

THE TWO SALVATIONS
Rom.13:11; 2Pet.1:1-11
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I. INTRODUCTION

1. Many have failed to understand that the Bible uses the term salvation in two different senses.
 - a. Salvation from past sins to a salvation that is present.
 - b. Salvation that is eternal in heaven; a salvation that is yet future; a salvation in the heavenly kingdom.
2. One consequence of this misunderstanding has led some to believe, teach and hold firmly to the erroneous idea that one once saved has eternal life here and now and cannot lose it.
3. Thus there are two erroneous ideas involved that we shall seek to correct in this study.
 - a. The idea that the Bible uses the term salvation in only one sense, not two.
 - b. And the idea that if one is saved at all it is always salvation in the eternal sense.
4. With this before us, let us begin with: --

II. DISCUSSION

A. THE FIRST OF THE BIBLE'S USE OF THE TERM SALVATION: SALVATION FROM PAST SINS.

1. Man becomes a sinner, separated, alienated from God, not by birth, but by personal transgression of God's law, 1Jno.3:4; Rom.3:9-23; 4:15; Col.1:19-21; Eph.2:1-3; Rom.6:20,21,23a.
 - a. See Psa.58:3; cf. Ac.2:8.
 - b. They "go astray" – not born astray.
 - c. They "go astray, speaking" – not born speaking.
2. God, by his grace, because of his great love for man in sin, in danger of perishing, sent his Son, Jesus Christ, to die as a sin offering for them.
 - a. Jno.3:14-18; Mt.1:21; Lk.19:10; Jno.8:24.
 - b. 1Tim.1:15; Rom.5:8; Gal.1:3,4; 2Pet.1:1-4.
 - c. 2Cor.5:17-21.

3. God's specific plan for saving man from past sins is revealed in the Great Commission, Mt.28:18-20; Mk.16:15,16; Lk.24:44-49; Jno.20:19-23; Ac.1:1-12.
4. God's specific plan of salvation from past sins under the Great Commission was preached to the whole world beginning at Jerusalem on Pentecost.
 - a. Ac.2:1-47
 - b. Eph.3:1-6.
 - c. Col.1:3-6.
5. This salvation depends on one's faith and obedience, calling on the name of the Lord.
 - a. Ac.2:21-41; 22:16.
 - b. Rom.1:5; 16:25,26; 6:16-18; Heb.5:8,9; Mt.7:21; Lk.6:46
 - c. Mt.18:1-3; Jno.3:3-5,7; 1Pet.1:22-25; 2Th.1:6-10.

B. NOW TO THE 2ND SALVATION SPOKEN OF IN THE BIBLE: SALVATION THAT IS YET FUTURE; SALVATION IN HEAVEN; SALVATION THAT IS ETERNAL; SALVATION IN THE EVERLASTING KINGDOM.

1. Rom.13:11 indicates it in these words: "for *now* is our salvation *nearer* than when we believed."
2. Rom.5:9,10.
 - a. V.9: "now" Vs "shall be"
 - b. V.10: "were" and "being" Vs "shall be"
3. Rom.8:16-18 – an inheritance awaits if we suffer with him here.
4. Heb.9:26b-28.
5. 1Jno.5:11; Mk.10:30; 1Jno.2:24,25; Tit.1:2; Rom.8:24,25.
6. 1Pet.1:3-5,9.
7. 2Pet.1:5-11. Cf. Phil.2:12; 1Cor.5:5; 1Th.5:8,9; 1Tim.4:16.

C. THE TWO SALVATIONS TAUGHT IN THE BIBLE ARE ALSO EVIDENT WHEN YOU CONSIDER THAT THOSE ONCE SAVED FROM PAST SINS CAN SO SIN AS TO FALL FROM GRACE AND BE LOST ETERNALLY.

1. Look what can happen to the faith of those saved from past sins
 - a. It can fail, Lk.22:32.
 - b. It can be made shipwreck, 1Tim.1:19,20.

- c. One may depart from the faith, 1Tim.4:1. Cf. Heb.6:4-6; 10:25-36; 2Pet.2:20,21.
 - d. One can deny the faith, 1Tim.5:8.
 - e. One may cast it off, 1Tim.5:11,12.
 - f. One may have his faith overthrown, 2Tim.2:16-18.
2. One may fall from grace, be a castaway, be disqualified, Gal.5:4,5; 3:1; 1:6; 1Cor.9:27. Cf. 1Jno.2:24,25; 2Jno.9a.

III. CONCLUSION

1. To be saved from past sins, one must by faith obey the gospel of Christ, God's initial law of pardon.
2. Any child of God, one saved from past sins, overtaken in a fault, must be restored to faithfulness and duty by means of God's 2nd law of pardon, Gal.6:1; Ac.8:20-24; 1Jno.1:9.
3. If necessary, come obeying the gospel for salvation from past sins.
4. Rising to walk in newness of life, resolve to live a faithful life to the end of your earthly life, even unto death, for salvation in heaven, Rev.2:10.
5. Also, if necessary, come submitting to God's 2nd law of pardon to be restored to the Lord to renew your hope of eternal life.