

PETE BUMGARNER MINISTRIES

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SALVATION

STUDY GUIDE



SALVATION

SCRIPTURE READING

Acts 4:12

Neither is there salvation in any other because there is no other name under heaven given to people by whom we can be saved.

Romans 10:13-15

Any who desires to call on the name of the Lord can be saved. How can they call on Him Whom they have not believed? How can they believe in Him Whom they have not heard? How can they hear without a preacher? And how can they preach unless they are sent? Just as it is written: "How timely are the feet of those who preach the gospel of peace and good."

Romans 13:11

And that knowing the time, it is now the hour to awake from sleep because now our salvation is nearer than when we believed.

Philippians 2:12

Therefore my beloved, just as you have always heeded, not in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, with fear and trembling, complete your salvation.

Hebrews 2:3

How will we escape if we neglect this enormous salvation we first received, which was spoken through the Lord and confirmed by those heard Him.

THEME

Salvation is often seen as a one-time event that needs no further attention. We must realize that Jesus **has** saved us, He **is** saving us, and He **will** save us. Salvation must be applied to the past, present, and future.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Everyone is born in sin; consequently, everyone needs a Savior.

- B. Various religions offer many ideas and approaches to salvation, but according to the Bible, there is only one way to receive salvation.
1. Believing that Jesus Christ is the Son of God and by faith receiving Him into the heart is the only way one can truly be saved from his sin. (Romans 10:9-10)
 2. All religions that do not emphasize Jesus as the Son of God teach, either directly or indirectly, that salvation is obtained by works.
 3. Works cannot and will not save anyone.
 4. Salvation is a gift to be received, not something earned.
 5. Any attempt to attain salvation by works is futile and deceptive in nature.
 6. Salvation is received by faith.
- C. There are three aspects of salvation that must be recognized and embraced: salvation **from** the past; salvation **in** the present; and salvation **of** the future.

II. SALVATION FROM THE PENALTY OF SIN

- A. When one receives Jesus as his personal Savior, he is saved from the penalty of sin; consequently, he is delivered from the guilt of his past sins.
- B. According to Romans 6:23, the penalty of sin is death.
1. Eternal separation from God is the penalty of sin.
 2. The penalty of sin cannot be annulled, but it can be avoided.
- C. Jesus did not abolish the penalty of sin; however, He did pay the penalty for sin.
- D. Anyone who receives Jesus as his Lord and Savior avoids the penalty of sin through the substitutionary work of Jesus.
- E. One who receives Jesus as his Savior receives justification from sin; one who is justified is free from all penalties of sin. He is declared innocent.

- F. Receiving Jesus delivers one from his past sins and allows him to begin his new life with a clean record.
- G. This experience results in the “new birth,” which imparts eternal life into the spirit man. (II Corinthians 5:17)

III. SALVATION FROM THE POWER OF SIN

- A. After one receives Jesus, he must submit himself to the desires of Jesus.
- B. Although one has been delivered from past sins, he still has the ability to sin.
- C. It is imperative that salvation be realized as a present, ongoing work in the life of a believer.
- D. Not only does salvation deliver us from the penalty of sin, but it also delivers us from the power of sin.
- E. Justification delivers one from the penalty of sin; sanctification delivers one from the power of sin.
 - 1. Sanctification is separation. One who is separated is set apart.
 - 2. Those who accept Jesus as their Savior are set apart from the world for the purpose of following the teachings and ways of their new Master.
- F. Sin has no power over those who are submitted to the Lord Jesus Christ.
- G. Sanctification delivers one from the present power of sin.
- H. This experience results in the “saving of the soul” and comes as a result of renewing the mind with the Word of God. (James 1:21)

IV. SALVATION FROM THE PRESENCE OF SIN

- A. Those who believe on the Lord Jesus Christ have been delivered from the penalty of sin and, through sanctification, they have been delivered from the power of sin; but sin is still present. Therefore, we look for the day when salvation delivers us from the presence of sin.

- B. Justification delivers us from the penalty of sin; sanctification delivers us from the power of sin; and glorification will deliver us from the presence of sin.
- C. Glorification is not something we do; it is something that God will do to and for us.
- D. Deliverance from the presence of sin is dependent upon deliverance from the penalty and power of sin.
- E. Sin operates in the carnality of flesh. When the carnality of flesh is removed, the presence of sin will be removed. (Romans 7; Romans 8:1-30)
- F. Glorification is the removal of the carnality of flesh; corruption will put on incorruption, and mortality will put on immortality. (I Corinthians 15:51-54)
- G. This experience results in the adoption of the body, which will take place when I Corinthians 15:51-54 and I Thessalonians 4:16-17 are fulfilled. (Romans 8:23)

V. THE PLAN OF SALVATION

- A. The plan of salvation was completed before Adam was created. (Romans 8:29-30; Ephesians 1:4; Hebrews 4:3; Revelation 13:8)
- B. The plan of salvation includes more than the sacrifice of Jesus; it also includes man's responsibility to accept the sacrifice and to implement its provisions.
- C. The plan of salvation takes us from the past into the future.
- D. Legally, salvation has been accomplished; practically, salvation must be accomplished.
- E. The plan of salvation requires the cooperation of man.
 - 1. God offered the sacrifice of Jesus; that sacrifice must be received by man.
 - 2. Salvation is initiated by God and activated by man.
- F. The Lamb slain before the foundation of the world is the provision for salvation; it is not salvation in and of itself. (Revelation 13:8)

- G. Recognition and acceptance of the Lamb activate the plan of salvation.
- H. The faithfulness of God and man to one another will consummate the plan of salvation.
- I. We must work out our salvation with fear and trembling. (Philippians 2:12)

VI. SUMMARY

- A. Everyone is born into sin and needs a Savior.
- B. Jesus Christ, the Son of God, is the only One Who has the power to save people from their sins.
- C. Salvation is received by faith; it cannot be attained by works.
- D. We **have been** saved from the penalty of sin through salvation of the spirit.
- E. We **are being** saved from the power of sin through salvation of the soul.
- F. We **will be** saved from the presence of sin through adoption of the body into the family of God.
- G. The plan of salvation requires action from both God and man.
 - 1. God made the provision for salvation by offering His Son, Jesus.
 - 2. By faith, man must receive the provision which has been offered.

VII. CONCLUSION

- A. The redemptive work of Jesus Christ is God's provision for salvation.
- B. Although the provision for salvation is available to everyone, not everyone receives salvation.
- C. Salvation can be compared to the deliverance of the Israelites who were in bondage to the Egyptians.

1. All Israelites were given the same opportunity to leave Egypt and enter into the Promised Land, but very few who left Egypt actually entered into the Promised Land.
 2. Many who accepted deliverance from bondage refused to submit to God's ways and leadership.
 3. Although multitudes were saved from bondage, few were saved from the power of their flesh.
 4. Those who were submitted to God's ways and leadership were saved from both bondage and the power of the flesh.
 5. Those who experienced deliverance from bondage and the power of the flesh entered into the Promised Land.
- D. Salvation from the penalty of sin is an immediate experience.
- E. Salvation from the power of sin is a daily experience.
- F. Salvation from the presence of sin is an eternal experience.
- G. We were saved; we are being saved; and we will be saved.
- H. The threefold aspect of salvation includes justification, sanctification, and glorification.
- I. We must complete our salvation with fear and trembling.
- J. Let's not neglect God's provision of salvation for the past, present, and future.