SOTERIOLOGY

The Issue:

1 Corinthians 15.1 – 23

The Issue:

How do you define salvation or saving faith?

How did you learn about salvation? Who taught you about Jesus?

The Issue:

John 3:16-18

¹⁶ "For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him shall not perish, but have eternal life. ¹⁷ For God did not send the Son into the world to judge the world, but that the world might be saved through Him. ¹⁸ He who believes in Him is not judged; he who does not believe has been judged already, because he has not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God.

The Issue:

John 5:24

"Truly, truly, I say to you, he who hears My word, and believes Him who sent Me, has eternal life, and does not come into judgment, but has passed out of death into life.

The Issue:

Why have a class on salvation? Why should we study the topic of salvation?

The Issue:

The proclamation of the gospel is the responsibility of every believer in Jesus Christ. We are commanded to share it with the world.

The Issue:

Matthew 28:18-20

¹⁸ And Jesus came up and spoke to them, saying, "All authority has been given to Me in heaven and on earth. ¹⁹ Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit, ²⁰ teaching them to observe all that I commanded you; and Io, I am with you always, even to the end of the age."

The Issue:

Romans 10:12-15

² For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek; for the same Lord is Lord of all, abounding in riches for all who call on Him; ¹³ for "Whoever will call on the name of the Lord will be saved."

¹⁴ How then will they call on Him in whom they have not believed? How will they believe in Him whom they have not heard? And how will they hear without a preacher? ¹⁵ How will they preach unless they are sent? Just as it is written, "How beautiful are the feet of those who bring good news of good things!"

The Issue:

Galatians 1:6-9

⁶ I am amazed that you are so quickly deserting Him who called you by the grace of Christ, for a different gospel; ⁷ which is really not another; only there are some who are disturbing you and want to distort the gospel of Christ. ⁸ But even if we, or an angel from heaven, should preach to you a gospel contrary to what we have preached to you, he is to be accursed! ⁹ As we have said before, so I say again now, if any man is preaching to you a gospel contrary to what you received, he is to be accursed!

The Issue:

A curse is pronounced on anyone (angels, preacher, you, me) who presumes to teach a different gospel from the true one.

Just a few years after the resurrection, with living witnesses who could confirm the story, the truth about Jesus was being distorted.

The Issue:

A wrong understanding of the salvation results in a life lived error, in fear, in doubt, in judgment of self and others.

The Issue:

How does a wrong understanding of salvation impact a life?



The Issue:

What is soteriology?

From God's perspective, salvation includes the total work of God in bringing people from condemnation to justification, from death to eternal life, from alienation to filiation. From the human perspective, it incorporates all of the blessings that being in Christ brings both in this life and the life to come. – Charles Ryrie, Basic Theology, (p. 319)

The Issue:

1 Corinthians 13:9-12

⁹ For we know in part and we prophesy in part, ¹⁰ but when the perfect comes, the partial will pass away. ¹¹ When I was a child, I spoke like a child, I thought like a child, I reasoned like a child. When I became a man, I gave up childish ways. ¹² For now we see in a mirror dimly, but then face to face. Now I know in part; then I shall know fully, even as I have been fully known.

The Issue:

In day to day use (not in relation to church / God) how do you define these words?

Save

Saves

Saved

The Issue:

Save



The Issue:

Saves



The Issue:

Saved



The Issue:

What was the purpose of this exercise?

In our daily use the word save can be used in many contexts to indicate deliverance from a wide range of things.

The Issue:

If you see the word salvation in the New Testament does it always relate to salvation from eternal death and receiving eternal life?

Let's look at some New Testament words:

The Issue:

Sōzō – Verb - To save – Used 106 times in the NT. Includes Spiritual Salvation - Matthew 1.21 Salvation from physical disease and death. Disease – Matthew 9.21 Death - Matthew 8.25 Salvation from Persecution - Matthew 10.22

The Issue:

Sōtēria – Noun – Salvation / Saved – Used 44 times in the NT.

Eternal life – Luke 1.69-71

Strength (NIV) / Preservation (NASB) – Acts 27.34

Deliverance – Acts 7.25

Repentance of sin for believers / restoration of fellowship – 2 Corinthians 7.2 - 13

The Issue:

According to Dave Anderson in the book *Free Grace Soteriology* only 30% of the verses in the New Testament using soteria and sozo refer salvation for eternal life. The terms were most commonly used for salvation from physical death and illness.

