Loris First Baptist Church "52 Vital Doctrines of The Bible"

Doctrine #33 – Security of Salvation

Note: Most information based on pages 220-229 of the book "Major Bible Themes" by Lewis Sperry Chaffer.

Introduction

- 1. While most believers in Christ accept the doctrine that they can have assurance of salvation at any given moment in their experience, the question is often raised, "Can a person once saved become lost again?"
- 2. Since the fear of losing salvation could seriously affect a believer's peace of mind, and because his future is so vital, this question is a very important aspect of the doctrine of salvation.
- 3. The claim that one who is once saved may be lost again is based on certain biblical passages which "seem" to raise questions concerning the continuance of salvation.
- 4. In the history of the church, there have been opposing systems of interpretation known as Calvinism, in support of eternal security, and Arminianism, in opposition to eternal security (each named after its foremost apologist, John Calvin or Jacob Arminius).

Arminian View of Security

As many as eighty-five passages are listed by those holding the Arminian view as establishing the doctrine of conditional security. Among these, the more important passages are as follows:

Matthew 5:13; 6:23; 7:16-19; 13:1-8; 18:23-35; 24:4-5, 11-13, 23-26; 25:1-13; Luke 8:11-15; 11:24-28; Luke 12:42-46; John 6:66-71; 8:31-32,51; 13:8; 15:1-6; Acts 5:32; 11:21-23; 13:43; 14:21-22; Romans 6:11-23; 8:12-17; 11:20-22; 14:15-23; 1 Corinthians 9:23-27; 10:1-21; 11:29-32; 15:1-2; 2 Corinthians 1:24; 11:2-4; 12:21—13:5; Galatians 2:12-16; 3:4—4:1; 5:1-4; 6:7-9; Colossians 1:21-23; 2:4-8, 18-19; 1 Thessalonians 3:5; 1 Timothy 1:3-7,18-20; 2:11-15; 4:1-16; 5:5-15; 6:9-12, 17-21; 2 Timothy 2:11-18, 22-26; 3:13-15; Hebrews 2:1-3; 3:6-19; 4:1-16; 5:8-9; 6:4-20; 10:19-39; 11:13-16; 12:1-17,25-29; 13:7-17; James 1:12-26; 2:14-26; 4:4-10; 5:19-20; 1 Peter 5:9, 13; 2 Peter 1:5-11; 2:1-22; 3:16-17; 1 John 1:5-3:11; 5:4-16; 2 John 6-9; Jude 5-12, 20-21; Revelation 2:7, 10-11, 17-26; 3:4-5, 8-22; 12:11; 17:14; 21:7-8; 22:18-19.

A study of these passages involves a number of important questions:

- 1. Probably the most important question facing the interpreter of the Bible on the subject is the question of who is a "true believer".
 - a. Many who oppose the doctrine of eternal security do so on the ground that it is possible for a person to have intellectual faith without actually being saved.

- b. Adherents to eternal security agree that a person can experience a "superficial conversion" or outward change in his life, may go through the outer motions of accepting Christ such as joining a church or being baptized, and even experience a measure of change in his life pattern, yet still be short of "real salvation" in Christ.
- c. While it is impossible to lay down binding rules on how to distinguish one who is saved from one who is not saved, obviously in the mind of God there is no question.
- d. An individual believer must first of all make sure that he has really received Christ as Savior.
 - 1) It is helpful in this regard to understand that receiving Christ is an act of the will which may involve some knowledge of the way of salvation and may be expressed emotionally to some extent, but the fundamental question is, "Have I really received Jesus Christ by faith as my personal Savior?"
 - 2) Until this question is honestly faced, there can, of course, be no ground for eternal security and no real assurance of salvation.
 - a) Many who deny eternal security are merely saying that superficial faith is not enough to save a person.
 - b) Adherents to eternal security agree on this point.
- e. The question properly stated is whether one who is "actually saved" and has received eternal life "can lose" that which *God has done* in saving him from sin.
- 2. Many of the passages quoted by those who oppose eternal security deal with "human works" or the "evidence" of salvation.
 - a. One who is truly saved should manifest his new life in Christ in both his character and his works.
 - 1) However, judging a person by works can be "deceiving", as sometimes those who are NOT Christians can conform relatively to the morality of a Christian life, while those who are genuine Christians sometimes can lapse into carnality and sin where they become "indistinguishable" from those who are unsaved.
 - 2) All agree that mere moral reformation is not genuine salvation, and reversion back to the former life does not correspond to losing salvation.

