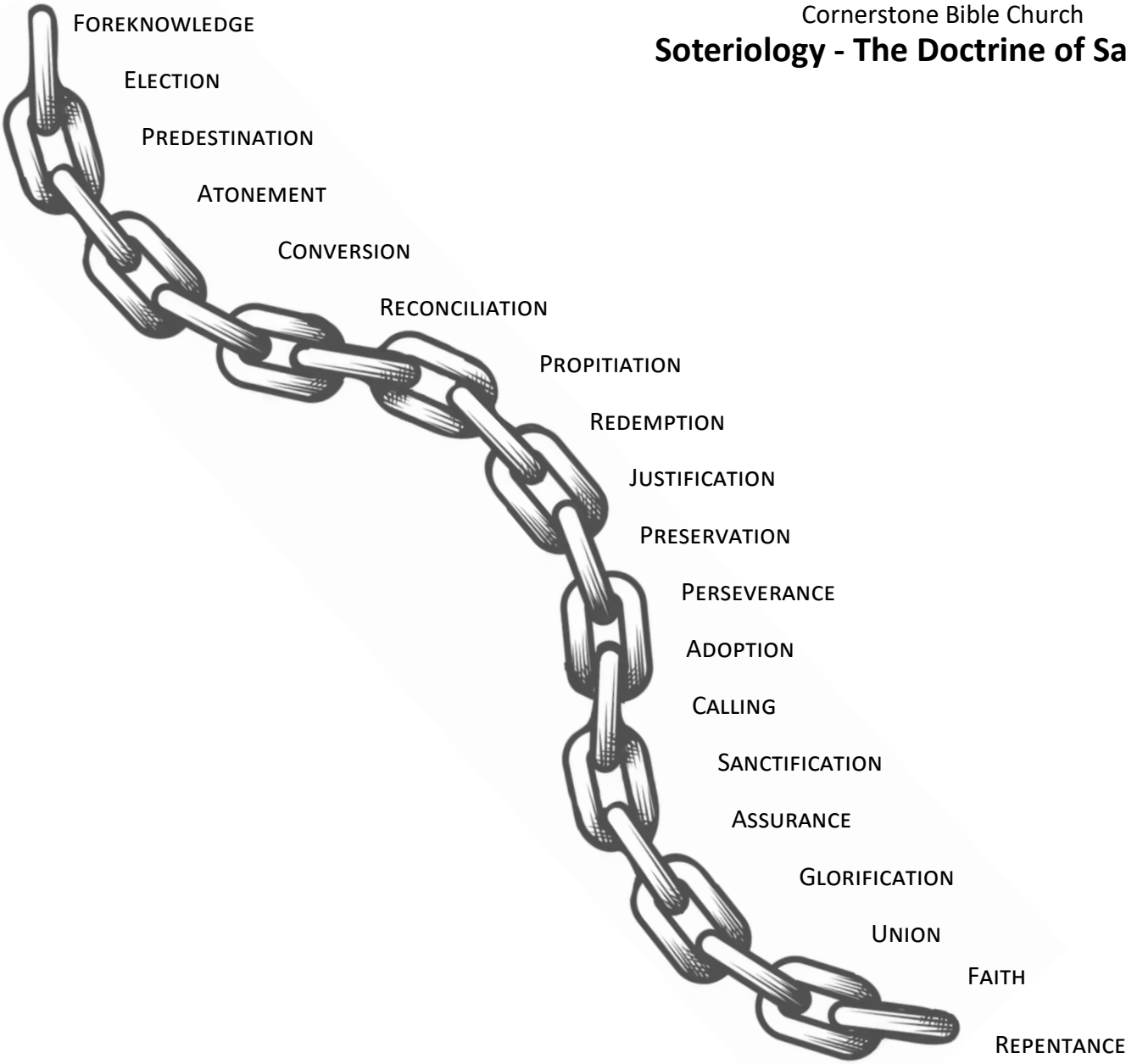


Soteriology - The Doctrine of Salvation



| Overview of Salvation | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| God's Work Before Time | Jesus Christ's Work on the Cross | Man's Response to the Cross |

Soteriology: The Study of Salvation (Part 2)

I. Key terms and definitions of our Salvation:

A. Election: “God’s choice of certain persons for his special favor” (Erickson, Christian Theology, 849).

Eph. 1:4; Romans 9:11-21

B. Predestination: to determine the boundaries beforehand; predetermine the destiny of. To preordain.

This word is used only in Ac 4:28; Ro 8:29,30; 1 Co 2:7; Ep 1:5,11

Distinctions between Election and Predestination.

- (1) Election is the act where God chooses an individual for salvation; Predestination is the act where God determines the destiny of that individual to be fully like Christ.
- (2) Election primarily relates to who will receive salvation; Predestination relates to the carrying out of that salvation in the experience of the individual.
- (3) Both assume the absolute sovereignty of God, and are thus purely and only by God's sovereign choice. Ro 9:19-21

C. Conversion: “our willing response to the gospel call, in which we sincerely repent of sins and place our trust in Christ for salvation” (Wayne Grudem, Systematic Theology, 709).

1 Thessalonians 1:9-10 – “For they themselves report about us what kind of a reception we had with you, and how you turned to God from idols to serve a living and true God, and to wait for His Son from heaven, whom He raised from the dead, that is Jesus, who rescues us from the wrath to come.”

D. Reconciliation: The exchange of hostility for friendship.

- Roman 5:10 – “We were enemies.”
- Romans 8:7-8; Ephesians 2:3; 5:6; Colossians 1:21; James 4:4.

E. Propitiation: Wayne Grudem defines “propitiation” as “a sacrifice that bears God’s wrath to the end and in so doing change’s God’s wrath toward us into favor” (Systematic Theology, 575).

- Romans 3:25 – “whom God displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood through faith”
- Hebrews 2:17 – “Therefore, He had to be made like His brethren in all things . . . to make propitiation for the sins of the people.”
- 1 John 2:2a – “and He Himself is the propitiation for our sins.”
- 1 John 4:10 – “He loved us and sent His Son to be the propitiation for our sins.”

F. Redemption: “redemption” as “that by which man is redeemed from the bondage of sin and the law through the payment of Christ’s shed blood as a ransom” (MacArthur and Mayhue, Biblical Doctrine, 353).

- Titus 2:13-14 – “. . . who gave Himself for us to redeem us from every lawless deed . . .”
- Hebrews 9:15 – “. . . for the redemption of the transgressions that were committed . . .”
- Galatians 3:13 – “Christ redeemed us from the curse of the Law . . .” (see 3:10). • From what have believers been redeemed?

G. Justification: “In a word, justification is simply a declaration or pronouncement respecting the relation of the person to the law which he, the judge, is required to administer” (Redemption Accomplished and Applied, Murry, pg. 125)

- It declares that that sinner is in a state of righteousness (Rom 3:21-22; 4:3-5).