

WELCOME TO SDN 201

COURSE LECTURER:

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OBJECTIVES OF THIS COURSE

1. To know God more. Joshua 1:8; Phi 3:10; Matthew 4:1-4; 2 Tim 3:16
2. To avoid error, sin and their consequences. Jeremiah 7:16; 11:14; 14:11-12; Ezekiel 14:14
3. To maintain our blessings and breakthroughs. Jeremiah 5:24-25
4. To tell us things we need to know that will give us good success and make us better leaders tomorrow. Joshua 1:8
5. To make heaven. Hebrews 9:27; Romans 14:12

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Soteriology is the study of Salvation.

It is very clear that the all-knowing God before the foundation of the world was aware that man would fall, therefore he made provision for the redemption of mankind according to Revelations chapter 5. Jesus is God's provision for salvation.

Salvation is a product of grace through the blood of Jesus, shed on the Cross of Calvary. This grace refers to God's love, Gods redemption and God's forgiveness that made Him to save us through the death of Christ on the Cross, while we were yet sinners. Romans 5:8; Genesis 3:15; Heb 9:9, 11-14, 22; John 3:16

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Introduction (Continue)

Sin separates people from God and only Christ's atonement can remove that sin barrier.

The English word salvation is derived from the word salvage, which means

1. To recover a property from disaster
2. To rescue a person or a thing from destruction or loss

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

From these explanation, we can bring out two implications

1. That someone or something needs to be saved
2. There is someone who is able and willing to save. That person is Jesus Christ, He is able and willing to save. John 10:17

Despite the fact that God has opened the door of salvation to everyone, why are some people lost?

1. Because they are rejecting Biblical revelations
2. Because their conscience is dead

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

3. Because they are in deep relationship with the world
4. Because they have been captured by the power of sin
5. Because they have been enslaved by Mr. Flesh
6. Because they are in deep relationship with Satan
7. Rejection of Jesus Christ

Apart from these ones who are lost in the world, there are many people in the church too, that is, in the body of Christ, who are also lost because they have what we call false hope of salvation.

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

What is this false hope of Salvation?

1. Having educational qualification
2. Membership of a church
3. Water Baptism
4. Giving of Tithes and offering
5. Good works
6. Keeping the law
7. Doing or engaging in charitable deeds

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

What is this false hope of Salvation? (Continue)

8. Keeping the golden rule – Do unto others what you want them to do unto you
9. Dressing decently or looking pious

The Cost of Salvation

The cost of salvation is summarized for us in Isaiah 53. In this chapter, we see the picture of the pains, oppression, affliction and even the rejection that Jesus suffered in order to bring us salvation. The cost of salvation is Jesus Christ.

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

What are those things in the Old Testament that represents the act of Salvation?

1. The animal skin or the coat of skin that God made for Adam & Eve. Genesis 3:21
2. The sacrifice of Abel. Genesis 4:4
3. The offering of Isaac by Abraham Genesis 22. As Abraham was willing to offer his only Son, so God gave His only Son Jesus Christ
4. The Passover lamb. Exodus 12

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

What are those things in the Old Testament that represents the act of Salvation? (Continue)

5. The Levitical sacrificial system. Leviticus chapter 1 to chapter 7
6. Manna from Heaven. Exodus 16:14-15; John 6:31-33
7. The smitten rock. Exodus 14; 1 Corinthians 10:4; Exodus 16
8. Brazen Serpent. Numbers 21
9. The Slain lamb in Isaiah 53:7
10. Jonah in the belly of the fish and Jesus in the belly of the earth when he died. Matthew 12:39-42

