



Manna

Bible Study Course

Salvation

Unit A

1. What is Salvation?

Read: Genesis 3 v 1 - 8

A verse to remember. "Do not be afraid. Stand still, and see the salvation of the LORD" Exodus 14 v 13

In the next three units, we are going to look at one of the great central themes of the Bible - Salvation. This, perhaps, is a word which is not often used today, but quite simply it means to be saved from something.

In an earlier lesson we learned about how, right at the start of time, Adam and Eve disobeyed God and brought sin into the world. Ever since then every man, woman, boy and girl who has ever lived has broken God's law and sinned. We all need to be saved from this sin which separates us from God. But God, even when faced with man's disobedience, had already planned a way of salvation right back in Eden, and He promised that one day a Saviour would come who would finally deal with the punishment we deserve by bearing that punishment Himself.

The Old Testament is full of pictures of salvation, and we have already looked at some of these in past lessons. Do you remember how God told Noah to build an ark to save his family? Or how God delivered the Israelites from the slavery of Egypt through the blood of the Passover lamb? After the Israelites had finally left Egypt, they were travelling across the desert when they came up against the first real obstacle - the Red Sea. For them, the sea was an impossible problem, and, to make it worse, Pharaoh was following them with his army. As Moses and the people stood there, God spoke to them and said, "Do not be afraid. Stand still, and see the salvation of the LORD" Exodus 14 v 13. Then, miraculously, God parted the sea for the people to cross over, saving them from the power of the Egyptian army.

We will be looking at more examples of God's salvation as we go through these units. But as we look at each one of these, we will see that they all have certain things in common:-



1. The people concerned were in danger. In some cases it was a physical danger, in others a spiritual one, but the danger was always very real. In the same way, we are all in a very real danger because of our sin. We have all broken God's commandments and are in danger of God's judgement.

2. The people concerned could do nothing to help themselves. They needed God's help! But the wonderful thing is, God was always there and ready to help. He has said, "Call to Me, and I will answer you," Jeremiah 33:3. Again, the same is true for each one of us. We cannot do anything to save ourselves. But God is able and ready to save anyone who calls upon Him in faith. The Bible tells us "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and you

will be saved." Acts 16 v 31.

3. The people had to trust God. The Bible tells us that we need to exercise faith in God, because "without faith it is impossible to please Him." Hebrews 11 v 6. The only way anyone can know and experience the salvation God has provided is by believing in Him, trusting Him and accepting Him as personal Saviour.

The salvation God has provided for us is not to save us from a physical or temporary danger. He provided His Son to die a terrible death to save us from eternal punishment in hell. When Jesus came into the world, right from the start the reason for His birth was clear. The Name He was given - Jesus - means "Saviour"

2. Redemption.

Read: Colossians 1 v 9 - 14

A verse to remember. "In whom we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins." Colossians 1 v 14

In our last lesson we looked at the great topic of salvation - being saved from sin and being made fit to enter heaven to be with God. In the remaining three studies of this unit we will be looking at three different aspects of salvation - redemption, justification and reconciliation. These are closely linked to the teaching of salvation but each give us a slightly different view of the teaching.

So to begin with, what exactly is redemption? Quite simply, redemption means "to buy back". A good example of this is found in Leviticus 25 v 47 - 49. If a man or woman became poor, they could sell themselves to be a slave to pay the debts. Then, if a near relative was able to, they could be bought back or redeemed so that they could once again be free from being a slave. There are other examples of redemption in the Old Testament where people could sell their belongings and afterwards redeem them. (Leviticus 25)

But all these examples were pictures of something far greater that God had planned. If we go back for a moment to the creation of the world and mankind, you will remember that we as God's creation belonged to Him because He made us. But, because of sin, we were separated from God. In spite of this, God loved us and sent His Son to be our Saviour. In dying upon the cross, He redeemed us by paying the price to buy us back. We read in Colossians 1 v 14 "in whom we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins."

In one of our earlier studies (God unit D) we learned how our salvation is in three parts, past, present and future, and we are saved from sin's penalty, power and presence. Well, redemption also has its different aspects. Let's look at them together.

