

A Study of Soteriology

the Doctrine of Salvation

Salvation - in Latin “salvo”, to save

Definition of Salvation:

- A. The act of saving; preservation from destruction, danger or great calamity.
- B. Appropriately in theology, the redemption of man from the bondage of sin and liability to eternal death, and the conferring on him everlasting happiness. This is the great salvation.
 - 1. Theological sense - “salvation” denotes the whole process by which man is delivered from all that would prevent his attaining to the highest good that God has prepared for him.
 - 2. Technical sense - “salvation” and “save,” are not technical theological terms, but simply mean “deliverance”.
 - 3. Transferred sense - “salvation” implies man’s actual enjoyment of the good that God has prepared for him.
- C. Remission of sins, or saving graces. **Luke 19:10** *For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.*

I Repentance

Definition - a change of mind, or a conversion from sin to God.

- A Biblical References
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II Faith

Definition - an affectionate practical confidence in the testimony of God.

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Definition - to renew the heart by a change of affections.

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IV Justification

Definition – to pardon and clear from guilt and merited punishment,

- A Biblical References
- B Explanation
- C Condition
- D Illustration
- E Manifestation

V Sanctification

Definition - the act of making holy or of setting apart for a sacred purpose.

- A Biblical References
- B Explanation
- C Condition
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VI Adoption

Definition - to legally take a stranger into one's family and give him a title to the privileges and rights of a son and heir.

- A Biblical References
- B Explanation
- C Origination
- D Consummation
- E Manifestation

VII Redemption

Definition - to purchase back.

- A Biblical References
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VIII Prayer

Definition - to ask with earnestness or zeal.

- A Affirmation
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I Repentance

Definition - a change of mind, or a conversion from sin to God.

- Sorrow for any thing done or said; the pain or grief which a person experiences in consequence of the injury or inconvenience produced by his own conduct.
- In theology, the pain, regret or affliction which a person feels on account of his past conduct, because it exposes him to punishment. This sorrow proceeding merely from the fear of punishment is called legal repentance, as being excited by the terrors of legal penalties, and it may exist without an amendment of life.
- Real penitence; sorrow or deep contrition for sin, as an offense and dishonor to God, a violation of his holy law, and the basest ingratitude towards a Being of infinite benevolence. This is called evangelical repentance, and is accompanied and followed by amendment of life.
- Repentance is a change of mind, or a conversion from sin to God.
- Godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation. Mat 3.
- Repentance is the relinquishment of any practice, from conviction that it has offended God.

A Biblical References - Repentance was proclaimed *before* Pentecost, *at* Pentecost and *after* Pentecost.

- 1 Matthew 3:1-2 ¹ In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judea, ² And saying, Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.
- 2 Matthew 4:17 From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, **Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.**
- 3 Mark 6:12 And they went out, and preached that men should repent.
- 4 Luke 13:5 **I tell you, Nay: but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish.**
- 5 Luke 24:46-47 ⁴⁶ And said unto them, **Thus it is written, and thus it behooved Christ to suffer, and to rise from the dead the third day: ⁴⁷ And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.**
- 6 Acts 2:38 Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.
- 7 Acts 11:18 When they heard these things, they held their peace, and glorified God, saying, Then hath God also to the Gentiles granted repentance unto life.
- 8 Acts 20:21 Testifying both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ.
- 9 Acts 26:19-21 ¹⁹ Whereupon, O king Agrippa, I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision: ²⁰ But showed first unto them of Damascus, and at Jerusalem, and throughout all the coasts of Judea, and *then* to the Gentiles, that they should repent and turn to God, and do works meet for repentance. ²¹ For these causes the Jews caught me in the temple, and went about to kill *me*.

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- 10 2 Peter 3:9 The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.
- 11 Revelation 3:19 **As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten: be zealous therefore, and repent.**

B Explanation – what is repentance? What is it not?

- 1 It is not Reformation.
- a Repentance is wholly an inward act of the mind.
 - b Many people think that it means to “turn away” from their sins, but that is reformation.
 - c A person can “turn away” from their sin and not be a Christian.
- 2 It is not Contrition.
- a Repentance is not just the agony of the soul for sin.
 - b Many are in agony of soul because they were “caught”. They are not sorry for their sin, but are only sorry for the consequences they must pay.
 - c In the case of genuine repentance, the sinner will be sorry for his sin.
 - d Being sorry for sin is not repentance, but it can lead to repentance. 2 Corinthians 7:9-10 ⁹ Now I rejoice, not that ye were made sorry, but that ye sorrowed to repentance: for ye were made sorry after a godly manner, that ye might receive damage by us in nothing. ¹⁰ For godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation not to be repented of: but the sorrow of the world worketh death.
- 3 It is not Penance.
- a Penance is an outward act that must be done to “pay” for sin (Catholic teaching).
 - b Penance is a “punishment” that atones (pays) for the sin.
- 4 It is a Change of Mind.
- a The literal meaning of repentance is “after-thought” or “reconsideration”.
 - b It is not a “change of opinion”.
 - c It is the substitution of a new mind for the old.
 - d It is “agreement with God” about sin.
 - e It is a new character. There are no excuses, “I sinned and I was wrong”.
 - f True repentance is a “change of mind” that leads to a “change of action.”
 - 1) False repentance is a “change of action” with out a “change of mind”.
 - 2) True repentance is shown in Matthew 21:28-29 ²⁸ **But what think ye? A certain man had two sons; and he came to the first, and said, Son, go work today in my**

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vineyard. ²⁹ He answered and said, I will not: but afterward he repented, and went.

- g Before anyone can be saved, there must be repentance.
 - 1) There must be a change of mind about many things: sin, self, God and Jesus Christ.
 - 2) The “servant” must instruct the “sinner” in meekness - 2 Timothy 2:25 In meekness instructing those that oppose themselves; if God peradventure will give them repentance to the acknowledging of the truth;
- h To make it a little stronger, repentance means not only a change of mind; it is the taking of one’s stand against himself and the placing of himself on the side of God. Thus, repentance is self-judgment.

C Manifestation – how does repentance manifest itself in a person’s life?

