The Salt of the Earth

Matthew 5:13

13 "You are the salt of the earth; but if the salt loses its flavor, how shall it be seasoned? It is then good for nothing but to be thrown out and trampled underfoot by men.

Mark 9:49-50

49 "For everyone will be seasoned with fire, and every sacrifice will be seasoned with salt ⁵⁰ Salt *is* good, but if the salt loses its flavor, how will you season it? Have salt in yourselves, and have peace with one another."

Luke 14:34-35

34 "Salt *is* good; but if the salt has lost its flavor, how shall it be seasoned? 35 It is neither fit for the land nor for the dunghill, *but* men throw it out has ears to hear, let him hear!"

STUDENT'S GUIDE

Discussion Questions: Salt of the Earth

hat is salt?hat is salt?here did the people in Jesus' time commonly obtain salt?
hat is salt used for?
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8e most challenging verse in the New Testament. (Read the verse outlined in
It is good. (Read the verses outlined in black: Matthew 5:13b, Mark 9:50a,
ke 14:34). Jesus states, "salt is good." What are some good qualities of sa

Created: 00/00/2021

STUDENT'S GUIDE

Discussion Questions: Salt of the Earth

9.	Matthe	efines "You are the salt of the earth." (Read the verses outlined in blue: ew 5:13c and Luke 14:35a). What does Luke mean when Jesus states, "It her fit for the land nor for the dunghill?"			
10.		salt within yourselves. (Read the verse outlined in orange: Mark 9:50b). o we improve the strength and purity of our salt?			
11.	What three things must salt have to affect the Earth (soil)?				
12.	What three things must Christians do to affect the world?				
	1.				
	3.				

Created: 00/00/2021

LEADER'S GUIDE

Discussion Questions: Salt of the Earth

- 1) Salt of the Earth. (Read the verse outlined in red: Matthew 5:13a) Matthew is the only one who records Jesus stating this verse to his disciples. What have you heard about what it takes to be the salt of the Earth? Moreover, what are we supposed to do about that? In many cases, preachers only use Matthew's version. This allows everyone to voice their opinion of what they have heard from preacher's and pastor's interpretations of this meaning. Many preachers suggest we are to 'sprinkle' the good news of the Lord's message throughout the world. Later we will learn that it is Luke's version where Jesus defines what this means.
- 2) What is salt? Pure salt is sodium chloride (NaCl).
- 3) Where did the people in Jesus' time commonly obtain salt? Salt was scraped up from the shores of the dead sea. A vendor would collect the salt and sell it with many impurities. The concentration of dead sea salt was about 28% salt solution. A popular concentration was 'Potash' potassium chloride (KCI).
- **4) What is salt used for?** There are hundreds of uses for salt. The two most common uses of salt were flavor enhancer and preservative.
 - a) Essential for life. Helps maintain fluid balance in the human body.
 - b) As a preservative to make food, such as meat and fish, keep longer.
 - c) Adds flavor to make food taste better.
 - d) Used as a component for fertilizer to help make things grow.
 - e) Excessive salt will inhibit the growth of plants.
 - f) It promotes healing such as skin conditions, relaxes muscles, and nourishes hair.
 - g) Used as a disinfectant to clean wounds drawing out fluid and moisture
 - h) It may have been used as payment. When Rome was low on currency, it may have been used as wages. This may have created the saying, "that guy is not worth his salt."
- 5) The most challenging verse in the New Testament. (Read the verse outlined in green: Mark 9:49) What does this mean? Is everyone going to be burned up in the fire?
 - Since this is the most challenging verse in the New Testament, we have copied the whole section of this question from the "In Depth" version of this study. Nearly every well-learned theologian throughout history struggled to come up with a definite answer; consequently, there have been multiple interpretations: (1) The common belief is that this is a continuation of Mark's previous verses. In this context, Jesus stresses the importance of someone who commits an offense and how he should protect his body. Jesus concludes with several examples and states that it is better to cut off the part of the body that offends them and still enter heaven rather than be unharmed and enter into hell and into the fire that is not quenched. Read Mark 9:42-50. Jesus states this conclusion one after the other. In

Scripture taken from the New King James Version®. Copyright © 1982 by Thomas Nelson. Used by permission. All rights reserved.

