



Major Bible Themes

52 VITAL DOCTRINES OF THE SCRIPTURE
SIMPLIFIED AND EXPLAINED

Lewis Sperry Chafer

REVISED BY

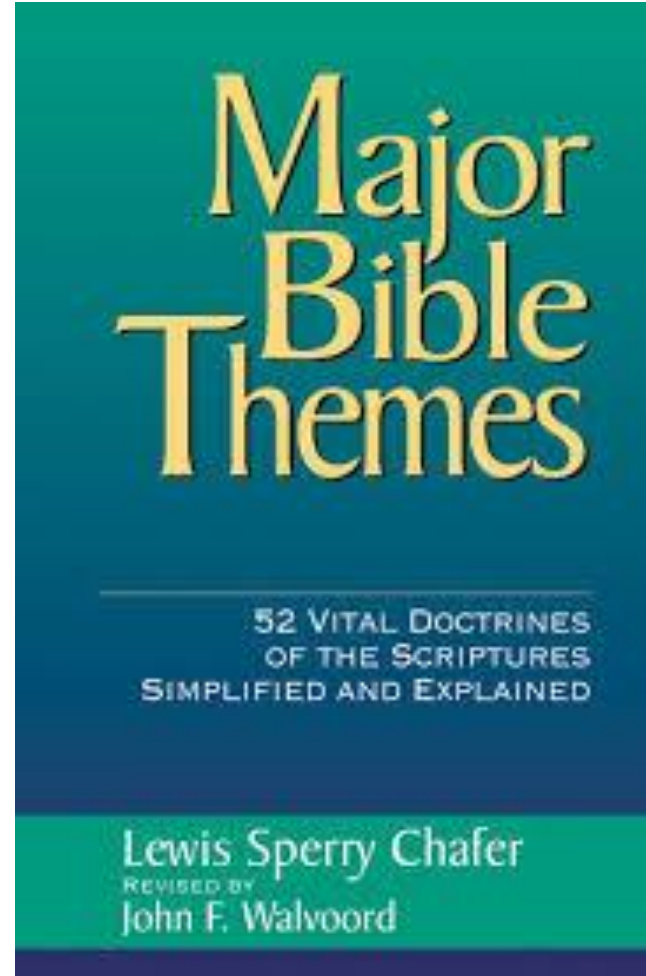
John F. Walvoord

Chapter Twenty Nine

Salvation from the Power of Sin

Step # One Chapter Twenty Nine- Salvation from the Power of Sin

Find the Outline



Chapter Twenty Nine- Salvation from the Power of Sin

A. Deliverance from Sin for the **Christian only**

B. **Problem of Sin** in the life of a Christian

C. The **Law** as a rule of life

D. **Grace** as a rule of life

E. The **only way** of Victory

F. Victory in the **Holy Spirit**

MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline

A. Deliverance from Sin for the **Christian only**



Since salvation from the power of sin is God's gracious provision for those whom He has already saved from the guilt and penalty of sin, this doctrine in its application is limited to Christians. Though saved and safe in Christ, Christians still have the disposition to sin, and do sin. To these facts both Scripture and human experience give abundant proof. Based upon the fact that Christians sin, the New Testament proceeds to explain the divinely provided way of deliverance.

MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline

B. **Problem of Sin** in the life of a Christian

Having received the divine nature while still retaining the old nature, every child of God possesses two natures; one is incapable of sinning, and the other is incapable of holiness. The old nature, sometimes called "sin" (meaning the source of sin) and "old man," is a part of the flesh; for, in scriptural usage, the term "flesh," when used in a moral sense, refers to the spirit and soul as well as the body - especially of the unregenerate man.

These two sources of action in the believer, both the Holy Spirit and the flesh, are seen to be in unceasing conflict.



MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline

C. The **Law** as a rule of life

In understanding God's program for deliverance from the power of sin, it is important to distinguish between law and grace as rules of life. The word "law" is used in many different senses in Scripture. Sometimes it is used as a rule of life. When used in this way, the word has various meanings.



MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline



1. The Ten Commandments
2. The whole system of government for Israel which included the commandments ,the judgments and the ordinances
3. The governing principles of the yet future kingdom
4. Any aspect of the revealed will of God for men
5. Any rule of conduct prescribed by men for their own government (
6. In the Old Testament especially, law is also presented as a conditional covenant of works.
7. Law is also introduced as a principle of dependence on the flesh.

MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline

D. **Grace** as a rule of life

For the child of God under grace, every aspect of the law is now done away

The legal commands of the Mosaic system and the commands which are to govern in the kingdom are not now rules to live by for the Christian. While they are principles to guide they have been superseded by a new and gracious rule of conduct which includes in itself all that is vital in the law, but restates it under the peculiar order and character of grace. It is now the Law of Christ

It is a different motivation. Not to be blessed but because we are blessed.



MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline

The child of God under grace has been delivered from the burden of a covenant of works. He is not now striving to be accepted, but rather is free to live as one who is accepted in Christ.



The child of God is not now called upon to live by the energy of his own flesh. He has been delivered from this feature of the law and may live in the power of the indwelling Spirit. Since the written law was addressed to Israel, she alone could be delivered from the written commandments of Moses by the death of Christ. However, both Jew and Gentile were delivered by that death from the hopeless principle of human merit and from the useless struggle of the flesh.

MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline

In contrast with law, the word "grace" refers to the unmerited favor which represents the divine method of dealing with man that was introduced with Adam. Under grace, God does not treat men as they deserve, but He treats them in infinite mercy and grace without reference to their desserts, This He is free to do on the ground that the righteous punishment for sin, which His holiness would otherwise impose upon sinners as their just dessert, was borne for the sinner by the Son of God.



In contrast with law, grace is revealed in three different aspects: (a) salvation by grace, (b) safekeeping through grace, and (c) grace as a rule of life for the saved

MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline

A. God saves sinners by grace

God saves sinners by grace, and there is no other way of salvation offered to men. Saving grace is the limitless, unrestrained love of God for the lost acting in compliance with the exact and unchangeable demands of His own righteousness through the sacrificial death of Christ. Grace is more than love; it is love set free and made to be a triumphant victor over the righteous judgments of God against the sinner.



MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline

It is also necessary that every obligation shall be canceled, and to this end salvation has been made an absolute gift from God Likewise, it is necessary that every human merit shall be set aside, lest the thing which God accomplishes be in any measure based on the merit of men and not on His sovereign grace alone.



B. The divine program of safekeeping through grace

The divine program of safekeeping through grace demonstrates that through grace alone God keeps those who are saved.

MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline

Having provided a way whereby He can act in freedom from His own righteous demands against sin, having disposed of every human obligation for payment, and having set aside eternally every human merit, God has only to continue the exercise of grace toward the saved one to secure his safekeeping forever. This He does, and the child of God is said to stand in grace.

C. God provides also a rule of life for the saved based on the grace principle.

God provides also a rule of life for the saved based on the grace principle. God teaches those who are saved and kept how they should live in grace and how they may live to His eternal glory.



MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline

As the law provided a complete rule of conduct for Israel, so God has provided a complete rule of conduct for the Christian. Since all rules of life which are presented in the Bible are complete in themselves, it is not necessary that they be combined. Therefore the child of God is not under law as a rule of life, but he is under the counsels of grace.

What he does under grace is not done to secure the favor of God, but it is done because he is already accepted in the Beloved. It is not undertaken in the energy of the flesh, but it is the outliving and manifestation of the power of the indwelling Spirit. It is a life which is lived on the principle of faith: "The just shall live by faith." These principles are stated in portions of the gospels and the epistles.



MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline

E. The **only way** of Victory

Various teachings are suggested which attempt to secure deliverance for the Christian from the power of sin.

1. It is claimed that the Christian will be compelled to live to the glory of God if he observes sufficient rules. This law principle is doomed to fail because it depends upon the very flesh from which deliverance is sought

2. It is widely claimed that the Christian may seek and secure the eradication of the old nature, being thus permanently free from the power of sin. There are objections to this theory.



MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline

A. There is no Scripture upon which the theory of eradication may be based.

B. There is a whole body of scripture that teaches that the flesh needs to be mortified.

C. No actual human experience confirms the theory of eradication, and were that theory true, parents of this class would give birth to unfallen children.



MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline



D. Likewise, when this theory is accepted, there remains no place for, and no meaning to, the ministry of the indwelling Spirit. On the contrary, the most spiritual Christians are warned concerning the necessity of walking by the Spirit, reckoning, yielding, not letting sin reign, putting off, mortifying, and abiding.

3. Some Christians suppose that, apart from the Spirit and simply because they are saved, they can live to the glory of God.

MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline



In Romans 7:15-8:4 the apostle records his own experience with this theory. He states that he knew what was good, but he did not know how to perform what he knew (7:18). He therefore concluded that **(a)** at his best he was always defeated because of an ever-present law of sin in his members warring against his mind (7:23); **(b)** such an estate is wretched (7:24); **(c)** though he was saved, the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus made him free, and not his own works (8:2); **(d)** the whole will of God is fulfilled in the believer, but never fulfilled by the believer (8:4).

MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline



The Holy Spirit could not take control of an unjudged fallen nature; but it is stated in Romans that the believer's fallen nature has been judged by co-crucifixion, co-death, and co-burial with Christ, making it morally possible for the indwelling Holy Spirit to give victory. Under these provisions, the believer may walk in the power of a new life principle which is by dependence upon the Spirit alone, and he should reckon himself to be dead indeed unto sin. Thus it is that deliverance is by the Spirit through Christ.

MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline

F. Victory in the **Holy Spirit**

Salvation from the power of sin, like salvation from the penalty of sin, is of God and depends, on the human side, upon an attitude of faith - as salvation from the penalty of sin depends on an act of faith. The justified one shall live by faith - faith which depends on the power of another and the justified one will never know a time in this life when he will need to depend less on the Spirit.

There are three reasons for a life of dependence on the indwelling Spirit:



MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline

1. Under the teachings of grace, a believer faces an impossible heavenly standard of life.

- A citizen of heaven
- A member of the body of Christ
- In the family of God



The child of God is called upon to act in accordance with his heavenly position. Since this is a superhuman manner of life he must depend upon the indwelling Spirit

2. The Christian faces Satan - the world-ruling foe.

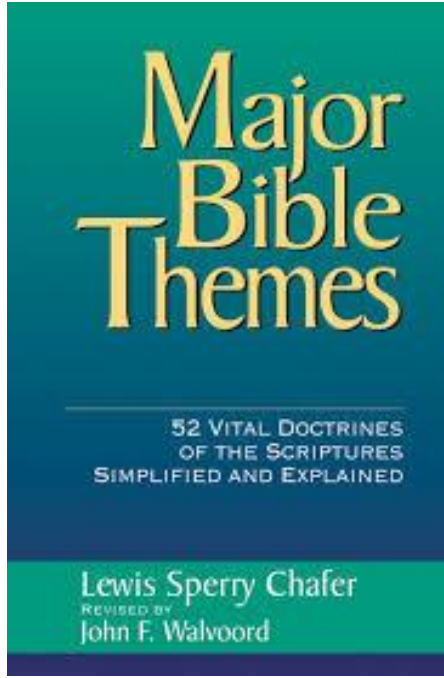
Because of this, he must be "strong in the Lord"

MBT Chapter Twenty Eight Outline

3. The Christian possesses the old nature which he is power less to control.



The next principle is to build a physical file cabinet



Mike Borland

What does the Bible
teach about
Salvation from the
Power of Sin

Chapter 29- Salvation
from the Power of Sin

Using Major Bible Themes
write a study explaining
Salvation from the Power of
Sin

Memorize it



Chapter Twenty Nine- Salvation from the Power of Sin

A. Deliverance from Sin for the **Christian only**

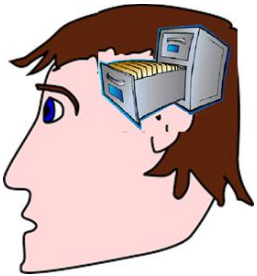
B. **Problem of Sin** in the life of a Christian

C. The **Law** as a rule of life

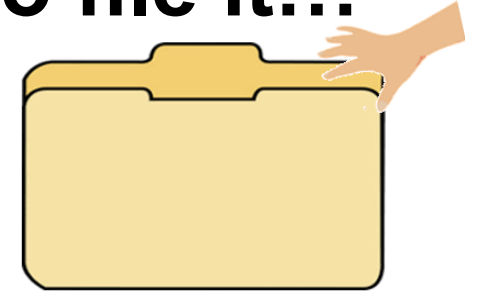
D. **Grace** as a rule of life

E. The **only way** of Victory

F. Victory in the **Holy Spirit**



To file it...