- Acts 2:42-47 ⁴² And they continued steadfastly in the apostles’ doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers. ⁴³ And fear came upon every soul: and many wonders and signs were done by the apostles. ⁴⁴ And all that believed were together, and had all things common; ⁴⁵ And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all *men*, as every man had need. ⁴⁶ And they, continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart, ⁴⁷ Praising God, and having favor with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved.
- 1 Change in the Intellect - they “thought” differently than before. They shared according to their needs.
- 2 Change of Feeling - they “acted differently. They ate with gladness and singleness of heart (joy and “smoothness of” or “simplicity of” feelings).
- 3 Change of Will -
- 4 Change of Action - they “acted” differently after they were saved. Instead of spending their “free time” in their own pursuits, they daily spent it in fellowship “from house to house”.

D Condition – how do we repent?

- 1 Through the Goodness of God. Romans 2:4 ... despisest thou the riches of his goodness and forbearance and longsuffering; not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance?
- 2 Through the Gospel of God. Acts 2:37-41 ³⁷ Now when they heard *this*, they were pricked in their heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest of the apostles, Men *and* brethren, what shall we do? ³⁸ Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost. ³⁹ For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, *even* as many as the Lord our God shall call. ⁴⁰ And with many other words did he testify and exhort, saying, Save yourselves from this untoward generation. ⁴¹ Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added *unto them* about three thousand souls.

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- 3 Through the Scriptural Teaching. 2 Timothy 2:24-26 ²⁴ And the servant of the Lord must not strive; but be gentle unto all *men*, apt to teach, patient, ²⁵ In meekness instructing those that oppose themselves; if God peradventure will give them repentance to the acknowledging of the truth; ²⁶ And *that* they may recover themselves out of the snare of the devil, who are taken captive by him at his will.
- 4 Through the Chastisements of God.
 - a Hebrews 12:6-11 ⁶ For whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth. ⁷ If ye endure chastening, God dealeth with you as with sons; for what son is he whom the father chasteneth not? ⁸ But if ye be without chastisement, whereof all are partakers, then are ye bastards, and not sons. ⁹ Furthermore we have had fathers of our flesh which corrected *us*, and we gave *them* reverence: shall we not much rather be in subjection unto the Father of spirits, and live? ¹⁰ For they verily for a few days chastened *us* after their own pleasure; but he for *our* profit, that *we* might be partakers of his holiness. ¹¹ Now no chastening for the present seemeth to be joyous, but grievous: nevertheless afterward it yieldeth the peaceable fruit of righteousness unto them which are exercised thereby.
 - b Revelation 2:5 Remember therefore from whence thou art fallen, and repent, and do the first works; or else I will come unto thee quickly, and will remove thy candlestick out of his place, except thou repent.
 - c Revelation 2:16 Repent; or else I will come unto thee quickly, and will fight against them with the sword of my mouth.
 - d Revelation 3:3 Remember therefore how thou hast received and heard, and hold fast, and repent. If therefore thou shalt not watch, I will come on thee as a thief, and thou shalt not know what hour I will come upon thee.

E Definition

Repentance is the work of God which results in a change of mind in respect to man's relationship to God. It is neither sorrow nor penance, though penitent sorrow may lead to a change of mind. *Repentance is always an element of saving faith.*

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II Faith

Definition - an affectionate practical confidence in the testimony of God.

- Belief of what is declared by another person, resting only on his authority and veracity without any other evidence.
- In theology, the assent of the mind or understanding to the truth of what God has revealed. Simple belief of the scriptures, of the being and perfections of God, and of the existence, character and doctrines of Christ, founded on the testimony of the sacred writers, is called historical faith; a faith little distinguished from the belief of the existence and achievements of Alexander or of Cesar.
- **Saving faith** is that firm belief of God's testimony, and of the truth of the gospel, which influences the will, and leads to an entire reliance upon Christ for salvation.
 - Being justified by faith. (Romans 5)
 - Without faith it is impossible to please God. (Hebrews 11)
 - For we walk by faith, and not by sight. (2 Corinthians 5)
 - With the heart man believeth unto righteousness. (Romans 10)
 - The faith of the gospel is that emotion of the mind, which is called trust or confidence, exercised towards the moral character of God, and particularly of the Savior.
 - Faith is an affectionate practical confidence in the testimony of God.
 - Faith is a firm, cordial belief in the veracity of God, in all the declarations of his word; or a full and affectionate confidence in the certainty of those things which God has declared, and because he has declared them.
- The promises of God, or his truth and faithfulness. (*shall their unbelief make the faith of God without effect? ~ Romans 3*)
- An open profession of gospel truth. (*Your faith is spoken of throughout the whole world ~ Rom. 1*)

A Biblical References - We are saved through faith. We are justified by faith. We are sanctified and kept by faith. We continue to live by faith.

- 1 Acts 26:18 **To open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me.**
- 2 Romans 1:17 For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith: as it is written. The just shall live by faith.
- 3 Romans 3:28 Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law.
- 4 Romans 4:5 But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness.
- 5 Ephesians 2:8 For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: *it is* the gift of God:

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- 6 Hebrews 11:6 But without faith *it is* impossible to please *him*: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and *that* he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.
- 7 1 Peter 1:5 Who are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.

B Explanation - Faith is confidence in others and reliance upon their testimony. Many people misuse the word “faith” when they really mean “hope. Faith is certain and tangible, hope is not. Faith has substance (evidence) – Hebrews 11:1. True faith is composed of the following four elements:

- 1 Knowledge
 - Romans 10:17 So then faith *cometh* by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.
 - a One must be informed before he can have faith.
 - b One may ask for *more* faith, but this is out of order. To increase one’s faith, one has to read more of the Word of God.
 - c Before a person can have faith, they must know it exists!
- 2 Belief - Belief means to accept as truth.
- 3 Trust - Trust is essential to faith in anything. It is one thing to know that Christ died and believe it. It is quite another thing to trust Him, the dying and resurrected Savior, for salvation.
- 4 Recumbency - This means to wholly rely (lean) upon Christ. When one lies upon the bed, he fully relaxes upon it and rests. When we put our trust in Him, we should rely upon Him and rest.
- Faith that does not include all of the above four elements cannot be *saving faith*.

C Donation - how is *saving faith* given to us?

- 1 By God the Father. Romans 12:3 For I say, through the grace given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think *of himself* more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly, according as God hath dealt to every man the measure of faith.
- 2 By God the Son. Hebrews 12:2 Looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of *our* faith; who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God.
- 3 By God the Holy Spirit. Galatians 5:22-23 ²² But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, ²³ Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law.