1 The redemption of our souls.

When Jesus died upon the cross, He offered to God the price of our redemption, and Peter tells us that this cost was infinitely great. He says, "you were not redeemed with corruptible things, like silver or gold, but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot." (1 Peter 1 v 18 - 19) In doing this, He removed the penalty that the law held against us and made us free. "Christ has redeemed us from the curse of the law, having become a curse for us" Galatians 3 v 13 When we trust Jesus as Saviour, we are redeemed, and at that moment we belong to God. Paul puts it this way, "You are not your own; you were bought at a price." 1 Corinthians 6 v 19 - 20. Because we have been bought in this way, and belong to God, we can know we are eternally secure in His love. The Lord Jesus said "I give them eternal life, and they shall never perish; no-one can snatch them out of my hand. My Father, who has given them to me, is greater than all;

no-one can snatch them out of my Father's hand." John 10 v 28 - 29

2. The redemption of our lives.

Because we now belong to God, we cannot live any way we please. God wants our lives to be pure and pleasing to Him. Having redeemed our souls, He now wants our lives to be redeemed every day. Paul told Titus, "who gave himself for us to redeem us from all wickedness and to purify for himself a people that are his very own, eager to do what is good." Titus 2:14 But the good news is that God doesn't expect us to live lives which please Him in our own strength, but He gives us the Holy Spirit to live in us and with us giving us the power to overcome sin. This is something which takes place every day as we live out our redemption by growing more and more like our Saviour.

3. The redemption of our bodies

Here we are looking at the future. At the moment we have bodies which are still bearing the effects of sin. We experience illness, we get old and finally we die. But this is not God's purpose for us. His plan of salvation involves our souls and our bodies. Paul tells us in Philippians 3 v 20 - 21 that "our citizenship is in heaven. And we eagerly await a Saviour from there, the Lord Jesus Christ, who, by the power that enables him to bring everything under his control, will transform our lowly bodies so that they will be like his glorious body." We are going to be changed physically to be like the Lord Jesus Christ, and Paul describes this as another part of redemption in Romans 8 v 23. "eagerly waiting for the adoption, the redemption of our body."

This aspect of redemption is future and will take place when the Lord Jesus Christ returns for His church. But until then, God has given us a guarantee that He will keep this promise. This guarantee is the Holy Spirit, and Paul describes it this way. "Having believed, you were marked in Him with a seal, the promised Holy Spirit, who is a deposit guaranteeing our inheritance until the redemption of those who are God's possession." (Ephesians 1 v 14)

Isn't it wonderful to know that we belong to the Lord Jesus because He has bought us with His own blood? He is our Redeemer. As we close this study, let us just look at one final verse from the Bible. These words were written by a man called Job who lived right back in Old Testament days. Some people think Job is one of the earliest books written although it comes halfway through the Old Testament. In this book we read a wonderful prophesy when Job could say, "For I know that my Redeemer lives, And He shall stand at last on the earth; And after my skin has been destroyed, yet in my flesh I will see God." Job 19 v 25 - 26. Job believed in resurrection, and we have this same assurance that one day we will see Jesus our Redeemer and be with Him for ever.

3. Justification.

Read: Romans 5 v 1 - 11

A verse to remember. "Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." Romans 5 v 1

In this study we are going to look at another of the great words linked to salvation - justification. Again it is a word which is not used very often these days, but it is a theme which runs right through the Bible.

But what is justification? Some have tried to explain it as meaning "just as if I had never sinned." But that only gives a very small part of what it means. In its simplest form it means "The penalty has been paid." Being justified means being made right with God. When Paul used the word justify he spoke of the action of God that forgives, and restores people to goodness and righteousness. In our last lesson we saw that we are pictured by slaves who have been bought and set free. In this study we are seen, not as slaves, but as criminals in a court of law. We have been accused of breaking God's law, and, as we stand before a just and fair judge - God Himself - we are found guilty on all counts. The sentence of death is pronounced, but then someone steps in and willingly takes the punishment. That punishment meant that the perfect, sinless Son of God had to die on the cross. But as He died, His final words "Finished!" tell us that all His work was complete and the righteous judge, God, was satisfied that the demands of the law had been met.

But what does justification mean to us? Is it just another word for salvation, or is there something more? That is what we are going to deal with in this study.

How are we justified?