Write it Down



Underline Main Words...



Chapter Twenty Nine- Salvation from the Power of Sin

A. Deliverance from Sin for the Christian only

B. Problem of Sin in the life of a Christian

C. The Law as a rule of life

D. Grace as a rule of life

E. The only way of Victory

F. Victory in the Holy Spirit

Step # Two

Read the Section and look up the passages



B. Problem of Sin in the life of a Christian

We have received a divine nature that is the Desire to live Godly. but does not have the power in and of itself

2Pe 1:4 Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be **partakers of the divine nature**, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust.

The New Man cannot sin

1 John 3:9 "*Whosoever is born of God doth not commit [practice] sin; for his seed remaineth in him: and he cannot sin, because he is born of God*"

We retain the Flesh in which dwells no good thing

Rom 7:18 *For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh,) dwelleth no good thing: for to will is present with me; but how to perform that which is good I find not.*

The Holy Spirit and the flesh have unceasing conflict

Gal 5:17 *For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and **these are contrary the one to the other**: so that ye **cannot do the things that ye would**.*

The Bible warns every child of God against professing that he has no sin nature

1Jn 1:8 *If we say that we **have no sin**, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.*

The Bible warns every child of God against professing that he has not sinned

1Jn 1:10 *If we say that we **have not sinned**, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.*

C. The **Law** as a rule of life

1. The Ten Commandments Exod. 31:18
2. The whole system of government for Israel which included the commandments Exod. 20:1-26 ,the judgments Exod. 21:1 - 24:11 and the ordinances Exod. 24:12-31:18
3. The governing principles of the yet future kingdom(Matt. 5:1-7:29; note 5:17-18; 7:12).
4. Any aspect of the revealed will of God for men Rom. 7:22, 25; 8:4
5. Any rule of conduct prescribed by men for their own government (Matt. 20:15; Luke 20:22; 2 Tim. 2:5
6. In the Old Testament especially, law is also presented as a conditional covenant of works.
7. Law is also introduced as a principle of dependence on the flesh.

D. Grace as a rule of life

The law is now done away

Joh 1:17 *For the law was given by Moses, but **grace and truth** came by **Jesus Christ**.*

Rom 6:14 *For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are **not under the law**, but under grace.*

Rom 7:6 *But now we are **delivered from the law**, that being dead wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter.*

Gal 3:23-25 *But before faith came, we were kept under the law, shut up under the faith which should afterwards be revealed. Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith. **But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster.***

We are accepted in Christ

Eph 1:6 *To the praise of the glory of his grace, wherein he hath made us **accepted in the beloved.***

A. God saves sinners by grace

No other way

Act 4:12 *Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is **none other name** under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.*

A gift from God

Joh 10:28 *And I **give unto them eternal life**; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand.*

Rom 6:23 *For the wages of sin is death; but the **gift of God** is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.*

Eph 2:8 *For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the **gift of God**:*

No merit in man

Rom 3:9-12 *What then? are we better than they? No, in no wise: for we have before proved both Jews and Gentiles, that they are all under sin; As it is written, **There is none righteous, no, not one:** There is none that understandeth, there is none that seeketh after God. They are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one.*

Rom 11:32 *For God hath concluded them **all in unbelief**, that he might have mercy upon all.*

Gal 3:22 *But the scripture hath concluded **all under sin**, that the promise by faith of Jesus Christ might be given to them that believe.*

B. The divine program of safekeeping through grace

We Stand by grace

Rom 5:2 *By whom also we have access by faith into this **grace wherein we stand**, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God.*

1Pe 5:12 *By Silvanus, a faithful brother unto you, as I suppose, I have written briefly, exhorting, and testifying that this is the **true grace of God wherein ye stand**.*

E. The **only way** of Victory

Law depends upon the very flesh it condemns

Rom7:6 *But now we are delivered from the law, **that being dead wherein we were held**; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter.*

Rom7:6 *But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter.*

He provides victory over these by His spirit .