D Centralization

- The object of faith is Christ, and Him alone.

E Production

- Salvation is through faith. Ephesians 2:8-9 ⁸ For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: *it is* the gift of God: ⁹ Not of works, lest any man should boast.

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III Regeneration

Definition - to renew the heart by a change of affections.

A Biblical References

- John 3:3-5 ³ Jesus answered and said unto him, **Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.** ⁴ Nicodemus saith unto him, How can a man be born when he is old? can he enter the second time into his mother's womb, and be born? ⁵ Jesus answered, **Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God.**
- 1 Peter 1:23 Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God, which liveth and abideth forever.
- 1 John 2:29 If ye know that he is righteous, ye know that every one that doeth righteousness is born of him.
- 1 John 3:9 Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him: and he cannot sin, because he is born of God.
- 1 John 3:9 [Amplified Bible] No one born (begotten) of God [*deliberately, knowingly, and habitually*] practices sin, for God's nature abides in him [*His principle of life, the divine sperm, remains permanently within him*]; and he cannot practice sinning because he is born (begotten) of God.
- 1 John 5:4 For whatsoever is born of God overcometh the world: and this is the victory that overcometh the world, *even* our faith.
- 1 John 5:18 We know that whosoever is born of God sinneth not; but he that is begotten of God keepeth himself, and that wicked one toucheth him not.
- 1 John 5:18 [Amplified Bible] We know [*absolutely*] that anyone born of God does not [*deliberately and knowingly*] practice committing sin, but the One Who was begotten of God carefully watches over and protects him [*Christ's divine presence within him preserves him against the evil*], and the wicked one does not lay hold (get a grip) on him or touch [*him*].

B Explanation

- 1 It is not Reformation. Turning over a new leaf, giving up sinful habits or even quitting all sin is still reformation.
- 2 It is not Conversion. Conversion means "to turn around". Jesus prayed for Peter, that he would be converted (turned around) and strengthen thy brethren. Peter was already saved. (Luke 22:31-32)
- 3 It is not Confirmation. Some churches teach that the Holy Spirit is received by being anointed with oil during a certain ritual of the church. This is a false doctrine. Since the Day of Pentecost in Acts 2, the Holy Spirit comes to live within every Christian at the moment of salvation.
- 4 It is not Water Baptism. There is no saving faith in the water of the world. So why are we baptized? It is the answer of a good conscience toward God (1 Peter 3:21b). It is an ordinance depicting the death, burial and resurrection of Christ and nothing more.

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- 5 It is not Church Membership. Hebrews 10:25a says “Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some *is...*” Belonging to a good, local, bible-believing church is important, but it does not bring about change in a sinner’s heart. Church means “a called-out company” or “assembly”. No assembly (church) can regenerate the sinner’s soul.
- 6 It is not the taking of the Lord’s Supper. There is no salvation or cleansing of sin in partaking of the elements of the Lord’s Supper. The Lord’s Supper is taken only in remembrance of Christ and His work upon Calvary. We do this “in remembrance until He comes.”
- 7 It is the New Birth.
 - a 2 Corinthians 5:17 Therefore if any man *be* in Christ, *he is* a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.
 - b 1 John 2:29 If ye know that he is righteous, ye know that every one that doeth righteousness is born of him.

C Compulsion - “*Ye must be born again*” is a necessity declared by the Lord Himself.

- 1 As seen in the Depravity of Man.
 - a John 3:7 **Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again.**
 - b John 3:7 [AMP] **Marvel not** [*do not be surprised, astonished*] **at My telling you, You must all be born anew** (from above).
 - c Man must have a birth from above if he is to live some day in the heavens above.
- 2 As seen in the Universality of Man.
 - Every man everywhere needs to be saved. Romans 3:23 For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;
- 3 As seen in the Holiness of God.
 - If one is to be received and made a child of God by a righteous and holy God, a great change must take place to make him holy. 1 Peter 1:16 Because it is written, Be ye holy; for I am holy.

D Condition

- 1 The Divine Work.
 - The process of becoming a child of God is not by natural generation. Man cannot regenerate himself. It is not a matter of the human will, but of God. John 1:12-13 ¹² But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, *even* to them that believe on his name: ¹³ Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God.
- 2 The Human Element.
 - While it is God who regenerates the believing sinner, yet there is one part that man plays; he must *believe!* “By grace are ye saved through faith”. “No man cometh unto the Father but by me”. The sinner must *come*. The sinner must *receive* Christ by his own faith. This is the human part. God does the rest.

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IV Justification

Definition – to pardon and clear from guilt and merited punishment,

A Biblical References

- 1 Romans 3:24 Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:
- 2 Romans 4:25 Who was delivered for our offenses, and was raised again for our justification.
- 3 Romans 5:1 Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ:
- 4 Romans 5:9 Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him.
- 5 1 Corinthians 6:9-11 ⁹ Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind, ¹⁰ Nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God. ¹¹ And such were some of you: but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God.
- 6 Galatians 2:16 Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ, even we have believed in Jesus Christ, that we might be justified by the faith of Christ, and not by the works of the law: for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified.
- 7 Titus 3:7 That being justified by his grace, we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life.

B Explanation

- 1 Definition(s)
 - a To “justify” is “to reckon, to declare, or to show righteous.”
 - b To “justify” does **not** mean “to make righteous.”
 - c God declares the believer “to be righteous.”
 - d Justification does not make the believer “righteous.”
 - e Justification is a legal term: “a good standing.”
- 2 Human Court of Law.
 - a The Law is **over** the judge.
 - b If the judge is an honest and just judge, he can show no mercy.
 - c He must declare the defendant guilty, or not guilty, according to the law.
 - d A guilty person may have their crime forgiven but not paid for.

