

Biblical Salvation

σώζω
(*sozo* – to save)
105 uses in N.T.*

σωτηρία
(*soteria* – salvation)
46 uses in N.T.

Physical Salvation

From Death

Matt 8:25; 10:22; 14:30;
24:13, 22; 27:40, 42(2), 49;
Mark 3:4; 5:23; 13:13, 20;
15:30-31(2); **Luke** 6:9;
23:35(2), 37, 39; **John** 12:27;
Acts 27:20, 31, 34; **Heb** 5:7;
11:7; **Jas** 5:20; **Jude** 5

From Illness

Matt 9:21-22; **Mark** 5:28, 34;
6:56; 10:52; **Luke** 8:36, 48, 50;
17:19; 18:42; **John** 11:12; **Acts**
4:9; 14:9; **Jas** 5:15;

From Enemies

Luke 1:69, 71; **Acts** 7:25

Spiritual Salvation

Past

Present

Future

Penalty of Sin

Justification

(Relationship – Position)
Matt 1:21; 19:25; **Mark** 10:26;
Luke 1:77; 7:50; 8:12; 13:23;
18:26; 19:9-10; **John** 3:17;
4:22; 5:34; 10:9; 12:47; **Acts**
4:12(2); 11:14; 13:26, 47;
16:17, 30-31; **Rom** 1:16;
11:11, 14; **1Cor** 1:21; 7:16(2);
9:22; 10:33; **Eph** 1:13; 2:5, 8;
1Thess 2:16; **1Tim** 1:15; 2:4;
2Tim 1:9; **Titus** 3:5;

Power of Sin

Sanctification

(Fellowship – Condition)
Acts 2:47; **Rom** 10:1, 9-10, 13;
1Cor 1:18; 15:2; **2Cor** 1:6;
2:15; 6:2(2); 7:10; **2Tim** 3:15;
1Pet 2:2; 3:21; **2Pet** 3:15

Presence of Sin

Judgment & Glorification

Matt 16:25; **Mark** 8:35(2); **Luke**
9:24(2); **Acts** 2:21, 40; 15:1, 11;
Rom 5:9-10; 8:24; 9:27; 11:26;
13:11; **1Cor** 3:15; 5:5; **Phil** 1:19,
28; 2:12; **1Thess** 5: 8-9; **2Thess**
2:10, 13; **1Tim** 2:15; 4:16; **2Tim**
2:10; 4:18; **Heb** 1:14; 2:3, 10;
5:9; 6:9; 7:25; 9:28; **Jas** 1:21;
2:14; 4:12; **1Pet** 1:5, 9-10; 4:18;
Jude 3, 23; **Rev** 7:10; 12:10;
19:1

Notes and Application:

- TDNT defines salvation as... 1.) “to deliver from a direct threat,” 2.) “to bring safe and sound out of a difficult situation.”
- This generalized and vague definition is necessary because the Bible clearly uses the word in different situations.
- When reading and studying the Bible it is useful to ask the question, “What is the subject being saved from?”
- CONTEXT – CONTEXT – CONTEXT
 - Who is the subject? (look for clues if they are already believers...they will be addressed as “brothers” or “beloved” or it may say they have already been justified or reconciled meaning they already have the relationship with God)
 - Look at how the author uses the words in other parts of their Book or Books (biblical theology)
 - Look at the verb tenses (aorist and perfect *usually* relate to justification, present – sanctification, future – future)
- There are serious implications for your systematic theology when placing the word in a category other than the author intended!
- Don’t jump to the conclusion the author is talking about being saved from the penalty of sin (justification) every time!
 - Because then our eternal salvation would depend on works (Jas 2:14), perseverance (Matt 24:13), verbal confessions (Rom 10:9-10), childbearing (1Tim 2:15), baptism (1Pet 3:21), & faith (Eph 2:8)
 - When context filters everything else away, we see that eternal salvation is always and only obtained by faith!

Some of these future usages in the NT speak of the total package of salvation, combining all elements and culminating in the future realization of our eternal life in Christ...
already, not yet.

*The use of *sozo* in Mark 16:16 is not authentic and therefore not included here