

THE CONCEPT OF SALVATION FROM HEBREWS

INTRODUCTION.

- A. Scripture text: **Hebrews 5:8,9**. From Roy H. Enoch.
- B. It was the salvation of man's soul that brought Jesus from heaven to the earth in the form of man to suffer (Lk. 19:10).
- C. Heaven is concerned about man's salvation (Lk. 15:7).
- D. The salvation of man is the purpose of God's revelation to man (Jas. 1:21,22).
- E. There is much emphasis in the book of Hebrews on this subject that we want to review in this lesson:
 - 1. Salvation is great.
 - 2. Christ is the source of our salvation.
 - 3. Christ is the source of salvation to those who obey Him.

I. SALVATION IS GREAT (Heb. 2:1-4).

- A. Salvation is "great" because of the great PROCLAIMER of salvation (2:3).
 - 1. Salvation has been "spoken."
 - a. It is not according to what man thinks or wants.
 - b. It is not the result of a miraculous, mysterious, mystical operation.
 - 2. Salvation was FIRST spoken by the LORD.
 - a. It was not spoken by Moses (Jn. 1:17).
 - b. It was not spoken by John the Baptist (Ac. 19:4).
 - 3. Salvation was confirmed by those who "heard" the Lord.
 - a. The gospel of salvation focused on Christ (1Cor. 15:1-4).
 - b. The "great salvation" was confirmed by the preaching of the witnesses of Christ.
See Ac. 2:32; 1Jn. 1:1-3.
 - 4. The "great salvation" was confirmed by God w/miracles through the HS (Heb. 2:4).
 - 5. The "great salvation" is set forth in the "great commission" (Mk. 16:15,16).
- B. Salvation is "great" because of the great PRICE paid for it (Heb. 2:9; 10:10).
 - 1. The death and suffering of the Son of God is the price of our salvation (1Pet. 1:18,19).
 - 2. Bro. Tom Holland quotes from *The Ninety-Nine*:
"None of the ransomed ever knew how deep were the waters crossed, or dark was the night that our Lord passed through, ere He found the sheep that was lost."
- C. Salvation is "great" because of the great POWER of God in the gospel which produces it (Rom. 1:16).
 - 1. It takes the power of God to deliver men from the power and effects of sin.
 - 2. Sin enslaves men (Jn. 8:34).
- D. Salvation is "great" because of the rich PROVISIONS God has made for man's salvation (Heb. 7:25).
 - 1. God has provided for His people a High Priest (Heb. 4:15,16).
 - 2. God provides Christians an attorney (advocate) in heaven (1Jn. 2:1,2).
 - 3. God has told His people to help each other (Heb. 3:13).

II. CHRIST IS THE CAPTAIN OF OUR SALVATION (Heb. 2:9,10).

- A. Salvation is not the result of man's plan, but God's purpose.
 - 1. The Father is the author of the plan of salvation.
 - 2. The Son is the procurer of salvation--He bought it with His blood.
 - 3. The HS is the revealer of the offer of salvation through the Holy Scriptures.
- B. The author of our salvation was made perfect (complete) through suffering (Heb. 2:9,10).
 - 1. He died for all men.
 - 2. He desires for all men to have salvation (2Pet. 3:9).
- C. His death demonstrates God's favor toward man (Heb. 2:9).

III. CHRIST IS THE AUTHOR OF SALVATION TO THOSE WHO OBEY HIM.

- A. God has provided this salvation through grace (Heb. 2:9; Ti. 2:11,12).
- B. Man accepts God's offer of salvation through obedience (Heb. 5:8,9).
- C. Salvation is conditional: Men must obey the terms of pardon.
 - 1. Faith in Christ is not optional (Jn. 8:24; Heb. 11:6).
 - 2. Repentance is required (Ac. 17:30,31).
 - 3. Confession is required by the Lord (Rom. 10:9,10).
 - 4. Baptism is commanded by Christ (Mk. 16:15,16).

CONCLUSION AND INVITATION.

- A. How can men be so indifferent about something so important to God?
- B. The Lord saved men like Saul of Tarsus (Ac. 26:9).
- C. He will save you if you obey like Saul did (Heb. 5:8,9).

