Salvation From Genesis to Revelation Part 1

• Welcome to part 1 of Salvation – From Genesis to Revelation.

• In this presentation, we are going to begin looking at salvation as seen in the Scriptures.

• In part 1, we will look at the history of salvation in the Scriptures, as well as various agents of salvation found therein.

• As we begin, we need to define some terms.

- צְשֵׁיֵ or צְשֵׁיֵ yesha (Hebrew noun)
- Meaning: deliverance, salvation, rescue, safety, welfare, victory

(Strong's H3468; BDB)

- ฆฃฺ่า yasha' (Hebrew verb)
- Meaning: 1) to save, be saved, be delivered
- 1a) (Niphal) 1a1) to be liberated, be saved, be delivered 1a2) to be saved (in battle), be victorious
- 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to save, deliver 1b2) to save from moral troubles 1b3) to give victory to

(Strong's H3467; BDB)

- σωτηρία sotería (Greek noun)
- Meaning: deliverance, preservation, safety, salvation
- 1) physically, as rescue from danger
- 2) spiritually, as the safety of the soul
- 3) messianic deliverance at the end of the present age

(Strong's G4991; ALGNT)

- σώζω sozo (Greek verb)
- Meaning: save, preserve from harm, rescue, deliver
- 1) of natural dangers and afflictions
- 2) in a religious sense, in relation to spiritual dangers (such as sin) and threat of eternal death

(Strong's G4982; ALGNT)

This verb is also used extensively in the Apostolic Scriptures for healing of diseases, but I did not include those references in this Bible study.

- Isaiah 51:6-8 − (Salvation is le-olam − ק'עוֹלֶם (
- ⁶ Lift up your eyes to the heavens, And look on the earth beneath. For the heavens will vanish away like smoke, The earth will grow old like a garment, And those who dwell in it will die in like manner; But My salvation (רִישׁוּעֲרִיי) will be forever (בְּעוֹרֶ בְּחַ), And My righteousness will not be abolished.
 - ⁷ "Listen to Me, you who know righteousness, You people in whose heart is My law: Do not fear the reproach of men, Nor be afraid of their insults.
- ⁸ For the moth will eat them up like a garment, And the worm will eat them like wool; But My righteousness will be forever (בְּעַוֹּלְבָּוֹלְ), And My salvation (וְיִשׁוּעֲחָי) from generation to generation.

Le-olam is often translated "forever" but can be translated "for an age." Either way, the intent is for a very long time.

• In the previous concentric structure, the theme of YHVH's long-lasting righteousness and salvation surrounds the central focus of His righteous people who have YHVH's law in their hearts.

• The fact that YHVH's salvation will be בְּׁעֵּוֹלְ (le-olam), from generation to generation, shows that it will always be necessary.

• The reason people will need to be saved is because prior to the 7th day (7th millennium), there will always be people who will reject the terms of YHVH's covenant – they will not obey YHVH's law.

These people will bring the curses of YHVH's law down on everyone.

• Now let's see what else we can glean from the Bible about salvation.

- Noah and his family were saved from the flood that destroyed the earth because of his:
 - Faith/trust in YHVH,
 - Righteousness and obedience.
- Noah was the agent of salvation for his family.

• Hebrews 11:7 – By faith Noah, being divinely warned of things not yet seen, moved with godly fear, prepared an ark for the saving of his household, by which he condemned the world and became heir of the righteousness which is according to faith.

• It is curious to note that the same water that YHVH used to destroy the wicked, is the same water YHVH used to keep the ark afloat.

• Perhaps this foreshadows the idea of being washed by the water of the word or the water of regeneration...just a thought.

• Some time after Noah, we see the theme of salvation in a major way in the life of Joseph.

• Genesis 45:7 – And God sent me [Joseph] before you to preserve (בְּשׁׁרִם) a posterity for you in the earth, and to save (וֹלְשַׁרִּם) your lives by a great deliverance (לִפְּלֵּיםְרוֹ).

- ◘٦ゼ (soom)– to preserve (and a great number of other applications)
- הַּיְהַ (chayah) to preserve, save alive, restore to life (also has a great number of other applications)
- בֵּלִיטָה (peleytah) deliverance, escape

• Joseph accomplished a great deliverance by ordering the collection and storing of grain; and by distributing it during a famine that affected the known world including his family.

• Therefore, Joseph was an agent of salvation for Egypt, as well as his family.

