RECONCILING ALL THINGS

A STUDY OF WHAT THINGS ARE RECONCILED TO GOD

"And, having made peace through the blood of his cross, by him to reconcile all things unto himself; by him, I say, whether they be things in earth, or things in heaven."

~ Colossians 1:20

1. Reconciling All

- a. Universalism finds its strength in teaching the reconciliation of all things.
- b. God's universal purpose is reconciling of all things unto himself.
- c. The reconciling act was the cross of Christ 2 Cor 5:19
- d. The reconciliation of the world is an undeniable Bible truth Rom 11:15, Col 1:20
- e. Does Christ reconciling all things mean all men will be saved in the end?

2. All Things

- a. 'All means all' is the redundant explanation. But all of what? What things?
- b. What's for supper? 'all things' Gen 9:3
- c. What did God do for David? 'all things' Psalm 57:2
- d. All things are the LORD's Prov 16:4, 26:10 what will he consume? Zeph 1:2
- e. What do you know? Prov 28:5, Luke 1:3
- f. What is delivered to the Son? Matt 11:27, John 13:3, 17:7
- g. Elijas restores all things or Christ? Matt 17:11
- h. What do they get in prayer? Matt 21:42
- i. They told him all things ... both Mk 6:30
- j. He told them all things, then tells them other things Mark 13:23
- k. All things shall be accomplished by his death Luke 18:31, John 19:28 then vs 36
- I. All things are possible with God.... Except Mk 10:27, Heb 6:18, 11:6
- m. When did Paul know all things? Acts 22:10, 26:10
- n. All things are not expedient, all things are not lawful 1 Cor 6:12, 10:23, 14:26, 50
- o. Did Paul have syphilis? He suffered all things 1 Cor 9:12
- p. Should we sin so that people might be saved? 1 Cor 9:22, 10:33
- q. All things work together for good... (context please) Rom 8:28
- r. All things become new (not my car) 2 Cor 5:17
- s. All sufficiency in all things (I need more gas) 2 Cor 9:8, Phi 4:19
- t. I can do all things through Christ Phil 4:12-13
- u. Do I thank God for all things? Eph 5:20 cf 1 Thess 5:18
- v. What did God give us to enjoy? 1 Tim 6:17
- w. In all things he was made like his (sinful?) brethren Heb 2:17-18
- x. 'All' is oft abused by divorcing it from its context. Don't.

3. All in All

- a. 'All in all' describes the universal purpose of God 1 Cor 15:28
- b. The all speaks of the inheritance in his kingdom Rev 21:7
- c. He descends and ascends to fill all things Eph 4:10
- d. The phrase is also in 1 Cor 12:6 and Eph 1:23 both times speaking of the church
- e. All things = nothing not left under him, but not yet Heb 2:8
- f. God will triumph in the destruction of evil and salvation by grace through faith.
- g. God will be all (power) in all (places) all being under his rule.

4. Reconciling Earth and Heaven

- a. The all things are defined as powers and positions Col 1:16
- b. His position gives him preeminence in all things: heaven, too Col 1:18
- c. The fulness is the fulness of God Col 1:19, 2:9-10
- d. The reconciling of all things are all places Col 1:21... contrasted to 'And you...'
- e. Instead of sin requiring God to destroy all heaven and earth, he can save it all.
- f. How can God reconcile justice and justification of sinners through faith?
- g. The answer: by grace (the cross of Christ) through faith (in Him) Rom 3:26

5. Universal Truths

- a. All are sinners (creation cursed, corrupted, condemned)
- b. All can be saved, today (none are excluded)
- c. All salvation is the work of Christ's sufficient grace (with effect to those that believe)
- d. All created things will be God's; he will reign over all in the future (heaven & earth)
- e. God will be all (power) in all (places) all being under his rule (even what's in hell)