

# The Definition of Salvific Words in the Bible

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## Introduction:

The Bible has its own vernacular, with salvific value attached to the words that are used. It teaches us the Plan of Salvation in verity. Therefore some everyday words that are used by you and me, when seen in the Bible, depict the science of salvation, with its new salvific meanings.

Therefore a faith given paradigm shift is created, so that salvation can be clearly discerned through the meaning of those words seen in the Bible.

Since Bible truths are what we 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. And it begins by us having an understanding of the meaning of those words used by Christ.

As a result, below are some of those words that are used in our everyday lives which have higher meanings. Therefore we must understand them in the light in which God wants us to understand them; all 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.”

However, 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 nor believe on Him, 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 means that Christ came to give us something that we do not have. So life as you and I know it, has 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. Therefore many who do not have Christ, **who is life**, is spiritually dead (1Tim 5:6; Eph 2:1, 5; Rom 6:13; Rom 7:6; Eph 5:14; Col 2:13; 1Pet 4:6).

- b. 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.”

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).

It is important therefore to note, that having Life is different from immortality. **Immortality is that which will be given to all those who are found in Christ at His second coming.** But eternal life we have **now** by acceptance of Christ as our Lord and Savior. (1Cor 15:52, 53).

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## Love

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The word “Love” is one of the most misunderstood and misused words 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). Therefore when God dwells in the heart we have LOVE. And that is shown not only to God but to one another.
- c. **Love is the fulfilling of the Law**. This is shown by the keeping of all God’s commandments (Jn 14: 15; Jn 15:10). It 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.
- d. Love must **NEVER** be mistaken to mean emotional fondness or affections, although it does involve an expression of affections.

Love is a **principle that puts others first** before self. It behaves in a particular way and the extent of the affections determines the **consistency** of the behavior of LOVE within the heart (1Cor 13:4-8).

The LOVE that God wants us to have is '**principled love**' that puts God first in our lives which dictates how we ought to treat others. So if we have love, we will not be unkind, thoughtless, cruel, impatient etc. to one another. Because love in the nature is expressive. A Love that works with an understanding of one's duty towards God and man is principled love. (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 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**, given to us (1Cor 12:9; 1Cor 13:2).

Therefore 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, since all men could believe or trust. The Bible tells us that the devil believes (Due 32:20; 11Thes 3:2; Jam 5: Mk 4:40).

However, believing and trusting do have its place, for we must believe or trust 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 jokes that provokes laughter etc. But the bible gives us a new and interesting meaning of what it means to be happy. The bibles says that a person is happen when:

- a. They have the **knowledge that God** is, which is their **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).

The above points is what true happiness really is.

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## *Sin*

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The bible gives various words that point to man's rebellion against God. And although these words can be used synonymously, there are slight differences 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 intentionally disobey**; when we know the right to do but chooses to do the wrong. For example to knowingly lie, run a traffic light etc.

Iniquity is a **continual wrong act that has become your habitual character**.

However, regardless of its slight differences in meaning, all are rebellion against God. Let us see how the bible defines sin.

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 use 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 claims who have an incorrect understanding of how God saves man.

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## *Water*

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The common word, water that you and I use often, 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; 1Tim 2:15; Acts 7:54).

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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, seed, is used to indicate various 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; Gal 3:16).
- c. **The word of God** (Luk 8:10; 1Jn 3:9; Isa 55:10).
- d. **Christ, Himself** (Gal 3:16).

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## *Word of God*

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From the above, the Word of God is given references to the seed and sword. However, I want to refer to the word of God in itself, for it is given several other meanings in the bible as follows.

- a. It is likened to a **two-edged sword**; a discerner or critic of our words and actions (Heb 4:12; Ep 6:17).
- b. A **lamp and light to our path** (Ps 119:105,130; Prov 4:23).
- c. **Water** (Eph 5:26; Isa 55:10, 11).
- d. Likened unto a **mirror** (2Cor3:18; Jam 1:23-25).
- e. **Truth** (Jn 17:17).
- f. **Food** in general (Job 23:12). Specific foods as follows:
  - i. Milk for babies (1Cor 3:1, 2).
  - ii. Bread (Deu 8:3; Isa 55:10, 11).
  - iii. Meat (1Cor 3:2).
  - iv. Honey (Ps119:103; Ps 19:10)
- g. **Gold** (Ps 19:10; Ps 119:72).
- h. **Fire** (Jer 20:9; Jer 23:29).
- i. **Sun** (Ps 19:1-6; Isa 11:9).
- j. **Hammer** (Jer 23:29).
- k. **Rain and snow** (Isa 55:10, 11).
- l. **Christ, Himself** (Jn 1:1-3, 14; Rev 19:13).

## **Conclusion**

The above are just some of the many words that have been given a totally different meaning when they refer to the Plan of Salvation.

May we learn the new meanings that are attached to these words until we speak the language of heaven with its salvific importance, while we are yet here on earth.

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

Amen