Created: 6/01/2021

LEADER'S GUIDE

Discussion Questions: Salt of the Earth

verse Mark 9:48, Jesus states, "the worm that does not die, in the unquenchable fire." Perhaps Jesus is stating that everyone here shall be salted with fire and that everyone in hell will be physically preserved (as salt is a preservative) in the eternal fire. The wicked in hell will continue their sufferings as a sacrifice to God's justice. (2) Another school of thought is this verse is not only implied for those who do evil for the preservation and punishment in the fire but also to purify those who have sacrificed in God's eyes with the grace of salt. Believers will have their "good works" tested by fire to see if anything is pure enough to remain. By seasoning with salt, those who have done good in the sight of God will have the opportunity to be purified with salt. One of salt's capabilities is to disinfect something. Jesus is using salt as a metaphor to sterilize sin from our souls. God cannot have sin in His kingdom. To purify His people before they can enter heaven, God must do everything to cleanse our sins from a lifetime of living in our souls. Read Matthew 3:11. John the Baptist states to the crowd that he comes to baptize them with water. However, the one after him is Jesus, who will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire. (3) A third common acceptable interpretation is that everyone will be purified through the fiery furnace. Read Daniel 3:8-25. Those who follow Jesus will be protected through the fiery furnace. Even when King Nebuchadnezzar ordered the temperature of the furnace seven times more than usual, God protected those who were obedient and worshiped only Him. While nearby, the unrighteous and unprotected by God were killed by the flame of the furnace immediately. (4) The final interpretation is a teaching lesson for the apostles. The apostles must learn that men other than themselves might be faithful Christians. Not to pass judgment on feeble and obscured acts. Look for even the slightest favorable evidence demonstrating they might be true believers. Anything that dishonors religion should be removed. Finally, the apostles need to look at anything that would endanger their salvation and should be sacrificed. This allows them to be "salted" or preserved in eternal life.

- 6) Salt is good. (Read the verses outlined in black: Matthew 5:13b, Mark 9:50a, Luke 14:34). Jesus states, "salt is good." What are some good qualities of salt? The most common are flavor and preservation. It also purifies, disinfects, and cleanses wounds. Salt affects its environment just by being what it is.
- 7) Salt loses its flavor. **How can salt lose its saltiness?** Salt loses its saltiness not by stopping being salt but by being contaminated with other compounds. The quality of the salt is diminished and eventually ceases being salt. When the contaminants outweigh the amount of salt, in essence, salt loses its ability to flavor.

Created: 6/01/2021

LEADER'S GUIDE

Discussion Questions: Salt of the Earth

- 8) The metaphor for Christians. **How can Christians lose their saltiness?** Christians lose their saltiness by adapting to society's pressures and conforming away from Jesus. This is done slowly by bending God's rules and accepting society's world.
- 9) Luke defines "You are the salt of the earth." (Read the verses outlined in blue: Matthew 5:13c and Luke 14:35a). What does Luke mean when Jesus states, "It is neither fit for the land nor for the dunghill?" There are two aspects of putting salt in direct contact with the soil. (1) as a positive, salt can be used as a fertilizer in the correct proportion with Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and Potassium. This would improve and promote things to grow. (2) as a negative with excessive salt; salt can be used to sterilize the soil and inhibit the ability of things to grow. The dunghill would be a place where you would not want things to grow. Luke's conclusion: If salt is not fit for the soil, meaning it is not a positive to enhance the fertilizer, and it is not a negative to sterilize the soil or dunghill, then it is worthless. And needs to be thrown out into the street where it is trampled on by men.
- 10) Have salt within yourselves. (Read the verse outlined in orange: Mark 9:50b). How do we improve the strength and purity of our salt, is to improve our faith in God. Many Bible verses speak of men being cleansed by the "blood of Christ," the "truth," the "Spirit," the "light." The Spirit of God cleanses the soul with the truth of Jesus Christ. Our hearts are opened with a greater understanding of His word. To improve the strength of our salt we need to exercise it like our muscles. The more frequently we demonstrate our Christian beliefs, humility, peace, truthfulness, charity, and contempt for the world, the more people will see the positive role model and the light of Christ within us.

