

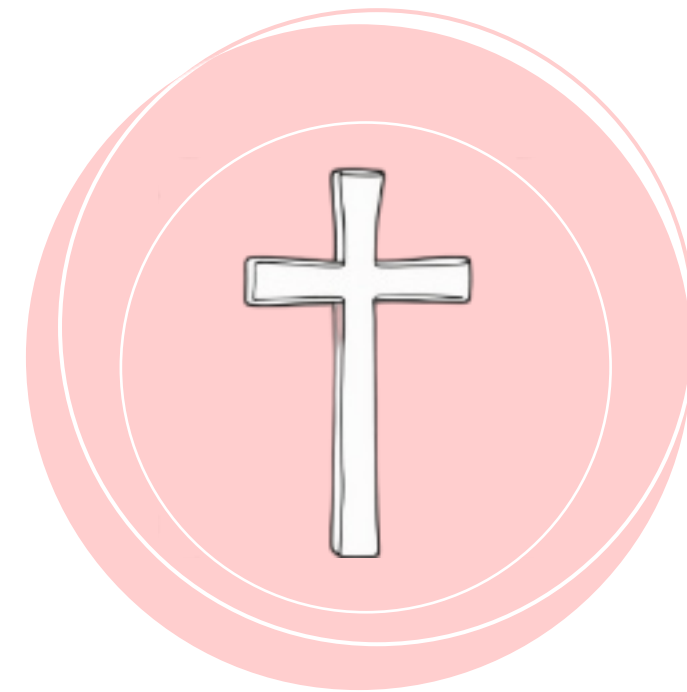
# HOW TO GET SAVED



WOMAN OF FAITH

## Chapters

How To Get Saved	3
Understanding Our Need for Salvation	5
The Gift of God: Grace and Faith	6
The Gospel of Jesus Christ	9
Repentance and Turning to God	10
Baptism: A Public Declaration of Faith	13
Once Saved, Always Saved	14
The Role of Discipleship	17
Overcoming Challenges	18
The Great Commission	21
Assured and Secure	22



## HOW TO GET SAVED

### How To Get Saved

©2023 Woman of Faith

Distribution: Creative Commons  
Attribution-NonCommercial (CC BY-NC) license.

Bible quotations from the King James Version.

You may copy this booklet and its content (both digital and prints) and  
distribute it without charging a fee.

However, you may not use the content for any commercial activities.

## Understanding Our Need for Salvation

### Summary:

In this chapter, we delve into humanity's inherent sinful nature and the consequences of sin. We highlight the necessity of recognizing our need for salvation due to the eternal separation sin causes from God.

As we explore the subject of salvation, it's crucial to grasp our starting point: our sinful condition. The Bible informs us in Romans 3:23, **"For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God."** This verse emphasizes the universal truth that all individuals, regardless of age, background, or status, fall short of God's perfect standard due to sin.

Sin entered our world through Adam and Eve's disobedience, as depicted in Romans 5:12: **"Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned."** We inherit a sinful nature from our forebears, and this sinful nature manifests in our thoughts, words, and actions. No one is exempt from this predicament.

Revelation 20:14-15 portrays the destiny of sinners: **"And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death. And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire."**

Understanding our sinful state is crucial as it highlights our need for salvation. Sin severs our connection with a holy and righteous God. Isaiah 59:2 affirms, **"But your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid his face from you, that he will not hear."** Our sinfulness erects a barrier between God and us, barring us from experiencing a fulfilling relationship with Him.

The repercussions of sin are grave. Romans 6:23 states, **"For the wages of sin is death."** This death refers to both physical death and eternal separation from God in a place called Hell. Despite our sinfulness, God desires for us to experience life and reconciliation with Him, providing a solution, a path to salvation.

Recognizing our need for salvation is the initial step towards redemption. It humbles us and opens our hearts to the fact that we cannot save ourselves. Our efforts, good deeds, or moral actions cannot bridge the gap between God and us. We require a Savior.