Luke 11:24-26 "When an evil spirit COMES OUT OF A MAN, it goes through arid places seeking rest and does not find it. Then it says, 'I will return to the house I left.' When it arrives, it finds the house swept clean and put in order. Then it goes and takes seven other spirits more wicked than itself, and they go in and live there. And the final condition of that man IS WORSE THAN THE FIRST."

- b. Several passages also bear on the important fact that Christian profession is justified by "its fruit".
 - 1) Salvation which is of God will, under ordinary conditions, prove itself to be such by "its fruit":
- **John 8:31** "To the Jews who had believed Him, Jesus said, 'If you hold to My teaching, YOU ARE REALLY MY DISCIPLES."
- **John 15:6** "IF ANYONE DOES NOT REMAIN IN ME, he is like a branch that is THROWN AWAY AND WITHERS; such branches are picked up, thrown into the fire and burned."
- 1 Corinthians 15:1-2 "Now, brothers, I want to remind you of the gospel I preached to you, which you received and on which you have taken your stand. <u>By this gospel you are saved, IF YOU HOLD FIRMLY TO THE WORD I PREACHED TO YOU. Otherwise, you have believed IN VAIN."</u>
- Hebrews 3:6-14 "But Christ is faithful as a son over God's house. And we are his house, IF WE HOLD ONTO our courage and the hope of which we boast. So, as the Holy Spirit says: "Today, if you hear His voice, DO NOT HARDEN YOUR HEARTS as you did in the rebellion, during the time of testing in the desert, where your fathers tested and tried Me and for forty years saw what I did. That is why I was angry with that generation, and I said, 'Their hearts are always going astray, and they have not known my ways.' So I declared on oath in my anger, 'They shall never enter my rest.'" See to it, brothers, that none of you has a sinful, unbelieving heart that TURNS AWAY FROM the living God. But encourage one another daily, as long as it is called Today, so that none of you may be hardened by sin's deceitfulness. We have come to share in Christ IF WE HOLD FIRMLY TO THE END THE CONFIDENCE WE HAD AT FIRST."
- **2 Peter 1:10-11** "Therefore, my brothers, be all the more eager TO MAKE YOUR ELECTION AND CALLING SURE. For if you do these things, YOU WILL NEVER FALL, and you will receive a rich welcome into the eternal kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ."
- **1 John 3:10** "This is how we know who the children of God are and who the children of the devil are: Anyone who does not do what is right IS NOT A CHILD OF GOD; nor is anyone who DOES NOT LOVE HIS BROTHER."
 - 2) However, not all Christians at all times manifest the fruits of salvation.
 - c. Accordingly, all passages which deal with the evidences of salvation in works do not necessarily affect the doctrine of the security of the believer, as the question is one of fact, that is, whether "God Himself" considers a person saved.
 - 3. Many passages quoted in support of the insecurity of believers are in the form of warnings against "superficial belief" in Christ.
 - a. Jews in the New Testament are warned that since their sacrifices have ceased they must turn to Christ or be lost:

Hebrews 10:26 "If we deliberately keep on sinning <u>AFTER we have received the knowledge of the truth,</u> NO SACRIFICE FOR SINS IS LEFT..."

b. In like manner, unsaved Jews as well as Gentiles are warned against "falling away" from the illuminating, converting work of the Spirit:

Hebrews 6:4-9 "IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THOSE WHO HAVE ONCE BEEN ENLIGHTENED, who have tasted the heavenly gift, who have shared in the Holy Spirit, who have tasted the goodness of the word of God and the powers of the coming age, IF THEY FALL AWAY, TO BE BROUGHT BACK TO REPENTANCE, because to their loss they are crucifying the Son of God all over again and subjecting Him to public disgrace. Land that drinks in the rain often falling on it and that produces a crop useful to those for whom it is farmed receives the blessing of God. But land that produces thorns and thistles is worthless AND IS IN DANGER OF BEING CURSED. In the end it will be burned. Even though we speak like this, dear friends, we are confident of better things in your case—things that accompany salvation."

c. Unspiritual Jews are warned that they will not be received into the coming kingdom:

