

1



2

# Soteriology

sotēria (σωτηρία) + logos (λόγος) salvation + word (or study) = "study of salvation" or "doctrine of salvation"

3

## Classic Christian myths about Old & New Testament

- ✓ We're a New Testament (NT) church—we don't use the Old Testament
- (OT).
  ✓ In the OT, you had to keep the law; in the NT you don't have to keep
- any law.

  ✓ In the OT, faith was external; in the NT faith is internal.
- ✓ The Old Testament is all about LAW and the NT is all about GRACE
- As Christians we are supposed to obey the NT and the Ten Commandments
- ✓ I can pick and choose which OT laws I still hold to—like tithing and Sabbath
- ✓ The OT Law was basically bad, and the NT has fixed that
- In the OT the blood of animals paid for all your sin, and in the NT the blood of Christ pays for your sin

4

## Salvation in the Old Testament

- ✓ Expectation of a Savior (Gen 3:15; 4:1; 5:28–29; Ps 110:1; Is 9:6)
- ✓ Salvation by Grace not Works (Gen 6:8; 18:3; Exod 33:12, 19; 34:9; Ps 51:1)
- ✓ Salvation is Through Faith (Gen 15:6; Rom 4:1–5)
  - Object of Faith is the God of the Bible (Gen 15:6)
  - ❖ Faith is not just mental assent; Biblical faith acts!
- ✓ Basis of Salvation is the work of Christ (Is 53:4–10; 52:15; Heb 10:4)

5

#### Salvation in the Old Testament

- ✓ Means of Sanctification
  - Living a life set apart and pleasing to the Lord demonstrating a changed heart
  - ❖ MOSAIC LAW
- ✓ Instrument for Proclaiming God Among the Nations
  - ❖ ISRAEL

#### Salvation in the Old Testament

- $\checkmark \;\; \text{Destiny of the saved is a bodily resurrection and new heavens and a}$ new earth (Job 19:25–26; Is 65:17; Dan 12:2–3)
- ✓ Salvation for Individuals and Nations Made up of Those Individuals
  - ❖ Individuals—Abraham (Gen 15:6)
  - ❖ Israel (Jer 31:31–37; Ezek 36:22–36 [see also Romans 11]; Zech
  - Gentile Nations (Is 19:24–25)

7

# Salvation in the Old Testament and New Testament

- ✓ Continuities
  - . By grace alone, through faith alone
  - \* Object of faith is the one true God
  - \* Basis of salvation is the death of Christ
  - Destiny of the saved is resurrection and new earth
  - Salvation involves individuals and nations

8

## Salvation in the Old Testament and New Testament

- ✓ Discontinuities
  - ❖ Content of faith
  - \* Rule of Life
  - ❖ Means of Sanctification
  - ❖ Role of the Holy Spirit
  - New Testament ministry of the Holy Spirit
    - RegenerationIndwelling

    - ▶ Baptizing▶ Sealing

    - ➤ Filling

9

# Three Expressions of God's Law in History

- ✓ The law of the conscience and heart upon all people of all ages (always in operation)
  - ❖ The Creator/creature distinction demands loyalty from the creatures to the Creator (Gen 1 and 2)
  - ❖ Isaiah 24:5
  - \* Romans 2:14–15
- ✓ The Mosaic Law Given to Israel (Ex 19 through the death of Christ)
- ❖ Exodus 19:5–6
- ❖ Exodus 34:27

10

# Three Expressions of God's Law in History

- ✓ The Law of Christ of the New Covenant—mediated through and for Israel but extending to the Church and the Nations (from the death of Christ onward)
  - ❖ ISRAEL (Jer 31:31–34)
  - ❖ ISRAEL (Ezek 36:24–27)
  - ❖ ISRAEL (Rom 11:26–27)
  - ❖ CHURCH (Gal 6:2)
  - CHURCH (Isa 52:15)
  - ❖ ISRAEL (Heb 8:8–13)
  - \* NATIONS (Rev 21:24, 26)

11

# The Three Laws are Distinct from Each Other in Scripture

- ✓ Continuity—because they all come from the Lawgiver there is similarity
- ✓ **Discontinuity**—similarity does not mean exactly the same

12