The Author of Eternal Salvation

(Hebrews 5:5-10)

Introduction:

- 1. In these verses we read about the special High Priest in Christianity.
- In our lesson we are concentrating on another important role that this High Priest fulfills --He is "the author of eternal salvation."

Discussion:

- I. LET US FIRST IDENTIFY "THE AUTHOR OF ETERNAL SALVATION"
 - A. These verses identify Jesus, the Son of God, as "the author of eternal salvation."
 - B. Let us also consider:
 - 1. the Lord's mission (Luke 19:10)
 - 2. the fact that salvation can be found in no other name (Acts 4:12)
 - 3. the extent to which Jesus is able to save (Hebrews 7:25).
- II. LET US ALSO IDENTIFY THOSE WHO RECEIVE THE ETERNAL SALVATION THAT JESUS PROVIDES
 - A. (Hebrews 5:9) He is the author of eternal salvation "unto all them that obey Him."
 - B. To help us understand what is involved in obeying the Lord, let us examine people in the Bible who asked and learned what they needed to do to be saved.
 - 1. (Acts 2:37) Jewish people in Jerusalem asked what they needed to do.
 - a. Jesus had been crucified a short time earlier during Passover.
 - b. The apostles were given an opportunity to preach to this crowd of people.
 - c. Peter's sermon is recorded in this chapter -- he pointed out that:
 - 1) Jesus was "a man approved of God" (vs.22)
 - 2) the people in his audience had murdered Jesus (vs.23)
 - 3) Jesus had been resurrected from the grave (vs.24)
 - 4) Jesus is both Lord and Christ (vs.36).
 - d. Vs.37 shows us that the people who heard this message were troubled in that "they were pricked in their heart."
 - e. This led them to ask, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?"
 - f. Peter answered their question in vs.38.
 - g. We learn from vs.41 that these people obeyed Peter's instructions.
 - h. Notice the change that took place in the lives of these people (vs.46-47).
 - 2. (Acts 9:6) Saul of Tarsus asked what he needed to do.
 - a. (vs.1-2) He was going to Damascus to arrest Christians.
 - b. (vs.3-5) The Lord appeared to Saul and talked with him.

- c. (vs.6a) Saul was troubled -- he trembled, and he was astonished.
- d. This led him to ask, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?"
- e. (vs.6b) The Lord said, "Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do."
- f. We learn from Acts 22:16 what Saul was told to do.
- g. Saul obeyed these instructions (Acts 9:18b).
- h. Notice the change that took place in Saul's life (vs.19-22).
- 3. (Acts 16:30) The jailer in Philippi asked what he needed to do.
 - a. Paul and Silas were in prison in Philippi (vs.23a).
 - b. (vs.23b) The jailer was responsible for them.
 - c. The jailer became very troubled -- he was ready to take his life (vs.26-27).
 - d. (vs.28) Paul spoke to the jailer.
 - e. (vs.29-30) The jailer asked, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?"
 - f. (vs.31) Paul and Silas initially told him, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house."
 - g. We learn from vs.32 what Paul and Silas did so this man could believe on the Lord -- they taught him "the word of the Lord" (Romans 10:17).
 - h. The jailer's response is revealed in vs.33 (compare with Acts 8:5, 12).
 - i. Notice the change that took place in the jailer's life (vs.34).

Conclusion:

- 1. The Jews in Jerusalem, Saul, and the jailer in Philippi asked what they needed to do to receive the salvation that the Lord provides.
- 2. After learning that Jesus is God's Son, they believed it, they repented, and they were baptized to receive the remission of their sins.