The Bible makes it clear that we are not justified by our own efforts. Romans 3 v 20 tells us "no-one will be justified in God's sight by observing the law." This may seem obvious to us, but so many think that they can "earn" a place in heaven by living good lives. We can't! Ephesians 2 v 9 tells us it is "not by works, so that no-one can boast." So how are we justified? The answer is found right back in the Old Testament in the book of Habakkuk. "the just shall live by his faith." (Hab 2 v 4) Three times this verse is quoted in the New Testament, in Romans 1 v 17, Galatians 3 v 11 and in Hebrews 10 v 38. We are not justified by what we can do, but by simply exercising faith in God and trusting the Lord Jesus Christ as our Saviour. Paul was, by birth, a Jewish man and knew all about trying to please God by keeping the law of God. But when he wrote his letter to the Galatian Christians, he could say, writing as a Jew to Gentiles, "(we Jews) know that a man is not justified by observing the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ. So we, too, have put our faith in Christ Jesus that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by observing the law, because by observing the law no-one will be justified." (Galatians 2 v 16)

Faith is the way we can be justified. But if we look at it from God's side, we see another wonderful aspect to justification. In Romans 3 v 24, Paul tells us we "are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus." Isn't that wonderful? God has pronounced us free of any punishment through His grace. God's grace gives us something we don't deserve, while God's mercy holds back the punishment we do deserve and places it on Jesus.

What is the result of justification?

The result of redemption is that we are freed from the slavery of sin. What, then is the result of justification? We are going to look at three things which the Bible tells us about this:-

1. We have peace with God. "Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." Romans 5 v 1. We were standing before God, condemned and waiting punishment. But now we have peace with God and we can approach Him and call Him "Father!" What a privilege!

2. We become heirs with Jesus Christ. Titus 3 v 7 tells us, "having been justified by his grace, we might become heirs having the hope of eternal life." If we go back to the picture of the condemned criminal, what Paul is saying is the same as if a prince walked into the prison and said to the jailer, "Let that prisoner go. I will take his punishment, and he can become a prince in my father's palace." That is exactly what Jesus has done for us. He took us out of God's courtroom and given us the inheritance that is His own.

3. We are called to live holy lives. Please read 1 Corinthians 6 v 9 - 10 carefully. There Paul writes about some very unpleasant people - murderers, immoral, swindlers, liars - and he reminds them, "and that is what some of you were!" But he goes on to say, "But you were washed, you were sanctified, you were **justified** in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God." And he tells them that their lives should be different. We are different, because we belong to the Lord Jesus. Imagine how it would look if the prisoner we have used in our illustration left the prison, but, instead of going to the king's palace, went back to his life of crime. Let's remember we are children of the King and we should live in a way to honour Him in every way by being honest, kind, considerate and loving in every way.

4. Sanctification

Read: 1 Peter 1 v 13 - 16

A verse to remember. "But just as he who called you is holy, so be holy in all you do" 1 Peter 1 v 15

So far in this study unit, we have studied redemption and justification. In this final section we are going to look at another of the great words linked with salvation - sanctification.

Sanctification means simply "to be holy" or "set apart for God's use". It comes from the same root as our English words "saint" and "sacred" and describes our position before a holy God.

Just like the other words we have studied, our holiness as Christians can be looked at in three different ways, past, present and future.

1. Past - our positional state.

When Paul wrote his letters to the young churches, he often called them saints or said they were sanctified or holy. Look at the following passages:-

"To the church of God which is at Corinth, to those who are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called saints," (1 Corinthians 1:2).

"Paul and Timothy, to all the saints in Christ Jesus who are in Philippi." (Philippians 1:1).

"To all who are in Rome, beloved of God, called saints." (Romans 1:7).

In all these cases Paul is speaking to the whole church at each place, and not to a few select people. This means that all Christians are saints, that is, they are sanctified or made holy in God's sight. This is because we appear before God in the Lord Jesus Christ, and, through His sacrifice at Calvary, we are seen by God as without any spot of sin. When Jesus died for us, He paid the debt and we are cleansed by His blood eternally. Our **souls** were then made holy and fit for God's presence.

2. Present - our conditional state.

The sanctification of your soul happened the moment you accepted Jesus Christ as your Saviour. But we are still sinful and do so many things that are wrong. God's aim for us upon this earth is that we live holy lives - that just as our souls are holy in His sight, so also our bodies will be holy before those around us. Read this verse carefully....

