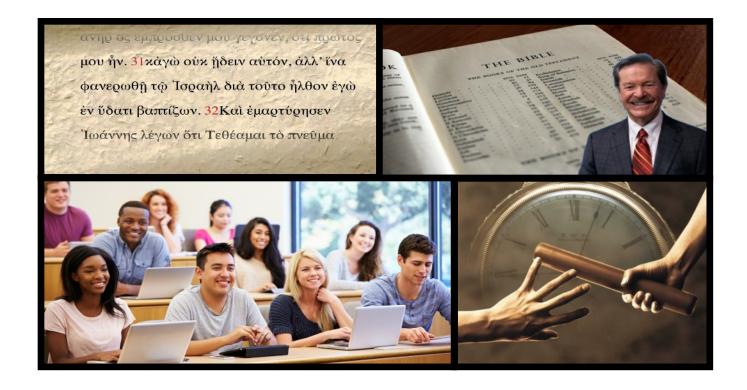
EMBASSY COLLEGE





SYLLABUS AND STUDY GUIDE Soteriology BT380

Dr. Mike Chapman

Table of Contents

Your Instructor	2	
Course Introduction		3
The Necessity of Salvation-Session One	5	
Christ and the Work of Salvation-Session Two	11	
The Order of Salvation: Foreknowledge and Predestination-Session Three	16	
The Order of Salvation: Calling, Faith, and Repentance-Session Four	22	
The Order of Salvation: Justification and Regeneration-Session Five	27	
The Order of Salvation: Adoption and Union with Christ-Session Six	32	
The Order of Salvation: Sanctification and Glorification-Session Seven	38	
The Sacrament of Water Baptism-Session Eight	43	
The Controversy: The Perseverance of the Saints-Session Nine	49	
Salvation and Divine Healing-Session Ten	57	
Resources	62	

Your Instructor

Dr. Mike Chapman has served as senior pastor of the Lee Highway Church of God in Chattanooga, Tennessee since 1976. During his ministry, the church has had significant growth from a congregation of fifty to over 1000. Prior to coming to Chattanooga, Dr. Chapman served as pastor of congregations in Fremont, California and Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dr. Chapman received his B.A. in biblical studies from Lee College in Cleveland, Tennessee, his Th.M. from Luther Rice Seminary in Lithonia, Georgia, and his D.Min. from North American Biblical Seminary in Buffalo, New York. He also did graduate work at Faith Evangelical Lutheran Seminary in Tacoma, Washington.

He is the author of *Discovering Your Spiritual Gifts* and a contributing author of *Discipleship 90: Discovering the Christlife.* He has also written numerous articles for Christian magazines and professional periodicals.

Dr. Chapman and his wife, Trudy, have one son, Shannon.

Introduction to the Course

I. Course Description

Soteriology: The Doctrine of Salvation is a course that will examine the theology of redemption and salvation in the Holy Scriptures. Emphasis will be placed on the Covenants of Redemption and Grace and on the Order of Salvation.

II. Textbook

Bowdle, Donald. Redemption Accomplished and Applied. Columbus: CLP, 1997.

III. Course Objectives

- 1. To give students a sound theological understanding of the doctrine of salvation
- 2. To inspire a sense of awe and worship in the students as they see God's salvation plan unfolding
- 3. To give students a greater assurance in their walk of faith

IV. Course Delivery

- 1. Textbook must be read and thoroughly studied.
- 2. Classroom lecture and discussion
- 3. Note-taking and personal study

V. Course Grading

The final exam consists of 100 questions. At least thirty questions are from the textbook.

Note: Those who take this course in a live lecture setting must attend the sessions. Excessive absences will result in a grade reduction.

The Necessity of Salvation

Session One

Introduction

The basic meaning of the Greek word *soteria* (salvation) is "deliverance." It refers to deliverance from a situation out of which a person cannot rescue himself or herself. According to the Bible, salvation is the work of God in setting people free from the bondage of sin and bringing them to a state of glory through Jesus Christ. There are four prerequisite statements that need to be made before we begin our study.

- 1. The purpose of Christ's coming into the world was to save sinners from sin and to deliver them from God's wrath.
- 2. God's gift of salvation has both negative and positive effects. Negatively, it is a deliverance from sin and the wrath of God. Positively, it is the personal knowledge of Christ as one's Savior and introduction to eternal life.
- 3. Salvation concerns the whole person and touches every area of life.
- 4. The complete sufficiency of God's gift of salvation encompasses the past, the present, and the future of the Christian.
- 5. With this understanding, we launch our study of this great doctrine by asking the question: Why is salvation necessary?

I.	Th	e Fall of Man and the Covenant of Works
	A.	The beginning of sin in the human race was the fall of Adam (Genesis 3:1££).
	В.	To understand Adam's sin and its effects on the human race, one must understand the Covenant of Works.
		1. God and man had both a natural and a covenant relationship.
		2. This covenant is known as the Covenant of Works.
		3. Adam's sin was a breaking of this covenant (Hosea 6:7).
	C.	The elements of the covenant of works
		1. The contracting parties
		2. The promise of the covenant

	3. The conditions of the covenant
	4. The penalty for breaking the covenant
	5. The sacrament (seal) of the covenant
D.	The imputation of Adam's sin to all mankind
	 Adam was the representative head of the human race. All mankind is in Adam.
	2. Adam was the natural head of the human race. Adam is in man.
	3. The consequences of sin
	a) Guilt
	b) Total depravity
	c) Inability

II.	The	Covenant of Redemption and the Covenant of Grace
	A.	The Covenant of Redemption
		1. The eternal covenant between the Father and the Son
		2. The Covenant of Redemption makes the Covenant of Grace possible
	B.	The Covenant of Grace
		1. A covenant of friendship between God and man
		2. The Covenant of Grace is first alluded to in the Protoevangel (Genesis 3:15).
		3. All the requirements of the Covenant of Grace are met in its promises.
III.	The	Historical Preparation for Redemption

All of human history is rightly understood as the history of salvation

A.

(Galatians 4:4).