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

The work of the Trinity in Salvation

1. The Fathers role.

He designed the plan in eternity. Acts 15:18

a. Foreknow. Romans 8:29; 11:2

b. Predestinate. Acts 4:28; 1Cor 2:7

c. Choose/Elect. Col 3:2; Eph 1:4; Matthew 20:16

d. Call. Matthew 20:16; Romans 1:6-7; Romans 8:29

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

The work of the Trinity in Salvation

2. The role of God the Son. He discharged the plan in fullness of time.

a. God's eternal covenant with Christ: Real

i. Matthew 26:54; Mark 14:21; Luke 24:25-27

ii. Corinthians 1:20; Galatians 3:17; Luke 1:68-79

iii. Romans 8:28-30; Ephesians 3:11; 2 Timothy 1:9

iv. Isaiah 42:6; Malachi 3:1

v. Hebrews 7:22; Hebrews 9:15-16; Hebrews 2:24

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

The work of the Trinity in Salvation

2. The role of God the Son. He discharged the plan in fullness of time (continued).

b. God's eternal covenant with Christ: Revealed

- i. Christ as the second federal head of the human race. 1 Cor 5:5-47. Christ would partake of flesh bones. Heb 10:5-9
- ii. Christ functioned in a Son and servant relationship to God. Isaiah 43:10; Phil 2:7
- iii. Christ died for the sins of the world. Matt 1:21; Heb 2:14; Rom 5:6

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

The work of the Trinity in Salvation

2. The role of God the Son. He discharged the plan in fullness of time (continued).

iv. Christ would receive as his inheritance the nations, along with all power and authority. Ps 2:6-8; Ps 8:5-8; Ps 22:27; Daniel 7:13; Revelations 5

3. The role of the Holy Spirit. He declares the plan daily

a. Propagation. Luke 8:5-15; Romans 1:16; Romans 10:14-17

b. Conviction. Zechariah 12:10 John 16:7-11; 1 Cor 14:24

c. Regeneration. John 3:3-7; Titus 3:5-6

d. Sanctification. Rom 15:16; 2 Thess 2:13; 1 Peter 1:2

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation

1. **Repentance** means voluntary and sincere change in the sinners mind causing him to turn from his sin. John 16:7-11

What Repentance is NOT

- a. Repentance is not remorse. Remorse is an act of regretting the fruit of one's crime.
- b. Repentance is not penitence. Penitence is act of attempting to make up for one's sins through good works.

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation (continued)

2. **Faith** means voluntary and sincere change in the sinners mind causing him to turn to the savior. It is a change of direction.

What Faith is NOT

- a. Faith is not a blind leap into the dark
- b. Faith is not supposition
- c. Faith is not speculation
- d. Faith is not opinion or hypothesis

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation (continued)

3. **Substitution** means to give something in place of another one

4. **Reconciliation** means removal of enmity. It also means to change from that of enmity to that of friendship. Ephesians 2:16; Col 1:20-22

Phases of Reconciliation

a. God reconciled Himself to the world through Christ.

2 Cor 5:8-19

b. Man reconciled himself to God through Christ. 2 Cor 5:17-20

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation (continued)

4. Reconciliation (continued).

Chronology of Reconciliation

- a. In Eden, God and Man faced each other in fellowship
- b. After the fall, God and Man turned from each other
- c. At Calvary, God turned His face toward Man
- d. At conversion, via repentance and faith, man turns his face towards God.

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation (continued)

5. Propitiation means to “to render favour, to satisfy, to appease, action meant to regain favour

Jesus Christ blood was shared to sanctify of appease God. Romans 3:25

6. Remission. Remission here means the act of letting something pass by (That is the sins of all saints). To put away or to forgive our sins

Problem of Remission. Romans 3:25

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation (continued)

7. Redemption means

- a. To pay a ransom price for something or someone- Heb 9:12
- b. To buy back
- c. To remove from slave market-place. Galatians 3:13
- d. To effect a full release. Romans 8:22-23; 1 Corinthians 1:30

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation (continued)

7. Redemption (continued).

Redemption in the Old Testament

a. In the Old Testament, the “redemption” was used in regaining possession of a property which had been sold for a debt. Leviticus 25:25

b. In restoring the name of one who died without offspring, his brother was required to take his wife (Levirate marriage) and raise up seed for him. Deuteronomy 25:5; Ruth 4:1-5

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation (continued)

7. Redemption (continued).

Requirement for Redemption in the Old Testament

The person must fulfil the three requirements below:

- a. Must be a near kinsman. Ruth 3:12-13; Leviticus 25:48-49
- b. Must be able to redeem. Jeremiah 50:34; Leviticus 25:49
- c. Must be willing to redeem. Ruth 4:1-5

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation (continued)

7. Redemption (continued).

Requirement for Redemption in the Old Testament (cont.)

