

3 Different Salvations

11/30/16

- ◆ Eph 2:8- “For by grace are ye saved through faith” (past)
- ◆ 1 Tim 4:16- Timothy could “save thyself” (present)
- ◆ Rom 5:9- “We shall be saved from wrath” (future)

SAVE, *verb transitive* [Latin salvo. As salve is used in Latin for salutation or wishing health, as hail is in English, I suspect this word to be from the root of heal or hail, the first letter being changed. Gr. [See Salt](#).]

1. To preserve from injury, destruction or evil of any kind; to rescue from danger; as, to *save* a house from the flames; to *save* a man from drowning; to *save* a family from ruin; to *save* a state from war.

He cried, saying Lord, *save* me. [Matthew 14:30](#). [Genesis 45:7](#).

2. To preserve from final and everlasting destruction; to rescue from eternal death.

Christ Jesus came into the world to *save* sinners. [1 Timothy 1:15](#).

3. To deliver; to rescue from the power and pollution of sin.

He shall *save* his people from their sins. [Matthew 1:21](#).

4. To hinder from being spent or lost; as, to *save* the expense of a new garment. Order in all affairs *saves* time.

5. To prevent. method in affairs *saves* much perplexity.

6. To reserve or lay by for preservation.

Now *save* a nation, and now *save* a groat.

7. To spare; to prevent; to hinder from occurrence.

Will you not speak to *save* a lady's blush?

Silent and unobserv'd, to *save* his tears.

8. To salve; as, to *save* appearances.

9. To take or use opportunely, so as not to lose. The ship sailed in time to *save* the tide.

10. To except; to reserve from a general admission or account.

Israel burned none of them, *save* Hazor only. [Joshua 11:13](#).

Of the Jews five times received I forty stripes, *save* one. [2 Corinthians 11:24](#).

[*Save* is here a verb followed by an object. It is the imperative used without a specific nominative; but it is now less frequently used than *except*.]

SAVE, *verb intransitive* To hinder expense.

Brass ordinance saveth in the quantity of the material.

SALVA'TION, *noun* [Latin salvo, to save.]

1. The act of saving; preservation from destruction, danger or great calamity.
2. Appropriately in theology, the redemption of man from the bondage of sin and liability to eternal death, and the conferring on him everlasting happiness. This is the great *salvation*

Godly sorrow worketh repentance to *salvation* [2 Corinthians 7:10](#).

3. Deliverance from enemies; victory. [Exodus 14:13](#).
4. Remission of sins, or saving graces. [Luke 19:9](#).
5. The author of man's *salvation* [Psalms 27:1](#).
6. A term of praise or benediction. [Revelation 19:1](#).

I. *1 Thess 5:23*- Paul prayed the Thessalonians “whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of the Lord”

A) Blameless- “Without fault; innocent; guiltless; not meriting censure.”

- 1) *Phil 2:12-16*- “That ye may be blameless, without rebuke.....”
- 2) *Col 1:21-23*- “Blameless IF ye continue in the faith.....”
- 3) *1 Thess 3:10-13*- “May stablish your hearts unblameable at coming....”
- 4) *2 Pet 3:10-18*- “That ye may be found blameless.....”

B) *Phil 3:10-16*- Paul striving to serve as if he was already changed physically

C) The Judgment Seat of Christ

- 1) *1 Cor 3:9-15*- Paul speaks on the Judgment Seat of Christ
- 2) *2 Cor 5:10*- Paul speaks on the Judgment Seat of Christ
- 3) *1 Pet 1:17*- Peter speaks on the Judgment Seat of Christ
- 4) *1 Pet 4:17*- Peter speaks on the Judgment Seat of Christ
- 5) *Luke 19:11-27*- Jesus Christ speaks on the Judgment Seat of Christ

D) Future Salvation

- 1) *Rom 13:11*- Paul refers to a future salvation
- 2) *1 Thess 5:9*- Paul refers to a future salvation
- 3) *1 Pet 1:5*- Peter refers to a future salvation

E) Future Redemption

- 1) *Rom 8:22-25*- Paul refers to a future redemption
- 2) *Eph 1:14*- Paul and our future redemption
- 3) *Luke 21:28*- Jesus taught the 12 of a future redemption

F) Past Salvation

- 1) *Rom 1:16*- Salvation through the Gospel of Christ
- 2) *Heb 5:9*- Hebrews and eternal salvation

G) Past Redemption

- 1) *Eph 1:7*- Paul and our past redemption
- 2) *Col 1:14*- Paul and our past redemption
- 3) *Gal 4:5*- Paul speaks on Peter's past redemption
- 4) *Heb 9:12*- Hebrews refers to past redemption
- 5) *1 Pet 1:18*- Peter refers to past redemption

Past (Spirit)

Altar

John 3:16
Mark 16:16
John 10:9
Acts 2:21
Acts 15:11
Acts 16:31
Rom 8:24
Rom 10:9-13
1 Cor 1:18-21

Present (Mind)

Lavar

1 Tim 2:15
Phil 2:12
James 1:21
2 Cor 7:1
Eph 5:26
Rom 12:2
Phil 3:10-16
1 Thess 5:22
2 Tim 2:21

Future (Body)

Ark

Heb 5:7
Matt 24:22
Rom 9:27
1 Cor 3:15
1 Pet 3:20
2 Pet 2:5
Jude 5
Rom 13:11
Phil 1:9

1 Cor 15:2
Eph 2:5-8
1 Tim 2:4
Luke 8:12
2 Tim 1:9
Tit 3:5
1 Pet 3:21
1 Pet 4:18
Jude 23

1 Pet 2:11
1 John 3:3

1 Thess 5:9
1 Pet 1:5
Matt 10:22
Matt 24:13
Rom 8:18-25

- I. *Rom 8:7*- The carnal mind is enmity against God
 - 1. *1 Cor 3:1-4*- Paul admonished the Corinthians for being carnal minded
- II. *1 Pet 5:12*- Peter speaks of the “true grace”
 - 1. *Jude 4*- Turning the grace of God into lasciviousness
 - 2. *Rom 3:5-8*- This is what Paul was accused of
- III. Sanctify yourselves (present)
 - 1. *1 Thess 4:4*- Possess your vessel in sanctification and honor
 - 2. *1 Thess 4:3*- Abstain in sanctification
 - 3. *1 Pet 3:15*- Sanctify the Lord in your hearts
 - 4. *John 17:19*- Might be sanctified through the truth
 - 5. *2 Tim 2:21*- Sanctified from vessels of dishonor
- IV. Are Sanctified (past)
 - 1. *Acts 20:32*
 - 2. *Acts 26:18*
 - 3. *1 Cor 1:2*
 - 4. *1 Cor 6:11*
 - 5. *Heb 2:11*
 - 6. *Heb 10:10-14*
 - 7. *Heb 10:29*
 - 8. *Jude 1*

It is an evil thing to add works to God’s saving grace, thereby rendering the Lord’s gospel perverted and un-saving. However, it is just nearly as evil to remove the works the Lord would have the saved person to perform and replace them with the lascivious grace that removes the Lord from daily life and tells the person all work is complete and we will all be equal at the Judgment seat of Christ.