Later, salvation was evident in the book of Exodus:



Death of the firstborn Egyptians and their animals

During the Passover,
God's people were
saved/delivered from
the slavery and
oppression they
experienced in Egypt
by God's judgments on
the Egyptians.

• If that wasn't awesome enough, the drowning of the Egyptians in the Red Sea (Reed Sea) was even far more spectacular.

The miracles didn't stop there; they just kept coming.

 YHVH's outstretched hand and arm was the agent of salvation for the mixed multitude that left Egypt.

• While the mixed multitude wandered in the wilderness, the pillar of cloud and pillar of fire protected them from their enemies.

 This protection was actually part of an on-going salvation process.



• God was known as "the Rock of Salvation" who provided for his people in the wilderness. He gave them water, meat, and bread even when they complained and spoke against Him.

 God did this to preserve for Himself a people who would live in covenant with Him.

 Despite all of this, the mixed multitude did not appreciate what God was doing for them.

 Deuteronomy 32:15 indicates they scornfully esteemed "the Rock of their salvation."

• There's a lesson for us here:

 We should make sure that we don't scornfully esteem "the Rock of our salvation!"

- Psalm 78:21-22 indicates that YHVH was angry with His people in the wilderness because they did not:
 - BELIEVE in God (אֶלהִים, Elohim)
 - TRUST in His salvation (កម្មាយ់ៗ, yeshuah)
- In other words, if we are going to esteem the Rock of our Salvation, we must demonstrate both belief in God (אֵלהׁרם, Elohim) and trust in His salvation (יָשׁוּעַב, Yeshua)!

There's a few other things I want to emphasize from the Exodus and wilderness wanderings that are mentioned in Jude 5.

• Jude 1:5 – But I want to remind you, though you once knew this, that the Lord, having saved ($\sigma \dot{\omega} \sigma \alpha \varsigma$, sosas) the people out of the land of Egypt, afterward destroyed those who did not believe.

• This verse reminds us:

• That the whole multitude experienced salvation;

• But that later, those who did not believe were destroyed.

• We need to make sure that we aren't destroyed for lack of belief.

 AFTER YHVH delivered His people from Egypt and gave them manna and water in the wilderness, the mixed multitude ENTERED into a covenant with YHVH.

• Side Note: According to Exodus 19:5-6, YHVH intended for them to be a special treasure to Him above all people; and a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.

- At Mount Sinai, God gave his people the Levitical sacrificial system as a means to:
 - Be forgiven of sins and transgressions;
 - Have guilt removed;
 - Have the sins of the people carried away on the Day of Atonements;
 - Be blameless.

• Colossians 1:21-23 — And you, who once were alienated and enemies in your mind by wicked works, yet now He has reconciled ²² in the body of His flesh through death, to present you holy, and blameless, and above reproach in His sight — ²³ if indeed you continue in the faith, grounded and steadfast, and are not moved away from the hope of the gospel which you heard, which was preached to every creature under heaven, of which I, Paul, became a minister.

• The word *reconciled* implies that sin and guilt have been dealt with so that the relationship with God and man can continue as long as we continue in the faith.

The phrase continue in the faith implies something that must be done
– not a belief in the mind.

- Currently, the Levitical sacrificial system is temporarily on hold.
- For now, we need to understand that the death of Yeshua accomplishes the same things as the Levitical system did because the Levitical system was a type or pattern of what would be done to Yeshua and of what Yeshua would do for God's people.

• Let's now go back to Moses' time when he was talking with the people before his death.

• Deuteronomy 4:37-38 — And because He [YHVH] loved your fathers, therefore He chose their descendants after them; and He brought you out of Egypt with His Presence, with His mighty power, ³⁸ driving out from before you nations greater and mightier than you, to bring you in, to give you their land as an inheritance, as it is this day.

• You can see that God's love didn't begin in John 3:16-17.

God's love has played a role in His plan of salvation for a long time.

• Also, I want to emphasize that YHVH delivered their families from Egypt after they had entered into a threshold covenant with Him.

• The covenant at Mount Sinai was really a renewal of the threshold covenant made in Egypt, but this time there would be terms.

 Not only that, the majority of the people were not permitted to cross YHVH's threshold – the base of the mountain -- and not all of the ones who finally did cross over lived a long life.

• This covenant, which would be renewed more than once, was for all of their descendants.