The Issue:

Another definition of soteriology: "According to its largest meaning as used in Scripture, the word "salvation" represents the whole work of God by which He rescues man from the eternal ruin and doom of sin and bestows on him the riches of His grace, including eternal life now and eternal glory in heaven. – Chafer, <u>Major Bible Themes</u>

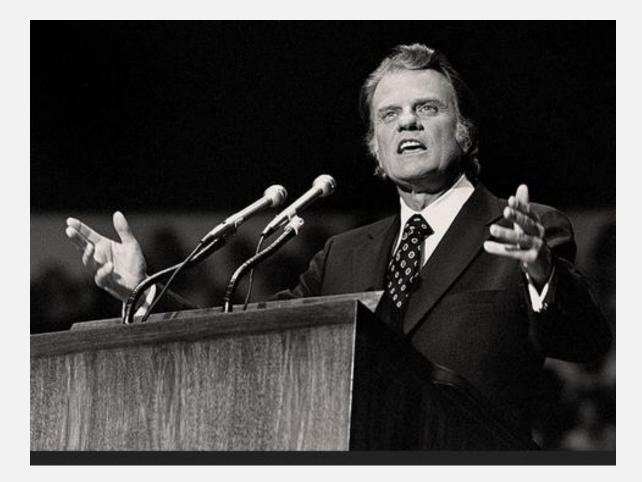
Many in this church, maybe many in this room have been victims of teaching or preaching that have caused confusion and misunderstanding on what it means to be saved for eternal life.

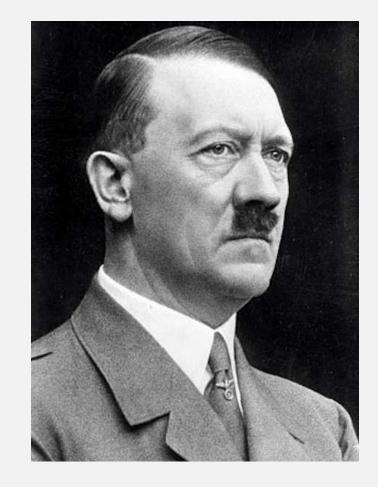
What do these two guys have in common?





How about these two?





The Sinner:

Why is salvation necessary? Do I personally need salvation?

The Sinner:

What does the scripture say about the state current state of man? The First Adam / Adam's Sin:

1 Timothy 2:14

And it was not Adam who was deceived, but the woman being deceived, fell into transgression.

The Sinner: What is God's response to sin?

Habakkuk 1:12-13

¹² Are You not from everlasting,O Lord, my God, my Holy One?We will not die.

You, O Lord, have appointed them to judge;

And You, O Rock, have established them to correct.

¹³ Your eyes are too pure to approve evil,

And You can not look on wickedness with favor.

Why do You look with favor

On those who deal treacherously?

Why are You silent when the wicked swallow up

Those more righteous than they?

The Sinner: What was the result of Adam's sin?

Romans 5.12 – 21

- Sin entered the world
- Death entered the world (physical and spiritual) and spread to all men.
- Sin became our master. Note in verse 17 and 21 that death reigned.
- Condemnation came to all men.
- We (you and me) were made sinners.

The Sinner: What was the result of Adam's sin?

Ecclesiastes 7:20

Indeed, there is not a righteous man on earth who continually does good and who never sins.

Jeremiah 17:9

"The heart is more deceitful than all else

And is desperately sick;

Who can understand it?

- **The Sinner:** What was the result of Adam's sin? Psalms 14:1-3
- 1 The fool has said in his heart, "There is no God."
- They are corrupt, they have committed abominable deeds;
- There is no one who does good.
- 2 The Lord has looked down from heaven upon the sons of men
- To see if there are any who understand,
- Who seek after God.
- 3 They have all turned aside, together they have become corrupt; There is no one who does good, not even one.

The Sinner: What was the result of Adam's sin?

Other verses for your consideration:

Psalm 143.2

Genesis 6.5, 8.21

Psalm 53.1 – 3

Matthew 15.18 – 19

James 4.1 – 10

The Sinner: What was the result of Adam's sin?

Man's total being (mind, will and emotions) was corrupted at the fall. Sin is the dominant fact of our human experience. Paul puts it this way in Ephesians 2.1 - 3

¹And you were dead in your trespasses and sins, ² in which you formerly walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, of the spirit that is now working in the sons of disobedience. ³ Among them we too all formerly lived in the lusts of our flesh, indulging the desires of the flesh and of the mind, and were by nature children of wrath, even as the rest.

The Sinner: How do you define sin?

Anything (thought or action) that doesn't conform to the character of God

Always against God. – Romans 3.10 - 20

Lawlessness in the broadest sense, any , defection from any of God's standards -1 John 3.4

Anything not done to the glory of God. - 1 Corinthians 10.31

The Sinner:

From these verses we get the picture that man is born into sin and fulfills his heritage by continually sinning.

In fact Romans 3.12 tells us that there are none who does good.

A simple look at the person next to us or in the mirror should prove the fallible nature of man. Since we find our self in this state is there anything we can do to correct it?