To conclude, this chapter accentuates the importance of comprehending our need for salvation. By acknowledging our sinful nature and sin's consequences, we lay the groundwork for understanding the significance of God's redemptive plan. Salvation isn't something we can accomplish on our own; it's a gift from God. In the forthcoming chapters, we will probe the depth of this gift and the steps towards receiving it.





## Chapter 2

# The Gift of God: Grace and Faith

### Summary:

This chapter delves into the concept of grace as God's unmerited favor upon us. We elucidate that salvation isn't achieved through our efforts but is God's gift. The chapter also emphasizes faith's role in accepting this gift and trusting in God's promises.

When discussing salvation, it's essential to first understand God's grace's remarkable nature. Ephesians 2:8-9 articulates, **"For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: not of works, lest any man should boast."** This verse reminds us that our salvation isn't rooted in our deeds or merits, but solely in God's grace.

Grace is God's unmerited favor towards humanity, His unwarranted kindness, and love demonstrated through Jesus Christ, God's only begotten Son's, sacrificial death on the cross. Despite our unworthiness, God's grace extends towards us, offering forgiveness and salvation. It is through His grace that we are saved.

We must understand that salvation isn't something we can earn or accomplish through our efforts. No amount of good deeds, religious rituals, or personal achievements can secure us a place in Heaven. Salvation is a gift God freely offers to those who believe in Him.

Faith is the key to receiving this gift. Hebrews 11:6 expresses, **"But without faith, it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him."** Faith involves trusting in God's promises and believing in the adequacy of Jesus' sacrifice for our sins.

Salvation isn't a transaction where we offer something in return for eternal life. It's a divine exchange where God offers His Son, Jesus Christ, as a ransom for our sins. By having faith, we accept this gift and trust in Jesus' redemptive work on the cross.

Faith involves surrendering ourselves to God, acknowledging our need for a Savior, and placing our trust solely in Jesus for salvation. It isn't a blind leap but an informed decision based on God's Word's truth. By placing our faith in Christ, we receive salvation and become God's children.

To conclude, this chapter underscores God's grace's significance in our salvation. We are saved not by our deeds but through His unmerited favor. Salvation is a gift received by faith, trusting in Jesus Christ's redemptive work. In subsequent chapters, we will delve deeper into salvation's aspects and the biblical principles guiding us towards eternal life.



## The Gospel of Jesus Christ

### Summary:

This chapter centers on the Gospel's good news. We explore the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ as God's salvation plan's central event. We highlight Jesus' sacrificial love and the redemption available through His atoning work on the cross.

The Gospel is the core of the Christian faith, revolving around Jesus Christ's person and work. The word "Gospel" means "good news," indeed a great news for all humanity. At this message's heart is the undeniable truth that God loves us and yearns for a restored relationship with us.

The Gospel begins with Jesus Christ's life. Born of a virgin, He came into the world as the Son of God and the Son of Man. He lived a sinless life, exemplifying God's perfect character and nature. His teachings challenged His time's religious authorities and revealed God's truth and love.

The crucifixion of Jesus is the peak of the Gospel narrative. Despite His innocence, Jesus willingly sacrificed His life as the ultimate atonement for our sins. 1 Peter 3:18 declares, "**For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God.**" Jesus bore the penalty our sins deserved, shouldering our transgressions' burden on the cross.

Through His death, Jesus accomplished what no human effort could. He satisfied God's justice's righteous demands, providing a way for sinful humanity to reconcile with a holy God. Romans 5:8 exclaims, "**But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.**"

The Gospel story doesn't end with the crucifixion; it continues with Jesus' glorious resurrection. When Jesus died his soul went to Hell, but on the third day, He conquered death, rose triumphantly from the grave, showcasing His power over sin and eternal life's assurance. His resurrection is our faith's cornerstone, validating His claims, and providing hope for all believers.