• Since that time, their descendants have understood that they were born into the covenant, but somehow they missed the concept that whether or not they remained in the covenant was up to them.

• In other words, they could become lost by wandering away from the terms of the covenant.

Clearly, not everyone remained in the covenant.

 Luke 19:9-10 – And Yeshua said to him (Zacchaeus), "Today salvation (σωτηρία, soteria) has come to this house, because he also is a son of Abraham; ¹⁰ for the Son of Man has come to seek and to save that which was lost."

- You see, being lost didn't have anything to do with a person's physical location.
- Many of the descendants of Israel were lost because they were not abiding by the covenant – in other words they were sinning and transgressing the covenant.
- At this point, they needed to be saved from themselves!

• Yeshua came to seek out lost people like Zacchaeus and bring them back to the terms of the covenant.

- Before we move on, let's take a minute and focus on this other phrase
 son of Abraham.
- Who is a son of Abraham if it's not those directly descended from him?

• Galatians 3:7 – Therefore know that only those who are of faith (אָב'וֹג', emunah) are sons of Abraham.

- A son of Abraham is one who is in the covenant because he:
 - believes,
 - trusts,
 - and is faithful.
- This is the kind of person that Yahweh wanted the mixed multitude to be during Moses' time.

Let's go back to Moses' time again.

• Recall what Moses told the people before they entered the Promised Land...

- Deuteronomy 4:40 You shall therefore keep His (YHVH's) statutes and His commandments which I command you today,
- that it may go well with you and with your children after you,
- and that you may prolong your days in the land which the Lord your God is giving you for all time.

• Moses told them this same concept several times in slightly different ways.

• **Deuteronomy 11:26-28** — Behold, I set before you today a blessing and a curse: ²⁷ the blessing, if you obey the commandments of the LORD your God which I command you today; ²⁸ and the curse, if you do not obey the commandments of the LORD your God, but turn aside from the way which I command you today, to go after other gods which you have not known.

- There were lots of specific blessings and curses. Due to time constraints we'll eventually focus on only a couple of curses and one blessing.
- For now, I'm trying to lay the foundation of what else is to come in future parts of this series.

• After the death of Moses, the 2nd generation finally began to take over the Promised Land under Joshua's leadership.

• Joshua sent two spies to view the land, especially Jericho. Once there, they met a woman named Rahab; she hid them and sent them out another way.

• Before sending them off, she declared, "YHVH your God, He is God in heaven above and on earth beneath," and she begged to be spared.

• So, the spies made a deal with Rahab that would secure her deliverance and that of her family.

 Rahab bound a scarlet cord in the window to mark her home as the one to be passed over instead of destroyed. The spies would eventually cross over her threshold and bring her and her household out.

Because of her faith and works, she was justified.

• When it came time for the destruction of Jericho, Rahab and those with her were saved.

 We're going to come back to Rahab, but for now, I want us to continue to see how the theme of salvation progresses in the Scriptures.

• The 2nd generation that left Egypt entered the Promised Land but didn't completely drive out the inhabitants as they took over the land and got settled.

 At least they remembered who brought them through the wilderness, and at least to some degree, they knew who was helping them take over the land.

• That wasn't the case with the next generation.

• Judges 2:10 – When all that generation (2nd) had been gathered to their fathers, another generation (3rd) arose after them who did not know YHVH nor the work which He had done for Israel.

• In other words, they did not know Him by experience; they were not personally acquainted with YHVH or His works.

• At this point, trouble took place over and over again in the book of Judges as a result of disobedience.

Its often called "the cycle of sin."

• However, before we get into the details of that, we need to remember one of the blessings and curses of the covenant.

• Deuteronomy 28:7 (Blessing) – The Lord will cause your enemies who rise against you to be defeated before your face; they shall come out against you one way and flee before you seven ways.

• Deuteronomy 28:25 (Curse) – The Lord will cause you to be defeated before your enemies; you shall go out one way against them and flee seven ways before them; and you shall become troublesome to all the kingdoms of the earth.

 This is exactly what the people experienced in the book of Judges because of their disobedience to the terms of the covenant.