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- 3 God's Court of Law.
 - a God is **over** the Law.
 - b God is an honest and just judge. However, He can show mercy because He is over the law.
 - c The believer (a guilty man) is brought before the judgment bar of God and is declared "not guilty".
 - d All sins must be paid for and the sinner punished.
- 4 God's justification incorporates three things.
 - a Forgiveness.
 - Acts 13:35-39 ³⁵ Wherefore he saith also in another *psalm*, Thou shalt not suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. ³⁶ For David, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell on sleep, and was laid unto his fathers, and saw corruption: ³⁷ But he, whom God raised again, saw no corruption. ³⁸ Be it known unto you therefore, men *and* brethren, that through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins: ³⁹ And by him all that believe are justified from all things, from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses.
 - A Christian is not a pardoned criminal; he is a righteous man. God declares him so! A Christian is one who has paid for his sin through a substitute, the Lord Jesus Christ.
 - b Imputation.
 - Psalms 32:2 Blessed *is* the man unto whom the LORD imputeth not iniquity, and in whose spirit *there is* no guile.
 - Romans 4:8 Blessed *is* the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin.
 - Romans 5:13 For until the law sin was in the world: but sin is not imputed when there is no law.
 - Imputation means "to put something against". Therefore, the righteousness of Christ is "put against" the Christian's account. All of the believer's sins were put to Christ's account and He paid them in full –past, present and future sins. In turn, Christ's righteousness was put to the believer's account and he is now "declared to be righteous".
 - c Fellowship.
 - Ephesians 4:4-6 ⁴ *There is* one body, and one Spirit, even as ye are called in one hope of your calling; ⁵ One Lord, one faith, one baptism, ⁶ One God and Father of all, who *is* above all, and through all, and in you all.
 - This is the fellowship of God and the believer as Father and child. Remember, God is the Father of only His children, not of unbelievers.

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C Condition

1 Negative

a Not By Works.

- Romans 4:4-5 ⁴ Now to him that worketh is the reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt. ⁵ But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness.
- Romans 11:6 And if by grace, then *is it* no more of works: otherwise grace is no more grace. But if *it be* of works, then is it no more grace: otherwise work is no more work.

b Not By the Deeds of the Law.

- Romans 3:20 Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law *is* the knowledge of sin.
- Galatians 2:16 Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ, even we have believed in Jesus Christ, that we might be justified by the faith of Christ, and not by the works of the law: for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified.

2 Positive

a By God.

- Romans 3:26 To declare, *I say*, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus.
- Romans 8:33 Who shall lay any thing to the charge of God's elect? *It is* God that justifieth.

b By Grace

- Romans 3:24 Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:
- Titus 3:7 That being justified by his grace, we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life.

c By Blood

- Romans 3:24-25 ²⁴ Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus: ²⁵ Whom God hath set forth *to be* a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God;
- Romans 5:9 Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him.

d By Faith

- Romans 5:1 Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ:

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e By Resurrection

- Romans 4:24-25 ²⁴ But for us also, to whom it shall be imputed, if we believe on him that raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead; ²⁵ Who was delivered for our offenses, and was raised again for our justification.

D Illustration

1 Abraham

- Romans 4:1-5 ¹ What shall we say then that Abraham our father, as pertaining to the flesh, hath found? ² For if Abraham were justified by works, he hath *whereof* to glory; but not before God. ³ For what saith the Scripture? Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness. ⁴ Now to him that worketh is the reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt. ⁵ But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness.

2 David

- Romans 4:6-8 ⁶ Even as David also describeth the blessedness of the man, unto whom God imputeth righteousness without works, ⁷ *Saying*, Blessed *are* they whose iniquities are forgiven, and whose sins are covered. ⁸ Blessed *is* the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin.

3 Noah

- Hebrews 11:7 By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.

E Manifestation

1 In Works

- The evidence of salvation is gratitude, which is good works. Many times the good works are very, very weak, but God accepts the will that is behind them.
- James 2:21-23 ²¹ Was not Abraham our father justified by works, when he had offered Isaac his son upon the altar? ²² Seest thou how faith wrought with his works, and by works was faith made perfect? ²³ And the Scripture was fulfilled which saith, Abraham believed God, and it was imputed unto him for righteousness: and he was called the Friend of God.

2 In Experience.

- Romans 5:1-5 ¹ Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ: ² By whom also we have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God. ³ And not only *so*, but we glory in tribulations also: knowing that tribulation worketh patience; ⁴ And patience, experience; and experience, hope: ⁵ And hope maketh not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us.

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V Sanctification

Definition - the act of making holy or of setting apart for a sacred purpose.

- The topic of sanctification is very much confused today.
- We must let God's Word interpret our experiences rather than allow our experiences to interpret the Word of God.
- Properly interpreting the experiences of life will reinforce the truths of God's Word.
- The words sanctification, holiness and saints all come from the same root word.

A Biblical References

- 1 Exodus 13:1-2 ¹ And the LORD spoke unto Moses, saying, ² Sanctify unto me all the firstborn, whatsoever openeth the womb among the children of Israel, *both* of man and of beast: it *is* mine.
- 2 John 17:17 **Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth.**
- 3 1 Corinthians 1:2 Unto the church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called *to be* saints, with all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours:
- 4 Ephesians 1:1 Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of God, to the saints which are at Ephesus, and to the faithful in Christ Jesus:
- 5 1 Thessalonians 4:3-4, 7 ³ For this is the will of God, *even* your sanctification, that ye should abstain from fornication: ⁴ That every one of you should know how to possess his vessel in sanctification and honor; ... ⁷ For God hath not called us unto uncleanness, but unto holiness.
- 6 Hebrews 2:11 For both he that sanctifieth and they who are sanctified *are* all of one: for which cause he is not ashamed to call them brethren,

B Explanation

- 1 It is not a betterment of the Flesh.
 - Never does it say in scripture that the work of the Holy Spirit is to improve the old nature.
- 2 It is not the eradication of the Sinful Nature.
 - The Bible does not teach (as some say) that the Holy Spirit "burns out" all carnality and renders the saint "incapable of committing sin".
 - Exodus 19:22-23 ²² And let the priests also, which come near to the LORD, sanctify themselves, lest the LORD break forth upon them. ²³ And Moses said unto the LORD, The people cannot come up to mount Sinai: for thou chargedst us, saying, Set bounds about the mount, and sanctify it. How could priests "eradicate" their own sinful nature? Did Mount Sinai have a sinful nature?

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- Exodus 40:10 And thou shalt anoint the altar of the burnt offering, and all his vessels, and sanctify the altar: and it shall be an altar most holy. Did the altar have a sinful nature? Where is the “eradication” here?
- John 10:36 **Say ye of him, whom the Father hath sanctified, and sent into the world, Thou blasphemest; because I said, I am the Son of God?** Here, Christ is said to have been sanctified. We know that there has never been a sinful nature in him!
- 1 Peter 3:15 But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and *be* ready always to *give* an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear: How can we “sanctify” God in our hearts if it means “eradicate”?
- Carnal Christians are sanctified - set apart for sacred purposes. This does not speak of the eradication of the sinful nature.