The Gospel invites every individual to respond. Jesus extends an invitation to all burdened by sin, saying, "**Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest**" (Matthew 11:28). Salvation is available to everyone, regardless of their past failures or background. Through faith in Jesus, we can experience forgiveness, restoration, and the hope of eternal life.

In conclusion, this chapter emphasizes the Gospel of Jesus Christ as the central event in God's salvation plan. It unveils Jesus' sacrificial love, His death on the cross, and His victorious resurrection. The Gospel is the key to eternal life, offering forgiveness and redemption to all who believe. In the forthcoming chapters, we will explore the Gospel's practical implications and how to achieve salvation.





## Chapter 4

# Repentance and Turning to God

### Summary:

In this chapter, we highlight how the simple decision of repentance is fundamental to salvation. We explain that repentance signifies a change of heart and sincere belief in Jesus Christ as the Savior. We stress the necessity to verbally affirm Jesus as Lord and place our faith in His sacrificial death and resurrection.

Repentance is a cornerstone of the Christian faith. It commences with an acknowledgement of our sinful state and an earnest longing to turn towards God. Repentance is not merely a renunciation of specific sins, but a change of heart and unwavering trust in Jesus Christ. It is the conviction that He atoned for our sins on the cross, was interred, and triumphantly rose from the dead.

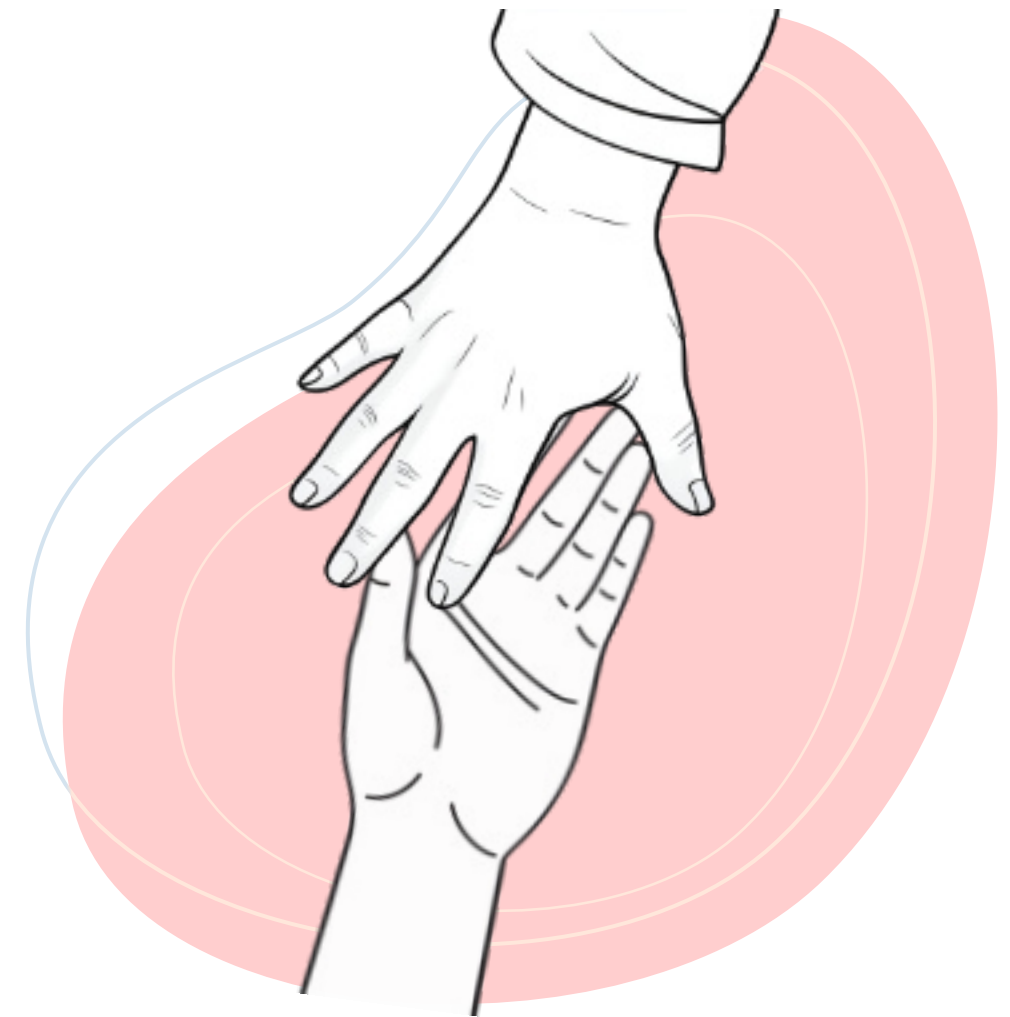
Scripture teaches us that salvation is attained through faith in Jesus Christ. As Romans 10:9-10 proclaims, **"That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved. For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation."** Salvation isn't achieved by our works or efforts, but through belief in the redemptive work of Jesus Christ.