Agents of Salvation:

- Othniel
- Ehud
- Shamgar
- Deborah
- Gideon
- Tola
- Jair
- Jephthah
- Ibzan
- Elon
- Abdon
- Samson

5. YHVH's 1. People people committed were idolatry delivered (saved) 2. People 4. YHVH raised up experienced the curses of the law a judge 3. People

cried out

to YHVH

Salvation

Cycle of Sin in the book of Judges

 What we must understand is that physical salvation – deliverance and preservation – is tied directly to obedience to YHVH which is both a physical and spiritual activity; therefore salvation is not just physical, it is also spiritual.

• In fact, both physical and spiritual salvation requires belief and trust.

• If the 2nd generation had been obedient to the terms of the covenant and conquered the land the way YHVH had commanded them to, the nations who remained might not have been as much of a problem over the years.

After the time of the judges, Israel was finally ruled by kings.

Salvation

King Saul

 During the period of the united kingdom, Israel experienced blessing and victory over its enemies who were primarily the Philistines.

Salvation

King Saul

- God initially used King Saul and his army as his instrument of salvation against Israel's enemies.
- BUT, Saul didn't always trust God.

Salvation

King Saul

 Instead of fighting Goliath himself, Saul showed a lack of belief or trust in YHVH to deliver him.

Salvation

King Saul

- After Saul's death, Ish-bosheth (Man of Shame) was made king over Israel except for Judah, and David was initially anointed king only over Judah. (2 Samuel 2:4, 8-10)
- During this time, the house of Saul had war with the house of David until the murder of Ishbosheth.
 Afterward, David became king over all of Israel.

Salvation

King Saul

Ish-bosheth (Man of Shame; 2 Samuel 2:4, 8-10)

King David

 David was different from Saul; he was full of belief and trust that YHVH would deliver him just as he had been delivered from the lion and the bear.

Salvation

King Saul

Ish-bosheth (Man of Shame; 2 Samuel 2:4, 8-10)

King David

 Once David was anointed king, YHVH used David as his agent of salvation and continued to save Israel from its enemies as He'd already been doing.

Salvation

King Saul

Ish-bosheth (Man of Shame; 2 Samuel 2:4, 8-10)

King David

 Many years later, David had to deal with enemies in his own household.

Salvation

King Saul

Ish-bosheth (Man of Shame; 2 Samuel 2:4, 8-10)

King David

- First, there was a group of people who anointed David's son, Absalom over themselves.
- Eventually Absalom died in battle. (2 Sam 19:10)

Salvation

King Saul

Ish-bosheth (Man of Shame; 2 Samuel 2:4, 8-10)

King David

 Later, Adonijah, another son of David had the audacity to say he would be king.

Salvation

King Saul

Ish-bosheth (Man of Shame; 2 Samuel 2:4, 8-10)

King David

• YHVH delivered King David from both of David's sons.

Salvation

King Saul

Ish-bosheth (Man of Shame; 2 Samuel 2:4, 8-10)

King David

• Finally, with a bit of help from the prophet Nathan and Bathsheba, David commanded that Solomon be anointed the next king (1 Kings 1:39, 43).

Salvation

King Saul

Ish-bosheth (Man of Shame; 2 Samuel 2:8-10)

King David

Absalom (2 Samuel 19:10)

Adonijah (1 King 1:18-19)

King Solomon

Salvation

King Solomon

- According to 1 Kings 4:21-24, Solomon reigned over all kingdoms from the River to the land of the Philistines, as far as the border of Egypt. They brought tribute and served Solomon all the days of his life, and he had peace all around him.
- So, peace is the ultimate result of salvation from one's enemies.

Salvation

After
 Solomon's
 death, YHVH
 caused the
 united
 kingdom to
 split in two.

Israel (North)

Jeroboam

(previously

Solomon's servant)

Hoshea

Carried away to Assyria (722 BCE)

Judah (South)

Rehoboam

(Solomon's son)

Zedekiah

(Mattaniah)

Carried to away to Babylon (539 BCE)

Salvation

- Then after many years of idolatry,
 Israel began to experience another
 major curse of the law –
- Deuteronomy 28:36 YHVH will bring you and the king whom you set over you to a nation which neither you nor your fathers have known, and there you shall serve other gods-- wood and stone.

Israel (North)

Jeroboam

(previously

Solomon's servant)

Hoshea

Carried away to Assyria (722 BCE)

Salvation

 Israel's exile in Assyria was a curse of the law.