Gal 5:16 *This I say then, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.*

He provides victory over these by Faith

1Jn 5:4 *For whatsoever is born of God overcometh the world: and this is the victory that overcometh the world, **even our faith.***

In like manner, He provides victory over the old nature by the Spirit

Rom 8:2 For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death.

The believer's fallen nature has been judged by co crucifixion, co-death, and co-burial

Rom 6:3-7 Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his **death**? Therefore we are **buried with him** by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also **should walk in newness of life**. For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection. Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin. For he that is dead is freed from sin.

We are reckon ourselves to be dead unto sin

Rom 6:11 *Likewise **reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord.***

F. Victory in the **Holy Spirit**

Requires a superhuman manner of life we are incapable of

Joh 13:34 *A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; **as I have loved you, that ye also love one another.***

2Co 10:5 *Casting down imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and **bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ;***

Eph 4:3 *Endeavouring to keep the **unity of the Spirit** in the bond of peace.*

Requires a superhuman manner of life we are incapable of

Eph 5:20 *Giving thanks always for all things unto God and the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ;*

1Th 5:16-22 *Rejoice evermore. Pray without ceasing. In every thing give thanks: for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you. Quench not the Spirit. Despise not prophesyings. Prove all things; hold fast that which is good. Abstain from all appearance of evil.*

1Pe 2:9 *But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light:*

Godliness required by our exalted position

Member of the household and family of God

Eph 2:19 *Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but **fellow citizens** with the saints, and of the household of God;*

A citizen of heaven

Php 3:20 *For our **citizenship is in heaven**; from whence also we look for the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ:*

A member of the body of Christ

Eph 5:30 *For we are **members of his body**, of his flesh, and of his bones.*

The Christian faces Satan a powerful foe we cannot defeat through human ability

Because of this, he must be "strong in the Lord" .

Eph 6:10-12 *Finally, my brethren, **be strong in the Lord**, and in the power of his might. Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places.*

1Jn 4:4 *Ye are of God, little children, and have overcome them: because **greater is he that is in you**, than he that is in the world.*

Jud 1:9 *Yet Michael the archangel, when contending with the devil he disputed about the body of Moses, **durst not bring against him a railing accusation**, but said, The Lord rebuke thee.*

Step # Three

Memorize one Passage per section

Learn general and specific later.

- Highlight key words
- Understand difficult words and the meaning



Read out loud 5 times what you are trying to memorize



Write the verse on paper or put the verse into you phone



Step # Four Take the Test at the end of the chapter

1. Why is deliverance from sin for Christians only?

Since salvation from the power of sin is God's gracious provision for those whom He has already saved from the guilt and penalty of sin, this doctrine in its application is limited to Christians.

2. To what extent is sin a problem for Christians?

Having received the divine nature while still retaining the old nature, every child of God possesses two natures; one is incapable of sinning, and the other is incapable of holiness. These two are in continual conflict.

3. What evidence is given in Scripture that a Christian has two natures?

2Pe 1:4 *Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be **partakers of the divine nature**, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust.*

Rom 7:18 *For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh,) **dwelleth no good thing**: for to will is present with me; but how to perform that which is good I find not.*

4. How does the Holy Spirit relate to the old nature?

Gal 5:17 *For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and **these are contrary the one to the other**: so that ye **cannot do the things that ye would**.*

5. What are some of the senses in which the word "law" is used in the Bible?

1. The Ten Commandments Exod. 31:18

2. The whole system of government for Israel which included the commandments Exod. 20:1-26 ,the judgments Exod. 21:1 - 24:11 and the ordinances Exod. 24:12-31:18

3. The governing principles of the yet future kingdom(Matt. 5:1-7:29; note 5:17-18; 7:12).

4. Any aspect of the revealed will of God for men Rom. 7:22, 25; 8:4

5. Any rule of conduct prescribed by men for their own government (Matt. 20:15; Luke 20:22; 2 Tim. 2:5

6. In the Old Testament especially, law is also presented as a conditional covenant of works.

7. Law is also introduced as a principle of dependence on the flesh.

6. To what extent is law lacking in providing enablement for its observants?

The law can only provide condemnation. It brings all manner of “coveting”. It cannot provide enablement

