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## Introduction

Ephesians 1:3-14

- The atonement of God is indivisible.
- The atonement is circumscribed by God's electing grace.
- The atonement is encompassed by union with Christ.
- The atonement is Trinitarian.
- The atonement leads to doxology.

## Indivisible

Titus 3:3-7

Romans 8:29-34

There are four moments of salvation: redemption predestined, redemption accomplished, redemption applied, and redemption consummated. What God predestines is fully accomplished, applied, and consummated. These four moments are distinct but vitally connected. Paul gives us one theological chain of salvation that is indivisible.

## Circumscribed by God's Electing Grace

Ephesians 1:4-5

Ephesians 5:25-27

Galatians 1:3-4

2 Timothy 1:8-11

## Encompassed by Union With Christ

Romans 5:18-19

Romans 6:1-11



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## The Atonement is Trinitarian

Galatians 4:4-6

Titus 3:4-6

2 Timothy 1:8-10

We cannot have the Son dying for every single person, the Father electing only some, and, either the Spirit drawing all or the Spirit drawing some. A universal atonement leads to a dysfunctional Trinity.

## The Atonement is Doxological

Ephesians 1:3-14 – Paul three times uses the phrase “to the praise of his glory.” The Father elects and predestines us in Christ “to the praise of his glorious grace.” This is redemption predestined. We gain an inheritance so that those who are the first to hope in Christ might be “to the praise of his glory.” This is redemption applied. We are then sealed with the Holy Spirit, who guarantees our future inheritance “to the praise of his glory.”