

The Vocabulary of Salvation
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*Hebrews 2:3³ How shall we escape, if **we neglect so great salvation**; which at the first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him;*

15 Key Vocabulary words of Salvation:

1. **Conversion**
 - a. Repentance
 - b. Faith
2. **Substitution**
 - a. Temporary Substitution
 - b. Permanent substitution
3. **Reconciliation**
 - a. The meaning of reconciliation
 - b. The impact of reconciliation
 - c. The two phases of reconciliation
 - d. The chronology of reconciliation
4. **Propitiation**
 - a. The meaning of propitiation
 - b. The method of propitiation
 - c. The necessity for propitiation
 - d. The place of propitiation
 - e. The results of propitiation
5. **Remission**
 - a. The meaning of remission
 - b. The Old Testament example of remission
 - c. The problem of remission
 - d. The uniqueness of remission
6. **Redemption**
 - a. The threefold meaning of redemption
 - b. The Old Testament example of redemption
 - c. The costliness of redemption
7. **Regeneration**
 - a. The definition of regeneration
 - b. The necessity of regeneration
 - c. The extent of regeneration
 - d. The means of regeneration
 - e. The biblical illustrations of regeneration
 - f. The fruits of regeneration

8. **Imputation**
 - a. Definition of imputation
 - b. Kinds of imputation
 - c. Biblical examples of imputation
9. **Adoption**
 - a. The theology of adoption
 - b. The Trinity in adoption
10. **Supplication** (prayer)
 - a. Definition of prayer
 - b. Elements in prayer
 - c. Reasons for prayer
 - d. Direction of prayer
 - e. Objects of prayer
 - f. Positions for prayer
 - g. Time of prayer
 - h. Hindrances to prayer
 - i. Qualifications of prayer
11. **Justification**
 - a. The need for justification
 - b. The definition of justification
 - c. The method of justification
 - d. The two great examples of justification
 - e. The results of justification
 - f. Conclusion
12. **Sanctification**
 - a. Sanctification defined
 - b. Sanctification contrasted
 - c. Sanctification achieved

12. Sanctification

1 Thessalonians 4:1-8 ¹ Furthermore then we beseech you, brethren, and exhort *you* by the Lord Jesus, that as ye have received of us **how ye ought to walk and to please God**, so ye would **abound more and more**. ² For ye know what commandments we gave you by the Lord Jesus. ³ For **this is the will of God, even your sanctification**, that **ye should abstain from fornication**: ⁴ That every one of **you should know how to possess his vessel in sanctification and honour**; ⁵ Not in the lust of concupiscence, even as the Gentiles which know not God: ⁶ That no *man* go beyond and defraud his brother in *any* matter: because that the Lord *is* the avenger of all such, as we also have forewarned you and testified. ⁷ For **God hath not called us unto uncleanness**, but unto **holiness**. ⁸ He therefore that despiseth, despiseth not man, but God, who hath also given unto us his holy Spirit.

In this case, sanctification refers to:

1. Sanctification **means abstaining from fornication**. The word "fornication" (*porneias*) means all kinds of immoral sexual acts: adultery, pre-marital sex, homosexuality, and all forms of sexual deviation.
2. Sanctification **means that a person knows how to control his body and his spouse**
3. Sanctification means **resisting the passion of lust**. We must resist the passion of lust. Note the double emphasis, that is, the wording, "the lust of concupiscence." It means the *passion of lust*, the *enslaving power* of lust.

In the general terms, the word *sanctification* means to be **set apart** and **separated**. We are to be **set apart to God** and **His will**, and **His will is moral purity**.

1 Peter 1:1-2 ¹ Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ, to the strangers scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia, ² Elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, **through sanctification of the Spirit**, unto **obedience** and **sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ**: Grace unto you, and peace, be multiplied.

1 Peter 1:13-16 ¹³ Wherefore **gird up the loins of your mind, be sober, and hope to the end** for the grace that is to be brought unto you at the revelation of Jesus Christ; ¹⁴ As **obedient children, not fashioning yourselves according to the former lusts** in your ignorance: ¹⁵ But as he which hath called you is holy, **so be ye holy in all manner of conversation**; ¹⁶ Because it is written, Be ye holy; for I am holy.