THE CONCEPT OF SALVATION IN HEBREWS (Part 2)

INTRODUCTION.

- A. Scripture text: **Hebrews 5:8,9**. From Roy H. Enoch.
- C. In the first part of this lesson we looked at two characteristics of the concept of Salvation in Hebrews:
 1. Salvation is Great.
 2. X is the Captain or Author of our Salvation.
- D. In this lesson, four more characteristics of Salvation in Hebrews:
 1. There are things that accompany salvation.
 2. X is able to save to the uttermost those who come to God by Him.
 3. X shall bring eternal salvation when He comes again.
 4. Salvation has to do with the soul of man.

I. THERE ARE THINGS THAT ACCOMPANY SALVATION (Heb. 6:9).

- A. "Salvation" is used in the spiritual sense in two ways in the NT.
 1. It sometimes refers to salvation from past sins, conditional on one trusting the Lord enough to do what He says (5:8,9; Mk. 16:16).
 2. The term sometimes refers to eternal salvation in heaven, which is also conditional: Jesus told the church in Smyrna, "Be faithful until death,..." (Rev. 2:10).
- B. There are some things that "accompany" or go along with salvation (Heb. 6:9-20).
 1. One must labor for the Lord (Heb. 6:10; Gal. 5:6).
 2. Hope (the expectation of salvation) accompanies salvation (Heb. 6:11; Rom. 8:24).
 3. "Faith and patience" preserve our eternal salvation (Heb. 6:12).
- C. We studied in earlier lessons how Heb. 3:12-19 uses the terms "believe not" and "obey not" interchangeably, showing that saving faith is obedient.

II. CHRIST IS ABLE TO SAVE TO THE UTTERMOST (Heb. 7:25).

- A. "Uttermost" means completely.
 1. This is in contrast to the law of Moses (Heb. 7:19).
 2. Through X men may have a complete, and final, pardon for sins.
 - a. His forgiveness of past sins is permanent in that He "remembers them no more."
 - b. His promise of salvation is sure: He offers it and no one can take it from us. We are warned not to drift away from it or leave it and not receive it (Heb. 3:12; 4:11).
 3. The blood of X keeps cleansing Xians as long as they "walk in the light" (1Jn. 1:7-10).
- B. The Lord ever lives to make intercession for Xians (Heb. 7:25).
 1. The Lord is in heaven as our "advocate" or attorney (1Jn. 2:1,2).
 2. He is our High Priest who atones for our sins.

III. CHRIST SHALL BRING SALVATION WHEN HE COMES AGAIN (Heb. 9:27,28).

- A. The return of X will be "apart from sin, for salvation."
 1. The Levitical priests had to offer sacrifices for their own sins (Heb. 9:7).
 2. They also had to offer sacrifices for sins over and over because "...it is not possible that the blood of bulls and goats could take away sins" (Heb. 10:4).
 3. But X took away sin (Heb. 9:26).
- B. When X comes, he will reveal the glory, honor, beauty, and power of salvation (1Pet. 1:9).
- C. The salvation is perfect and complete.
 1. It will include the forgiveness of past sins (Heb. 8:12).
 2. It will include salvation in heaven (1Pet. 1:3,4).

IV. SALVATION HAS TO DO WITH THE SOUL OF MAN (Heb. 10:39).

- A. Some, like the JWs, materialists and infidels, deny that man has an immortal soul.
 - 1. Peter used the terms “soul” and “spirit” interchangeably (1Pet. 1:22,23).
 - 2. James also speaks of saving the soul from sin which brings spiritual death (Jas. 5:19,20).
 - a. This “death” caused by sin is not the physical death of the body, but the separation of the soul from God (Rom. 6:23).

CONCLUSION AND INVITATION.

- A. God is willing to save men (1Tim. 2:4).
- B. X is able to save completely if we will trust Him enough to do what He says (Lk. 6:46).
- C. God’s word reveals how we can receive this free salvation.
 - 1. Men must come to a knowledge of the truth (1Tim. 2:4).
 - 2. Men must obey the truth (1Pet. 1:22).
- D. As Jesus urged, “Be faithful unto death and I will give you a crown of righteousness” (Rev. 2:10).
- E. Plan of salvation for non-Xians; erring Xians.