Israel (North) Jeroboam (previously Solomon's servant) Hoshea Carried away to Assyria (722 BCE)

Salvation

 Later, Judah was eventually carried away to Babylon because they did not keep YHVH's covenant either. Judah (South)

Rehoboam

(Solomon's son)

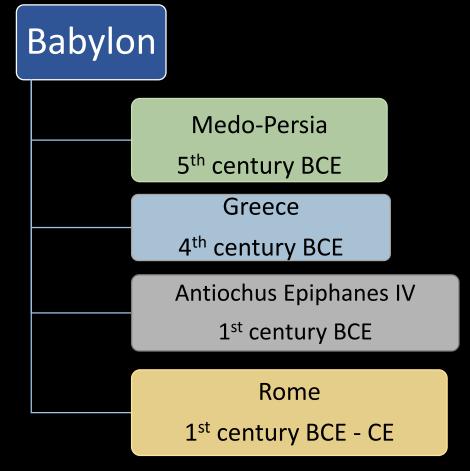
Zedekiah

(Mattaniah)

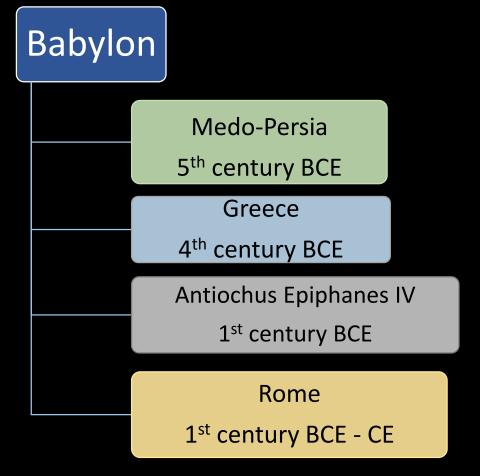
Carried to Babylon

(539 BCE)

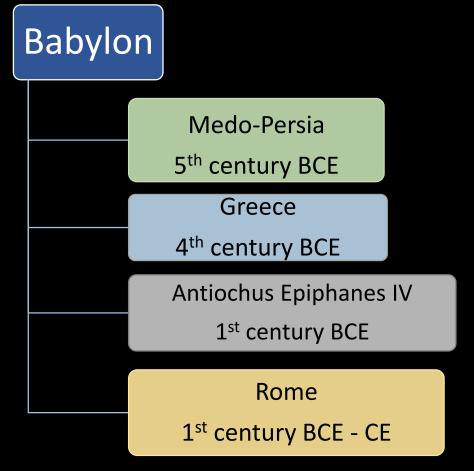
- Here, we have a summary of the prophecies of Daniel; it continues to show us the consequence of not keeping YHVH's covenant.
- The kingdom of Judah was in Babylon, which eventually fell to Medo-Persia.



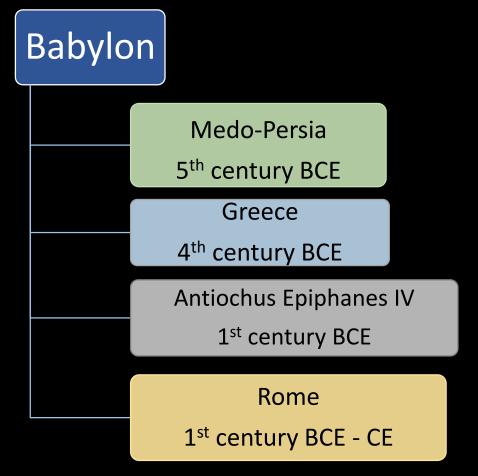
- Eventually, a Persian, King Cyrus, let people return to Jerusalem, but they were still part of the Medo-Persian empire.
- Cyrus was the agent of salvation that God used to deliver His people from the Babylonians and allow their return to Jerusalem.



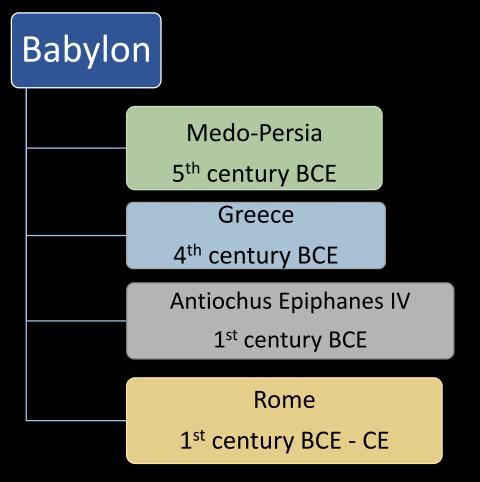
- As Daniel prophesied, the Israelites would continue to be under the rule of other empires and their leaders.
- Alexander the Great conquered Israel around 333/331 BCE. His empire was divided amongst his four generals after his death.