3 It is not Sanctimoniousness.

- Sanctification is not an affected or hypocritical devoutness; neither is it a false saintliness. Sanctification is not marked by the wearing of a beard, or certain clothes and the like. You can tell whether saintliness is real or fake.

4 It is “To Be Set Apart”.

- The root idea always means “to be set apart for a purpose”. Sinners can “sanctify” themselves to sin (Isaiah 66:17). Jesus sanctified Himself. The Sabbath was sanctified. The word “sanctify” in Exodus 13:2, “holiness” in Psalm 29:2 and “saints” in Psalm 34:9 are all the same Hebrew word. In the New Testament, the word “sanctify” in John 17:17, “holiness” in Hebrews 12:10 and “saint” in Philippians 1:1 are all the same Greek word.

a Positional.

- 1 Corinthians 6:11 And such were some of you: but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God.
- God never allows us to “work up to a position”. He first places us in a position. A saint truly is God’s man.

b Practical.

- 2 Corinthians 6:14-7:1 ¹⁴ Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness? ¹⁵ And what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel? ¹⁶ And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in *them*; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. ¹⁷ Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean *thing*; and I will receive you. ¹⁸ And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty. ^{7:1} Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God.

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- 2 Corinthians 3:18 But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, *even* as by the Spirit of the Lord.
 - A saint never grows *up* to sanctification, but grows *in* sanctification.
 - Every believer is a saint; however, some believers do not act like saints.
 - The living Christian sometimes chooses to sin. When that happens (habitually) God metes out chastisement.
 - Hebrews 12:5-11 ⁵ And ye have forgotten the exhortation which speaketh unto you as unto children, My son, despise not thou the chastening of the Lord, nor faint when thou art rebuked of him: ⁶ For whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth. ⁷ If ye endure chastening, God dealeth with you as with sons; for what son is he whom the father chasteneth not? ⁸ But if ye be without chastisement, whereof all are partakers, then are ye bastards, and not sons. ⁹ Furthermore we have had fathers of our flesh which corrected *us*, and we gave *them* reverence: shall we not much rather be in subjection unto the Father of spirits, and live? ¹⁰ For they verily for a few days chastened *us* after their own pleasure; but he for *our* profit, that *we* might be partakers of his holiness. ¹¹ Now no chastening for the present seemeth to be joyous, but grievous: nevertheless afterward it yieldeth the peaceable fruit of righteousness unto them which are exercised thereby.
- c Final.
- Perfect sanctification will occur in the future at Christ's Second Coming (the Rapture).
 - 1 Thessalonians 3:12-13 ¹² And the Lord make you to increase and abound in love one toward another, and toward all *men*, even as we *do* toward you: ¹³ To the end he may establish your hearts unblamable in holiness before God, even our Father, at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ with all his saints.

C Condition

1 The Divine Side.

a Through God the Father.

- Exodus 13:2 Sanctify unto me all the firstborn, whatsoever openeth the womb among the children of Israel, *both* of man and of beast: it *is* mine.

b Through Jesus Christ the Son.

- Hebrews 13:12 Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate.

c Through the Holy Spirit.

- 2 Thessalonians 2:13 But we are bound to give thanks always to God for you, brethren beloved of the Lord, because God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth:

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2 The Human Side.

a Faith in the Redemptive Work of Christ.

- 1 Corinthians 1:30 But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption:

b Study of and Obedience to the Word of God.

- John 15:3 **Now ye are clean through the word which I have spoken unto you.**

c Through Yieldedness.

- Romans 6:19 I speak after the manner of men because of the infirmity of your flesh: for as ye have yielded your members servants to uncleanness and to iniquity unto iniquity; even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness.

d Through Chastening.

- Hebrews 12:6 ⁶ For whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth. ... ¹¹ Now no chastening for the present seemeth to be joyous, but grievous: nevertheless afterward it yieldeth the peaceable fruit of righteousness unto them which are exercised thereby.

D Definition

1 Sanctification is the work of Christ for the believer which sets him apart for God.

2 Sanctification is that work of God in the believer, through the Spirit and the Word, which progressively changes him into the image of Christ.

a Through the Mortification of sin.

- 1 Thessalonians 4:3-4 ³ For this is the will of God, *even* your sanctification, that ye should abstain from fornication: ⁴ That every one of you should know how to possess his vessel in sanctification and honor;

b Through Holiness.

- Romans 6:20-22 ²⁰ For when ye were the servants of sin, ye were free from righteousness. ²¹ What fruit had ye then in those things whereof ye are now ashamed? for the end of those things *is* death. ²² But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life.

- Ephesians 5:6-11 ⁶ Let no man deceive you with vain words: for because of these things cometh the wrath of God upon the children of disobedience. ⁷ Be not ye therefore partakers with them. ⁸ For ye were sometimes darkness, but now *are ye* light in the Lord: walk as children of light: ⁹ (For the fruit of the Spirit *is* in all goodness and righteousness and truth;) ¹⁰ Proving what is acceptable unto the Lord. ¹¹ And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove *them*.

3 Sanctification is the work of God which perfects the believer in the likeness of Christ by His appearing in glory.

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VI Adoption

Definition - to legally take a stranger into one's family and give him a title to the privileges and rights of a son and heir.

