

Let's do some quick review

We have learned that the term salvation in Scripture has both the broad, basic meaning, to *deliver*, as well as more specific meaning depending upon the specific passages in which it may occur. For example, consider the idea of "being saved" in the following passages: Understanding which meaning is in view will also be aided by our understanding of certain other terms in related context.

Understanding of the following Scriptural terms is critical to our study of salvation.

* **save:** *deliver* (*sōdzō*). What is the salvation issue in each of the following passages?
From what, to what? [Mat 8:25](#); [Act 4:12](#); [Act 16:31](#); [Rom 1:16](#); [Rom 13:11](#);
[1Ti 2:4](#); [1Ti 2:15](#); [2Ti 1:9](#);

Now, let's look at some additional passages: [Gal 1:4](#) (*exaireo*); [2Pe 2:5](#) (*phulasso*),

* **faith:** *belief* (*pistis*) discuss; see author's notes on [Grace: 2a](#) *It's a Spiritual Matter*
[Heb 11:1](#); cp [Heb 6:11-18](#); [Heb 10:23](#); [Heb 11:6](#), [Heb 11:11](#); also [1Co 3:5](#);
[Eph 2:8-9](#); [Php 1:29](#);

But, what about these passages? [Mat 8:13](#); [Mat 18:6](#); [Mar 9:23](#); [Luk 16:11](#); [Joh 8:24](#), cp
[Joh 6:66](#); [Jas 2:14](#); [Jas 2:23](#). And, what in the world is James talking about in
[Jas 2:26](#)?

In weeks to come, we'll look at some more very interesting things about the use of the word **faith** in Scripture

* **gospel:** *good news* (*euangelion*); [1Co 15:1-5](#);

Take a look at [Mat 9:25](#); [Mat 24:14](#); [Mar 1:1](#); [Mar 1:14-15](#); [2Co 11:3-4](#); don't overlook
[Rev 14:6](#)

* **convert, conversion:** *turn; turn from* compounded (*strephō*); [Mat 18:3](#); [Jas 5:19-20](#);
[Mat 13:15](#), cp [Act 28:27](#); [Act 3:19](#); [1Th 1:9](#)

* **repent, repentance:** *change of mind* (*metanoēō*), [Luk 17:3-4](#); [Act 2:38](#), cp [Act 2:5](#); [Rev 2:5](#); "change of mind," with regret (*metamellomai*), [2Co 7:8](#); [Heb 7:21](#)

Is the word **repent** a good word to interchange for **save**? How about **convert**?

* **heaven:** cp [Mat 3:2](#); [Joh 6:31-33](#); [Act 1:10-11](#); [Act 7:55-56](#); [2Co 12:2-9](#); [Eph 1:3](#); [Eph 1:20](#); [Eph 2:6](#); [Eph 3:10](#); [Eph 6:20](#);

Here's an interesting questions: Is the Kingdom of Heaven the same as heaven? And, where is it anyway?

We readily see that familiar, common terms may have legitimately different shades of meaning, sometimes *very* different meanings, across their varied occurrences in Scripture. The disciplined, serious student will learn to always *ask the right questions* of the Biblical text, avoiding confusing pitfalls and misapplication of Biblical passages.

These questions should probably always include:

To whom is the passage directed?

Precisely what is being said? Are you sure?

What is their present level of understanding? ([Joh 14:1-4](#); [Joh 16:8-16](#); also [Luk 24:13-33](#))

Based upon the hearers' level of understanding, what would they have reasonably understood the speaker to be saying? Why?

What is progressive revelation? How might it influence understanding of the passage? ([Luk 4:14-21](#))

Now it's your turn:

Are you, or have you ever been genuinely confused by a passage of Scripture?

Has this lesson helped?