(1:13-16) **Holy— Saint— Sanctification**: (*hagios*): all three of these words and their various forms (holiness, saints, and sanctification) are translated from one Greek word *hagios*. Its Hebrew equivalent is *kadosh*. It is difficult to translate into English although its meaning is easy to grasp.

Its basic meaning is to be separated, set apart, and different. Morally, it means **pure, sinless, righteous, holy**. **Something holy is set apart, separated, different from all other persons or things**. It is something that God has set aside for Himself. Man cannot set it aside as holy. It has to be set aside by God Himself.

In [Romans 6](#), Paul clearly lays out the program leading to that lifelong process of growing in grace and spiritual **maturity**, which is sanctification. The plan involves **four simple commands**.

1. **"Know ye!" (Rom. 6:1-10).**

*Romans 6:1-10*¹ What shall we say then? Shall **we continue in sin, that grace may abound?**² God forbid. How shall we, that are dead to sin, **live any longer therein?**³ **Know ye** not, that so many of us as **were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death?**⁴ Therefore **we are buried with him by baptism into death**: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so **we also should walk in newness of life.**⁵ For if we have been **planted together** in the likeness of his death, we shall be **also in the likeness of his resurrection:**⁶ **Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin.**⁷ For he that is dead is freed from sin.⁸ Now **if we be dead with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with him:**⁹ **Knowing** that Christ being raised from the dead dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over him.¹⁰ For in that he died, **he died unto sin once**: but in that **he liveth, he liveth unto God.**

a. That we have been **"buried with him [Christ] by baptism into death"** (6:4). Here Paul says Christ not only died *for* me, but *as* me! The word **"baptism"** simply means **"identification."** This identification with Christ on Calvary is one of many **"dry baptisms"** in the Bible. Others would include:

- The baptism of **sin and suffering upon Christ** ([Mt. 20:22](#)).

*Matthew 20:22*²² But Jesus answered and said, Ye know not what ye ask. Are ye able to drink of the cup that I shall drink of, and to be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with? They say unto him, We are able.

- The baptism of the **Holy Spirit upon believers at Pentecost** ([Acts 1:5](#)).

*Acts 1:5*⁵ For John truly baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost not many days hence.

- The baptism of believers **into the body of Christ** ([1 Cor. 12:13](#)).

*1 Corinthians 12:3*³ Wherefore I give you to understand, that no man speaking by the Spirit of God calleth Jesus accursed: and that no man can say that Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Ghost.

- The baptism **"for the dead"** ([1 Cor. 15:29](#)).

*1 Corinthians 15:29*²⁹ Else what shall they do which are baptized for the dead, if the dead rise not at all? why are they then baptized for the dead?

Note: This is thought to refer to the act of living believers **identifying themselves with martyred believers** by picking up their fallen banners.

- The baptism **"unto Moses"** ([1 Cor. 10:2](#)).

*1 Corinthians 10:2*² And were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea;

- The baptism of **judgment during the tribulation** (Mt. 3:11, 12).

*Matthew 3:11-12*¹¹ I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance: but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost, and with fire:¹² Whose fan is in his hand, and he will thoroughly purge his floor, and gather his wheat into the garner; but he will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire.

b. That we have been "**planted together**... in the likeness of his **resurrection**" (6:5). The believer has now been "transplanted" three times:

⁵ *For if we have been **planted together** in the likeness of his death, we shall be **also in the likeness of his resurrection**:*

- To the Garden of Eden, where he sinned with Adam.
- To the cross, where he died with Christ.
- To the tomb, where he arose with Christ.

Psalm 1:1-6 ¹ Blessed *is* the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful. ² But his delight *is* in the law of the LORD; and in his law doth he meditate day and night. ³ And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither; and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper. ⁴ The ungodly *are* not so: but *are* like the chaff which the wind driveth away. ⁵ Therefore the ungodly shall not stand in the judgment, nor sinners in the congregation of the righteous. ⁶ For the LORD knoweth the way of the righteous: but the way of the ungodly shall perish.

