Outline of the Messages for the Full-time Training in the Fall Term of 2024

GENERAL SUBJECT: THE CRUCIAL POINTS OF THE TRUTH IN PAUL'S EPISTLES— GALATIANS

Message Fifteen

Crucified to the Religious World to Live a New Creation

Scripture Reading: Gal. 1:4; 6:14-15; 2 Cor. 5:17; Eph. 2:2; 4:22-24; Col. 2:20

I. In the books of Galatians and Colossians we see that the believers have been freed from the religious world and its elements:

- A. Christ "gave Himself for our sins that He might rescue us out of the present evil age according to the will of our God and Father"—Gal. 1:4:
 - 1. An age is a part of the world, which is the satanic system, "the age of this world, according to the ruler of the authority of the air"—Eph. 2:2.
 - 2. In Galatians 1:4 the present evil age refers to the religious world.
 - 3. In 6:14 Paul says, "The cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom the world has been crucified to me and I to the world"; the world refers mainly to the religious world.
- B. By the cross we are separated from the religious world; this took place through Christ, who was crucified—v. 14:
 - 1. If we are still involved with the religious world, we will not be able to live a new creation.
 - 2. We should be able to say that the religious world has been crucified to us and that we have been crucified to the religious world.
 - 3. Between us and the religious world there is the separation of the cross; it is this separation that qualifies us to live a new creation:
 - a. Everything practiced in the religious world is part of the old creation.
 - b. Through the cross of Christ, we are finished with religion and are in another world, another realm; in this realm we live a new creation by the Spirit.
- C. Colossians 2:20 reveals that we died with Christ from the elements of the world and that we should not subject ourselves to ordinances:
 - 1. The elements of the world are the elementary principles of outward, material things, the childish teachings of externalism, such as asceticism.
 - 2. This is altogether different from God's way, the way of the cross—cf. v. 8.

II. As believers in Christ, we have been made a new creation—2 Cor. 5:17:

- A. The most crucial matter in God's full, all-inclusive salvation is His making us a new creation in Christ—Gal. 6:15.
- B. There is a basic difference between the old creation and the new creation—Gen. 1:1; 2 Cor. 5:17; Gal. 6:15; Rev. 21:1-2:
 - 1. The old creation does not have the divine life and nature, but the new creation has God within it as its life, nature, appearance, and expression.
 - 2. The old creation as an empty vessel has no content of God, but the new creation as a corporate vessel has God as its content—Eph. 1:22-23; 3:19b.

- 3. The old creation was old because God was not part of it; the new creation is new because God is in it—4:22-24.
- 4. God's goal is to produce the new creation out of the old creation; the new creation is the old creation transformed by the divine life—2 Cor. 3:18.
- 5. The new creation—the mingling of God with man—takes place when the Triune God in Christ as the Spirit is wrought into our being; this is the mingling of divinity and humanity—1 Cor. 6:17; Eph. 3:16-17a:
 - a. Since newness is God, to become new is to become God in life and nature but not in the Godhead by having God wrought into us—Rom. 6:4; 7:6; Eph. 4:23-24.
 - b. The New Jerusalem will be the ultimate consummation of the realm of newness, which is Christ—2 Cor. 5:17.
- C. Christ dealt with the problem of the old creation through His crucifixion, His all-inclusive death on the cross—Luke 23:44-45; Heb. 10:20; Exo. 26:31:
 - 1. The main item terminated by the death of Christ was the old creation.
 - 2. Because Christ died on the cross as the Firstborn of all creation (Col. 1:15), His death terminated the old creation.
 - 3. In the sight of God, the entire old creation was crucified with Christ and buried with Him—cf. John 20:5.
- D. The new creation comes into being by resurrection—2 Cor. 5:17; 1 Cor. 15:20, 23, 45:
 - 1. In His work in His resurrection, Christ rose up on the first day of the week to germinate the new creation:
 - a. The fact that Christ rose on the first day indicates that the universe had a new beginning in Christ's resurrection.
 - b. Whereas the Lord's death was the termination of the old creation, His resurrection was the germination of the new creation.
 - 2. The germinating element of the new creation is the resurrected Christ as the lifegiving Spirit—v. 45b.
- E. We are made a new creation by being regenerated—1 Pet. 1:3; John 3:6:
 - 1. Regeneration causes us to become a new creation, something which has the element of God within it—1:12-13; Ezek. 36:26.
 - 2. Regeneration causes us to have God's life and element, thereby making us a new creation—2 Pet. 1:4.
- F. In our experience we are in the process of becoming a new creation by being broken and renewed—2 Cor. 5:17; 4:10-12, 16; Eph. 4:23-24:
 - 1. Although our spirit has been regenerated, our soul with the faculties of our mind, will, and emotion remains in the old creation and needs to be renewed.
 - 2. To be renewed is to have God's ever-new essence dispensed into us to replace and discharge our old element—2 Cor. 4:16; Rom. 12:2; Titus 3:5.
 - 3. Through the process of renewing, we are transferred from the realm of the old creation into the realm of the new creation to become the New Jerusalem—Col. 3:10; Rev. 21:2.
- G. We need to overcome the old creation by living in the ascension of Christ in resurrection—S. S. 2:8-13; 4:6-9; 6:10a:
 - 1. If we desire the physical things of the world, we are living in the old creation.
 - 2. A Christian who lives in the old creation cares for physical things.
 - 3. The old man cares for physical things, but we should be the new man living in ascension as God's new creation in resurrection—Eph. 4:22-24; 2:4-6.