Acts, Epistles, & Systematics Name:

Mr. e ~SRCS~BiBLe 10

Note: both quizzes are on these pages; PART1: is in **bold**, PART 2 is highlighted

 Systematic Vocabulary Study sheet

Soteriology: parts 1&2

**adoption:** An act of God whereby he makes us members of his family—admitted to all the promises and privileges as heirs. (37A)

**assurance of salvation:** The internal sense we may have based upon certain evidences in our lives that we are truly "born again" and will persevere as Christians until the end of our lives. (40D)

**born again:** A scriptural term (John 3:3-8) referring to God's work of regeneration by which he imparts new spiritual life to us. (34A)

**born of the Spirit:** Another term for "regeneration" that indicates the special role played by the Holy Spirit in imparting new spiritual life to us. (34A)

**born of water:** A phrase used by Jesus in John 3:5 that refers to the spiritual cleansing from sin that accompanies God's work of regeneration (cf. Ezek. 36:25-26)

**determinism:** The idea that acts, events, and decisions are the inevitable results of some condition or decision prior to them that is independent of the human will; Natural consequence of materialism. (32C.2.d)

**double imputation:** Justification involves a double transfer--one negative and one positive:our sins are imputed to Christ who bore them on the cross and Christ's righteousness is imputed to believers whereby they are seen by God as cloaked in the righteousness of Christ.

**election:** An act of God before creation in which he chooses some people to be saved, not on account of any foreseen merit in them, but only because of his sovereign good pleasure. (32)

**eternal security:** Another term for "perseverance of the saints." However, this term can be misunderstood to mean that all who have once made a profession of faith are "eternally secure" in their salvation when they may not have been genuinely converted at all. (40D.3)

**external calling:** The general gospel invitation offered to all people that comes through human proclamation of the gospel. Also referred to as "general calling" or "the gospel call," this call can be rejected by people. (33A)

**faith:** Trust or dependence on God based on the fact that we take him at his word and believe what he has said. (See also "saving faith")

**fatalism:** A system in which human choices and human decisions make no real difference because things will turn out as they have been previously ordained. This is in contrast to the doctrine of election, in which people make real choices that have real consequences and for which they will be held accountable. (32C.1)

**foreknowledge:** Relating to the doctrine of election, the personal, relational knowledge by which God thought of certain people in a saving relationship to himself before creation. This is to be distinguished from the mere knowledge of facts about a person. (32C.2.a)

**forensic:** A term that means "having to do with legal proceedings." This term is used to describe justification as being a legal declaration by God that in itself does not change our internal nature or character. (36A)

**glorification:** The consummation of human nature in God's image; includes a "now & not yet" aspect.

**impute:** To think of as belonging to someone, and therefore to cause it to belong to that person. (24C.1.; 36C)

**infused righteousness:** Righteousness that God actually puts into us and that changes us internally. The Roman Catholic Church understands justification to involve such an infusion, which differs from Protestantism's view that justification is a legal declaration by God. (36C)

**internal calling:** An act of God the Father, speaking through the human proclamation of the gospel, in which he summons people to himself in such a way that they respond in saving faith. Another term for "effective calling." (33A)

**irresistible grace:** A term that refers to the fact that God effectively calls people and also gives them regeneration, both of which guarantee that we will respond in saving faith. This term is subject to misunderstanding since it seems to imply that people do not make a voluntary, willing choice in responding to the gospel. (34A)

**justification:** An instantaneous legal act of God in which he (1) thinks of our sins as forgiven and (2) declares us to be righteous in his sight. (36)

**materialism:** The view that the material universe is all that exists. (15B)

**order of salvation:** A theological term referring to a list of the events in which God applies salvation to us in the specific order in which they are believed to occur in our lives (sometimes referred to by the Latin phrase *ordo salutis*).

**perseverance of the saints:** The doctrine that all those who are truly "born again" will be kept by God's power and will persevere as Christians until the end of their lives, and that only those who persevere until the end have been truly "born again." (40)

**predestination:** Another term for "election;" in Reformed theology generally, this is a broader term that includes not only election (for believers) but also reprobation (for nonbelievers)

**regeneration:** A sovereign act of God in which he imparts new spiritual life to us; sometimes called "being born again." (34)

**repentance:** A heartfelt sorrow for sin, a renouncing of it, and a sincere commitment to forsake it and walk in obedience to Christ. (35B)

**reprobation:** The sovereign decision of God before creation to pass over some persons, in sorrow deciding not to save them, and to punish them for their sins and thereby to manifest his justice. (32E)

**sanctification:** A progressive work of God and man that makes us more and more free from sin and more like Christ in our actual lives. (38)

**special grace:** The grace of God that brings people to salvation; also known as "saving grace." (31A)

**trust:** An aspect of Biblical faith or belief in which we not only know and agree with facts about Jesus, but also place personal trust in him as a living person. (35A.3)