

John R. 1st lesson

In Christianity, being “saved” means being rescued from sin’s penalty (eternal separation from God) and reconciled to God through faith in Jesus Christ’s death and resurrection, granting forgiveness, eternal life, and a new relationship with God, involving both a past event (justification) and an ongoing process (sanctification) of spiritual transformation. It’s about trusting Jesus’s finished work, not personal good deeds, to receive God’s grace as a free gift.

Core Aspects of Christian Salvation:

- Forgiveness of Sins: God forgives past, present, and future sins because Jesus paid the penalty for them. 1 John 1:19
- Justification: Being declared righteous (not guilty) by God through faith, not works, as if Christ’s righteousness is credited to you. Romans 5:1, 3:28, Galatians 2:16, Ephesians 2:8-9
- New Life and Relationship: Being born again, becoming a child of God, and entering a personal, intimate relationship with Him, empowered by the Holy Spirit. Romans 8:16
- Deliverance from Sins Penalty: Rescued from eternal death that sin brings, gaining hope for eternal life. Romans 8:2
- Future Hope: Assurance of heaven and eternal life with God after death. John 14:1-3

How it happens:

1. Recognition of Sin: Acknowledging that all have sinned and are separated from a holy God. (Romans 3:23)
2. Faith in Jesus: Believing in your heart that Jesus is Lord, that God raised Him from the dead, and that He died for your sins. (Romans 10:9)
3. Confession: verbally professing faith in Jesus as Lord.
4. Repentance: Turning away from trying to live your life your own way and giving control to God.

It’s Not:

- Earning salvation through good deeds or religious performance.
- Just joining a church or having a memorable experience.
- Being spared from earthly troubles, but from eternal judgement.