"Therefore, I urge you, brothers, in view of God's mercy, to present your bodies as living sacrifices, holy and pleasing to God - this is your spiritual act of worship." (Romans 12 v 1 NIV) Here, Paul is writing to Christians - people who God has called "saints" in ch 1 v 1. Now he implores them to present their bodies as living sacrifices. Back in the days of the Old Testament, the Israelites offered many types of sacrifice to God. Many of them were animals which were killed and offered to God upon the altar. But here Paul speaks of a **living** sacrifice and he is asking us to surrender our lives not to be killed and offered upon an altar, but to

be lived out on earth for God's glory. But just as the animals Israel offered were without any defect, so our lives need to be pure and free from the defects of sin.

God has commanded us in His word, "Be holy, for I am holy." (1 Peter 1 v 16) It is His desire that we live holy lives which reflect the Lord Jesus Christ in all we do. How can we do this? Basically there are two steps:-

1. Avoid what is wrong. Paul wrote these words to Timothy "Everyone who confesses the name of the Lord must turn away from wickedness." (2 Timothy 2 v 19 NIV)

2. Follow what is right. "pursue righteousness, faith, love and peace, along with those who call on the Lord out of a pure heart." (2 Timothy 2 v 22 NIV)

Both of these are equally important. We cannot live holy lives which bring pleasure to God when there are sinful practices in our lives, but it is just as important to allow God to fill our lives with righteousness, faith, love and peace.

So how can we do this? By keeping our eyes on Jesus. Hebrews 12 v 1 - 2, "Therefore, since we are surrounded by such a great cloud of witnesses, let us throw off everything that hinders and the sin that so easily entangles, and let us run with perseverance the race marked out for us. Let us fix our eyes on Jesus, the author and perfecter of our faith, who for the joy set before him endured the cross, scorning its shame, and sat down at the right hand of the throne of God." If we keep close to Him and allow Him to live through us we will know His power in everything we do.

3. Future - our eternal state.

In this life, however hard we try, we do fail and let the Lord down. But one day, when we finally stand in His presence, we will be truly "separated" from sin as we will be in a place where sin will not be able to trip us up. On that day, we will be perfect in every way as we will be just like Jesus. John put it this way, "Dear friends, now we are children of God, and what we will be has not yet been made known. But we know that when he appears, we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is." (1 John 3 v 2)

What a wonderful future we have to look forward to! As we have this great promise, shouldn't we want to live lives which will please Jesus now?



Manna

Bible Study Course

Salvation

Unit A

MARKS

Punctuality

Answers

Neatness

TOTAL _____

G.Total _____

1 What is Salvation?

Suggested daily Bible readings

Day 1: Genesis 3 v 9 - 16

Day 3: Exodus 12 v 1 - 14

Day 5: Exodus 14 v 15 - 23

Day 2: Genesis 3 v 17 - 24

Day 4: Exodus 14 v 5 - 14

Day 6: Exodus 14 v 24 - 31

1. a) What question did the serpent ask Eve? (Genesis 3 v 1) _____

b) What instruction had God given Adam and Eve? (Genesis 3 v 3) _____

4

2. Draw a line to match up the items on these two lists:-

Adam's punishment

to eat dust

Eve's punishment

to work hard

The serpent's punishment

to have pain when children were born

3

3. a) In the Passover, the lamb had to be a special kind. Give three characteristics which were necessary for the lamb. (Exodus 12 v 5)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

b) How was the lamb prepared for eating? (Exodus 12 v 9) _____

c) What did they do with the blood? _____

5

4. In each of the following sentences underline the word or words which will make the sentence correct.

a) God sent the flood because of DROUGHT/ SIN/ DISEASE

b) Adam brought sin into the world through TELLING LIES/ DISOBEYING GOD/ NOT PRAYING

c) God saved Israel by taking them across THE RED SEA/ THE DEAD SEA/ THE RIVER JORDAN

