

# **The Definition of Salvific Words in the Bible**

*By C. Lisa Audain*



*Published in 2020*

## **Introduction:**

The Bible gives us new meaning of everyday words that are used in our language. These words take on a new meaning when you understand their salvific importance, giving us a total paradigm shift on how we understand the meaning of these words today.

Since the Bible truths are what you and I must live by, it would mean that we need to take these words and allow the new definition to transform the way in which we interpret things, what we see, how we speak and how we live.

We must speak the **language of heaven** while we are here on earth. This begins by us having the vernacular as close as possible to the place in which we want to live; which is in heaven.

Therefore, below are some of those words that are used in our everyday lives but fail to be understood in the light in which God wants us to understand them; for the saving of our souls. Note that I mentioned for the saving of our souls, for some words may have a secular meaning but we need to see the salvific meaning.

So from now on, when we see and speak these words we should be able to see things as it is through God's eye and His holy angels. The importance of those words are doctrinal in nature and determines our understanding of bible doctrines. So let us begin.

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## *Life*

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In the dictionary the word life means “the condition that distinguishes organism from inorganic objects or dead organisms; the animate existence or period of animate existence of an individual.

The word life is used to mean different things in the bible, but the salvific meaning of the word, we must explore:

- a. The Bible tells us that **Christ, Himself is Life** (1Jn 5:20; 1Jn 1:1-3; Jn 14:6). Therefore those who believeth on Him have life (Jn 5:24) and by contrast those who do not have Christ do not have life or is not truly living.

Christ came unto this world that we may have **life** and have it more abundantly. (Jn 10:10; Jn 3:16-17; 1Jn 5:12). So this will mean that Christ came to give us something that we did not have. So life as you and I know it has to have a different meaning in God's eyes.

Then the question is asked, since they do not have life or is not truly living, are they dead? Yes! They are dead in trespasses and sins and are not living

but existing without a true purpose on the earth. (1Tim 5:6; Eph 2:1, 5; Rom 6:13; Rom 7:6; Eph 5:14; Col 2:13; 1Pet 4:6).

The word life is also often seen with a qualifier or adjective being attached to it. The term **eternal life** as stated in John 17:3 states “And this is life eternal that they might **know thee the only true God and Jesus Christ**, whom thou hast sent.”

- b. From this text, here we see that **eternal life** is a **knowledge experience** of the true God, shown to us by Christ. Christ being life dwells in us as a saving knowledge which gives us eternal life. (Col 1:27). That is why the bible explains it as **words** of eternal life because it has to do with a **knowledge experience** (Jn 6:38; Jn 5:39). This is different from immortality. Immortality is that which will be gain at Christ’s second coming but eternal life we have now. (1Cor 15:52, 53).

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## Love

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The word “Love” is one of the most misunderstood and misused word in our vocabulary. But let us see how the Bible expressed what Love is.

- a. The bible tells us that God is Love. Love is not an attribute of God; it is the essence or the nature of who God is (1Jn 4:8, 16).
- b. It is a fruit of the Spirit dwelling in the heart (Gal 5:22).
- c. Therefore when God dwells in the heart we have LOVE not only to God but to one another. This is shown by the keeping of His commandments and this love fulfills the law (1Jn 5:3; 2Jn 1:6; Rom 13:8-10). So true love is showed by an action that is selfless in nature and glorifies God and sustains the rights of man.

Love must never be mistaken to mean emotional fondness or affections but it must be accompanied by affections. So while love entails affections, it is manifested in a particular way. (1Cor 13:4-8). The extent of that affections determines the consistency of behavior of LOVE.

The LOVE that God wants us to have is 'principled love' that puts God first in our lives that dictates how we ought to treat others. A Love that works with an understanding of one's duty towards God and man. (1Jn 3:17, 18; 1Cor 13:13).

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## *Righteousness*

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The word Righteousness is used to mean two things in the Bible:

- a. Righteousness is God Himself (Jer 23:5, 6; Rom 3:5, 21-22; 11Chro 12:6; Ezra 9:15; Ps 7:17).
- b. It is also seen as the works of the law, or the keeping the commandments (1Jn 5:17; Ps 119:72; Due 6:25).

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## *Faith*

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This word has deep theological significance in how it is used and the meaning that has been attached to it. In the secular dictionary, faith has been used to mean trusting, believing, etc. but that is not the true meaning of Faith in the scriptures.

In the Bible Faith is seen as:

- a. Evidences or reveal truths of the love of God (Heb 11:1-3).