When we repent and have faith in Jesus, we receive the gift of eternal life. This gift, procured by Jesus' blood, is freely offered to those who invoke His name in faith. It's a one-time event, securing our salvation perpetually. Once we've placed our faith in Jesus Christ, we are saved and assured of everlasting life with Him.

To exemplify the act of submitting our lives to Jesus, we can use a prayer as a template. However, it's paramount to understand that salvation isn't contingent on the precise wording of a prayer, but on our sincere faith in Jesus Christ. The prayer can function as a guide for articulating our belief and surrendering to Him.

*Dear Jesus, I know that I am a sinner, and I know I deserve to go to Hell. But I believe that you died on the cross, were buried, and rose from the grave to pay for my sins. Please save me and take me to Heaven when I die. Amen.*

In conclusion, this chapter underscores the importance of repentance and turning to God for salvation. Repentance involves a change of heart and a sincere belief in Jesus Christ as the Savior. Salvation is attained through faith and confession, not by our efforts. Once we have repented and placed our faith in Jesus, we are saved and granted the assurance of eternal life. Subsequent chapters will delve into further aspects of faith and the practical implications of being saved.



### **Beware: "Repent of your sins" false teaching**

Many modern Bible translations suggest that repentance involves turning away from our sins. This interpretation, however, is not accurate, nor is it consistent with the original Greek New Testament texts.

The addition of the word "sin" in modern translations is a form of false teaching. According to the original Greek texts, the process of repentance is not synonymous with renouncing sin. Instead, it involves a change of mind that enables us to believe in Jesus and attain salvation.

This shift of perspective, this repentance, is a transition from disbelief to belief. It signifies a transformation from a state of skepticism or denial to a state of acceptance and faith in Jesus Christ as our Savior.

The notion that repentance from sins equates to works is a critical point of consideration. Salvation cannot be obtained by our works, because such an approach would imply that we have the capacity to recall all our sins, which is humanly impossible. Furthermore, sin is sometimes committed unknowingly. Consequently, if repentance were to be seen as turning away from every sin, we could never truly know if we had indeed repented fully.

However, the acceptance of Christ and the attainment of salvation do not render us immune to sin. Even after we are saved, we continue to sin due to the inherent flaws in our human nature. Yet these sins do not nullify our salvation. When we sin, it is our carnal nature leading us astray, and we have the opportunity to seek God's forgiveness for our sins through prayer.

Despite our inherent tendency to sin, as saved believers, we should continually strive to emulate the life of Jesus Christ, who lived blamelessly in the sight of God. Our salvation should inspire us to pursue a life that aligns with God's commands, reflects His character, and honors Him in all that we do. While sin may still be a part of our experience, our ongoing endeavor should be to live a life that is as Christlike as possible, continuously seeking God's grace and forgiveness when we fall short.

## Baptism: A Public Declaration of Faith

### Summary:

In this chapter, we explore the significance of baptism. We elucidate the purpose of baptism as a public proclamation of one's faith in Jesus Christ and the symbolism encapsulated in the act of immersion in water. We also address common queries and misunderstandings about baptism.

