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	THE BIBLICAL CONTRAST BETWEEN DISCIPLESHIP AND SALVATION						
			reek word for "disciple" (<i>mathētēs</i>) occurs 264 times in the N.T., occurring only in the Gospels cts, 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		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 Cointhians. 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)	

Key Terms: Salvation, Discipleship

Key Verses: Luke 14:25-35

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

Ι.	DISCIPIESTIP & PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS (VV. 25-26)							
	a.	The believer who has "con other to	me to" Christ for salvation must b be a consistent disciple.	Christ more than any				
	* What does it mean to "hate" in the context?							
	>	In the context, Christ is usin	ng "hate" as a	word.				
	>	In Luke 14, He is saying is that your love for Christ should be than your						
	_	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.	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 S	9:23)				
		* What does "take up the c	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.	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 resort of your life.						
4.	Discipleship & PROFITABILITY (vv. 34-35)							
	a.	It is	who constitute the salt of the earth	. (Matthew 5:13-16)				
	b.		eliever not to fulfill your God-given _	and not to be				

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