Matthew 25:1-13 "At that time THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN WILL BE LIKE ten virgins who took their lamps and went out to meet the bridegroom. Five of them were foolish and five were wise. The foolish ones took their lamps BUT DID NOT TAKE ANY OIL WITH THEM. The wise, however, took oil in jars along with their lamps. The bridegroom was a long time in coming, and they all became drowsy and fell asleep. At midnight the cry rang out: 'Here's the bridegroom! Come out to meet him!' Then all the virgins woke up and trimmed their lamps. The foolish ones said to the wise, 'GIVE US SOME OF YOUR OIL; our lamps are going out.' 'No,' they replied, 'there may not be enough for both us and you. Instead, go to those who sell oil and buy some for yourselves.' But while they were on their way to buy the oil, the bridegroom arrived. The virgins who were ready went in with him to the wedding banquet. AND THE DOOR WAS SHUT. Later the others also came. 'Sir! Sir!' they said. 'Open the door for us!' But he replied, 'I tell you the truth, I don't know you.' Therefore keep watch, because you do not know the day or the hour."

d. Gentiles, a group as opposed to Israel as a group, are warned concerning the danger of their losing, through unbelief, their place of blessing which they have in the present age:

Romans 11:13-21 "I am talking TO YOU GENTILES... If some of the branches have been broken off, and you, though a wild olive shoot, have been grafted in among the others and now share in the nourishing sap from the olive root, do not boast over those branches. If you do, consider this: You do not support the root, but the root supports you. You will say then, 'Branches were broken off so that I could be grafted in.' Granted. But THEY WERE BROKEN OFF BECAUSE OF UNBELIEF, and you stand by faith. Do not be arrogant, but be afraid. For if God did not spare the natural branches, HE WILL NOT SPARE YOU EITHER."

- 4. Some passages deal with the matter of "reward" rather than the question of "salvation".
 - a. One who is saved and safe in Christ may lose his reward:

1Corinthians 3:12-15 "If any man builds on this foundation using gold, silver, costly stones, wood, hay or straw, his work will be shown for what it is, because the Day will bring it to light. It will be revealed with fire, and the fire will test the quality of each man's work. If what he has built survives, HE WILL RECEIVE HIS REWARD. If it is burned up, he will suffer loss; HE HIMSELF WILL BE SAVED, but only as one escaping through the flames."

Colossians 1:21-23 "Once you were alienated from God and were enemies in your minds because of your evil behavior. But now he has reconciled you by Christ's physical body through death to present you holy in His sight, without blemish and free from accusation— IF YOU CONTINUE IN YOUR FAITH, established and firm, NOT MOVED FROM THE HOPE HELD OUT IN THE GOSPEL. This is the gospel that you heard and that has been proclaimed to every creature under heaven, and of which I, Paul, have become a servant."

- b. One who is saved may also be disapproved concerning his service for Christ:
- 1 Corinthians 9:27 "No, I beat my body and make it my slave so that after I have preached to others, I myself WILL NOT BE DISQUALIFIED FOR THE PRIZE."
 - 5. A genuine Christian may also lose his fellowship with God because of sin and be "deprived" of some of the present benefits of being saved such as having the "fruit of the Spirit" and enjoying the satisfaction of effective service for Christ.

1John 1:6 "If we claim to have fellowship with him <u>YET WALK IN DARKNESS</u>, we lie and <u>DO NOT LIVE</u> <u>BY THE TRUTH</u>."

Galatians 5:22-25 "But THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self—control. Against such things there is no law. Those who belong to Christ Jesus have crucified the sinful nature with its passions and desires. Since we live by the Spirit, LET US KEEP IN STEP WITH THE SPIRIT."

- 6. A true believer because of his waywardness may be chastened or disciplined just as a child is disciplined by his father.
 - a. This may be even to the point of taking away his physical life:

John 15:2 "HE CUTS OFF EVERY BRANCH THAT DOES NOT BEAR FRUIT, while every branch that does bear fruit HE PRUNES so that it will be even more fruitful."

- 1 Corinthians 11:29-32 "For anyone who eats and drinks without recognizing the body of the Lord EATS AND DRINKS JUDGMENT ON HIMSELF. That is why many among you are weak and sick, and A <u>NUMBER OF YOU HAVE FALLEN ASLEEP</u>. But if we judged ourselves, we would not come under judgment. When we are judged by the Lord, WE ARE BEING DISCIPLINED so that WE WILL NOT BE CONDEMNED with the world."
- **1 John 5:16** "If anyone sees HIS BROTHER commit a sin that does not lead to death, he should pray and God will give him life. I refer to those whose sin does not lead to death. <u>THERE IS A SIN THAT LEADS TO</u> DEATH. I am not saying that he should pray about that."
 - b. This chastening, however, is not an evidence of lack of salvation but, on the contrary, the evidence that he is a child of God who is being dealt with by his heavenly Father.

