

Lecture Eight--soteriology: Salvation

by Greg Herrick

This sermon explores the comprehensive doctrine of salvation, detailing the nature, extent, and process of atonement and redemption in Christian theology.

Scripture: John 3:16, Romans 3:9, Romans 6:3, Romans 8:30, 1 Corinthians 1:9, 1 Corinthians 13:12, Ephesians 2:8, Philippians 3:12

Topics: "Soteriology", "Atonement Theology"

Description

Greg Herrick delves into the intricate study of soteriology, the biblical doctrine of salvation, exploring various views on the nature of the atonement such as the Recapitulation, Moral Influence, Ransom to Satan, Divine Triumph, Satisfaction, Governmental, Penal Substitution views. He also discusses the extent of the atonement, the process of salvation including election, effectual calling, regeneration, conversion, union with Christ, justification, adoption, sanctification, perseverance, and glorification, emphasizing the importance of each aspect in understanding God's redemptive plan for humanity.

Transcript

IA. Introduction

The term "soteriology" comes from two Greek terms, namely, *soter* meaning "savior" or "deliverer" and *logos* meaning "word," "matter," or "thing." In Christian systematic theology it is used to refer to the study of the biblical doctrine of salvation. It often includes such topics as the nature and extent of the atonement as well as the entire process of salvation, conceived as an eternal, divine plan designed to rescue lost and erring sinners and bring them back into eternal fellowship with God. Many regard it as the primary theme in Scripture with the glory of God as its goal.

IIA. The Nature of the Atonement 1B. The Recapitulation View 1C. Explanation 2C. Proponents 3C. Evaluation 2B. The Example of Moral Influence View 1C. Explanation 2C. Proponents 3C. Evaluation 3B. The Ransom to Satan View 1C. Explanation 2C. Proponents 3C. Evaluation 4B. The Divine Triumph or Dramatic View 1C. Explanation 2C. Proponents 3C. Evaluation 5B. The Satisfaction or Commercial View 1C. Explanation 2C. Proponents 3C. Evaluation 6B. The Governmental View 1C. Explanation 2C.

Proponents 3C. Evaluation 7B. The Penal Substitution View 1C. Explanation 2C. Proponents 3C. Evaluation IIIA. The Extent of the Atonement 1B. The Question 2B. The Importance of the Question 3B. Two Answers to the Question 1C. Unlimited or General Redemption 1D. Statement of Position 2D.

Scriptural Support 2C. Limited or Particular Redemption 1D. Statement of Position 2D. Scriptural Support 3C. Synthesis of the Texts²⁵ 4B. Application of Theology IVA. The Process of Salvation 1B.

Conditional and Unconditional Election 1C. Definition of Unconditional Election 2C. Definition of Conditional Election 3C. The Nature of Man 1D. Romans 3:9-11 2D. Ephesians 2:1-3, 8-10 3D. John 6:65 4D. Acts 13:48 5D. Romans 9:15-16, 20-22 2B. Effectual Calling²⁶ 1C. A General Call 1D. Matthew 11:28-30 2D. Isaiah 45:22 2C. A Special or Effectual Call 1D. Romans 1:7 2D. Romans 8:30 3D. Romans 11:29 4D. 1 Corinthians 1:9 5D. 1 Corinthians 1:26-27 6D. 2 Timothy 1:9 3B. Regeneration 1C.

Definition 2C. Key Texts 1D. John 1:12-13 2D. John 3:3 3D. Titus 3:5²⁷ 4D. James 1:18 5D. 1 Peter 1:3 3C. Relationship to Faith 4B. Conversion 1C. Its Place in the Ordo Salutis 2C. Two Elements of True Conversion 3C. Three Aspects of Faith 4C. Three Aspects of Repentance 5C. Key Texts 1D. Acts 20:21 2D. Hebrews 6:1 3D. 2 Corinthians 7:10 6C. Interpreting Passages Mentioning Just One Element 1C. Believing--John 3:16; 5:24; Rom 3:22 2C. Repentance--Luke 24:46-47; Acts 3:19; 17:30; Rom 2:4 5B.

Union with Christ 1C. The Meaning of "In Christ" 1D. Ephesians 1:4 2D. Romans 8:28-30; 38-39 3D. 1 Corinthians 1:30 4D. 1 John 2:5-6 2C. "In Christ and Christ in Us" 1D. John 14:23 2D. John 15:1-11 3C. "In Christ" and the "Body of Christ" 1D. Romans 12:5 2D. 1 Corinthians 10:17 3D. Ephesians 4:4 6B. Justification 1C. An Ad Hoc Doctrine? 2C. Elements of a Definition 1D. The State of Those Requiring Justification--Romans 1:18-3:20 2D. A Legal Declaration--Romans 3:24, 28 3D. A "Once-for-All" Declaration 4D.

A Pronouncement of Forgiveness and the Issue of Guilt 5D. The Imputation of Christ's Righteousness 6D. The Basis of Justification: Christ's Death and Resurrection 7D. The Place of Faith in Being Justified by God 8D. The Relationship of Justification and Sanctification 9D. The Eschatology of Justification 7B. Adoption 1C. Definition and Relationship to Justification 2C. The Blessings of Adoption 1D. God Becomes Our Special Father--Galatians 3:26 2D. Our Father Cares for Us and Understands Us--Matthew 6:25-34 3D.