A Biblical References

- 1 Romans 8:13-15 ¹³ For if ye live after the flesh, ye shall die: but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live. ¹⁴ For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God. ¹⁵ For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the Spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father.
- 2 Romans 8:23 And not only *they*, but ourselves also, which have the firstfruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, *to wit*, the redemption of our body.
- 3 Romans 9:4 Who are Israelites; to whom *pertaineth* the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service *of God*, and the promises;
- 4 Galatians 4:4-5 ⁴ But when the fullness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law, ⁵ To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.
- 5 Ephesians 1:5 Having predestinated us unto the adoption of children by Jesus Christ to himself, according to the good pleasure of his will,

B Explanation

- 1 English speaking people (Western Civilization) uses the term "adoption" to mean "take from another family and make him legally one's own son or daughter".
- 2 Oriental (Eastern Civilization) uses the term "adoption" to mean "place as a son or daughter".
 - a Abram planned on making his servant, Eliezer, his "heir" (Genesis 15:1-6).
 - b The term "teenager" is not a biblical term or idea. In Bible times, the children were "adopted" and had to function as young adults.
- 3 In New Testament times, when a child was a minor, they differed very little from a slave, as in Galatians 4:1-2 ¹ Now I say, *That* the heir, as long as he is a child, differeth nothing from a servant, though he be lord of all; ² But is under tutors and governors until the time appointed of the father.
- 4 On the day appointed by the father (at the age of 12 to 14) a celebration was held declaring the child to be "of age". Thus the child was "adopted" (made a son or daughter).
- 5 The picture of adoption for the believer follows the Eastern culture. A child is born (through salvation) into the family of God. He is not adopted, he is born.
- 6 By birth the believer *is* a child of God. By adoption, he *shall be* a son (or daughter) of God.
- 7 Adoption is still in the future for all of God's children. We have not yet been adopted, but shall be.

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C Origination

- Ephesians 1:4-5 ⁴ According as he hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love: ⁵ Having predestinated us unto the adoption of children by Jesus Christ to himself, according to the good pleasure of his will, ⁶ To the praise of the glory of his grace, wherein he hath made us accepted in the beloved.

D Consummation

- 1 Galatians 3:26 For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus.
- 2 Romans 8:23 And not only *they*, but ourselves also, which have the firstfruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, *to wit*, the redemption of our body.
- 3 We will become sons (and daughters) of God at the day appointed by the Father.
- 4 This will take place at the Second Coming of Christ.

E Manifestation

- 1 Delivered from a Slavish Fear of God.
 - Romans 8:15 For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the Spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father.
- 2 Made Possessors of Sonship.
 - Adoption is an act of grace *on* us, not *in* us.
- 3 Made Subject to both the Privileges and Responsibilities of Adult Sonship.
 - Only a Son (or Daughter) is a rightful heir.
 - Remember, the firstborn son (Jesus) has a double-portion of all that is inherited.

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VII Redemption

Definition - to purchase back.

- The Bible is full of redemption.
- It is God's character to save. He can destroy, but He loves to save.
- The theme of the Bible is Jesus Christ.
- The message of the Bible is *redemption*.

A Biblical References

- 1 Leviticus 25:23-32 ²³ The land shall not be sold forever: for the land *is* mine; for ye *are* strangers and sojourners with me. ²⁴ And in all the land of your possession ye shall grant a redemption for the land. ²⁵ If thy brother be waxen poor, and hath sold away *some* of his possession, and if any of his kin come to redeem it, then shall he redeem that which his brother sold. ²⁶ And if the man have none to redeem it, and himself be able to redeem it; ²⁷ Then let him count the years of the sale thereof, and restore the surplus unto the man to whom he sold it; that he may return unto his possession. ²⁸ But if he be not able to restore *it* to him, then that which is sold shall remain in the hand of him that hath bought it until the year of jubilee: and in the jubilee it shall go out, and he shall return unto his possession. ²⁹ And if a man sell a dwelling house in a walled city, then he may redeem it within a whole year after it is sold; *within* a full year may he redeem it. ³⁰ And if it be not redeemed within the space of a full year, then the house that *is* in the walled city shall be established forever to him that bought it throughout his generations: it shall not go out in the jubilee. ³¹ But the houses of the villages which have no wall round about them shall be counted as the fields of the country: they may be redeemed, and they shall go out in the jubilee. ³² Notwithstanding the cities of the Levites, *and* the houses of the cities of their possession, may the Levites redeem at any time.
- 2 Leviticus 25:47-49 ⁴⁷ And if a sojourner or stranger wax rich by thee, and thy brother *that dwelleth* by him wax poor, and sell himself unto the stranger *or* sojourner by thee, or to the stock of the stranger's family: ⁴⁸ After that he is sold he may be redeemed again; one of his brethren may redeem him: ⁴⁹ Either his uncle, or his uncle's son, may redeem him, or *any* that is nigh of kin unto him of his family may redeem him; or if he be able, he may redeem himself.
- 3 Nehemiah 5:8 And I said unto them, We after our ability have redeemed our brethren the Jews, which were sold unto the heathen; and will ye even sell your brethren? or shall they be sold unto us? Then held they their peace, and found nothing *to answer*.
- 4 Isaiah 1:2 Zion shall be redeemed with judgment, and her converts with righteousness.
- 5 Romans 8:23 And not only *they*, but ourselves also, which have the firstfruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, *to wit*, the redemption of our body.
- 6 1 Corinthians 1:30 But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption:
- 7 Ephesians 1:7 In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace;

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B Explanation

1 Redemption Declared.

a Is wholly of God.

- John 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 life.

b Is through a Person - Christ.

- 1 Peter 1:18-19 ¹⁸ Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, *as* silver and gold, from your vain conversation *received* by tradition from your fathers; ¹⁹ But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot:

c Is by blood.

- Hebrews 9:11-14 ¹¹ But Christ being come a high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building; ¹² Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption *for us*. ¹³ For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of a heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh: ¹⁴ How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

d Is by power.

- Psalms 49:15 But God will redeem my soul from the power of the grave: for he shall receive me. Selah.

2 Redemption Perfected.

a To Buy or Purchase in a Slave Market. The Lord Jesus Christ came down into this slave market of sin and bought us, who were upon the slave block.

b To Purchase Out of the Market. After one purchased a slave, the master took him out of the market. We are looking for our Master to come and take us out of this slave market.

c To Loose or Set Free.

- The Lord Jesus is not a slave trader; neither is He a slave holder. One day the Lord Jesus shall set us free from the bondage of corruption and sin, and we shall know the perfect liberty of being the sons of God.
- An Israelite man could not be a slave forever against his will. After becoming a slave, he could be set free by redemption through a near kinsman or by waiting for the Sabbatical year of the year of Jubilee when all slaves were set free. Should he love his master so much that he didn't want to be set free, he could go to his master, who in turn would bore a hole in his ear and make him a bondsman for life (Ex. 21:6). Paul was a bondsman for life. He was bought by blood and bound by love.

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VIII Prayer

Definition - to ask with earnestness or zeal.

