

## **I. The way of Salvation**

- A. The Mosaic Covenant was insufficient both in its limited scope (only offering a means of forgiveness for the children of Israel) and in its' inability to address the problem of sin in its entirety. Yet beginning very early in Scripture and revisited in several key places, the Lord promises that the time would come when He would make a New Covenant. This New Covenant would specifically deal with the two-fold sin problem. (Deut. 30:1-6, Jer. 31:31-34, Ez. 11:19-20, 36:24:28)
- B. Studying our Salvation is like taking in the beauty of a rainbow made up of distinct colors. Our hearts are overwhelmed when all the colors are seen together and though distinct become part of something bigger. Our Salvation encompasses many different facets of truth and beauty each facet must be examined individually to appreciate the true beauty of our Savior.

## **II. His Death (Saving us from our Sinful Actions)**

- A. **Remission of Sin** - The most prominent way that the Bible speaks about the saving work of Jesus's death is through the shedding of His precious blood. In the Old Testament, it was the blood of bulls, goats, and lambs that was spilled in order for men to receive pardon. Without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sin. (Lev. 17:11, Heb. 9:22)
  - 1. Jesus told His disciples that His blood would be shed for the remission of Sins. Through His blood, we are washed, cleansed, forgiven, and set apart. (Matt. 26:27-29, Eph. 1:6-8, 2:12-13, Col. 1:13-14, Heb 13:11-13, 1 Pet. 1:1-2, Rev. 1:4-6)
- B. **Price of Redemption** – The blood of Jesus was also the price paid to purchase and redeem all those who would trust in His name. The idea of redemption was first introduced when the Lord rescued His covenant people from Egypt. (Ex. 6:6, 34:19-20 Deut. 7:7-9, 15:15, Num. 3:40-51)
  - 1. The truth of the blood of Jesus regarding our redemption. (Acts 20:27-29, Heb. 9:11-15, 1 Pet. 1:18-20, Rev. 1:8-10)
- C. **Atonement and Propitiation** – Atonement and propitiation are synonymous terms and literally mean covering. They refer to a representative sacrifice that turns aside the righteous judgment of God against the sin of an individual or nation. This is the concept of Jesus giving Himself as a substitutionary sacrifice in our place. (Rom. 3:23-26, Gal. 2:20, Eph. 5:2, Heb. 2:16-18, 1 John. 2:2, 4:9-11)

1. In several places, Scripture draws upon the language of the sacrificial system and describes Jesus becoming sin or bearing sin in His body. This does not mean that He mystically took the substance of our sins into His being but rather He was the penal substitution and bore the penalty for our sins. (Is. 53:6,12, 2 Cor. 5:20-21, 1 Pet. 2:19-24)
2. He is our Passover Lamb (Mat. 26:26-28, John 1:29-31, 1 Cor. 5:7)

### **III. His Resurrection (Saving us from our Sin Nature)**

A. **Regeneration** - The resurrection of Jesus is explicitly connected to our regeneration or new birth. Jesus earned us a new heart and life just like His when He rose from the dead. Being joined to His resurrection through faith we are instantly given a new human spirit and the hope of a new human body that are both perfectly suited for fellowship and obedience to God forever. (John 3:3-8, Eph. 2:5-6, Col. 3:1, 1 Pet. 1:22-23)

1. Desire to Obey and Power to Overcome – The resurrection life of Jesus is transferred to our dead spirits upon conversion to Christ. Our hearts of stone are transformed to flesh and our propensity to rebel against God is reversed and we are filled with both desire and power unto righteousness. (Eph. 1:19-20, Rom. 6:1-23, 1 Cor. 15:7)
2. Power for Ministry – The power of the resurrection also includes power for ministry through the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Not only is our spirit recreated to be a dwelling place for the Holy Spirit but we are also positioned through the resurrection to be endued with power to demonstrate His glory. (Acts 1:8, 4:33)
3. Glorified Body – The New Testament connects the resurrection of Jesus several times with our own final bodily resurrection. Our resurrected bodies are necessary for us to have the kind of eternal fellowship with God that He created us for. (1 Cor. 6:14, 15:12-58, 2 Cor. 4:14, 1 Thes. 4:15-18)

B. **Justification** – Though this aspect of salvation is often tied with His death. Paul explicitly connects our justification to the resurrection of Christ. When Jesus was raised from the dead it was a declaration from God of the approval of the redemptive work of His Son. There was no longer a need for Jesus to remain dead once He had bore the wrath and penalty for our sin. (Rom. 4:25, Eph. 2:6, Phil. 2:9)