d) The name Jesus means HOLY/ ANOINTED/ SAVIOUR

e) Jesus saves us by His TEACHING/ EXAMPLE/ DEATH

5

5. What is the only way we can experience the salvation God has provided for us? _____

3

TOTAL

20

2. Redemption

Suggested daily Bible readings

Day 1: Leviticus 25 v 24 - 34

Day 3: Galatians 3 v 10 -14

Day 5: Titus 2 v 11 - 15- 19

Day 2: Romans 8 v 18 - 25

Day 4: 1 Peter 1 v 13 - 20

Day 6: Psalm 49

1. a) What is meant by the word redemption? _____

b) How have we been redeemed? _____

4

2. Write TRUE or FALSE after the following statements:-

a) A slave could never be set free. _____

b) Because of sin, we were separated from God. _____

c) God loved us and sent His son to die for us. _____

d) We can never be eternally secure in God's love. _____

e) Because we belong to God, we can live any way we like. _____

f) One day we will be changed to be like Jesus. . _____

6

3. a) How does God want us to live our lives? _____

b) What help does he give us? _____

4

4. Fill in the gaps in the following phrases. These are from verses which are found in the lesson. Then enter the answer in the grid as shown.

"In whom we have _____ through His blood"

(1 across)

"The _____ blood of Christ."

(2 down)

"A lamb without _____ and without spot." (3 down)

"They shall never _____." (4 down)

"You were bought at a _____." (5 down)

"The forgiveness of _____." (6 down)

	2		3		5		6
1				4			

6

TOTAL

20

3. Justification.

Suggested daily Bible readings

Day 1: Romans 3 v 9 - 18

Day 3: Ephesians 2 v 1 - 10

Day 5: 1 Cor 6 v 9 - 11

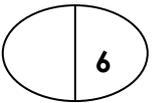
Day 2: Romans 3 v 19 - 26

Day 4: Titus 3 v 3 - 7

Day 6: Galatians 2 v 15 - 21

1. a) Explain what is meant by justification. _____

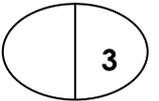
b) How can we be justified? _____



2. a) How are we pictured in this lesson? _____

b) What are we being accused of? _____

c) What is the sentence? _____

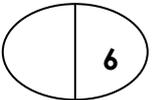


3. Give three results of justification.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____



4. Draw a line to link the following section of Bible verses to where they are found:-

The just shall live by faith

Ephesians 2 v 9

We have peace with God

Romans 3 v 24

Not by works

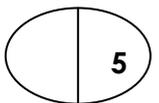
Habakkuk 2 V 4

Having the hope of eternal life

Romans 5 v 1

Justified freely by His grace

Titus 3 v 7



TOTAL



4. Sanctification

Suggested daily Bible readings

Day 1: Romans 12 v 1 - 2

Day 2: 2 Timothy 2 v 20 - 26

Day 3: 1 John 3 v 1 - 6

Day 2: 2 Timothy 2 v 14 - 19

Day 5: Hebrews 12 v 1 - 4

Day 6: 1 John 3 v 7 - 10

1. What does sanctification mean? _____

2

2. Write either TRUE or FALSE after each of the following statements.

a) God's aim is that we should live holy lives. _____

b) We cannot live holy lives when there are sinful practices in our lives. _____

c) Once we accept Jesus Christ as Saviour, we stop sinning. _____

d) However hard we try, we fail and let the Lord down. _____

e) Only special Christians can become saints. _____

f) When we get to heaven, we will be perfect in every way. _____

6

3. From the lesson, name two things we need to do to help us live holy lives.

i) _____

ii) _____

4

4. Fill in the missing words from the Bible verses and then find them in the word search grid.

_____ of God, Called _____
(Romans 1 v 7)

_____ in Christ Jesus (1 Cor 1 v 2)

_____ to God (Romans 12 v 1)

Be _____ in all you do (1 Peter 1 v 15)

_____ love and _____ (2 Timothy 2 v 22)

Fix our _____ on Jesus (Hebrews 12 v 2)

H	T	L	Y	F	S	G
R	O	W	E	A	A	N
E	Y	L	I	I	N	I
V	Y	N	Y	T	C	S
B	T	E	N	H	T	A
S	E	E	S	I	I	E
N	P	O	H	E	F	L
F	A	S	D	K	I	P
B	E	L	O	V	E	D
E	C	A	E	P	D	U

8

When completed, return your lesson to:
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TOTAL 20