“What must I Do to Be Saved?”
Acts 16:25-30

Introduction:
A. Importance of the question.
B. Implications of the question.
   1. Salvation is personal. (“I”).
   2. Action is necessary (“must ... do”).
   3. Questioner is lost. (“to be saved”)
      a. Not saved from earthquake - already past.
      b. Not saved from superiors - prisoners safe.
C. The question is asked and answered in Acts for three kinds of people:

Discussion:
I. Unbeliever (Acts 16:30-33)
   A. The Jailer – asks as unbeliever.
      1. Told to believe. (v. 30).
      2. Told what to believe (v. 32; cf. Rom. 10:6-17; “Abner Abernathy”).
   B. The Jailer’s obedient faith. (cf. Rom. 1:5).
      1. He repented - evidenced by washing stripes.
      2. He was baptized. (v. 33).
         a. Same hour. (shows urgency).
         b. Outside house. (Not likely sprinkled).
   C. The Jailer’s rejoicing (v. 34)
      1. After baptism.
      2. “Having believed” (v. 34).
      3. Note: Believing and obeying sometimes used interchangeably. (Rom. 10:16)

II. Believers (Acts 2:37-39)
   A. Pentcostians – asks as believers.
      1. Became believers (36-37)
      2. Asks question (v.37).
   B. Pentcostians response.
      1. Saved by baptism (v. 41)
      2. Added to church (v. 41, 47).

   A. Saul – asks as penitent believer.
      1. Already believed (Acts 9:4-6)
      2. Already penitent
         b. Changed reason for going to Damascus.
   B. Saul was told what he must do. (Acts 22:16).
      1. Arose from prayer (9:11).
      2. Not saved on Damascus Road (cf. Acts 26:16-18)

Conclusion:
A. Answer depends on where one is on the road to salvation? Unbeliever? believer? Penitent believer?
B. Where are you?