Salvation

Lesson One (Part One)



Foundation Scriptures: "⁹ that if you confess with your mouth **the Lord Jesus** and believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be **saved**. ¹⁰ For with the heart one believes unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto **salvation**." (**Romans 10:9, 10**)

"10 Let it be known to you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the Name of **Jesus Christ of Nazareth**, whom you crucified, whom God raised from the dead, by Him this man stands here before you whole. ¹¹ This is the 'stone which was rejected by you builders, which has become the chief cornerstone.' ¹² Nor is **there salvation in any other**, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be **saved**." (Acts 4:10-12)

I. What Is Salvation? (Being Saved or Born Again)

- A. Greek **sōtēria** (sō-tā-rē'-ä) means deliverance (from enemies), preservation (of life), safety; in an ethical sense, that which concludes to the soul's safety or salvation. (Luke 1:67-80; Romans 1:16, 10:1, 10; 1 Peter 2:1-10)
- B. **Saved** (Greek *sōzō* (sō'-zō)) means deliverance or protection from evil, to heal, to rescue or preserve one from danger and destruction, to be whole through Jesus Christ, the "Savior" of the world. (John 4:41, 42; Romans 10:9)
- C. Salvation is the **spiritual and eternal deliverance** granted by God to those who accept His condition of repentance and faith in Jesus Christ. (John 3:16, 17)
- D. Salvation is a gift of God. A gift is free, you do not work for it. (Ephesians 2:8,9)

II. How Is Salvation Obtained?

- A. Salvation comes **only through faith in Jesus Christ**. (John 14:6; I Timothy 2:4-6) God imparts saving faith to every person who has a repentant heart to access His grace. (Romans 12:3)
- B. Salvation **does not come** by your own works or abilities, but by grace through faith. (Ephesians 2:8, 9; Titus 3:5) **The only means of salvation is by believing in Jesus Christ and the work that He did on the cross for our sins.** Jesus is the only way to salvation. (John 14:6, Acts 4:10-12, Galatians 2:16)
- C. We believe that **Jesus was God manifested in the flesh**. (John 1:1-4,14; I Timothy 3:16) It is through this belief and confession that Jesus is the Christ (the Messiah; the Anointed One) our Lord and Savior. (Acts 16:31; Romans 10:9-13)

III. What Is Repentance Of Sin?

- A. All have sinned (to err, miss the mark, violated God's law) and have fallen short of the glory of God. (Romans 3:23) Therefore, we all must repent (turn away from sin and your own efforts or abilities, and turn to God and do His Will) and be converted to followers of Jesus Christ. (Acts 3:19-26)
- B. Repentance is a change of heart and a renewing and transforming of your mind (thinking, acting, and attitude). (Romans 12:1,2) It is an inner transition from self-dependence and self-government to submission to the Will of God. Repentance causes you to reject the old habits of sin and receive new life patterns from God.
- C. Godly sorrow brings you to repentance, not remorse or just feeling sorry or regret. (II Corinthians 7:9-11) Remorse is merely feeling sorry about what you have done with no real change of heart.
- D. The fruit of true repentance is a change in one's life and actions. Repentance cleanses your heart of clutter so God can plant good seed. It's not enough to cut down bad plants of visible sin, but the roots must also be pulled out with the desire to do those things destroyed. (Matthew 3:8-11; Romans 7:14-25)

IV. What Is Remission Of Sin?

- A. The **forgiveness, pardon, release of sin** or the sending away of the old sin nature through Jesus Christ. (Ephesians 1:3-7)
- B. Our sins are forgiven when we confess and repent of our sins. (Acts 2:37, 38; I John 1:8, 9)
- C. **Through God's grace**; His divine unmerited favor and merciful kindness given (as a gift) to us through Jesus Christ, our sins are forgiven. And where sin abounds (increases, exists), (God's) grace abounds much more. (Romans 5:12-20; Eph. 2:8)

V. What Is Regeneration, Justification, and Sanctification?

- A. Regeneration, or the new birth; new beginning, is a work of God's grace in us whereby believers become new creatures in Christ Jesus. It is a change of heart produced by the Holy Spirit by imparting the Nature of God into the life of the believer. (II Corinthians 5:17; Ephesians 4:17-32; Colossians 3:5-15; Titus 3:3-5)
- B. Justification is the act of God whereby He declares absolutely righteous to those who have accepted (by faith) Jesus Christ as their only hope for salvation. Justification is a legal term declaring the believer acquitted and accepted by God, with the guilt and penalty of sins put away forever (clearing one of all blame and freeing one of every charge).

