

Salvation

(Mark 16:16)

- Introduction:
1. The Bible contains several “big words” that we seldom used in our everyday language.
 2. For example: Justification, Sanctification, and Glorification.
 3. These words all have reference to our salvation, and in this lesson, I will attempt to explain how.

I. Our Savior Has Saved Us from Our Past Sins

- A. (Mark 16:16).
- B. This passage is not talking about “eternal salvation,” but salvation from our past sins.
- C. The Bible teaches that one who has been saved, can lose his salvation (Acts 1:17,25; Acts 8:9-25; Galatians 5:4; 1 Corinthians 9:27; 2 Timothy 4:10; John 15:1-5).
- D. This salvation from our past sins is known as Justification – and denotes a change in our legal standing before God.

II. Our Savior Has Saved Us from the Power of Sin

- A. (Romans 6:12, 14).
- B. Once we have been saved from our past sins, we begin living a life demonstrating that our old way of living will no longer rule our lives.
- C. (Titus 2:11-12).
- D. (2 Peter 1:5-11).
- E. This salvation from the power of sin is known as Sanctification – and denotes a change in our conduct and holiness.

III. Our Savior Has Saved Us from the Presence of Sin

- A. (1 Peter 1:9).
- B. Once we have been saved from our past sins, saved from the reign of sin in our lives, we will eventually be rewarded with salvation from the very presence of sin!
- C. (Hebrews 12:23).
- D. (Romans 8:18-23, 30).
- E. (Revelation 21-22).
- F. This salvation from the presence of sin is known as Glorification – and denotes the perfection we will ultimately receive

- Conclusion:
1. Friends, we serve a good God who wants to save you completely from sin.
 2. If you desire this salvation, begin your journey away from sin today.