

"Salvation." That sounds like a really important word, the answer to a really big problem, and it *is*—the problem of sin. We learned last Sunday that God is willing to "redeem" or "set us free" from our sins.

But once we're free, where should we go? The answer is our next key word: _____

-when two things that have been pulled apart are brought back together again. Think of...

- A finished LEGO set that gets dropped, shattered, but put back together again
- A piece of wood that splits right down the middle, but is glued back together again
- Two friends who have a fight with each other, but eventually apologize and act like friends again

...that's **reconciliation**–when two things that have been pulled apart are brought back together again.

Isaiah 59:1-2 teaches a really important lesson. It talks about the effects of our sins and "_____. Iniquity is when I take something good and twist or bend it. Do you see what iniquities do? They "make a

_____" between me and my God– that's really bad news. Is there any good news? Thankfully,

- we have Romans 5:6-11:
- Separation from God makes me _____
- 2. Jesus Christ died for
- 3. Anybody can be



_ to God by the death of his Son

For Class & Family Discussion:

- Let's explore another time reconciliation is talked about in 2 Corinthians 5:14-21:
 - Using this passage, how would you summarize "the message of reconciliation" in your own words?
 - In 5:20 we read about "God making his appeal" and the apostles "imploring on behalf of Christ." Will anybody *force* me to be reconciled to God?
 - Can you think of any examples in the New Testament of this "appeal" being made? What did it look like and sound like? And how did people respond? *How* were they reconciled to God?
- Let's revisit Titus 2:11-14 as a great summary and read it again with reconciliation in mind.
 - Who took the first steps of reconciliation?
 - What must we be willing to do once we've been reconciled to God? Why?

Salvation involves reconciliation.