Baptism occupies a central role in a believer's life, serving as a powerful testimony of faith in Jesus Christ. It is an external expression of an internal transformation brought about through salvation. Baptism isn't a prerequisite for salvation but an essential step of obedience and identification with Christ.

The term "baptism" originates from the Greek word "baptizo," denoting immersion or submersion. It's important to realize that baptism is not merely a sprinkling of water, but rather a full immersion into it. This immersion practice symbolizes the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus Christ. As Romans 6:4 states, **"Therefore, we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life."**

Baptism serves as a public proclamation of faith in Jesus Christ. It represents a believer's identification with Christ's death, burial, and resurrection. By descending into the water, we symbolize the death of our old self, our former existence enslaved to sin. As we ascend from the water, it signifies our new life in Christ, revitalized by His resurrection power.

Baptism also symbolizes the forgiveness of sins and the cleansing of our conscience. Acts 22:16 declares, **"And now why tarriest thou? arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord."** Although baptism itself doesn't cleanse us of sins, it serves as an outward testimony of the inward purification that transpires through faith in Christ.

It's crucial to comprehend that baptism doesn't save us; salvation is conferred through faith in Jesus Christ. Ephesians 2:8-9 clarifies that we're saved by grace through faith, not by works, including baptism. Baptism is an act of obedience and a visible symbol of the salvation that has already transpired in our hearts.

Moreover, baptism is a step towards public identification with the body of believers, the Church. It signifies our entrance into the community of faith, where we can find support, encouragement, and accountability in our spiritual journey. It's a unifying act that manifests our commitment to Christ and His followers.

Questions often arise about the timing of baptism. While there's no stipulated timeframe, believers are generally encouraged to be baptized soon after their conversion as an immediate response of obedience. Nevertheless, the sincerity of one's faith in Christ is what truly matters, regardless of timing.

In conclusion, this chapter emphasizes the importance of baptism as a public declaration of faith in Jesus Christ. Baptism symbolizes our identification with Christ's death, burial, and resurrection, and it serves as a testament to our new life in Him. Baptism doesn't save us but is an imperative act of obedience and identification with the body of believers. In the chapters that follow, we'll explore additional aspects of salvation and the practical implications of living out our faith.





## The Assurance of Salvation: Once Saved, Always Saved

### Summary:

This chapter underscores the biblical promise of the eternal security of salvation. It delves into the doctrine of "once saved, always saved," articulating that when a person is saved, they cannot lose their salvation. The chapter highlights Jesus Christ's role as Savior and the Holy Spirit's role as the seal, guaranteeing eternal life.

The assurance of salvation is a key facet of the Christian faith, instilling comfort, peace, and confidence in our relationship with God. Understanding that salvation is forever secure lays a robust foundation for our faith journey.

Our assurance is anchored in the finished work of Jesus Christ. Through His death and resurrection, He secured our salvation. John 3:16 affirms, **"For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."** Salvation does not hinge on our own efforts but on the completed work of Christ on the cross.

When a person repents and places their faith in Jesus Christ, they become a new creation. 2 Corinthians 5:17 asserts, **"Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new."** This transformation is accomplished by the Holy Spirit, who indwells every believer.

The Holy Spirit's presence in our lives acts as a seal and guarantee of our salvation. Ephesians 1:13-14 declares, **"In whom ye also trusted, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation: in whom also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that holy Spirit of promise, which is the earnest of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession."** The Holy Spirit testifies of our adoption as children of God, securing our place in His family.

Believers may falter or face hurdles in their faith journey; nonetheless, their salvation remains unshakeable. Romans 8:38-39 reassures us, **"For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord."**

The guarantee of eternal security doesn't warrant willful sin or disobedience. On the contrary, it motivates believers to lead a life of gratitude and obedience to God, fortified by the indwelling Holy Spirit. We're urged to persist in our faith, striving for godliness and yielding the fruit of the Spirit.

