

SALVATION FROM THE GUILT AND PENALTY OF SIN (Student Copy)

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Studies in New Testament Doctrines / Sanctification

SALVATION FROM THE GUILT AND PENALTY OF SIN

I. THE MEANING OF SALVATION

According to its largest meaning as used in the Scriptures, the word salvation represents the whole work of God by which He _____ man from the eternal ruin

and doom of sin and bestows on him the riches of His _____, even eternal life now and eternal glory in Heaven.

II. THE THREE TENSES OF SALVATION

1. The _____ Tense of Salvation.

There are certain Scriptures which, when speaking of salvation, refer to it as being wholly past, or _____ for the one who has believed.

2. The _____ Tense of Salvation.

This aspect of salvation, which is the theme of the next Lesson, has to do with present salvation from the reigning _____ of sin

3. The _____ Tense of Salvation.

The believer will yet be saved into full _____ to Christ (**Romans 8:29 (NET)**) “because those whom God foreknew he also predestined to be conformed to the image of his Son, that his Son would be the firstborn among many brothers and sisters.”

The fact that some aspects of salvation are yet to be accomplished for the one who believes does not imply that there is ground for doubt as to its ultimate completion;

for it is nowhere taught that any feature of salvation depends upon the _____ of man.

III. TWO ASPECTS OF THE WORK OF GOD

1. The Finished Work of Christ.

"It is finished" is one of the last recorded word of Christ before His death (_____). It is evident that He was not referring to His own life, His service, or His suffering;

2. The Saving Work of God.

The saving work of God which is _____ the moment one believes includes various phases of God's gracious work: redemption, reconciliation, propitiation, forgiveness, regeneration, imputation, justification, sanctification, perfection, glorification.

IV. THE GUILT AND PENALTY OF SIN REMOVED

God could not _____ and _____ apart from the cross of Christ; but since Christ has died, God is able to save to the uttermost all who come to Him by Christ Jesus.

V. SALVATION CONDITIONED UPON ONE THING ALONE

In the New Testament in about one hundred and fifteen passages, the salvation of a sinner is declared to depend only upon _____, and in about thirty-five passages to depend on _____, which is a synonym of believing. Believing is the _____ of doing anything; it is trusting another instead.

Sanctification is God's _____ for us

Theologians sometimes refer to this state of holiness before God as "_____ " sanctification; it is the same as justification.

"Progressive" or "_____ " sanctification, as it is sometimes called, is the effect of obedience to the Word of God in one's life.

This type of sanctification is to be _____ by the believer earnestly.

_____ sanctification has in view the setting apart of believers for the purpose for which they are sent into the world:

There is a third sense in which the word sanctification is used in Scripture—a "_____ " or "ultimate" sanctification.

This _____ state will be our ultimate separation from sin, a total sanctification in every regard.

To summarize, “sanctification” is a translation of the Greek word *hagiasmos*, meaning _____ or “a separation.”

In the past, God granted us justification, a once-for-all, _____ holiness in Christ.

Now, God guides us to maturity, a practical, _____ holiness.

In the future, God will give us glorification, a _____, ultimate holiness.

These three phases of sanctification separate the believer from the penalty of sin (_____), the power of sin (_____), and the presence of sin (_____).