11) What three things must salt have to affect the Earth (soil)?

- a) Salt must be used in a certain quantity.
- b) Salt must be used in direct physical contact.
- c) Salt must be of high quality.

12) What three things must Christians do to affect the world?

- a) Christians must be a minimum quantity of the group to be effective. 5-10%
- b) Christians must be in direct contact with the private and public sectors.
- c) Christians must have a high quality of being Christian, not being adulterated by society.

Created: 6/01/2021

Salt of the Earth Quiz

1	locus statos	"You are the salt of the	,,
Ι.	Jesus states,	Tou are the sait of the	·

a. Earth

c. Skin

b. Food

d. Water

- 2. What is salt?
 - a. Sodium Potassium
- c. Sodium Chloride
- b. Sodium Pentothal
- d. Sodium Hydroxide
- 3. Where did the people in Jesus' time commonly obtain salt?
 - a. From the salt plants
- c. From the dead sea salt farmer
- b. From a salt vendor
- d. From the saltwater purifier
- 4. What is salt used for? Circle all that apply.
 - a. As a preservative to keep meat from spoiling
 - b. Heartburn
 - c. Adds flavor and makes things taste better
 - d. Used as a disinfectant
 - e. Increase blood pressure
 - f. Essential for life
- 5. Which is your interpretation of Mark 9:49, "For everyone will be seasoned with fire, and every sacrifice will be seasoned with salt?"
 - a. This is a continuation from the previous verses in Mark 9:42-48. At the end of Mark 9:48 Jesus states the worm does not die in the unquenchable fire. Everyone in hell shall be salted with fire and the salt will preserve them to remain in the eternal fire. The wicked will continue their suffering as a sacrifice to God's justice.
 - b. The seasoned with fire is not only implied for those who do evil to preserve them and punish them in fire, but also to purify those who have sacrificed in God's eyes with the grace of salt. By seasoning with salt, those who have done good in the sight of God will have the opportunity to be purified with salt.
 - c. Everyone will be purified through the fiery furnace. Those who follow Jesus will be protected through the fiery furnace. This comes from the story with Daniel 3:8-25 where King Nebuchadnezzar ordered the temperature of the furnace seven times more than usual.
 - d. A teaching lesson for the apostles must learn that men other than themselves might be faithful Christians.

- e. Your own interpretation _____
- 6. How can salt lose its saltiness?
 - a. Salt expires after 12 months.
 - b. It is no good once it is heated.
 - c. When contaminants outweigh the amount of salt.
 - d. Salt can only be used once.
- 7. How do Christians lose their saltiness?
 - a. They stop attending church
 - b. They stop praying
 - c. They adapt to society's pressures and conform away from Jesus
 - d. They stop reading their Bible
- 8. What happens to salt if it is neither fit for the land nor the dunghill?
 - a. It is still good to sprinkle on food
 - b. It is thrown out. It is worthless.
 - c. Salt can still be used as a disinfectant
 - d. Salt can be boiled in water and reused.
- 9. How do we improve the strength of our salt?
 - a. Go to church regularly
 - b. Join the church choir
 - c. Let everyone know how much we give to the church.
 - d. Demonstrate our Christian beliefs, humility, peace, charity, and contempt for the world.
- 10. What three things must salt have to affect the earth? Circle all that apply.
 - a. Salt must be used in a certain quantity
 - b. Salt must be sprinkled on food to make it taste better
 - c. Salt must be used in direct physical contact
 - d. Salt must be of high quality
- 11. What three things must Christians need to be the salt of the earth? Circle all that apply
 - a. Christians must have a minimum quantity of the group to be effective
 - b. Christians must be in direct contact with the private and public sectors
 - c. Christians must bring friends and relatives to church to learn about Jesus
 - d. Christians must have a high quality of being Christian and not adulterated by society.