Understanding the assurance of salvation bestows immense comfort and certainty in our relationship with God. It liberates us from the dread of condemnation and endows us with the confidence to approach God with boldness and trust. Our salvation is secure, not through our own might but due to the unchanging fidelity and promises of God.

In conclusion, this chapter elucidates the biblical truth that salvation is eternal and secure. When a person is saved, they cannot lose their salvation. The Holy Spirit's sealing guarantees our inheritance and attests to our adoption as God's children. Subsequent chapters will delve into the practical implications of our salvation and the transformative power of living as God's redeemed people.





## Walking with God: The Role of Discipleship

### Summary:

This chapter explores the journey of walking with God after salvation. It stresses the critical role of discipleship, encompassing Bible study, prayer, fellowship with other believers, and the pursuit of spiritual maturity. It provides practical guidance to cultivate a personal relationship with God.

Salvation isn't the final goal, but the commencement of a lifelong journey of walking with God. Upon placing faith in Jesus Christ, we're called to follow Him, becoming His disciples. This chapter examines the role of discipleship in our spiritual growth and the practical measures to deepen our relationship with God.

Discipleship is founded on the study of God's Word. 2 Timothy 3:16-17 declares, **"All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works."** Regular and diligent study of the Bible enriches our understanding of God's character, His ways, and His will for our lives.

Prayer is another integral part of walking with God. Prayer allows us to converse with our Heavenly Father, express gratitude, seek His guidance, and intercede for others. Jesus set an example of fervent prayer life, dedicating time for intimate communion with God. Prayer fortifies our relationship with God, aligning our hearts with His will.

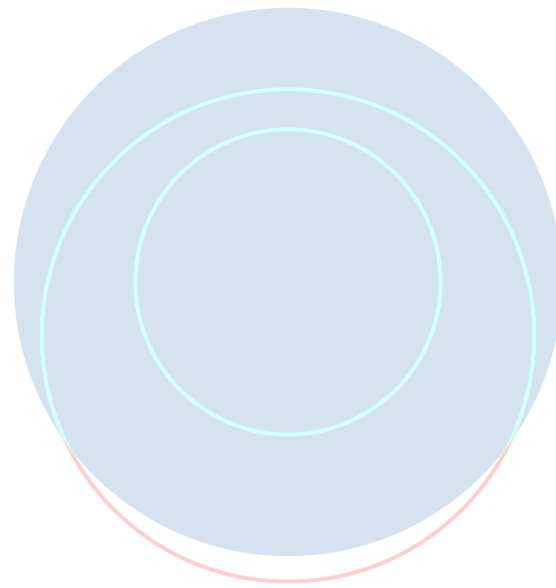
Fellowship with fellow believers is critical for our spiritual growth. Hebrews 10:25 admonishes us not to neglect assembling together but to gather with other believers. In a faith community, we find support, encouragement, accountability, and opportunities to serve. We learn from each other, share experiences, and encourage one another in our faith journey.

As Christ's disciples, we're called to bear fruit and make a difference in our surroundings. This includes sharing Christ's love and the message of salvation with others. Matthew 28:19-20, known as the Great Commission, instructs us to go and make disciples of all nations. Discipleship involves personal growth and multiplication of disciples, investing in others' lives, helping them grow in their faith.

Discipleship is a continuous process of transformation. As we walk with God, the Holy Spirit works within us, shaping us into the likeness of Christ. We're summoned to grow in spiritual maturity, developing the fruit of the Spirit, and cultivating godly character. This growth necessitates our active involvement, surrendering our will to God and yielding to His sanctifying work in our lives.

Practical steps for discipleship include setting apart dedicated time for personal Bible study and prayer, joining a local church for fellowship and accountability, seeking mentorship from mature believers, and actively participating in acts of service and evangelism. It is through these intentional actions that we deepen our relationship with God and mature as disciples of Christ.