A Affirmation

- 1 It is sin to neglect prayer.
 - 1 Samuel 12:23 Moreover as for me, God forbid that I should sin against the LORD in ceasing to pray for you: but I will teach you the good and the right way:
- 2 It is appointed by God.
 - Matthew 7:7-11 ⁷ Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you: ⁸ For every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened. ⁹ Or what man is there of you, whom if his son ask bread, will he give him a stone? ¹⁰ Or if he ask a fish, will he give him a serpent? ¹¹ If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Father which is in heaven give good things to them that ask him?
- 3 It is commanded by God.
 - Colossians 4:2 Continue in prayer, and watch in the same with thanksgiving;
 - 1 Thessalonians 5:17 Pray without ceasing.
- 4 It is necessary to ask.
 - James 4:2c ... yet ye have not, because ye ask not.

B Delineation

- 1 Abraham prays for Sodom (Genesis 18).
- 2 Jacob prays the first personal prayer (Genesis 32:9-12 and other personal prayers in Exodus 5:22 and Deuteronomy 26:1-16).
- 3 Joshua and Judges cry unto the Lord (Joshua 7:6-9; Judges 10:14).
- 4 Samuel prays as an intercessor (1st Samuel 7:5, 12).
- 5 David prays with thanksgiving (2nd Samuel 7).
- 6 Believers pour out their hearts to God (Psalm 42:4; 62:8).

C Explanation

- 1 Scriptural Observation. Prayer is the offering up of our desires to God for things agreeable to His will in the name of Christ with confession of our sins and thankful acknowledgment of His mercy.

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2 Scriptural Examples.

a As a child going to the Father.

- Romans 8:15 For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the Spirit of adoption, whereby **we cry, Abba, Father.**

b As a child crying to the Father.

- Acts 9:6 And he trembling and astonished said, **Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?** And the Lord *said* unto him, **Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do.**

c As a child desiring to be with the Father.

- 1 Chronicles 4:10 And Jabez called on the God of Israel, saying, Oh that thou wouldest bless me indeed, and enlarge my coast, and that thine hand might be with me, and that thou wouldest keep *me* from evil, that it may not grieve me! And God granted him that which he requested.

d As a child petitioning the Father.

- 1 Kings 8:35-36 ³⁵When heaven is shut up, and there is no rain, because they have sinned against thee; if they pray toward this place, and confess thy name, and turn from their sin, when thou afflictest them: ³⁶Then hear thou in heaven, and forgive the sin of thy servants, and of thy people Israel, that thou teach them the good way wherein they should walk, and give rain upon thy land, which thou hast given to thy people for an inheritance.

e As a child asking intercession of the Father.

- Romans 8:34 Who *is* he that condemneth? *It is* Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us.
- Revelation 5:8 And when he had taken the book, the four beasts and four *and* twenty elders fell down before the Lamb, having every one of them harps, and golden vials full of odors, which are the prayers of saints.

f As a child waiting before God.

- Psalms 10:17 LORD, thou hast heard the desire of the humble: thou wilt prepare their heart, thou wilt cause thine ear to hear:

3 Human Experience (Saints have found the following truths through prayer).

a It is a fervent mind settled on God.

- James 5:16 Confess *your* faults one to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed. The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much.

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- b It is laborious in its task.
 - Colossians 4:12 Epaphras, who is *one* of you, a servant of Christ, saluteth you, always laboring fervently for you in prayers, that ye may stand perfect and complete in all the will of God.

D Stimulation

- 1 Abundant testimony of Christians proves that God answers prayer.
- 2 Consistent phrasing in Scripture proves that God answers prayer.
 - a Whosoever.
 - b Whatsoever.
 - c Whensoever.
- 3 The wealth of the promises by God to praying Believers.
- 4 The confidence of access through Jesus Christ.
 - Hebrews 10:19-22 ¹⁹ Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus, ²⁰ By a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh; ²¹ And *having* a high priest over the house of God; ²² Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water.
- 5 The assurance of help by the Holy Spirit.
 - Romans 8:26 Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.
- 6 The revelation of God by Christ.
 - John 1:18 No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared *him*.
- 7 The limitless supply of Grace in Christ.
 - Philippians 4:19 But my God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus.
- 8 The unlimited possibility of Faith.
 - Mark 9:23 Jesus said unto him, **If thou canst believe, all things are possible to him that believeth.**
- 9 The abundant ability of God.
 - Ephesians 3:20 Now unto him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us,

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E Illustration

- 1 Abraham interceding for Sodom (Genesis 18:22-23; 19:29).
- 2 Prayer of Abraham's servant (Genesis 24:12).
- 3 Personal prayer of Jacob (Genesis 32:9-12).
- 4 Moses' intercession for Israel (Exodus 32:11-14, 30-34; Numbers 14:11-21).
- 5 Samuel interceding for the King and people (1st Samuel 12:6-25).
- 6 Elijah praying for fire and water (1st Kings 18:25-41; James 5:17-18).
- 7 Nehemiah's prayer for Jerusalem (Nehemiah 2:4).
- 8 Joshua's prayer for discernment (Joshua 7:7-9).
- 9 Samson's prayer for renewed strength (Judges 16:28).
- 10 Hannah's prayer for a child (1st Samuel 1:10-11).
- 11 David's prayer of penitence (Psalm 51).
- 12 Solomon's prayer for wisdom (1st Kings 3:5-9).
- 13 Solomon's prayer of dedication (1st Kings 8:25-53).
- 14 Jonah's prayer for deliverance (Jonah 2).
- 15 Habakkuk's prayer of praise (Habakkuk 3).
- 16 Paul's intercession for the Saints (Ephesians 1:15-23; 3:14-21; Colossians 1:9-14).
- 17 The malefactor's prayer for forgiveness (Luke 23:42-43).
- 18 Stephen's prayer of submission (Acts 7:59-60).
- 19 The Lord Jesus' prayer for strength (Matthew 26:27-46).
- 20 The Bible's last prayer (Revelation 22:20).