7. According to Scripture, it is also possible for a believer to be "fallen from grace":

Galatians 5:1-4 "It is for freedom that Christ has set us free. Stand firm, then, and DO NOT LET YOURSELVES BE BURDENED AGAIN BY THE YOKE OF SLAVERY. Mark my words! I, Paul, tell you that if you let yourselves be circumcised, Christ will be of no value to you at all. Again I declare to every man who lets himself be circumcised that HE IS OBLIGATED TO OBEY THE WHOLE LAW. You who are trying to be justified BY LAW have been ALIENATED FROM CHRIST; YOU HAVE FALLEN AWAY FROM GRACE."

- a. This properly interpreted does not refer to a Christian's losing salvation, but rather falling from a standard of grace in his life and losing the true liberty which he has in Christ by returning to the bondage of legalism.
- b. His fall is from a standard of life, not from a work of salvation.
- 8. Much of the difficulty relates to passages which are cited out of context, especially passages that relate to another dispensation.
 - a. The Old Testament does not give a clear view of eternal security, although it may be assumed on the basis of New Testament teaching that an Old Testament saint who was truly born again was just as safe as a believer in the present age.
 - b. However, passages which relate to a past or future dispensation must be interpreted in their context, such as Ezekiel 33:7-8; and major passages such as Deuteronomy 28 dealing with the blessings and curses on Israel for obedience or disobedience to the law.

Ezekiel 33:7-8 "Son of man, I have made you a watchman for the house of Israel; so hear the word I speak and give them warning from Me. When I say to the wicked, 'O wicked man, you will surely die,' and you do not speak out to dissuade him from his ways, that wicked man will die for his sin, AND I WILL HOLD YOU ACCOUNTABLE FOR HIS BLOOD."

- c. Other passages refer to false and unregenerate teachers of the last days, which are people who, although having a Christian profession, have never really been saved.
- 1 Timothy 4:1-2 "The Spirit clearly says that in later times some will abandon the faith and follow deceiving spirits and things taught by demons. <u>SUCH TEACHING COME THROUGH HYPOCRITICAL LIARS</u>, whose consciences have been seared as with a hot iron."
- **2 Peter 2:1-3** "But there were also false prophets among the people, JUST AS THERE WILL BE FALSE TEACHERS AMONG YOU. They will secretly introduce destructive heresies, even denying the sovereign Lord who bought them—bringing swift destruction on themselves. Many will follow their shameful ways and will bring the way of truth into disrepute. In their greed THESE TEACHERS WILL EXPLOIT YOU WITH STORIES THEY HAVE MADE UP. Their condemnation has long been hanging over them, and their destruction has not been sleeping."

Jude 17-19 "But, dear friends, remember what the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ foretold. They said to you, 'In the last times THERE WILL BE SCOFFERS who will follow their own ungodly desires.' <u>These are</u> the men who divide you, who follow mere natural instincts AND DO NOT HAVE THE SPIRIT."

9. A number of passages offered in support of insecurity are simply misinterpreted, like:

Matthew 24:13 "He that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved."

- a. This refers not to "salvation" from the guilt or power of "sin" but "deliverance" from "enemies" and "persecution".
- b. The verse refers to those who "survive" the Tribulation and are "rescued" by Jesus Christ at His second coming.
- c. Scripture clearly teaches that many "true" believers will die as martyrs before Christ's second coming and do not endure, or survive, until Christ returns.

Revelation 7:13-14 "Then one of the elders asked me, 'These in white robes—who are they, and where did they come from?' I answered, 'Sir, you know.' And he said, 'These are they who have come out of the great tribulation; they have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb'."

- d. The frequent misinterpretations of Matthew 24:13 by those who try to "make it" mean that a person can use salvation, clearly illustrates how many other verses may be misapplied to the question of security or insecurity.
- 10. The ultimate answer to the insecurity or security of the believer rests on the question of who does the work of salvation.
 - a. The concept that a believer who is once truly saved is always saved is based on the principle that salvation is *the work of God* not resting on any merit in the believer and not sustained by any effort of the believer.
 - b. If man does the saving, it is insecure. If it is a work of God, it is secure.

Scriptural Support for Eternal Security

The solid scriptural basis for believing that a person once saved is always saved is supported by at least TWELVE important arguments. Four of these works relate to the Father, four to the Son, and four to the Holy Spirit.

