

"The Salvation Which is in Christ Jesus"

(2 Timothy 2:10)

Lesson Four: What Must I Do to Be Saved? – Examples of Conversion (1)

Introduction. We have seen in previous lessons the universal need accountable souls have for salvation in Christ and the conditions under which human beings may receive the gift of salvation. In this lesson and the next we will consider biblical examples of those who turned to Christ in acceptance of this gift. (Read: Matt. 28:18-20) What did Jesus command His disciples to do? _____

How were they to do this? _____

I. The People on the Day of Pentecost.

A. After Jesus' ascension into heaven His disciples had their first opportunity to obey the Lord's charge. (Read: Acts 2:36-41) What did Peter tell the peope to do? _____
_____

1. What does the text say they did? _____
_____
2. Can we infer that the people met any of the other conditions discussed in previous lessons? Why or why not? _____
_____

B. Some have argued that Peter's charge was something only Jews were expected to do. Is there anything in the text that addresses this question? _____
_____

1. Was Jesus' charge to His apostles in Matthew 28:18-20 a charge only to the Jews? _____
2. To whom does Mark's account of this charge record the apostles were to go and teach? (Read: Mark 16:15-16) _____

II. The People of Samaria.

A. After the gospel was preached in Jerusalem one of the first places it spread was to the city of Samaria. (Read Acts 8:4-13) How did the people come to faith? _____
_____

1. What two things are we told Simon did in obedience to the gospel?
_____

2. Can we infer that the other people of Samaria did the same things? _____
_____
3. Does the text describe anything else about their conversion that could infer they also confessed and repented of sins? If so, what?_____
_____

B. Simon sinned after obeying the gospel. (Read: Acts 8:14-24) What is recorded in this account that addresses the importance of faithfulness? _____
_____
1. Some argue that Simon was never really a Christian. Does the text tell us anything about this view? If so, what?_____
_____

III. The Ethiopian Eunuch.

A. Philip, the Christian who taught in the city of Samaria, also taught an Ethiopian nobleman. (Read: Acts 8:26-40) What did Philip teach Him? _____
1. What did the eunuch ask if he could do? _____
_____
2. Verse 37 is not present in many of the early manuscripts. Because of this most modern translations no longer include it. Whether it was in the original or not, what does Romans 10:8-9 teach? _____
3. What did Philip do to the eunuch?_____
4. May we infer that the eunuch met any other conditions of salvation? If so, how?_____

B. Some teach that baptism has nothing to do with teaching Christ. What does this account show about that view? _____
_____

IV. Saul of Tarsus.

A. Saul of Tarsus opposed faith in Jesus. (Read: Acts 9:1-7) What happened to him on the road to Damascus?_____
_____
1. Many teach that Saul was saved on the road. Does the text say that?_____
2. What was he told to do? _____
3. What was he told would happen to him in the city?_____
_____

B. In the city the Lord told a man named Ananias to go and teach Saul. (Read: Acts 9:17-20) What did Ananias do to Saul after he was taught? _____
1. Did Saul do anything after this that demonstrated his confession or repentance? If so, what? _____
2. In recording what Saul began to teach, what may we infer about what he then believed?_____

Conclusion. We have seen the example of men and women on the Day of Pentecost putting their faith in Christ and being baptized for the remission of sins. We have seen the same in the example of the people of Samaria. We also considered the conversion of the Ethiopian eunuch and Saul of Tarsus. In our next lesson we will study additional things about Saul's conversion and consider more examples of conversion to Christ.