Salt of the Earth Quiz

- 1. Jesus states, "You are the salt of the _____."
 - a. Earth

c. Skin

b. Food

d. Water

- 2. What is salt?
 - a. Sodium Potassium
- c. Sodium Chloride
- b. Sodium Pentothal
- d. Sodium Hydroxide
- 3. Where did the people in Jesus' time commonly obtain salt?
 - a. From the salt plants
- c. From the dead sea salt farmer
- b. From a salt vendor
- d. From the saltwater purifier
- 4. What is salt used for? Circle all that apply.
 - a. As a preservative to keep meat from spoiling
 - b. Heartburn
 - c. Adds flavor and makes things taste better
 - d. Used as a disinfectant
 - e. Increase blood pressure
 - f. Essential for life
- 5. Which is your interpretation of Mark 9:49, "For everyone will be seasoned with fire, and every sacrifice will be seasoned with salt?"
 - a. This is a continuation from the previous verses in Mark 9:42-48. At the end of Mark 9:48 Jesus states the worm does not die in the unquenchable fire. Everyone in hell shall be salted with fire and the salt will preserve them to remain in the eternal fire. The wicked will continue their suffering as a sacrifice to God's justice.
 - b. The seasoned with fire is not only implied for those who do evil to preserve them and punish them in fire, but also to purify those who have sacrificed in God's eyes with the grace of salt. By seasoning with salt, those who have done good in the sight of God will have the opportunity to be purified with salt.
 - c. Everyone will be purified through the fiery furnace. Those who follow Jesus will be protected through the fiery furnace. This comes from the story with Daniel 3:8-25 where King Nebuchadnezzar ordered the temperature of the furnace seven times more than usual.
 - d. A teaching lesson for the apostles must learn that men other than themselves might be faithful Christians.

- e. Your own interpretation This is open to discussion and personal opinions.
- 6. How can salt lose its saltiness?
 - a. Salt expires after 12 months.
 - b. It is no good once it is heated.
 - c. When contaminants outweigh the amount of salt.
 - d. Salt can only be used once.
- 7. How do Christians lose their saltiness?
 - a. They stop attending church
 - b. They stop praying
 - c. They adapt to society's pressures and conform away from Jesus
 - d. They stop reading their Bible
- 8. What happens to salt if it is neither fit for the land nor the dunghill?
 - a. It is still good to sprinkle on food
 - b. It is thrown out. It is worthless.
 - c. Salt can still be used as a disinfectant
 - d. Salt can be boiled in water and reused.
- 9. How do we improve the strength of our salt?
 - a. Go to church regularly
 - b. Join the church choir
 - c. Let everyone know how much we give to the church.
 - d. Demonstrate our Christian beliefs, humility, peace, charity, and contempt for the world.
- 10. What three things must salt have to affect the earth? Circle all that apply.
 - a. Salt must be used in a certain quantity
 - b. Salt must be sprinkled on food to make it taste better
 - c. Salt must be used in direct physical contact
 - d. Salt must be of high quality
- 11. What three things must Christians need to be the salt of the earth? Circle all that apply
 - a. Christians must have a minimum quantity of the group to be effective
 - b. Christians must be in direct contact with the private and public sectors
 - c. Christians must bring friends and relatives to church to learn about Jesus
 - d. Christians must have a high quality of being Christian and not adulterated by society.