

I. The Timing of Salvation

A. Our salvation is presented as a _____, _____, and _____ work of God in Christ.

1. Salvation in the past tense – the NT writes present the work of salvation as an event that occurs at _____ in time in the life of a believer. The believer places his/her faith in Christ and is saved at that moment in time (Rom 8:24; I Cor 1:21; Eph 2:5-8; II Tim 1:9; Titus 3:5).
2. Salvation in the Present Tense – in the letters to the church of Corinth, Paul writes of salvation occurring in the present tense. This would make salvation an action that daily continues in the life of the believer. Paul uses this grammatical form to teach the Corinthians to _____ in the present in light of the past work of the Gospel (I Cor 1:18; 15:52; II Cor 2:15).
3. Salvation in the Future Tense – salvation is also a future event in the believer pointing toward the day when all in Christ will be _____ in His presence and saved from the final _____ and _____ of God (Rom 5:9-10; I Cor 3:15; I Tim 4:16).

B. The reader of the Bible should always look for the _____ of salvation to know what _____ of our salvation the author is referring to.

II. Repentance and Salvation

A. The Scriptures connect _____ to _____ in multiple passages teaching us that repentance is a _____ part of the conversion process or the new birth (Matt 9:13; Luke 24:46-47; Acts 2:28; 3:19; 11:18; 17:30; Romans 2:4).

B. Repentance is our English translation of the Greek word *μετάνοια metanoia*. Repentance is to _____. It is a turning from one _____ of thinking to another. Repentance is not a lifestyle or a collection of works, but it is a change in thinking.

C. Whenever a person changes their view of Christ from one of _____ to one of _____ or from one of _____ to one of _____, that change in thinking is called repentance. Repentance is not a work that follows faith. Repentance is a synonym of placing one's faith in Christ (Matt 3:8; Acts 19:4; 26:20).

D. Repentance is also attached to _____ living for the believer as one comes to a fuller understanding of holiness and repents of previous sins to _____ from them (II Cor 7:9-10; Hebrews 6:1).