Notice that Jesus Christ our Lord fulfilled all these three requirements, for instance He was:

- a. He was a near kinsman. Hebrews 2:14-16; Hebrews 4:25
- b. Able to redeem. John 10:11,18
- c. Willing to redeem. Hebrews 10:4-10
- d. The cost of redemption (1 Peter 1:18-19).

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation (continued)

8. Regeneration. Refers to the process whereby God through a second birth imparts to the believing sinner a new nature. John 3:3; 1 John 5:1. God giving us a new nature changing our corrupt human nature.

Means of Regeneration

- a. Word of God. John 3:5
- b. Men of God. Roman 10:13-15
- c. Spirit of God. John 3:5-6; Titus 3:5-7

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation (continued)

9. Imputation. An act of one person adding something good or bad to the account of another person.

Types of Imputation.

- a. Imputation of Adam's sin upon the human race. Rom 5:12
- b. The imputation of human race's sin upon Christ. Isaiah 53:5; Hebrews 2:9; 1 Peter 2:24. There is willingness. John 10:11,18
- c. The imputation of God's righteousness upon the believing sinner. Phil 3:7-9

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation (continued)

10. **Adoption** means to become or placed as a son or daughter. It is placing of a son. It logically follows regeneration. Regeneration gives one the nature of a child of God whereas adoption gives him the position as a Son of God. We need to be transformed (regenerated) first, before we can be adopted as a Son. 1 Corinthians 6:18; Ephesians 1:5

11. **Supplication**. It means prayer. 1 Timothy 2:1; Ephesians 6:18; Philippians 4:6. Prayer is defined as having fellowship with God. It is talking with God. A two way system.

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation (continued)

12. Justification. (Job 25:4; Romans 5:1). To make someone righteous. It is when the unjust is declared just by God's merciful verdict. The judicial act of God which on account of Christ, to whom the sinner is united by faith. The sinner is no longer exposed to the penalty of the law but restored to his favour.

Method of Justification

It is by faith and grace. Romans 4:16; 5:1; Number 21:5-9; John 3:14-16

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation (continued)

12. Justification (continued).

Results of Justification

- a. Remission of sin's penalty. Acts 13:38-39
- b. Restoration of divine favour. Romans 5:1-11
- c. Imputation of Christ's righteousness. Matthew 22:11;
2 Cor 5:21; Lk 15:22-24

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation (continued)

13. Sanctification. Means to set apart. John 17:19; 1 Thessalonians 5:23; 1 Thessalonians 4:3; Ephesians 5:25-26

Things that can be sanctified includes:

- a. Days and seasons. Genesis 2:3
- b. Physical Objects. Mt Sinai Exodus 19:23;
Tabernacle, Exodus 29:44; Houses, Leviticus 27:14
- c. People can sanctify themselves. Leviticus 1:44

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation (continued)

13. Sanctification (continued)

d. Moses was punished for not sanctifying God. Deut 32:48-52

e. Believing married partners. 1 Corinthians 7:14

Note that sanctification is a life-long process of growing in grace and spiritual maturity.

14. Glorification. (Romans 8:30; 5:2; 8:18; 1 Peter 5:1; Colossians 3:4). Glorification refers to the ultimate and absolute physical, mental and spiritual perfections of all believers. Romans 8:22

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Definition of Terms of salvation (continued)

14. Glorification (continued).

Time of Glorification

It begins at rapture and continues throughout eternity.

1 Thessalonians 4:13-18

Purpose of Glorification

- a. The purpose is logical and at the same time the all-important final side of the great salvation triangle.
- b. It is the complement of justification and sanctification

SOTERIOLOGY

Gen 3:15; Acts 4:12; Jn 3:16; Heb 9:22; Eph 1:7

Matt 5:17-20

17 Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.

18 For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.

19 Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

20 For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven.

END OF LECTURE QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

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