Justification does not make the sinner righteous, but when God sees the sinner now "in Christ," God declares that they are righteous, thereby pronouncing the verdict of "not guilty." (Acts 13:38,39; Romans 3:20-28; 4:1-5:1,9; 8:30-33)

C. **Sanctification** is the act of God whereby He **sets apart** a person, a place, or an object for Himself in order that He might **accomplish His purpose in the world** by means of that person, place, or object. Sanctification is also **the experience**, beginning with regeneration, by the believer of being set apart to accomplish the purposes of God.

Sanctification is **a continuous "process of progress"** toward moral and spiritual maturity produced by the Word of God and the Holy Spirit in the life of the believer. (Jeremiah 1:5; I Corinthians 6:9-20; I Peter 2:9, 10; II Thessalonians 2:13-17; Titus 2:11-15; I Thessalonians 4:1-8, 5:23; II Timothy 2:20-23; Ephesians 5:26; John 17:17)

VI. Water Baptism

- A. Baptism is **an illustration** by which a believer gives public testimony that they have believed in Jesus Christ and have been born again. It is **a symbol or a picture** of what has happened in the life of the believer who by faith has believed in Jesus Christ. (Ephesians 2:8,9)
- B. Being immersed in water pictures the death of Jesus Christ dying for our sins. Being raised from the water is a portrayal of Jesus' resurrection in which He conquered sin and death. Thus, being baptized by immersion, the believer visually shows the spiritual death, burial, and resurrection of the believer's life this "identifies" you with Christ. Baptism emphasizes to the new believer, and to those who witness the baptism, a commitment to live a godly life, resisting sin, and not giving it place in their lives. (Romans 6:1-7; Colossians 2:12-15)
- C. Baptism should follow one's belief in Jesus Christ as one's Savior; however, **baptism** is not necessary for a person to be saved or born again. Baptism is not an act that one does to obtain salvation. Baptism is not salvation, but rather one's belief, confession, and commitment to the Lordship of Jesus Christ is what saves. (Luke 23:39-43; Romans 10:8-13)

VII. Once Saved Always Saved? Eternal Salvation/Security?

Make no mistake about it, once you have called on the Name of the Lord, confessed with your mouth (the Lord Jesus), believed in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, repented of your sins, and asked Jesus Christ to be your Lord and Savior; you are saved (born again)! (Romans 10:9-13) You now have the promise of eternal life with the Father. (John 3:16) The Holy Spirit Himself seals and is the guarantee of our salvation! (Ephesians 1:13, 14)

Nothing can separate you from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord. (Romans 8:38-39) No outside force or influence can separate us from God's love or take our salvation. But what about inside or internal influences (choices, beliefs, lifestyles) that we do ourselves? While nobody or nothing can separate us from God's love, we can depart (separate ourselves) from an eternal relationship that God desires for us.

Our initial salvation does not require works (we cannot earn our way to heaven), but after we are saved, **our faith** (if it is genuine) **should begin to produce fruits of righteousness, godliness, and deeds and actions of obedience to the Word of God in our lives.** (Romans 6:1-23; Ephesians 2:8-10) If our faith does not prove itself with fruits of righteousness, then it is dead! (James 2:14-26)

What The Bible Says About Eternal Salvation/Security

- A. Only those that do the Will of God (Matthew 7:21-23; Luke 12:37-48; Heb. 5:8,9)
- B. Living a lifestyle in open rebellion against God (and His Word) (Galatians 5:19-21; I Corinthians 6:9-11; Ephesians 5:1-12)
- C. One who has gone back (backslidden) to their old lifestyle before accepting Jesus (Luke 9:62; Hebrews 6:4-8; 10:26-39; Ezekiel 18:21-32, 33:12-20; II Peter 2:20-22)
- D. The Parable of the Sower (Luke 8:4-15)

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- E. Walking in Unforgiveness (Matthew 6:12-15; 18:21-35)
- F. The Great Apostasy (falling away) (Matthew 13; 24:4-13; I Timothy 4:1; II Timothy 3:1-5, 4:3,4; II Thessalonians 2; I Peter 4:17,18)

We are not perfect, and we will sin and fall short of what God's expects from us as Christians; however, the key is that we **do not practice** (to sin) or live in a **lifestyle of habitual sin** against God and His Word. (**I John 3:4-10 AMPC**) And when we do sin, we has access to the Father through Jesus Christ! "If we [freely] admit that we have sinned and confess our sins, He is faithful and just (true to His own nature and promises) and will forgive our sins [dismiss our lawlessness] and [continuously] cleanse us from all unrighteousness [everything not in conformity to His will in purpose, thought, and action]." I John 1:9 AMPC

