Salvation

~What happens to the sinner at Salvation~

* **Justification**

The declaration that a man is righteous *when he is not*.

***Romans 3:24-28; 4:5,25; 5:1,9,16; 5:18; 8:30-33; 1 Corinthians 4:4; 6:11; Galatians 2:16,17; Titus 3:7***

Justification deals with a new attitude of God toward that soul. Justification is a changed **standing**.

* **Redemption**

The *payment* made to buy the sinner back from the wrath of God.

***Romans 3:24; 8:23; 1 Corinthians 1:30; Ephesians 1:7, 14; 4:30; Colossians 1:14; Hebrews 9:12, 15***

* **Propitiation**

The price paid to satisfy the demands of an angry God against sin. The difference between *redemption* and *propitiation* is that in redemption the *payment is made*; in propitiation the payment is *accepted by God* and *appeases*, *or placates*, *His anger*. He is completely *satisfied* with the payment He received.

***Romans 3:25; 1 John 2:2; 4:10***

* **Remission**

The payment for sin is applied to your account, and you are *forgiven the debt that you owed.* ***Acts 10:43; Romans 3:25; Hebrews 9:22; 10:15-20***

* **Expiation**

The act of *purging* (*burning out*) or cleansing of sin. *Sin is taken away*, not merely forgiven, based upon the actions of Christ on our behalf.

***Colossians 2:10-14; Hebrews 1:3; 10:7-14***

* **Imputation**

The act of God whereby He charges the sinner’s sins to Jesus Christ, and whereby He charges the righteousness of Jesus Christ to the sinner.

***Psalms 32:2; Romans 4:11-25; 5:13; 2 Corinthians 5:17-21; James 2:23***

* **Regeneration**

The act of salvation in which the Holy Ghost *enters* the sinner and gives him new life by a *new birth*. A new spirit able to respond to the Holy Ghost is created *within the sinner*.

***John 3:1-19;*** ***2 Corinthians 5:17; Titus 3:4-6; 1 Peter 1:23***

Regeneration, the New Birth, the New man, like the first birth, is an **event**, not a process. Regeneration is a changed **nature**.

* **Reconciliation**

The act whereby two warring parties (you and God) are *brought together in peace*.

***Romans 11:15; 2 Corinthians 5:18-20; Colossians 1:20-22; Hebrews 2:17***

* **Spiritual Circumcision**

The act of the Holy Ghost that divides the new nature in the Christian from his body of sinful flesh, *so that no sin done in the flesh can affect the new spirit.*

***Romans 6; Philippians 3:3; Colossians 2:11-13***

* **Adoption**

The act whereby God takes a sinner and puts him into the family of God upon salvation.

***Romans 8:15, 23; Galatians 4:5; Ephesians 1:5***

Adoption is a changed **position**.

* **Sanctification**

The act whereby God sets a saved sinner apart, so that, from then on, he is dealt with as a son instead of as a stranger.

***Acts 26:18; Romans 15:16; 1 Corinthians 1:30; 6:11;***

***2 Thessalonians 2:13; 2 Timothy 2:21; Hebrews 2:11; 10:10, 14, 29; 12:5-8; Jude 1:1***

God does not require a whitewash job, or a new leaf: He requires a new Life. ~PSR ~ Sanctification is a changed **character.** The Biblical meaning of Sanctification is “to beset apart **by** God, to be set apart **for** God, to be set apart **from** sin, and to be set apart **for** a holy life.” In the New Testament, sanctification carries a two-fold meaning: Separation from evil (Negative), and Separation unto God (Positive).

The Author of Sanctification is the Trinity. God the Father ***1 Thessalonians 5:23***; God the Son ***Ephesians 5:26***; God the Holy Ghost ***2 Thessalonians 2:13*** Holiness is not an achievement to be accomplished, but a gift to be accepted. The use of this gift will increase our Sanctification. In the New Testament there are 21 lists of sins, with a total of 202 sins of which 103 are different.

The means of sanctification. The Bible ***John 17***; ***Psalms 119*** The Blood ***Hebrews 13:12***

The word reveals our sin, and the Blood cleanses it away. The result is sanctification. Chastisement ***Hebrews 12:10***; Yielding to God ***Romans 6***; ***2 Corinthians 7:1***

Three part Sanctification. Past (instantaneous) ***1 Corinthians 6:11***; ***Hebrews 10:8-18*** Present (progressive) ***1 Thessalonians 4:3***; ***John 17***; ***Hebrews 10:9-25***; ***1 John 3:3***; **Romans 6:21-22** Future (Final Sanctification) ***1 Thessalonians 5***; ***1 John 3***

* **Glorification**

The ultimate *end* of the saved sinner whereby he is made completely like Jesus Christ and given an inheritance with Him in His kingdom.

***Romans 8:30; 1 Corinthians 15:51-58; 2 Corinthians 4:17; Ephesians 5:27; Colossians 1:27; 3:4; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18; Titus 2:13***

* **Incarnation**

The union of God and man in the person of Jesus Christ. God taking upon Himself the bodily form of a man and being born of a woman.

***1 Timothy 3:16***; ***Colossians 2:9***; ***Isaiah 7:14***; ***Matthew 1:23***; ***Hebrews 10:5-10***

* **Atonement**

Make up for, compensate or make reparation for wrongdoing or causing offence; a covering for sin. Mostly an Old Testament word with exception of one time in the New Testament. Mentioned 81 times in the Bible. ***Romans 5:11***

* **Substitution**

The act of putting one thing or person in the place of another. It is an exchange, or a replacement, or a switch. The Lord Jesus Christ was the innocent taking the place of the guilty. ***John 10:11***

The items above are a sort of Salvation vocabulary unique to the Bible. Their origin is exclusively Spiritual. They encompass the great Doctrines of Salvation. These salvation facts were once preached and taught immediately upon a New Birth and taught to the church. They are not heard in preaching and teaching anymore. They emphasize phases or some aspects of salvation. (What happens besides, when a person is Born again. These things (all) come in to being or and to pass at a person's new birth.