

SALVATION VS. DISCIPLESHIP PT 2

** Are all believers in Christ necessarily true disciples of Christ?*

➤ _____, and not separating the two typically leads to a _____ salvation.

A. THE BIBLICAL CONTRAST BETWEEN DISCIPLESHIP AND SALVATION

1. The Greek word for “disciple” (*mathētēs*) occurs 264 times in the N.T., occurring only in the Gospels and Acts, and it simply means one who is a _____ / _____.
2. Depending on the context, the word “disciple” is used to refer to:
 - a. the _____ chosen by Christ (Luke 6:13),
 - b. those who privately _____ in Christ but didn’t publicly follow Him (John 19:38),
 - c. those who publicly followed Christ but did _____ personally _____ (John 6:60-66),
 - d. those who both _____ and _____ Christ (John 8:30-32).

** Are all believers in Christ necessarily true disciples of Christ?*

➤ All true disciples of Christ are believers _____ Christ, but not all believers in Christ are true disciples _____ Christ.

Salvation	Discipleship
1. Coming _____ Christ (Luke 14:26)	1. Coming _____ Christ (Luke 14:27)
2. Issue is _____ cross (1 Corinthians 1:17-18)	2. Issue is _____ cross (Luke 14:27; Romans 6:6; 12:1)
3. Condition is _____ (John 6:35)	3. Condition is _____ in Christ (John 8:30-32; 15:1-8)
4. A _____ in time (John 5:24)	4. A _____ in time (Matthew 28:19-20; Luke 9:23 “daily”)
5. What _____ gives to _____ (Ephesians 2:8-9)	5. What _____ give up for _____ (Luke 14:33; Romans 12:1)
6. _____ to us (Isaiah 55:1, Revelation 22:17)	6. Will _____ us (Luke 14:28)
7. Non-_____ (Titus 3:5)	7. Merits a _____ (Matthew 10:41-42; 16:27)

B. THE BIBLICAL CHALLENGE OF DISCIPLESHIP (Luke 14:25-35)

1. Discipleship & PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS (vv. 25-26)

- a. The believer who has “come to” Christ for salvation must _____ Christ more than any other _____ to be a consistent disciple.

* *What does it mean to “hate” in the context?*

- In the context, Christ is using “hate” as a _____ word.
- In Luke 14, He is saying that your love for Christ should be _____ than your love for everyone else.
- Christ is to have preeminence in all _____ relationships.

- b. The believer must _____ Christ more than _____ to be a consistent disciple.

2. Discipleship & PERSECUTION (v. 27)

- a. In the context of this passage, Christ was headed in the direction of _____ to be _____.

- b. To “bear” our cross is a _____ process. (Luke 9:23)

* *What does “take up the cross daily” mean?*

- The Christian living process involves a daily willingness to say “_____” to the _____ of God.

3. Discipleship & POSSESSIONS (vv. 28-33)

- a. These analogies teach that, as believers, we must determine _____ (uses the word “first” 3x in this passage) if we are willing and able to pay the price (“cost”) to be Christ’s disciple.

- b. Being Christ’s disciple may involve actually _____ all that we own (*hyparchousin*).

* *What does this NOT mean?*

- This is _____ a command to sell everything or give it away and live in _____ the rest of your life.

4. Discipleship & PROFITABILITY (vv. 34-35)

- a. It is _____ who constitute the salt of the earth. (Matthew 5:13-16)

- b. It is possible for you as a believer not to fulfill your God-given _____ and not to be _____ in this world.