

1. **What is the GOSPEL? The GOSPEL is the good news of salvation by Christ's redemptive work applied through faith.**
2. **What does SALVATION mean in this context? In verse 16 salvation means deliverance from sin. However, since sin is a general term, we need to make it more specific.**
 - (a) **Does this mean deliverance from the GUILT of sin, liability to transgressed Law?**
 - (b) **Does this mean deliverance from the PENALTY of sin, death?**
 - (c) **Does this mean deliverance from the POWER of sin, the power of innate depravity?**
 - (d) **Or Does this mean deliverance from the PRESENCE of sin, the very presence of innate depravity?**

What does "salvation" mean, when Paul says that the gospel is the power of God unto salvation? Which meaning is intended here? Are all four needed for the fullness of salvation?

Can there be salvation from the Penalty of sin, without an accompanying salvation from the GUILT of sin?

Can someone be saved from the GUILT and PENALTY of sin, and fail to be saved from the POWER of sin, at least in some sense or to some degree?

Can salvation really be complete without salvation from the very PRESENCE of sin?

Can there be stages or phases in the application of salvation from sin? Is it possible to be saved initially, saved progressively and saved finally and completely?

If it IS possible to speak of salvation in past, present, and future tenses, is the gospel the power of God to salvation in all three tenses?

Furthermore, we have been speaking of salvation as deliverance FROM the guilt of sin, FROM the penalty of sin, FROM the power of sin, and FROM the presence of sin. Is salvation also deliverance TO something? And if so, what?