

Salvation

“Salvation belongeth unto the Lord.”

Salvation

This study is designed to explain:

- 1. Man's need to be saved**
- 2. God's part in salvation**
- 3. Man's part in salvation**
- 4. The results of salvation**
- 5. Assurance of salvation**

Man was created in the image of God to live with Him as a Father. In this relationship, mankind was given the opportunity and responsibility to govern the earth. The intent of man's life was to reflect the glory of God.

Unfortunately, each man has decided to live apart from the will of God. Each person tries to replace God's plans with their own ideas. This independence from God creates all sorts of problems and eventually leads to death.

Although man has deserted God, God has not deserted man. The Bible teaches that God loved man so much that He was willing to send His only Son, Jesus, into the midst of a sinful earth to redeem man back to Himself (Jn. 3:16). As the drama played out, man's redemption was secured through the death of Jesus. God loved His creation enough to let this happen.

Man often realizes his separation from God and seeks to work his way back. However, he is never able to do it. Relationship is only restored when man receives what God has already done.

1. Man's need to be saved

Man is separated from God because of sin. There is an immutable law of God, "...the soul that sinneth, it shall die." Eze. 18:4

Man is sinful

- Sin was introduced into mankind through Adam. Gen. 3:17; Rom. 5:12
- All have sinned. Rom. 3:23; Ps. 53:3; Prov. 20:9
- What is sin?
 - Sin is deliberately not doing God's known will. Jm. 4:17
 - Sin is doing your own thing without seeking God. Rom. 14:23
 - Sin is selfishness. I Cor. 10:23-24
 - Sin is the transgression of the law. I Jn. 3:4

Man faces death

- "The wages of sin is death." Rom. 3:23
- Death to your body. Acts 5:1-11; I Cor. 15:54-56
 - Death to your soul. Jm. 5:20; Eze. 18:4, 17,18
 - Death to your spirit. Eph. 2:1; Col. 2:13

We see from these verses that sin can be actively doing something wrong, or resisting doing what is right. It has affected every man and has consequences.

This "death" affects every aspect of a person's being. It kills their body through sickness and disease. Their soul (mind and emotions) are destroyed through deception, hurt and lies. Their spirit is separated from God Himself. "There is none righteous, no not one."

Questions

1. What does the Bible say about man and sin? What application does this truth have in your life?

2. What are the wages of sin? How have you seen these in your own life?

2. God's part in salvation

Salvation is the restoration of relationship between fallen man and God the Father through the Lord Jesus Christ. This is the restoration to true life. In all instances, it is God Who gets the glory for salvation. "Salvation belongeth unto the Lord: Thy blessing is upon Thy people. Selah." Ps. 3:8

Salvation is of God

- God the Father planned it and sent the Gift. Jn. 3:16
- Jesus, God the Son, did the work. Heb. 12:2
- The Holy Spirit draws men to receive the completed work. Acts 2:37; Jn. 16:7-11

Salvation is the Door

God has provided the door for man to come back into relationship with Himself.

- It is through the Lord Jesus Christ. Rom. 5:21; Jn. 10:9
- It is by grace (grace comes from the Greek word *charis* which means "free gift"). Eph. 2:8
- The blood of Jesus is the payment for our sins. Rom 5:9; Heb. 9:14

Questions

1. Describe the part the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit play in salvation. Have you personally experienced Their affect on your life?

2. Explain the meaning of “grace” in your own words. Have you experienced this grace?

3. Man's part in salvation

God has already purchased and effected man's salvation. This work of God elicits trust and acceptance on the part of man. All that is left is for man to believe. "For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: not of works, lest any man should boast." Eph. 2:8-9

Repenting

Repentance prepares the heart for true faith.

- The message John the Baptist preached to prepare people for Jesus was "Repent." Matt. 3:2
- The prodigal son is an example of repentance. Lk. 15:11-32

He came to himself. v. 17

He realized his sin. v. 18

He was humble. v. 19

He returned to his father. v. 20

- The word *repent* means to change one's mind and purpose.
- False repentance does not lead to salvation.
 - Judas is an example of false repentance. Matt. 27:3
 - False repentance is not a change of direction; it is just a pain of mind. II Cor. 7:10

Believing

Salvation is through faith.

- Man must believe. (The word believe and faith are the same.) Jn. 3:16; Rom. 3:22
- Works do not produce salvation. Tit. 3:5; Rom. 3:20

Confessing

Confession follows true faith.

- We must confess with our mouths. Rom. 10:9; 1 Jn. 4:15
- Examples of confession
 - Peter. Matt. 16:16
 - Nathanael. Jn. 1:49
 - The Ethiopian eunuch. Acts 8:37

4. The results of salvation

Salvation is the restoration of life flowing through every area of a person's being. Jesus said, "The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." Jn. 10:10

Salvation is life

Jesus brought this life.

■ Spiritual life

Spiritual life is a present reality. 1 Cor. 15:45; 1 Pet. 4:6

Spiritual life is forever. Jn. 11:25-26

■ Physical life

Healing is for now. 1 Pet. 2:24

We will receive a new body. 1 Cor. 15:51-54

■ Life in your mind and emotions

1 Cor. 2:16; Eph. 4:23-24; Rom. 12:1-2

Salvation is progressive

■ You are born again and sealed to redemption. Eph. 4:30; 1 Pet. 1:9

■ You are being renewed and conformed to the image of Christ daily. 2 Cor. 3:18

■ One day salvation will be completely realized. Phil. 1:6; Rom. 8:19-21

To summarize, a person who is born again is saved from hell, is being perfected and will one day be as Christ. This growing salvation affects spirit, soul and body.

Questions

1. Explain the three areas of your life that you believe Jesus is affecting through salvation.

2. Explain the three stages of salvation.

5. Assurance of salvation

You can know that you are a partaker of Salvation. Many people think that you cannot know for sure that you are saved. God's promise of salvation is absolute to everyone that believes. "The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God..." Rom. 8:16

Assurance from the Word

The Word of God promises us salvation.

- God's Word does not lie. Heb. 6:18; Ps. 19:9
- The Word of God specifically promises salvation. 2 Pet. 1:4; Jn. 1:12

Assurance from the Holy Spirit

The Spirit of God bears witness to our spirit that we are saved.

- We know that we are in Him because of the Spirit He gave us. 1 Jn. 3:24, 4:13
- The Spirit is a deposit, guaranteeing what is to come. 2 Cor. 5:5; Eph. 1:13-14
- The Spirit in the believer cries out to God as Father. Gal. 4:6; Rom. 8:15

When a person hears the Word of God, they are convinced of the truth. As they receive the Holy Spirit through salvation, He confirms their sonship by crying out to God from within.

Questions

1. What are the two things that will witness to the salvation of a person

2. Do you have an assurance of salvations? Why or why not?

God provided salvation for man on the cross. If any man believes on the Lord Jesus, he shall be saved. Salvation is not just for now, but forever. Salvation brings life to the whole person—spirit, soul and body. We grow daily in our salvation, understanding more of God’s provision as we mature.