

"The Salvation Which is in Christ Jesus"

(2 Timothy 2:10)

Lesson One: What is Salvation?

Introduction. (Read: 2 Tim. 2:8-10) Near the end of the life of the apostle Paul, as he wrote to the young preacher Timothy he explained why he was willing to endure the suffering that came to him because he was an apostle of Christ. Near the end of this explanation he told him that his reason was so that God's chosen people **"may obtain the salvation which is in Christ Jesus with eternal glory."** To what does Paul refer in speaking of *salvation?* Who needs this salvation and why?

I. The Problem of Sin.

A. What does Jesus teach will happen to a person who does not believe in Him when he dies? (Read: John 8:24) _____

   1. If a person believes in Jesus what does He teach will not happen? (Read: John 3:15-16)_____
   2. What does He teach will happen if he believes? _____

B. If a person does not repent of sins what does Jesus teach will happen? (Read: Luke 13:1-5) _____

C. We see from these passages the serious problem that sin poses to us. One who *dies in sins* will *perish.* The word translated "perish" in the two passages above is the Greek word *apollumi* (ἀπόλλυμι). The same word is translated "destroy" in Matthew 10:28. By comparing these passages how can we define what it means to "perish"? (Read: Matt. 10:27-28; cf. Luke 12:4-5) _____
_____

   1. In Luke 9:25 the same word is translated "destroyed." What word is used as a synonym for this condition? (Read: Luke 9:23-25) _____
   2. Near the end of Jesus' lesson to his disciples on the Mount of Olives what two judgments does He teach will be given on the Day of Judgment? (Matt. 25:46)
      _____

D. We can see from these passages that to *die in sins* means that one will *perish.* To *perish* (or *be destroyed*) in hell is to receive *everlasting punishment.* In this life to be in sin and facing eternal punishment is to be *lost.*

II. The Purpose of Jesus' Coming.

A. What has Jesus come to do for those described as being "lost"? (Read: Matt. 18:11)
_____

1. After John the Baptist was born and his father Zacharias named him, his father prophesied about him by the Holy Spirit. He foretold that John would go before Jesus. What "knowledge" did he prophesy Jesus would bring? (Read: Luke 1:76-79) _____
_____
2. What does Zacharias' prophecy indicate is involved in "salvation"?_____
_____

B. Why does the Hebrew writer teach that Jesus was "offered"? (Read: Heb. 9:27-28)
_____

1. When He appears a second time, what will He bring? _____
2. Through what does the apostle John say God has washed man's sins? (Read: Rev. 1:4-5) _____

C. From these passages we can see that to be *lost* in sin, puts one in a condition in which we need Christ to *save* us from the fate of *everlasting punishment* that sin will bring. Jesus brings this *salvation* through His blood that was *offered* for our sins.

III. Sin and Death.

A. What did God promise would happen to Adam and Eve if they sinned? (Read: Gen. 2:16) _____

1. Did this refer to physical death? (Read: Gen. 3:22-23)_____
2. What did God mean by his warning of death (Read: Isa. 59:1-2) _____
_____

B. This same death is promised in Ezekiel 18:20. Who will receive it? (Read: Ezek. 18:20) _____

1. What does Paul teach merits "death" as its "wages"? (Read: Rom. 6:23) _____
_____

C. Children are said to be in a condition of innocence and do not know to choose good over evil (Read: Matt. 18:1-6; Isa. 7:15-16). They are not yet in a condition in which they are considered *lost.* What does Paul say about all accountable souls? (Read: Rom. 3:23) _____

Conclusion. In light of these passages how may we answer the following questions:

A. What is the "salvation which is in Christ Jesus"? _____
_____
_____

B. Who needs this salvation?_____

C. Why do they need this salvation?_____