Our Father Raises His Children Wisely--Hebrews 12:1-10; Rom 8:14 4D. Sonship Means Being an Heir--Gal 4:7; Rom 8:17 3C. Sonship Implies Responsibility to Imitate the Father--Eph 5:1; 1 Pet 1:15-16 8B. Sanctification 1C. Definition 1D. The "Past" of Sanctification--1 Corinthians 6:11 2D. The "Future" of Sanctification--Romans 8:29 3D. The "Present" of Sanctification--2 Corinthians 7:1 2C. The Nature and Goal of Sanctification--2 Corinthians 3:18 3C. The Context of Sanctification--Romans 5:1^{ff} 4C.

The Root of Sanctification--Romans 6:3-4 5C. The Agent of Sanctification--2 Corinthians 3:18; Philippians 2:12-13 6C. Our "Co-operation" in Sanctification 1D. Romans 8:13 2D. Romans 13:14; Ephesians 4:22-24 7C. The Experience of Sanctification: Conflict 1D. With the Flesh--Romans 8:6-7; Galatians 5:17 2D. With the World--1 John 2:15-16 3D. With the Devil and Demons--Ephesians 6:12 8C. Standard in Sanctification--Romans 13:8-10; 1 Peter 1:15-16 9C. The Ongoing Nature of Sanctification--Philippians 3:12-14 10C.

The Chief Means of Sanctification Used by the Spirit 1D. The Word of God/Prayer--2 Timothy 3:16-17; John 15:7-8 2D. The People of God--Colossians 3:16; Ephesians 3:14-21 3D. The Circumstances God Ordains--Romans 8:28 4D. The Sacraments: Baptism and the Lord's Supper--Matt 28:19-20; 1 Cor 11:23-26 11C. The Ultimate End of Sanctification--Philippians 3:20 9B. Perseverance 1C. Definition and Key Texts 1D. Ephesians 2:8-9 2D. Philippians 1:6 3D. Romans 8:30 4D. Romans 11:32 5D. John 10:28-30 2C.

Relationship to Justification, Eternal Security, and Sanctification 3C. Misunderstandings of the Doctrine 1D. It Encourages Antinomianism 2D. It Trivializes Present Sufferings and Trials 4C. The Warning Passages in Hebrews 1D. Various Approaches 1E. The Passages Speak about Loss of Salvation 2E. The Passages Speak about Condemnation of Unbelievers 3E. The Passages Speak about a Hypothetical Warning 4E. The Passages Speak about Loss of Reward for Believers 6E. The Issue of False Professions--Matthew 7:21-23 2D.

The Warning Passages 1E. Hebrews 2:1-4 2E. Hebrews 3:6-4:13 3E. Hebrews 5:11-6:12 4E. Hebrews 10:26-39 5E. Hebrews 12:12-29 3D. Salvation in Hebrews 1E. Hebrews 3:14--A Paradigm 2E. Hebrews 7:25 3E. Hebrews 8:12 4E. Hebrews 9:14-15 5E. Hebrews 10:14 5C. The Issue of Rewards and Motivation to Godly Living 10B. Glorification 1C. Definition 2C. Christ Rose from the Dead First--Acts 26:23 3C. Christ's Resurrection Body Is the Model for Believers' Resurrection Body 1D. 1 Corinthians 15:20-23 2D.

Philippians 3:20-21 4C. Relationship of Glorified Body to Present Body 1D. John 21:4-14 2D. 1 Corinthians 15:35-49 5C. The Relationship of Glorification to Sanctification 6C. The Results of Glorification 1D. Perfect Communion with God--1 Corinthians 13:12 2D. Perfect Integration of Heart, Mind, Will, and Body 3D. Perfect Worship and Service to God 4D. Perfect and Endless Growth

25 See Wayne Grudem, *Systematic Theology* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1994), 594-603. For a more modified Calvinistic view, see Erickson, *Christian Theology*, 825-35. Also, the language of "bought" (agorazo,,) in 2 Peter 2:1 might come from the OT, as we pointed out, but it might be the specific language of Peter's opponents, that is, it might be their estimation of themselves. Peter thus uses it in a sarcastic way. Also, when John says that Christ died not only for our sins, but also for (peri + gen) the sins of the entire world (1 John 2:2), he may simply be responding to an incipient form of Gnosticism which confined initiation to a select few. John says, "no, this gospel is equally for all men."

26 We are not concerned here with the "call" to a particular vocation.

27 Regeneration seems to be associated in the early church with baptism, but it must be said up front that Scripture nowhere sanctions the belief that regeneration is materially related to anything other than Spirit sponsored, saving faith. The rite of baptism is the Christian symbol for salvation, and is often associated with faith, but of itself it contributes nothing.

Source: <https://sermonindex.net/speakers/greg-herrick/lecture-eightsoteriology-salvation/>

Grow in Your Walk with Christ

Listen and read messages that will stir your heart for Christ and point you to deeper repentance and devotion.

- 50,000+ Sermons from speakers past and present
- 3,900+ Classic Christian Books freely readable online
- 1,200+ Bible Translations and Commentaries
- Over 450k forum posts — Join our vibrant online Christian forum

www.sermonindex.net