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Questions:			

Salvation

Lesson One (Part One) Review Quiz



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2	2. Salvation is a gift from God; you don't have	to work for it.	Γ	or	F
3	3. Jesus Christ is one way for salvation and access to God.			or	F
۷	4. Once saved always saved, no matter what.	7	Γ	or	F
II. Fill	in the blank				
Ę	5 is the act of a person, a place, or an object that He migh the world by means of that person, place, o	t accomplish His բ			
ϵ	6. If you will with your r	mouth the Lord Je	:St	us a	nd
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	(Matthew 3:8-10)				

Faith

Lesson One (Part Two)



Foundation Scriptures:

"11 Now **faith** is the **assurance** (<u>the confirmation, the title deed</u>) of the things [we] hope for, being the **proof** of things [we] **do not see** and the **conviction** of their reality [**faith** <u>perceiving as real fact what is not revealed to the senses</u>]." (**Hebrews 11:1 AMPC**)

"8 For it is **by** free **grace** (<u>God's unmerited favor</u>) that you are **saved** (delivered from judgment and made partakers of Christ's **salvation**) **through** [your] **faith**. And this [**salvation**] is not of yourselves [of your own doing, it came not through your own striving], but **it is the gift of God**;" (**Ephesians 2:8 AMPC**)

I. What Is Faith?

- A. Hebrew 'emuwnah' (em·ü·nä') means firmness, fidelity, steadfastness, steadiness; security, faithfulness as in fulfilling promises.
- B. Greek *pistis* (pē'-stēs) means a **conviction of the truth** of anything; a belief, with the predominate idea of **trust** (confidence), in **God and His reliability**. Believing what God says in His Word by resting and trusting in His promises.
- C. Faith is a firm belief, conviction, persuasion, and expectation that God will perform all that He has promised to us in Jesus Christ (and through His Word).
- D. Faith is an attitude of obtaining or possessing something (believing) before seeing or receiving (the manifestation) it. It's the opposite of seeing is believing, but rather I believe and therefore I see (receive). We walk by faith (our belief) and not by sight. (II Corinthians 5:7)
- E. Without faith we cannot please God, nor can we receive the promises in His Word. (Hebrews 11:6)

II. How Do We Get or Build Our Faith?

- A. Faith comes by hearing the Word of God. (Romans 10:17)
- B. **Believing and speaking the Word of God** without doubting. (James 1:6-8; Matthew 21:21, 22)
- C. Ask God; however, our faith is increased as we **use and exercise it**. (Luke 17:5; Mark 9:23, 24)
- D. God gives a measure or degree of faith to every believer. (Romans 12:1-3)
- E. Faith can be obtained or built **through patience**, **trials**, **and tests**. (James 1:2-4; I Peter 1:3-9)

III. How Do We Use or Release Our Faith?

- A. Through **believing**, **speaking**, **and confessing** the Word of God and His promises. (II Corinthians 4:13; Mark 11:22-24)
- B. Faith is **activated through our actions or acting** on the Word of God. *"Faith without works is dead."* (James 1:22-25 & 2:20-24)
- C. Faith can be produced by the **faithful or idle words** of our mouth. (Proverbs 18:21; James 3:8-10)
- D. **Faith and patience** also work together to inherit or produce the promises of God. (James 1:2-4; Hebrews 6:12-15)
- E. Faith is in operation when the believer's life and conduct is regulated by their conviction or belief in God and His Word with trust and commitment (the way one walks); rather than being distracted, doubtful, or fearful by the appearance of the things or situations contrary to God and His Word (one's sight). "We walk by faith and not by sight." (II Corinthians 5:7)

Notes:			
Questions:			

Faith

Lesson One (Part Two) Review Quiz



I. True or False

1.	Faith comes by hearing the Word of God.	T or F		
2.	"Seeing" is "Believing", now that's true faith.	T or F		
3.	Faith can be built through patience, trials, and tests.	T or F		
4.	Our faith is increased as we use and exercise it.	T or F		
II. Fill i	n the blank			
5.	Faith without works is	(James 2:20)		
6.	If you have faith and do not	_, you can say to		
	this be removed	and be cast into		
	the sea, and it will be done. (Matthew 21:21)			
7.	It's by God's that we are saved through			
	and not ourselves; it is the of God. (Eph	nesians 2:8)		
8.	Without faith it is	to please God,		
	for he who comes to God must	that He is God		
	and a rewarder of those who diligently	_ Him. (Heb. 11:6)		
9.	and			
	are in the power of the	, and those		
	who love it will eat its fruit. (Proverbs 18:21)			
10.	Define faith			
10.	Define faith			