The Sinner: Can we accomplish our own salvation?

The worth of salvation depends on the worth of the Saviour. If He were sinful like every other man, then His death could pay for no more than His own sins. – Ryrie, <u>A Survey of Bible Doctrine, (p. 115)</u>

The Mosaic Law teaches us that God, being perfect, requires that His perfection be satisfied. This perfection requires a the blood sacrifice of an unblemished animal.

In our natural state we don't qualify as an unblemished sacrifice.

The Sinner:

Since we're not good enough in our natural state what If we try hard really hard to be good? Isn't God going to judge our works? What if we've done more good than bad? Surely we can remove our blemishes by doing good works?

The Sinner:

Isaiah 64:6-7

⁶ For all of us have become like one who is unclean, And all our righteous deeds are like a filthy garment; And all of us wither like a leaf, And our iniquities, like the wind, take us away.
⁷ There is no one who calls on Your name, Who arouses himself to take hold of You; For You have hidden Your face from us And have delivered us into the power of our iniquities.

The Sinner:

Ephesians 2:12

¹² remember that you were at that time separate from Christ, excluded from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers to the covenants of promise, having no hope and without God in the world.

The Sinner:

While every man is not as bad as they could be, our best acts of goodness are as filthy rags before a holy God.

As natural man we are wholly unable to affect our own salvation. We stand before God completely helpless and dependent on Him to provide us a way out.

The Sinner: What possible reasons should God have to want to save sinners?

Greatest, most concrete demonstration of God's love. - John 3.16, Romans 5.8

To display His Grace for eternity. Believers are trophies of grace. - Ephesians 2.7

God also wanted a people who would do good works in this life and thus give the world a glimpse, albeit imperfect, of God who is good. (v. 10).

The Last Adam: God has provided a way of salvation.

Why is Jesus able to save?

God chose to accomplish our salvation through stepping into history as an unblemished God-man.

...God has two Adams, two contrasting representative men as heads of two completely different streams of humanity? The first is of the earth, the second of from heaven. – Stanford, <u>The New Birth Explained</u> (p. 14)

The Last Adam: God has provided a way of salvation. John 1:29

The next day he saw Jesus coming to him and said, "Behold, the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!

John 14:9

Jesus said to him, "Have I been so long with you, and yet you have not come to know Me, Philip? He who has seen Me has seen the Father; how can you say, 'Show us the Father'?

The Last Adam: God has provided a way of salvation.

In other words, we have a Gospel simply because we have a Godman Savior-man who as man is able to die, and as God can make that death a satisfactory payment for the sins of the world. No other kind of savior can save. – Ryrie, <u>Basic Theology (p. 324)</u>

The Last Adam: God has provided a way of salvation.

In the book The Cruciality of the Cross P.T. Forsyth says: You do not understand Christ till you understand his cross."

So, what was accomplished at the cross.? What has Jesus accomplished for the world? For me? Atonement!

The Last Adam: Christ, a substitute for sinners.

1 Peter 2:24

He himself bore our sins in his body on the tree, that we might die to sin and live to righteousness. By his wounds you have been heal

Christ suffered the cross as a substitute for us resulting in payment for our sins. - 1 Corinthian 15.3

Christ gave Himself as a ransom for all. – 1 Timothy 2.5 - 6, Matthew 20.28, Galatians 1.4, Isaiah 53.6-7

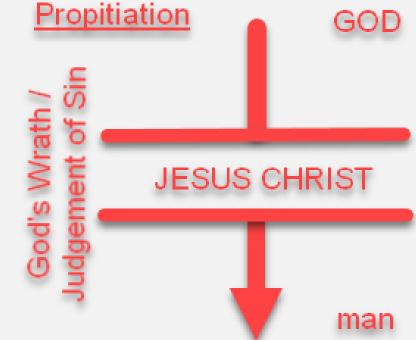
The Last Adam: Christ, a propitiation in relation to God. 1 John 4:9-10

⁹ In this the love of God was made manifest among us, that God sent his only Son into the world, so that we might live through him.
¹⁰ In this is love, not that we have loved God but that he loved us and sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins.

In relation to soteriology, propitiation means placating or satisfying the wrath of God by the atoning sacrifice of Christ. – Ryrie, <u>Basic</u> <u>Theology</u> (p. 339)

The Last Adam: Christ, a propitiation in relation to God.

God is righteously angry in regards to our sinfulness, in regards to the fall of His creation. It is only through the death of Christ that God is satisfied.



The Last Adam: Christ, a redemption in relation to sin. Colossians 1:13-14

¹³ He has delivered us from the domain of darkness and transferred us to the kingdom of his beloved Son, ¹⁴ in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins.

