

Saved In Hope (Rom 8:24-25)

- Remember the context is the assurance of justification by faith

I. “Summary statement”

A) “For”

1. This links these 2 verses with what came before
2. What we have here is a summary (as Paul so often does) of the sub-section which just went before (v.18-23)
3. Paul is explaining to us why things are as they are right now in this “present evil world”
 - i. This “world” which accounts for our “groaning”

B) “Hope”

1. Hope- *elpis*- certain and confident expectation
 - i. This word means far more than “wishing” or “desiring” nor is it “hopefulness”
 - a) Heb 6:19- “Anchor of the soul, sure and steadfast”
 - 1) “Within the veil”- refers to the practice of carrying the anchor ahead into the harbor
 - b) 1 Thess 5:8- “The hope of salvation” for a helmet
 - c) Rom 5:5- Hope maketh not ashamed” (will never leave you hanging)

C) “By hope”- Can also be translated “in hope” or “with hope”

1. Hope is not the instrument of our salvation, that is most assuredly faith:
 - i. Eph 2:8-9- “By grace through faith”
 - ii. Faith is the means by which God has determined to justify sinners
 - a) We are not saved because we “hope to be saved”
 - b) Hope is a result of faith
 - 1) Heb 11:1- Faith is the substance of “hope” (things hoped for)
 - (a) Faith provides the grounds for “hope”
 - (1) 1 Cor 13:23- Faith hope and love linked
 - (b) Hope is not weaker than faith, it is stronger
 - (1) Hope is a step further than faith, it is its logical outcome
 - (2) “Hope is faith more mature brother”- MLJ
 - (c) Hope looks forward to what Christ has purchased for us, just as faith looks backwards to the means by which He purchased it
 - (1) “The first-fruits of faith is the earnest of the harvest in hope”- MLJ

- (2) Thus Heb ch 11 is full of saints looking forward in earnest expectation
- (3) “God has done certain things for us once and forever in Christ, yet He is going to do more according to His promises”- MLJ
- 2. “Hope” is used here as both a noun and a verb
 - i. Hope- Here as a noun represents the thing hoped for
 - a) V.24- “Hope that is seen (manifested)”- this is an object, it is tangible
 - 1) You can’t see an inner feeling or “wishing”
 - b) The “hope” of this passage is full and final salvation, including even the physical realm
 - 1) It is full redemption including our inheritance as well as our bodies
 - 2) Eph 1:18- “The hope of our calling” – full glorification
 - 3) 1 Pet 1:3-6- The lively hope”
 - (a) It is this hope that causes both our rejoicing as well as our groaning
 - (b) The 2 are directly proportionate
 - 4) Tit 2:13- “The blessed hope”
 - 5) Jer 17:7- “Our hope is the Lord”
- 3. Being “saved in hope” means we are saved in expectation, as salvation is not all at once, but in 3 tenses:
 - i. Faith (past imputed righteousness))- Rom 6:6, 6:11, 8:1, 8:23
 - ii. Love (present sanctification and growth in righteousness)- 2 Cor 7:1, Eph 5:18
 - iii. Hope (future physical redemption)- **2 Pet 3:13**, 1 Cor 15:50-52, Eph 4:13
 - a) If we do not understand the “tenses” of salvation, we will fall into error concerning our present state
 - 1) We will fall into the error of “perfectionism” if we do not recognize the ongoing salvation (present tense)
 - 2) We will become hopeless if we do not recognize the future salvation
 - (a) Horrible rendering of this verse is found in this manner in the New English Bible- “We have been saved, though only in hope”
 - (1) This will surely lead to antinomianism or utter depression
- 4. True Christianity focuses on what we are saved unto, and not simply what we are saved from
 - i. 2 Cor 4:17-18- Inner man growing towards that day

- ii. Rom 8:32- Will He that gave Christ for us hold back anything He has planned?
 - a) Phil 1:6- Great example of “saved in hope”
 - b) Col 3:1-2- Another great example
 - c) Heb ch 11- These looked for a city (future)
 - 1) This is the “blessed hope” and Fanny Crosby’s Blessed Assurance
 - (a) Compare this to the way the pope speaks in his Easter and Christmas addresses, always focused on peace in this world and trying to bring about reconciliation through ecumenicalism