

1 BIBLE BASICS

2 Review of Aspects of Salvation, p.2

- 1 Give a simple definition of justification
God declaring a sinner to be just as if he had never sinned.
What is regeneration?
It is a new birth produced by the Holy Spirit in one who trusts Christ.
- 2 What is reconciliation?
The restoration of friendship and fellowship after being enemies.
What verse says that Christ alone is our mediator with God?
1 Timothy 2:5

3 Aspects of Salvation, p.3

Sanctification, Adoption, Preservation, Glorification

4 Sanctification

- The word "sanctification" is used in the Bible to identify a person or thing that is set apart from sin unto God. It is closely related to the word "holy". Sanctification begins the moment a person repents and places his faith in Christ for salvation.
- The believer's sanctification is in three stages: past, present, and future. Chafer, Lewis, *Chafer Library, Sanctification, theWord edition* (next 3 slides)

5 Sanctification

- Past Sanctification is **Positional** Sanctification.
- That means the true Christian's position before God is set apart from sin. God sees the believer as holy because of his repentance and faith in Christ's payment for his sin (i.e., Christ's propitiation, substitution, redemption, remission, justification, regeneration, and reconciliation).
- This position will NEVER change due to a failure to live holy.

6 Sanctification

- Present Sanctification is **Progressive** Sanctification also called experimental or practical.
- This describes the true Christian's spiritual progress in this life. We are to become more like Christ.
 - ▷ Spiritual progress requires that we yield to God (Romans 12:1), flee from sin (2 Timothy 2:22), confess our failures (1 John 1:9), and walk in the Spirit (Galatians 5:16). It is following God's Victory Steps (James 4:7-10). God has given us the Holy Spirit to help us progress, but we must yield to Him (Romans 6:19).

7 Sanctification

- Future Sanctification is **Final** Sanctification also called ultimate or prospective.
- This will take place when the true Christian is finally made perfect when he enters heaven. His sin nature will be gone. He will be like Christ (1 John 3:2), and "conformed to His image" (Romans 8:29). Christ will then present him "faultless" before the presence of His glory (Jude 1:24). We will be free from every "spot or wrinkle" (Ephesians 5:27).

8 Adoption

- Adoption is the act of God that brings a new believer into His divine family and gives them an inheritance in heaven.
- "Adoption may be defined as that aspect of salvation in which God, by a legal process, makes one His son who by nature is not His son." Cole, C.D., *Definitions of Doctrine, Adoption, theWord edition* Adoption is possible because Christ redeemed sinners on the cross.
 - ▷ (Galatians 4:5) "To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons."
 - ▷ Also see (Romans 8:15-17)

9 Adoption

- Believers become part of God's family at salvation, but that adoption is not fully enjoyed until the redemption of their body to heaven is complete.
 - ▷ (John 1:12) "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:"
 - ▷ (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."

10 Preservation

- All true Christians are eternally **secure** in Christ. God will preserve or keep every one of His children.
 - ▷ (John 10:27-28) "My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me: And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand."
 - ▷ (Philippians 1:6) "Being confident of this very thing, that he which hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ:"

11 Preservation

- When a person is truly saved, he is born into God's family. When he sins (and Christians do sin), he will lose his fellowship with God, but never his relationship with God.
- Paul addressed the Christians in the church at Corinth as carnal babes in Christ (1Co 3:1). They were "in Christ", but they were carnal and immature Christians.
- Many verses in the Bible challenge believers to "do right" because we are tempted to "do wrong."

12 Preservation

- At the same time, God chastens every one of His children when they sin. Anyone who does not receive God's chastening, was never part of His family.
 - ▷ (Hebrews 12:7-8) "If ye endure chastening, God dealeth with you as with sons; for what son is he whom the father chasteneth not? But if ye be without chastisement, whereof all are partakers, then are ye bastards, and not sons."

13 Preservation

- Every **true** Christian HAS eternal life right now and can NEVER lose it. God will keep him secure forever.
 - ▷ (John 5:24) "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into

condemnation; but is passed from death unto life."

▷ (1 Peter 1:5) "Who are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation ready to be revealed in the last time."

14 **Glorification**

■ Glorification is that aspect of salvation in which the body will be fashioned like unto the glorious body of Christ (Php 3:21). When we get to heaven, we will receive a body similar to Christ's and we will share a glorious condition or honoured position for all eternity.

▷ (Romans 8:17) "And if children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with him, that we may be also glorified together."

▷ See also (Romans 8:29-30)

15 **Review of Aspects of Salvation, p.3**

1 What are the 3 stages of sanctification?

Past (salvation), Present (this life), Future (when we see Christ)

When will our adoption by God be fully complete?

When he takes us to heaven

2 Which keeps the Christian securely saved, doing right or God's promise?

God's Promise

What is the Christian's glorification?

Being changed into Christ's image when we see Him

16 **Let's Get Practical**

■ Why do you think God chose to divide sanctification into three steps rather than going directly to the third?

■ Why does it "appear" that some people turn from God and lose their salvation?