- b. The Bible tells us that we must live by Faith. It is that which justifies and saves us (Hab 2:4; Rom 1:17; Gal 3:11; Rom 5:1; Heb 10:33; Lk 7:50; Lk 18:42; Acts 15:9)
- c. It is doctrines that are believed and obeyed and preached (Rom 1:5,8,12; Acts 14:27; Rom 10:8; Rom 14:1; Rom 16:26; Gal 1:23; Gal 3:2; 1Tim 3:9; 1Tim 4:1,6).
- d. It is a gift, giving to us (1Cor 12:9; 1Cor 13:2).

Believing or trusting is a mental act that everyone on this planet is capable of doing. But the bible tells us that not all men have faith, thus clearly showing us that it cannot be believing or trusting as most people claims. Even the devil believes (Due 32:20; 11Thes 3:2; Jam 5: Mk 4:40). However, we must believe the Faith. (Mk 5:34).

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## *Happiness*

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Many think that the experience of true happiness can be gained by worldly activities such as going to parties; liming with friends; making of jokes that provokes laughter etc. But the bible gives us a new and interesting knowledge of what it means to be happy. The bibles says:

- a. Knowledge that God is your hope and comfort (Ps 146:5; Ps 144:15).
- b. When wisdom and understanding are found (Prov 3:13, 18).
- c. Keeping of the Law (Pro 29:18).

- d. Those who trusteth in God and have mercy towards others and endureth all things (Pro 16:20; Pro 14:21; Jam 5:11).

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## *Sin*

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The bible gives various words that points to man's rebellion against God and although these words can be used synonymously there is a slight difference in meaning. Those words are sin, transgression and iniquity. (Exo 34:7; Ps 32:5). Sin is used to mean 'missing the mark'; doing the opposite to that which is right. Transgression is to choose to intentionally disobey; when we knowingly lie, run a traffic light etc. Iniquity is a continual wrong act that has become your habitual character. The connotations are all rebellion against God but I want to center upon the word sin, in itself and how it is described in the bible:

- a. Transgression of the Law of God: - (1Jn 3:4; 1Sam 15:24; Ex 32:31; Lev 4:22; Num 5:6).
- b. Falling short of the glory of God: - (Rom 3:23; Num 21:7).
- c. Works that are done without faith: - (Rom 14:23; 1Sam 13:11-13).
- d. It is referred to as unrighteousness: - (1Jn 5:17; 1Kgs 8:47; 1Jn 1:9).
- e. A disregard to do that which is right: - (Jam 4:17; Gen 4:7).
- f. Attitudes and thoughts that do not exalt God to be God alone:- (Pro 21:4; Pro 24:9; James 2:9)

God therefore wants us to go and sin no more or be free from sin. So we need to do that which God commands in order for us to enter into the Kingdom of God (Jn 8:11; Rev 22:12, 14-15).

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## *Blood*

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The word blood in the Bible is never used to show death, in a salvific sense. It is used to show:

- a. Life ( Deu 12:23; Lev 17:11, 14; Jn 6:53-56; Eph 1:7; Heb 9:14; 1Jn 1:7)

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## *Justification*

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The word means to be 'made righteous'.

- a. It is an internal change from the carnal mind to the spiritual mind (Rom 8:6-8; Rom 5:1, 18).
- b. It is the giving of Righteousness within the heart so that he can be made righteous (Rom 4:5, 6).
- c. It is the forgiveness of sin; none imputation of sin but the imputation of righteousness within the heart (Rom 4:7-9; Ps 32:1, 2).

It is not an outward or legal change as many who have an incorrect understanding of how God saves man.

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## *Water*

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The common word that you and I use do have a salvific meaning in the bible. Let us discover this. It means:

- a. Word of God that giveth life (Jn 4:10-12; Eph 5:26; Heb 10:22).
- b. People, multitudes, nations (Rev 17:15).

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## *Sword*

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This word is used in the warfare that the people of God are in; but it is not a physical weapon. It is the **sword of the spirit** and refers to:

- a. The word of God ( Eph 6:17)

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## *Fruit*

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In the Bible the word fruit is use in a salvific sense to mean works. Giving therefore a totally different meaning in our everyday language. (Jn 15:8; Rom 6:22; Rom 7:4; 2Cor 9:10; Gal 5:22; Eph 5:9; Jam 3:17, 18).



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## *Seed*

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This word is used to indicate two varying meanings in the Bible:

- a. It is use to as offspring (Jer 31:37; Jer 36:31; Ek 20:5; Dan 9:1; Mk 12:20).
- b. Children of the kingdom (Matt 13:38).
- c. The word of God (Luk 8:10; 1Jn 3:9).

### **Conclusion**

The above are just some of the many words that have been given a different or new meaning from the everyday meaning that we have attached to those words. May we learn these new meanings for words that have salvific importance not only on this earth but also in heaven.

May God add His blessings to all those who are learning to speak the language of heaven.

Amen