In conclusion, this chapter highlights the importance of discipleship in our journey of walking with God. Through Bible study, prayer, fellowship, and active discipleship, we grow in our relationship with God and become more like Christ. The Holy Spirit empowers and guides us as we endeavor to follow Him wholeheartedly. Upcoming chapters will investigate more aspects of the Christian walk and practical ways to manifest our faith.



## Persevering in Faith: Overcoming Challenges

### Summary:

This chapter addresses the trials believers may encounter on their faith journey. It provides guidance on persevering, relying on God's strength and the Holy Spirit's power. The chapter also emphasizes the assurance of salvation and the eternal hope we possess as believers.

The Christian journey isn't devoid of difficulties. Jesus himself warned us that tribulation is part of our earthly sojourn (John 16:33). Yet, we're encouraged to remain steadfast in faith, confronting these challenges with trust in God.

Spiritual opposition can be one such challenge. Satan, our adversary, attempts to weaken our faith and dissuade us from following Christ. Ephesians 6:12 illuminates this struggle: **"For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."** Despite this, we can find solace in knowing that He who is in us is greater than he who is in the world (1 John 4:4).

Conforming to the world's values presents another challenge. Our culture often advocates worldly desires and sinful conduct. As believers, we're called to remain firm in our convictions, living according to God's Word. Romans 12:2 exhorts us, **"And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God."**

In trying times, remembering the assurance of our salvation is essential. Hebrews 10:23 reassures us: **"Let us hold fast the profession of our faith without wavering; (for he is faithful that promised)."** Our hope is secured in God's faithfulness, and we can trust His constant presence, even amidst our struggles.

Persevering in faith necessitates reliance on God's strength. Philippians 4:13 reminds us, **"I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me."** As we surrender to Him and rely on His grace, we discover the strength to overcome adversities. The Holy Spirit empowers us to walk victoriously, enabling a life that glorifies God.

Prayer is crucial for enduring challenges. It's through prayer that we express our hearts to God, seeking His guidance, comfort, and provision. 1 Peter 5:7 encourages us to cast all our cares on Him, for He cares for us. In prayer, we find tranquility and fortitude, entrusting our worries to the One who can sustain us.

Additionally, a supportive community of believers is essential during adversities. Hebrews 10:24-25 underlines the importance of assembling together for mutual encouragement and motivation towards love and good works. In fellowship, we find comfort, accountability, and the necessary support to persevere in faith.

In conclusion, this chapter underscores the importance of perseverance in faith despite potential challenges. By relying on God's strength, grounding ourselves in His Word, and seeking the support of fellow believers, we can overcome trials and live victoriously. We find hope in Christ, knowing nothing can separate us from His love. Subsequent chapters will explore additional facets of the Christian walk and practical ways to live out our faith.





## Sharing the Good News: The Great Commission

### Summary:

This chapter underlines believers' responsibility to share salvation's good news. It delves into the Great Commission, offering practical suggestions for sharing the Gospel effectively. Readers are encouraged to be bold in their witness and live out their faith in ways that point others to Christ.

As followers of Jesus Christ, we're called to fulfill the Great Commission as documented in Matthew 28:19-20: **"Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen."**

The Great Commission implores us to share the good news of salvation with all nations. This is an invitation to partake in God's redemptive plan. Sharing the Gospel isn't an optional task for a select few but an obligation to every believer.

Sharing the Gospel effectively requires both boldness and compassion. Acts 4:31 depicts how early believers prayed for boldness in preaching God's Word. The Holy Spirit empowers us to testify about Jesus Christ boldly. Moreover, we should approach others with genuine love and compassion, acknowledging their need for the Savior.

Our lives should echo the transformative power of the Gospel. 1 Peter 3:15 challenges us to **"be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear."** We should articulate our faith and explain our hope's reason, demonstrating humility and respect.

When sharing the Gospel, it's crucial to consider the context of our audience. Adjusting our message to resonate with different individuals and cultures is essential. Building relationships, listening attentively, and addressing questions and objections with grace and wisdom can open doors for meaningful faith conversations.