That because of these two facts, the believer is:

c. "**Dead** to sin" (6:2). ² *God forbid. How shall we, that are dead to sin, **live any longer therein**?*

d. "**Freed** from sin" (6:7). ⁷ *For he that is dead is freed from sin.*

Death cancels all obligations. Sin here is personified as a cruel tyrant who taxes his subjects beyond all endurance. The only way to beat the rap is to die! This then renders inactive (but does not remove) the body of sin and makes it powerless. (See also [Eph. 4:22-24](#); [Col. 3:9, 10](#).)

Ephesians 4:22-24 ²² That ye put off concerning the former conversation the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts; ²³ And be renewed in the spirit of your mind; ²⁴ And that ye put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness.

Colossians 3:9-10 ⁹ Lie not one to another, seeing that ye have put off the old man with his deeds; ¹⁰ And have put on the new man, which is renewed in knowledge after the image of him that created him:

2. "Reckon ye" (Rom. 6:11, 12).

- This simply means that **by faith** **we are to act upon these facts** regardless of any personal feelings.

Romans 6:11-12 ¹¹ Likewise **reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord.** ¹² Let **not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof.**

3. "Yield ye" (Rom. 6:16-23).

Romans 6:16-23 ¹⁶ Know ye not, that to whom **ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?** ¹⁷ But God be thanked, that ye were the servants of sin, but **ye have obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine which was delivered you.** ¹⁸ Being then **made free from sin, ye became the servants of righteousness.** ¹⁹ I speak after the manner of men because of the infirmity of your flesh: **for as ye have yielded your members servants to uncleanness and to iniquity unto iniquity; even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness.** ²⁰ For when ye were the servants of sin, ye were free from righteousness. ²¹ What fruit had ye then in those things whereof ye are now ashamed? for the **end of those things is death.** ²² But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, **ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life.** ²³ For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

- We are to stop yielding (present tense) our body members as instruments of unrighteousness.
- We are to once for all (aorist tense) yield our body members as instruments of righteousness.

4. "Obey ye."

1. Whom are we to obey?

- The Christian is to obey his new **Master** and to ignore his old one (Rom. 6:16). We can serve but one master at a time (Mt. 6:24). ¹⁶ *Know ye not, that to whom **ye yield yourselves servants to obey**, his servants **ye are to whom ye obey**; whether **of sin unto death**, or of **obedience unto righteousness**?*

Matthew 6:24 ²⁴ No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. **Ye cannot serve God and mammon.**

- The Christian is to obey that form of **doctrine** into which he has been delivered. (The Greek verb "delivered" is the second person plural.) He was originally saved by being poured into the mold of salvation. He is now to obey the precepts of this mold and let it fashion and shape his new life.

2. Why are we to obey?

- Because we are "**freed from sin**" (6:22). There are three Latin theological terms which may clarify this precious doctrine. These are:
 - *Non posse non peccare*—**not able not to sin**. This refers to believers before their salvation.
 - *Posse non peccare*—**able not to sin**. This describes them after their salvation. They now have the power to live victorious lives.
 - *Non posse peccare*—**not able to sin**. This describes their existence after the rapture.
 -
- Because **God desires the fruits of justification** from believers which can only come through obedience (6:21, 22).

Romans 6:21-22 ²¹ What **fruit had ye then in those things whereof ye are now ashamed**? for the end of those things is **death**. ²² But now **being made free from sin**, and **become servants to God**, ye **have your fruit unto holiness**, and the end **everlasting life**.

Sanctify through the Word of God

John 17:17-19 ¹⁷ Sanctify them through thy **truth**: thy word is truth. ¹⁸ As thou hast sent me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world. ¹⁹ And for their sakes I sanctify myself, that **they also might be sanctified through the truth**.

12. Sanctification

1 Thessalonians 4:4-8 ⁴ That every one of you should know how to possess his vessel in sanctification and honour

In this case, sanctification refers to:

- Sanctification means abstaining from fornication.
- Sanctification means that a person knows how to control his body
- Sanctification means resisting the passion of lust.

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