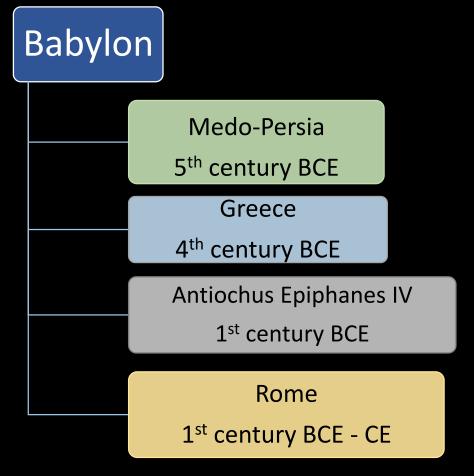
- The Jews were held under suzerainty by the Ptolemies and Seleucids from 320-168 BCE.
- During this time, the culture and institutions of the Jews were protected until Antiochus Epiphanes IV reversed that.



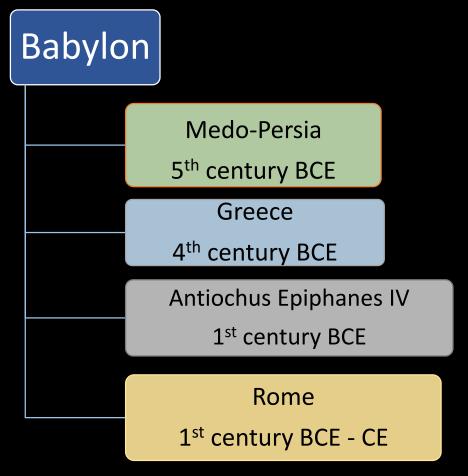
- Antiochus Epiphanes IV was the 8th ruler of the Hellenistic Greek Seleucid dynasty (175 BCE).
- His persecutions, changes to the law, the erection of an abomination of desolation, and a sacrifice of an unclean animal on the altar led to the Maccabean revolt (166-160 BCE).



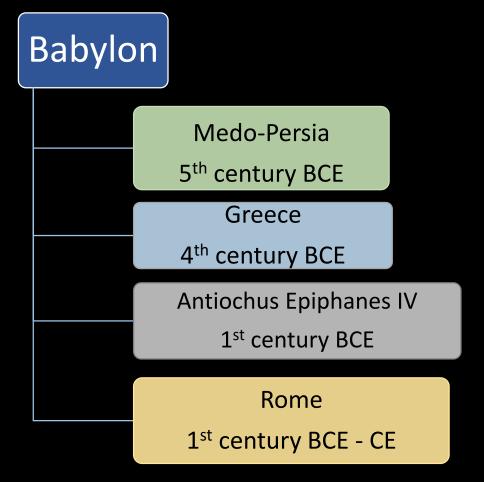
- Even though Judah previously had not completely kept YHVH's covenant, YHVH did not completely forsake them. He raised up the Maccabees to be His agents of salvation in that time period.
- I think he did that because the Maccabees and others were zealous for the law.



- Then, the Jews were autonomous under the Hasmoneans 142-129 BCE.
- In 63 BCE, Rome annexed Israel under Pompey.
- Many were waiting for the Messiah and hoping he would save them from the Romans.



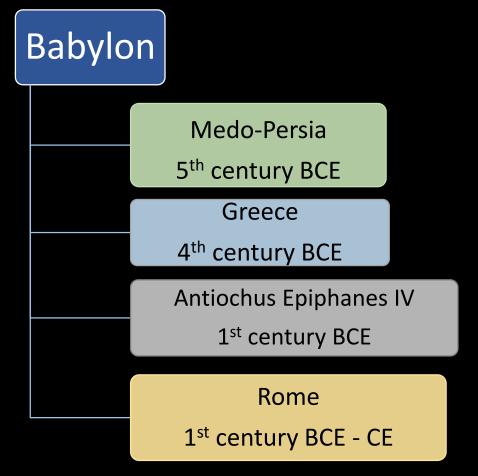
- During the time of the Roman Empire, Yeshua, whose name means "He will save," was born.
- Yeshua is the most important agent of salvation given to the whole house of Israel and to those who choose to unite themselves with Israel.