Prayer plays a pivotal role in evangelism. Consistent prayer for the salvation of others and seeking God's guidance in our interactions can transform hearts and create divine encounters. Prayer facilitates the Holy Spirit's work in the lives of those we meet.

While some may not respond positively to the Gospel, our responsibility is to share the message faithfully. We sow seeds, trusting God to bring growth. It is the Holy Spirit who convicts and draws people to Himself. We are to proclaim the good news obediently, leaving the results to God.

Additionally, we should prioritize disciple-making, aiding new believers in their faith growth. Discipleship involves nurturing and guiding others in their relationship with Christ. It encompasses mentoring, teaching, and equipping them to walk in obedience to God's Word.

In conclusion, this chapter emphasizes believers' responsibility to share salvation's good news. The Great Commission calls us to be bold and compassionate witnesses, living out a faith that reflects the Gospel's transformative power. Through prayer, sensitivity, and intentional disciple-making, we can fulfill our calling to disciple all nations. The final chapter will recap key points and conclude our examination of salvation.





## Chapter 10

### The Gift of Eternal Life: Assured and Secure

#### Summary:

This concluding chapter underscores the Biblical assurance and security of eternal life in Christ. It addresses common apprehensions and misconceptions regarding the enduring nature of salvation. By emphasizing God's unwavering faithfulness and the unbreakable bond between the believer and Jesus Christ, the chapter seeks to dispel any doubts concerning salvation.

Over the course of this booklet, we've navigated the path to salvation, understanding our need for a Savior, repentance, and the essential role of faith in Jesus Christ. As we draw to a close, it's important to address any lingering uncertainties or questions concerning the everlasting nature of our salvation.

Once an individual is saved, their salvation is firmly secured and cannot be lost. This assurance isn't predicated on our individual efforts or deeds but rests firmly on God's unchanging faithfulness. 1 John 5:13 affirms, **"These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God; that ye may know that ye have eternal life."**

There may be concerns about whether one's salvation can be lost through sin or disobedience. The Bible, however, assures us that salvation does not rely on our personal righteousness, but on the completed work of Jesus Christ on the cross. Romans 8:38-39 proclaims, **"For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord."**

The bond between a believer and Jesus Christ is indissoluble. John 10:28-29 reassures us, **"And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck 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."** Our salvation doesn't depend on our capacity to hold onto God but on His unyielding hold on us.

While believers may falter or encounter periods of spiritual difficulty, the Holy Spirit persistently works within us, convicting, guiding, and molding us. God's grace is ample to cover our shortcomings and failures. His faithfulness endures, and He assures to complete the good work He has initiated in us (Philippians 1:6).

It's crucial to clarify that the assurance of eternal life should not justify complacency or intentional sin. Instead, it should invoke gratitude, obedience, and a desire to lead a life that pleases God. As beneficiaries of God's grace, we're encouraged to walk in righteousness, empowered by the Holy Spirit.

In conclusion, this chapter underscores the Biblical truth of the assurance and security of eternal life in Christ. Once a person is saved, their salvation is irrevocably sealed and cannot be lost. God's constant faithfulness and the inseparable bond between the believer and Jesus Christ form the foundation of our eternal hope. We can find solace in the assurance that our salvation is secure, both now and for eternity. As we conclude this booklet, may our understanding and experience of God's remarkable gift of eternal life continue to flourish.



39 And one of the malefactors which were hanged railed on him, saying, If thou be Christ, save thyself and us.

40 But the other answering rebuked him, saying, Dost not thou fear God, seeing thou art in the same condemnation?

41 And we indeed justly; for we receive the due reward of our deeds: but this man hath done nothing amiss.

42 And he said unto Jesus, *Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom.*

43 And Jesus said unto him, **Verily I say unto thee, Today shalt thou be with me in paradise.**

*Luke 23:39-43*



## **How To Get Saved**

©2023 Woman of Faith

[www.womanof.faith](http://www.womanof.faith)