



Lecture # 21

Bible Doctrine I- TH-110

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Course Information

1. Course Description

A study of the persons of The Father, The Son and The Holy Spirit and their unified teaching of the doctrines of the Bible.

Survey of the Doctrines of the Bible

VII-The Doctrine of Salvation

1-Gospel	<u>1 Cor. 15:1</u>
2-Salvation	<u>Rom. 10:13</u>
3-Reconciliation	<u>2 Cor. 5:19</u>
4-Propitiation	<u>Rom. 3:25</u>
5-Redemption	<u>1 Pet. 1:18-19</u>
6-Substitutionary Death	<u>Rom. 5:8</u>
7-Predestination	<u>Eph. 1:5</u>
8-Foreknowledge	<u>Rom. 8:29</u>
9-Conversion	<u>Rom. 6:17</u>
10-Repentance	<u>Luke 13:3</u>
11-Saving Faith	<u>Eph. 2:8</u>
12-Justification	<u>Rom. 3:28</u>
13-Forgiveness of Sins	<u>Eph. 1:7</u>
14-Regeneration	<u>Titus 3:5</u>
15-Adoption	<u>Eph. 1:5</u>
16-Union with Christ	<u>John 15:5</u>
17-Assurance	<u>1 John 5:13</u>
18-The Security of the Believer	<u>John 10:28</u>
19-Separation	<u>2 Cor. 6:17</u>
20-Priesthood of Believers	<u>1 Peter 2:9</u>
21-Liberty and Responsibility	<u>1 Cor. 9:19</u>
22-Prayer	<u>Matt. 7:7</u>
23-Fasting	<u>Isaiah 58:6</u>
24-Infant Salvation	<u>Matt. 19:14</u>
25-Dedication to the Will of God	<u>Rom. 12:1-2</u>

Introduction to Doctrinal Footnotes

These theological footnotes are divided into three sections **(1) explanation**, **(2) illustration**, and **(3) application**. When you have absorbed all the notes within one topic area, you will have completed a total survey of that doctrine.



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VII-Doctrine of Salvation

11-Saving Faith

Eph. 2:8

Ephesians 2:8 (NASB)

⁸ For by grace you have been saved through faith; and that not of yourselves, it is the gift of God;

Explanation: *Saving faith* is part of humanity's response to God in the salvation experience. It is as simple as looking to Jesus for salvation (**John 3:14-16**).

John 3:14-16 (NASB)

¹⁴ As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up;

¹⁵ so that whoever believes will in Him have eternal life.

¹⁶ For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him shall not perish, but have eternal life.

Saving faith is both simple and complex. It is as simple as a drowning man reaching for a rope, yet at the same time it sets in motion all the judicial machinery of heaven, in keeping with the ultimate purpose of God. While believing is simple, there are some for whom it is too simple, and they find that too difficult. In the Scriptures, the intensity of one's faith is not as important as its object. Often belief in the gospel produces an emotional response (**Acts 16:34**), although, because individual personalities differ, it is not wise to use emotion as a test of faith.

Acts 16:34 (NASB)

³⁴ And he brought them into his house and set food before them, and rejoiced greatly, having believed in God with his whole household.

Ultimately, saving faith is expressed as an act of the will. Repentance and faith are in essence two sides of the same coin called "**conversion.**"

Illustration: When the Philippian jailer asked, "**What must I do to be saved?**" (thus reflecting a spirit of repentance), Paul and Silas responded, "**Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved**" (**Acts 16:30-31**).

Acts 16:30-31 (NASB)

³⁰ And after he brought them out, he said, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?"

³¹ They said, "Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved, you and your household."

Application: To be saved a person must trust Christ alone for his salvation.



12-Justification

Rom. 3:28

Romans 3:28 (NASB)

²⁸ For we maintain that a man is justified by faith apart from works of the Law.

Explanation: *Justification* is the act of God whereby our legal standing in heaven is changed and we are declared righteous. The verb *justify* and the adjective *righteous* are linked in Scripture, since both share a common Greek root. When we express saving faith in God, he adds righteousness and perfection to our record. God is the source, with the power to declare righteous, and man is the recipient, being declared righteous.

Illustration: Abraham is the first person the Bible describes as being justified. This does not mean he was the first child of God, only that his is the first recorded case of justification. With Abraham, as with the others later, justification was the result of saving faith (**Genesis 15:6; Romans 5:1**).

Genesis 15:6 (NASB)

⁶ Then he believed in the LORD; and He reckoned it to him as righteousness.

Romans 5:1 (NASB)

¹ Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ,

Application: Anyone who comes to God and trusts Christ for salvation will be justified.

13-Forgiveness of Sins

Eph. 1:7

Ephesians 1:7 (NASB)

⁷ In Him we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses, according to the riches of His grace.

Explanation: The word *forgiveness* literally means “to send off or away.” In Scriptures this means separating the sinner from his sin. God accomplishes forgiveness by transferring our sin to Christ on the cross and judging it there. When an individual receives Christ as Savior, he is forgiven by means of this transfer.

Illustration: When Cain was discouraged by his failure to be accepted by God, he was invited to make a sin offering (a “type” of Calvary) and resolve the problem (**Genesis 4:6-7**).

Genesis 4:6-7 (NASB)

⁶ Then the LORD said to Cain, “Why are you angry? And why has your countenance fallen?”

⁷ “If you do well, will not *your countenance* be lifted up? And if you do not do well, sin is crouching at the door; and its desire is for you, but you must master it.”

Application: Because God has forgiven us, we also ought to be forgiving in our attitude toward others (**Matthew 6:14-15**).



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Matthew 6:14-15 (NASB)

¹⁴ For if you forgive others for their transgressions, your heavenly Father will also forgive you.

¹⁵ But if you do not forgive others, then your Father will not forgive your transgressions.