7. Why is the Christian not under the Mosaic system of law?

The Law was done away with in Christ. He fulfilled the Law and established a new law- the Law of Christ

8. Why is a Christian not striving to be accepted by God?

We are now accepted in the “Beloved One”

9. Why should a child of God not attempt to live by the energy of his own flesh?

He has been delivered from this feature of the law and may live in the power of the indwelling Spirit. Since the written law was addressed to Israel, she alone could be delivered from the written commandments of Moses by the death of Christ. However, both Jew and Gentile were delivered by that death from the hopeless principle of human merit and from the useless struggle of the flesh.

10. Compare Israel's relationship to grace as a rule of life with the church's relationship to grace as a rule of life.

Although the people of Israel experienced the grace of God in many ways, as a rule of life they passed from a grace relationship to God to a law relationship to God. The church was born into grace as a rule of life

11. To what extent is grace revealed in "salvation by grace", and what is involved on God's part?

God saves sinners by grace, and there is no other way of salvation offered to men. Saving grace is the limitless, unrestrained love of God for the lost acting in compliance with the exact and unchangeable demands of His own righteousness through the sacrificial death of Christ.

12. How is grace related to the safekeeping of a believer?

The divine program of safekeeping through grace demonstrates that through grace alone God keeps those who are saved. Having provided a way whereby He can act in freedom from His own righteous demands against sin, having disposed of every human obligation for payment, and having set aside eternally every human merit, God has only to continue the exercise of grace toward the saved one to secure his safekeeping forever.

13. How is grace a complete rule of life?

God provides also a rule of life for the saved based on the grace principle. God teaches those who are saved and kept how they should live in grace and how they may live to His eternal glory. As the law provided a complete rule of conduct for Israel, so God has provided a complete rule of conduct for the Christian. The new rule of life is the Law of Christ

14. Why is the law principle doomed to failure?

We have a sin nature that will not obey the law and if it does brings “Will Worship”

15. What objections may be raised to the theory that the old nature can be eradicated?

A. There is no Scripture upon which the theory of eradication may be based.

B. There is a whole body of scripture that teaches that the flesh needs to be mortified.

C. No actual human experience confirms the theory of eradication, and were that theory true, parents of this class would give birth to unfallen children.

D. There remains no place for, and no meaning to, the ministry of the indwelling Spirit.

16. Why is it an error to conclude that just because one is saved he can easily lead a Christian life?

The new birth gives us the desire to live godly but not the power. This is evidenced in Paul's Romans chapter Seven experience. It takes the Holy Spirit's power to put on the new man with his new desires. The Spirit does this through strengthening these desires.

17. By what means is deliverance from the power of sin made possible, and how is this related to Jesus Christ, and how to the Holy Spirit?

The means of deliverance comes through the benefits of the New Covenant (Sin Forgiven, New Heart/New spirit, heart of flesh removed, and indwelling of the Holy Spirit). This comes through Christ the mediator of the New Covenant. It is the Spirit that now dwells within that gives the power.

18. How is salvation from the power of sin dependent upon faith?

Faith puts into operation the power of the Spirit. We trust in His leading and walk in Him to live a life not controlled by the flesh

19. How does the impossible heavenly standard of life for a believer make necessary a life of dependence on the indwelling Spirit?

We have been given impossible demands like “take every thought captive”, we have an impossible position to live up to. We are citizens of heaven and members of His body. How else could we achieve this without the empowerment of the Holy Spirit.

20. How does the power of Satan relate to a believer's need of deliverance?

We wrestle against a foe that has tremendous power. Even the archangel would not rebuke the Devil.

21. How does the power of the old nature require deliverance?

The old nature was crucified at the cross with Christ and by the power of the Spirit we crucify the flesh with its affections and lust.

22. Contrast the present extent of deliverance from sin with that which will exist in heaven.

In heaven the Old Man will have been eradicated and we will exist in the New Man which cannot sin.