

Doctrine of Salvation

1. The study of salvation is technically called soteriology. It comes in part from the Greek word **Soteria**.

1Pe 1:5 Who are kept by the power of God through faith unto "**salvation**" ready to be revealed in the last time.

1Pe 1:6 Wherein ye greatly rejoice, though now for a season, if need be, ye are in heaviness through manifold temptations:

1Pe 1:7 That the trial of your faith, being much more precious than of gold that perisheth, though it be tried with fire, might be found unto praise and honour and glory at the appearing of Jesus Christ:

1Pe 1:8 Whom having not seen, ye love; in whom, though now ye see him not, yet believing, ye rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory:

1Pe 1:9 Receiving the end of your faith, even the "**salvation**" of your souls.

1Pe 1:10 Of which "**salvation**" the prophets have enquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you:

1.1 Understood actively, salvation is the total work of God in bringing men from the state of sin to the state of glory through faith in Jesus the Christ.

1.1.1 Glorification comes solely from His grace, it is given from His omniscience and sovereignty; God in His perfection chose to call, justify and glorify. The glory of God has both temporal and positional application and the appreciation of its fulness must await our PCS from earth to heaven. Occasionally from Scripture we get glimpses of this glory.

Rom 8:30 Moreover whom he did predestinate, them he also called: and whom he called, them he also justified: and whom he justified, them he also **glorified**.

Jude 1:24 Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before **the presence of his glory** with exceeding joy,

Jude 1:25 To the only wise God our Saviour, be **glory** and majesty, dominion and power, both now and ever. Amen.

1.1.2 In the former state i. e. in a lost condition of hopelessness, men are spiritually dead, without hope, without Christ, without eternal life, totally depraved and subject to divine wrath; but in the latter state of glory, they are under God's grace and experiencing everlasting life.

Joh 3:16 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting (**Aiwnios**) life.

1.1.3 God has eternal life; at faith in Christ we share His life.

1.2 Understood passively, salvation is the total present and future enjoyment by

believers in Christ, of God's self-giving through his Son.

Rom 5:8 But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died as a substitute for us.

1.3 Various terms for salvation occur frequently throughout the Bible. In the OT the most important Hebrew word root is **Yasha**, which signifies freedom from what binds or restricts.

1.3.1 The verb **Yasha** means to deliver, liberate, give width or breadth.

End Lesson Taught 1-6-07