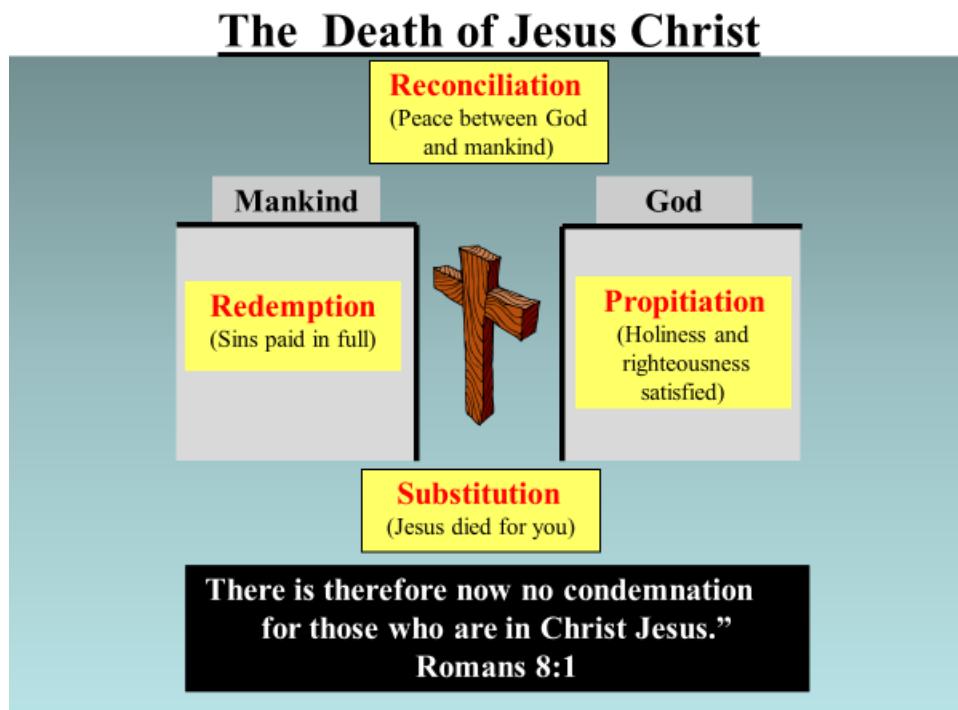


Lesson 8. The Cross and Salvation



➤ Christ's work on the cross is described by four key words.

I. Substitution

- A. Definition: Jesus Christ bore the penalty for our sins.
- B. Scripture:
 - BOOK Isaiah 53:5 “He was pierced through for our transgressions.”
 - BOOK Romans 5:8 “while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.”
 - BOOK 1 Peter 2:24 “and He Himself bore our sins in His body on the cross, that we might die to sin and live to righteousness.”

II. Redemption

- A. Definition: Jesus, through His death, purchased and set free by a ransom price those who are enslaved to sin. We are redeemed from sin. We are bought with a price.
- B. Scripture:
 - BOOK 1 Timothy 2:5-6 “For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, who gave Himself as a ransom for all.”
 - BOOK Ephesians 1:7 “In Him we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of our transgressions, according to the riches of His grace.”

III. Propitiation

- A. Definition: The wrath of God toward sin is turned aside through the death of Jesus. His death for sin completely satisfies God's righteous demands. His holiness is satisfied with the work of Jesus on the cross so that sinful persons can approach a holy God.
- B. Scripture:
 - BOOK 1 John 2:2 *"And he Himself is the propitiation for our sins; and not for our sins only, but also for those of the whole world."*
 - BOOK Romans 3:25 Jesus... *"whom God displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood through faith."*

IV. Reconciliation

- A. Definition: Christ's death removes the state of hostility between God and man so that peace can be established. Our sins separate us from God. The death of Jesus reconciles us to God.
- B. Scripture:
 - BOOK Romans 5:10-11 *"For if while we were enemies, we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son..."*
 - BOOK 2 Corinthians 5:18-20 *"Now all these things are from God, who reconciled us to Himself through Christ."*

The Provision of Salvation

I. The cure for all sin is the work of Jesus Christ on the cross.

- A. What word describes Jesus dying in our place for our sins? (Romans 5:8; 1 Peter 2:24)
 - 1. _____
 - 2. Write out a definition for this word.
- B. What word describes the outcome of the cross that particularly deals with our sins? (1 Timothy 2:5-6; Ephesians 1:7)
 - 1. _____ (Bible versions might vary)
 - 2. Write out a definition for this word.
- C. What word describes the outcome of the cross that particularly addresses God's holiness, righteous demands, and wrath upon sin? (1 John 2:2; Romans 3:25)
 - 1. _____ (Bible versions might vary)
 - 2. Write out a definition for this word.
- D. What word describes the outcome of the cross whereby we who were separated from God are now made part of His family? (Romans 5:10-11; 2 Corinthians 5:18-20)
 - 1. _____ (Bible versions might vary)
 - 2. Write out a definition for this word.

II. How is God's provision of salvation received?

A. _____

-  Ephesians 2:8-9
-  John 1:12-13
-  Acts 14:6; cf. Acts 4:12; Acts 16:31

B. What if a person never trusts Jesus as the one who paid for their sins?

-  John 3:17-18, 36

III. The Application of Salvation:

A. Forgiveness: We are forgiven our sins because Jesus paid the penalty for those sins on the cross. Colossians 2:13-14

We are forgiven our sins because we are "in _____."

-  Ephesians 1:7; Colossians 1:14

B. Justification: We are declared to be righteous. We have the righteousness of Jesus placed in our account (imputed righteousness) so that our sins are no longer held against us.

1. How is the righteousness of Jesus obtained?

-  Romans 3:21-22; Romans 4:3-8

2. We are considered righteous because we are "in _____."

-  Romans 3:23-24; 2 Corinthians 5:21

IV. Eternal life!

Rather than being dead in sin we are made alive in Christ.

We have eternal life.

-  John 3:16, 36

-  1 Peter 1:3-5