F Regulation

- 1 As to the posture of the body.
 - a Christ on His face.
 - Matthew 26:39 And he went a little farther, and fell on his face, and prayed, saying, **O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt.**

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- b Solomon on his knees.
 - 1 Kings 8:54 And it was *so*, that when Solomon had made an end of praying all this prayer and supplication unto the LORD, he arose from before the altar of the LORD, from kneeling on his knees with his hands spread up to heaven.
 - c Peter on the water.
 - Matthew 14:30c ... Lord, save me.
 - d Thief on the cross.
 - Luke 23:42b ... Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom.
 - e Elijah with his face between his knees.
 - 1 Kings 18:42b ... And Elijah went up to the top of Carmel; and he cast himself down upon the earth, and put his face between his knees,
 - f David on his bed.
 - Psalm 6:6 I am weary with my groaning; all the night make I my bed to swim; I water my couch with my tears.
- 2 As to time.
- a Daniel (prayed three times a day).
 - Daniel 6:10 Now when Daniel knew that the writing was signed, he went into his house; and his windows being open in his chamber toward Jerusalem, he kneeled upon his knees three times a day, and prayed, and gave thanks before his God, as he did formerly.
 - b Christ (early in the morning).
 - Mark 1:35 And in the morning, rising up a great while before day, he went out, and departed into a solitary place, and there prayed.
 - c Peter and John (hour of prayer at 3:00 pm)
 - Acts 3:1 Now Peter and John went up together into the temple at the hour of prayer, *being* the ninth *hour*.
- 3 As to place.
- a Christ in the Garden.
 - Matthew 26:36 Then cometh Jesus with them unto a place called Gethsemane, and saith unto the disciples, **Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder.**
 - b Christ on the Grass.
 - Matthew 14:19 And he commanded the multitude to sit down on the grass, and took the five loaves, and the two fishes, and looking up to heaven, he blessed, and broke, and gave the loaves to *his* disciples, and the disciples to the multitude.

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- c Christ on a mountain.
 - Luke 6:12 And it came to pass in those days, that he went out into a mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God.
- d Paul in a storm on board ship.
 - Acts 27:20-24 ²⁰ And when neither sun nor stars in many days appeared, and no small tempest lay on *us*, all hope that we should be saved was then taken away. ²¹ But after long abstinence Paul stood forth in the midst of them, and said, Sirs, ye should have hearkened unto me, and not have loosed from Crete, and to have gained this harm and loss. ²² And now I exhort you to be of good cheer: for there shall be no loss of *any man's* life among you, but of the ship. ²³ For there stood by me this night the angel of God, whose I am, and whom I serve, ²⁴ Saying, Fear not, Paul; thou must be brought before Caesar: and, lo, God hath given thee all them that sail with thee.
- e Believer in his closet.
 - Matthew 6:6 **But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.**

G Condition

- 1 Confidence.
 - Hebrews 11:6 But without faith *it is* impossible to please *him*: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and *that* he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.
- 2 Earnestness.
 - Luke 11:9 **And I say unto you, Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you.**
- 3 Definiteness.
 - Matthew 7:11 **If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Father which is in heaven give good things to them that ask him?**
 - Luke 11:13 **If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children: how much more shall *your* heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?**
- 4 Persistence.
 - Colossians 4:2 Continue in prayer, and watch in the same with thanksgiving;
- 5 Faith.
 - Mark 11:24 **Therefore I say unto you, What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive *them*, and ye shall have *them*.**

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6 Submission.

- Matthew 18:19 **Again I say unto you, That if two of you shall agree on earth as touching any thing that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven.**
- 1 John 5:14-15 ¹⁴ And this is the confidence that we have in him, that, if we ask any thing according to his will, he heareth us: ¹⁵ And if we know that he hear us, whatsoever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we desired of him.

H Limitation

1 Through spiritual profanity.

- Hebrews 12:16-17 ¹⁶ Lest there *be* any fornicator, or profane person, as Esau, who for one morsel of meat sold his birthright. ¹⁷ For ye know how that afterward, when he would have inherited the blessing, he was rejected: for he found no place of repentance, though he sought it carefully with tears.
- Esau gave away the blessings that went with his birthright. What he sold was gone forever. In the Christian life, lost days and lost opportunities are gone forever.

2 Through judicial penalties.

- Ezekiel 14:4 Therefore speak unto them, and say unto them, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Every man of the house of Israel that setteth up his idols in his heart, and putteth the stumblingblock of his iniquity before his face, and cometh to the prophet; I the LORD will answer him that cometh according to the multitude of his idols;

3 Through lack of action.

- Exodus 14:15 And the LORD said unto Moses, Wherefore criest thou unto me? speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward:

4 Through insincerity.

- Matthew 6:5 **And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites *are*: for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward.**

5 Through carnal motives.

- James 4:3 Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may consume *it* upon your lusts.

6 Through unbelief.

- James 1:6-7 ⁶ But let him ask in faith, nothing wavering. For he that wavereth is like a wave of the sea driven with the wind and tossed. ⁷ For let not that man think that he shall receive any thing of the Lord.

7 Through cherished sin.

- Psalm 66:18 If I regard iniquity in my heart, the Lord will not hear *me*:

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8 Through failure to ask.

- James 4:2c ... yet ye have not, because ye ask not.
- Matthew 6:7-8 ⁷ But when ye pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen *do*: for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking. ⁸ Be not ye therefore like unto them: for your Father knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask him.
- Some Christians find conflict between the above verses. They reason that if the Father knows what we have need of, why then should they pray? This has hurt the prayer life of many Christians. It should not!
- It is true that our Father knows everything we have need of; if He didn't He would not be God. His knowledge is not a guarantee that we shall have the needed things: "ye have not because ye ask not". Therefore, it is appropriate to ask for the things that we need.

I Mediation

- 1 1 Timothy 2:5 For *there is* one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus;
- 2 Ephesians 3:12 In whom we have boldness and access with confidence by the faith of him.
- 3 John 16:24-26 ²⁴ Hitherto have ye asked nothing in my name: ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full. ²⁵ These things have I spoken unto you in proverbs: but the time cometh, when I shall no more speak unto you in proverbs, but I shall show you plainly of the Father. ²⁶ At that day ye shall ask in my name: and I say not unto you, that I will pray the Father for you:
- 4 Ephesians 2:18 For through him we both have access by one Spirit unto the Father.
- 5 This is the Scriptural formula for the presentation of prayers: To the Father, through the Son, by the Spirit.
- 6 Prayers should contain the following:
 - a Adoration.
 - b Thanksgiving.
 - c Confession.
 - d Supplication.
 - e Intercession.