Colossians 2:13-14

¹³ And you, who were dead in your trespasses and the uncircumcision of your flesh, God made alive together with him, having forgiven us all our trespasses, ¹⁴ by canceling the record of debt that stood against us with its legal demands. This he set aside, nailing it to the cross.

The Last Adam: Christ, a redemption in relation to sin.

Redemption means liberation because of a payment made. – Ryrie, <u>Basic Theology</u>, (p. 342)

Christ paid the purchase price for mankind. – Revelation 5.9, 1

Christ redeemed us from the curse of the Law. - Galatians 3.13

We were in a state of slavery to sin. Christ redeemed us from that slavery to freedom as adopted children of God. - Galatians 4.5

The Last Adam: Christ, a reconciliation in relation to the world.

Because of sin the natural man is in a hostile relationship with God. Ephesians 2.3

The death of Christ completely changed man's former state of enmity into one of righteousness and complete harmony with a righteous God.

God in Christ reconciled the world to Himself. This also doesn't mean universalism. After the Cross the reconciliation of all mankind was possible, however we (believers) have been given the ministry of reconciliation.

The Last Adam: Christ, victory for us.

Jesus humiliation at the cross becomes the means of victory. He tasted death for everyone to bring many sons to glory. - Hebrew 2.9-10

Through His death Christ eliminates the fear of death. His resurrection promises more. He renders Satan powerless. – Hebrews 2.14

His victory releases us from slavery. Hebrews 2.15

Christ will ultimately abolish death. 1 Corinthians 15.26, 54-57

The Last Adam: What is the extent of Christ's atonement? Two primary views:

Limited Atonement

Unlimited atonement

The Last Adam: What is the extent of Christ's atonement? An Alternative View:

The problem with arguing over whether Christ came to die for all men or just those elected to go to heaven narrows the focus of the atonement to men. It is an anthropocentric view of the atonement, whether one argues for limited or unlimited atonement. We would argue that the intent or purpose for the atonement goes far beyond the anthropocentric to the theocentric. In fact, His entire plan for human history is theocentric. – Anderson, <u>Free Grace Soteriology</u>. (Kindle Edition)

Liberty and Life: Summary

All that we have looked at so far can be summarized in 1 Corinthians 15.22. "For as in Adam all die, so also in Christ all will be made alive."

We are born dead. We enter the world living and breathing we are dead spiritually.

We have nothing good to offer God. All of our righteousness deeds are dirty rags.

Liberty and Life: Summary

Until we come to the realization that we are hopelessly ensnared and enslaved to our sin we are not ready for the help that Christ offers.

It is only at the realization that we can't save ourselves that we are ready to embrace the good news.

God has taken the initiative by stepping into history, living and dying and rising again as a sacrifice for sins and for our justification. Indeed for sins and justification of the whole world.

Liberty and Life: Summary

What's next?

Jesus calls us to consider what has been done and the decide what we are going to do with. Are we going to ignore and continue to try to take care of our salvation? Or are we going to admit we can't accomplish it and believe

- Liberty and Life: Summary
- What's next?
- Romans 4:5
- ⁵ And to the one who does not work but believes in him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is counted as righteousness,
- God is calling us to trust in Him just as we are, an ungodly sinner.

Resources for more study:

Anderson, David R., Free Grace Soteriology: Revised Edition . Grace Theology Press. Kindle Edition.

Wilkin, Robert N.. Salvation from What? A Biblical Study, Grace Evangelical Society. EBook

Chafer, Lewis Sperry; Walvoord, John F. Major Bible Themes Zondervan. Kindle Edition.

Stanford, Miles J., The New Birth Explained, FBC Missions reprint

Wilkin, Robert N.. Confident in Christ: Living by Faith Really Works (Second Edition) Grace Evangelical Society. Kindle Edition.

Resources for more study:

Hixson, Whitmire, Zuck. Freely by His Grace: Classical Grace Theology . Grace Gospel Press. Kindle Edition.

Hodges, Zane C. Absolutely Free: A Biblical Reply to Lordship Salvation . Grace Evangelical Society. Kindle Edition.

Chafer, Lewis Sperry. The Collected Works of Lewis Sperry Chafer: (9 Books in 1) CrossReach Publications. Kindle Edition.

Soteriology : The Doctrine of Salvation - Class 1 - June 30, 2019

- I. The Issue
 - a. How do you define salvation or saving faith?
 - b. What is soteriology? Why do we study the topic of salvation?

c. How does a wrong understanding of salvation impact a life?

d. New Testament Words:

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III. The Last Adam:

- a. Why is Jesus able to save?
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- Substitution
- Propitiation
- Redemption
- Reconciliation
- Victory
- c. Two views of atonement.
 - Limited
 - Unlimited
- IV. Liberty and Life: Summary