

## SCRIPTURAL DEFINITIONS OF BIBLICAL TERMS

1. **Regeneration**: God imparts a spiritual birth and a spiritual nature to the believing sinner who cooperates with the Holy Spirit to the point of turning from self and turning to God in saving faith. The means of regeneration is: The Word of God (1 Peter 1:23), Jesus (Romans 10:13-15), and the Spirit of God (Titus 3:5).

2. **Imputation**: Imputation is the act of Jesus crediting to the believer's account righteous acts that will be produced in the believer's life or by the believer's influence. Romans 4:22-24      Philippians 3:9

Revelation 19:8      Luke 23:42,43

3. **Redemption**: **Deliverance** from sin by payment of a price. Because of Christ's sacrifice, believing sinners are saved from sin, death, and the wrath of God. Hebrews 9:12-15      2 Corinthians 5:21

John 3:36      Romans 8:1-3      Jesus gave Himself a ransom for all people.      1 Timothy 2:6a

**The price Jesus paid was a sinless death** which condemned sin to the utmost and gave the resurrected Jesus authority as a Man to remove all sin from believers and from creation. Romans 5:18; 8:3

Matthew 28:18      John 5:27      Revelation 21:5-8; 22:3

4. **Propitiation**: Mercy Seat: Jesus is the mercy seat. Jesus is the propitiation (sinless sacrifice) for the sins of the whole world of lost sinners. 1 John 2:2      Romans 8:3

Because of Jesus' sinless sacrifice, God is justified in giving believers eternal life by making them into new creations and crediting them with righteousness. Romans 3:25-26

5. **Remission of sins/ Forgiveness of sins**: God's forgiveness is freely given. Luke 7:48 Jesus freely forgave sins without a sacrifice. **Provisional forgiveness** of God means that God does not hold any person back from cooperation with Holy Spirit conviction and allowing the Spirit to bring him to saving faith. **Judicial forgiveness** of sins of the believer includes eventual removal of all sin including the sin nature and ultimate glorification (the absolute physical, mental, and spiritual perfection of all believers). Romans 8:30

**Parental forgiveness** is afforded the believer who confesses and repents. 1 John 1:9

"Without the shedding of blood there is no atonement" is often misquoted in Hebrews 9:22. It does not say there is "no **forgiveness of sin**". God freely forgives without payment. Hebrews 9:22 is about the inauguration of the Old and New Covenant which was accomplished by the shedding of blood.

6. **Substitution of Christ**: Jesus is humanity's God-given substitute for Adam whereby Jesus defeated sin and made the Kingdom of God accessible to all by faith in Him. John 1:29      Romans 14:17

Matthew 4:17,23; 5:3,20; 6:33; 11:28-30      John 4:42

7. **Justification**: Justification includes credited righteousness (Rom. 4:22-25), removal out from under God's wrath (Rom. 5:9), removal out from under any condemnation (Rom. 8:1), new standing with God (Rom. 5:1,2), and judicial forgiveness of sins (Col. 1:14). Jesus was raised from the dead so that our justification is assured and so that having righteousness credited to our account can result in an assured fulfillment in our future. Romans 4:25 Justification is an act of God whereby God justifies Himself in saving sinners by crediting a believing sinner with the full and perfect righteousness of Jesus. By crediting with righteousness, God is saying that He will complete the work He began at regeneration. Philippians 1:6

8. **Sanctification**: The process of God's grace in the believer by which the believer is being rescued from sin and to acts of Christ's righteousness initiated and empowered by the Holy Spirit. Believers are called to holiness and service. 1 Thessalonians 4:2-7

9. **Preservation** of the regenerated believer: No one is able to snatch the believer from Jesus.

John 10:27-30

Romans 8:31-39

10. **Adoption**: All creation awaits the revealing of the sons of God where the adoption of all believers is completed. Adoption gives position as a son of God with all privileges. Romans 8:15-2

11. **Predestination**: Predestination only refers to those who are regenerated and they are predestined to glorification, that is, to be conformed to the image of Christ. Ephesians 1:5,11 Romans 8:29-30

12. The **elect** of God to salvation: **Elect to salvation** only refers to those who are "in Christ" who have been regenerated by the Holy Spirit because they cooperated with the Spirit unto saving faith. The elect are those believers who are called to holiness and service.

Ephesians 1:4

Romans 8:29-30

1 Peter 1:2-9

13. **Saved**: We are saved, past tense, and not of **our** works. **We are saved** due to our cooperation with Holy Spirit conviction and God saved us. And we **are being saved**, present tense, in conjunction with our works. We shall be saved through glorification.

14. **Salvation**: Receiving salvation, present tense, pertains to the **progressive actions** of the believer in cooperation with Spirit conviction and empowerment. Receiving salvation is being rescued throughout this life from sin and its consequences. Believers are commanded to do actions which enhance their rescue from sin. These actions include confessing the name of Jesus through water baptism, through singing, and through telling others about Jesus. Confessing sin, repenting of sin, and obedience to Scripture are also actions which aid our resolve to follow Jesus, working out our salvation with fear and trembling. Philippians 2:12 Believers who fail have the ability to be picked up again by the power of the Holy Spirit and be renewed through cooperation with the Spirit. Hebrews 12 Romans 12