until the end have been truly “born again.”

E. **atonement:** The work Christ did in his life and death to earn our _______________.

F. **propitiation:** A sacrifice that _______________ God’s wrath to the end and in so doing changes God’s wrath toward us into _______________.

G. **imputation:** To _______________ of as belonging to someone, and therefore to _______________ it to belong to that person. God “thinks of” Adam’s sin as belonging to us, and it therefore belongs to us, and in justification he thinks of Christ’s righteousness as belonging to us and so relates to us on this basis.

H. **active obedience of Christ:** A term referring to Christ’s _______________ _______________ to God during his entire earthly life, which earned the righteousness that God credits to those who place their faith in Christ.

I. **passive obedience of Christ:** A term referring to Christ’s _______________ for us in which he took the penalty due for our sins and as a result died for our sins.

J. When did Christian become a Christian?

K. Explain “easy-believism” in your own words.

L. Do you think that God wants true believers to go on throughout life worrying about whether they are really born again, or to have firm assurance that they are his people? (1 John 5:13)

M. What would Scripture encourage you to do to resolve those doubts (2 Peter 1:5–11; also Matt. 11:28–30; John 6:37)?