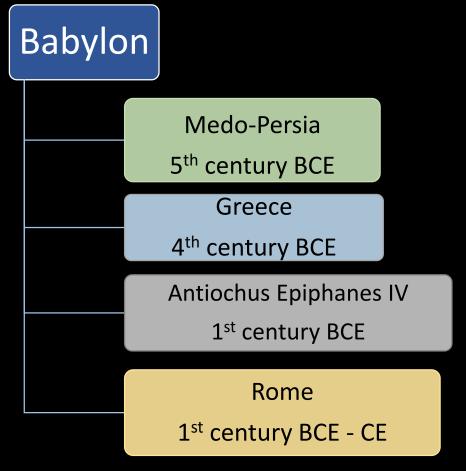
Salvation

Let me remind you that in Matthew
 24:15-16, Yeshua said:

Therefore when you see the 'abomination of desolation,' spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing in the holy place" (whoever reads, let him understand), ¹⁶ "then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains.



- This means there is someone like Antiochus Epiphanes IV who is still to come.
- People will be crying out for salvation during that time just like they have down through the millennia.



• Let's digress a bit.

• Some time after the birth of John the Baptist, Zacharias prophesied that YHVH had raised up a horn of salvation for the Jews in the house of David as prophesied by the prophets (Luke 1:69).

• This horn of salvation, as we've already said, is Yeshua, another agent of salvation.

- According to Luke 1:71-75, this horn of salvation was raised up, so
- That we should be saved (σωτηρίαν, sotarian; salvation, fs noun) from our enemies And from the hand of all who hate us, ⁷² To perform the mercy promised to our fathers And to remember His holy covenant, ⁷³ The oath which He swore to our father Abraham: ⁷⁴ To grant us that we, Being delivered (ῥυσθέντας, rusthentas; aorist passive participle) from the hand of our enemies, Might serve Him without fear, ⁷⁵ In holiness and righteousness before Him all the days of our life.

• The Jews, at that time, were expecting physical deliverance from Rome in the first century, but that's not what happened.

 This is a common problem with interpreting prophecies; we just don't always know the exact timing in which every aspect of prophecies will be fulfilled.

• I believe we can expect Luke 1:71-75 to be fulfilled in the future.

• Since this prophecy has not yet been fulfilled, is there a prophecy that was fulfilled?

• I believe the answer is yes.

 Matthew 1:21 – And she (Mary) will bring forth a Son, and you (Joseph) shall call His name YESHUA (Σπις); he will save), for He will save (σώσει, sosei; future active indicative) His people from their sins.

 John 12:47 – And if anyone hears My words and does not believe, I do not judge him; for I did not come to judge the world but to save (σώσω, soso) the world.

 At first, Yeshua saved people from themselves by calling them to repentance.

 When individuals repent of their sinful ways, they can be saved from the influence of a wicked world and from their sins, and they can live righteously.

 When enough people repent, the nation can be saved from the curses of the law.

Yeshua was leading people to repentance.

- 2 Chronicles 7:13-14
 - When I shut up heaven and there is no rain, or command the locusts to devour the land, or send pestilence among My people,
 - (When I bring curses instead of blessing on My people)
 - if My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and heal their land.
 - (Then I will bring blessing instead of cursing)

Yeshua wants not just individual, but also corporate repentance so that all Israel will be saved from the curses we've already mentioned.

- This concludes part 1 of Salvation From Genesis To Revelation.
- In part 2, we will take a look at how the kind of salvation Yeshua made possible in the gospels is related to salvation in the Tanakh.
- In addition, we will look at the Greek tense of saved as it pertains to various verses in the Apostolic Scriptures.

• REFERENCES:

- Analytical Lexicon to the Greek New Testament. Copyright © 1994, 2000 Timothy and Barbara Friberg. All rights reserved.
- BDB-GESENIUS Hebrew-Aramaic and English Lexicon of the Old Testament. Complete and unabridged. By Francis Brown, S.R. Driver, and Charles Briggs (all D.D., D.Litt.), finished in 1906 and based upon several works of Wilhelm Gesenius (and editors), dated 1833, 1854, 1858, and 1895. Electronic edition is Copyright © 2001 by BibleWorks, LLC. All rights reserved.

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