A. Works Related to the Father that Support Security of the Believer:

1. Scripture reveals the sovereign promise of God which is unconditional and which promises eternal salvation to everyone who believes in Christ.

John 3:16 "For God so loved the world that He gave His one and only Son, <u>THAT WHOEVER BELIEVES</u> IN HIM SHALL NOT PERISH BUT HAS ETERNAL LIFE."

John 5:24 "I tell you the truth, whoever hears My word and <u>BELIEVES HIM WHO SENT ME HAS</u> <u>ETERNAL LIFE and will not be condemned; he has crossed over from death to life."</u>

John 6:37 "All that the Father gives Me will come to me, and <u>WHOEVER COMES TO ME I WILL NEVER</u> <u>DRIVE AWAY."</u>

a. Obviously what God promises, He will do.

Numbers 23:19 "God is not a man, THAT HE SHOULD LIE, nor a son of man, that HE SHOULD CHANGE HIS MIND. Does He speak and then not act? <u>DOES HE PROMISE AND NOT FULFILL</u>?"

Hebrews 6:16-18 "Men swear by someone greater than themselves, and THE OATH CONFIRMS WHAT IS SAID and PUTS AN END TO ALL ARGUMENT. Because God wanted to make THE UNCHANGING NATURE OF HIS PURPOSE VERY CLEAR TO THE HEIRS OF WHAT IS PROMISED, He confirmed it with an oath. God did this so that, by two unchangeable things in which IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR GOD TO LIE, we who have fled to take hold of the hope offered to us MAY BE GREATLY ENCOURAGED."

b. His unchangeable will is revealed in Romans 8:29-30:

Romans 8:29-30 "And we know that in all things God works for the good of those who love Him, who have been CALLED ACCORDING TO HIS PURPOSE. For those God foreknew HE ALSO PREDESTINED TO BE CONFORMED TO THE IMAGE OF HIS SON, that He might be the firstborn among many brothers."

2. The infinite power of God is able to save and keep eternally:

John 10:28-29 "I give them eternal life, AND THEY SHALL NEVER PERISH; no one can snatch them out of My hand. My Father, who has given them to Me, is greater than all; NO ONE CAN SNATCH THEM OUT OF MY FATHER'S HAND."

Romans 4:20-21 "Yet he did not waver through unbelief regarding the promise of God, but was strengthened in his faith and gave glory to God, being fully persuaded THAT GOD HAD POWER TO DO WHAT HE HAD PROMISED."

Romans 8:31 "What, then, shall we say in response to this? IF GOD IS FOR US, who can be against us?

Romans 8:38-39 "For I am convinced that neither death nor life, neither angels nor demons, neither the present nor the future, nor any powers, neither height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, <u>WILL BE</u> ABLE TO SEPARATE US FROM THE LOVE OF GOD THAT IS IN CHRIST JESUS OUR LORD."

Romans 14:4 "Who are you to judge someone else's servant? To his own master he stands or falls. <u>And he</u> will stand, FOR THE LORD IS ABLE TO MAKE HIM STAND."

Ephesians 1:18-21 "I pray also that the eyes of your heart may be enlightened in order that you may know the hope TO WHICH HE HAS CALLED YOU, the riches of His glorious inheritance in the saints, and HIS INCOMPARABLY GREAT POWER FOR US WHO BELIEVE. That power is like the working of His mighty strength, which He exerted in Christ when He raised Him from the dead and seated Him at His right hand in the heavenly realms, far above all rule and authority, power and dominion, and every title that can be given, not only in the present age but also in the one to come."

Ephesians 3:20-21 "Now to Him who is able to do immeasurably more than all we ask or imagine, ACCORDING TO HIS POWER THAT IS AT WORK WITHIN US, to Him be glory in the church and in Christ Jesus throughout all generations, forever and ever! Amen."

Philippians 3:20-21 "But our citizenship IS IN HEAVEN. And we eagerly await a Savior from there, the Lord Jesus Christ, who, <u>BY THE POWER that enables Him to bring everything under His control, WILL TRANSFORM OUR LOWLY BODIES so that they will be LIKE HIS GLORIOUS BODY."</u>

2 Timothy 1:12 "That is why I am suffering as I am. Yet I am not ashamed, because I know WHOM I HAVE BELIEVED, and am convinced THAT HE IS ABLE TO GUARD WHAT I HAVE ENTRUSTED TO HIM FOR THAT DAY."

Hebrews 7:25 "Therefore <u>HE IS ABLE TO SAVE COMPLETELY those who come to God through Him,</u> because HE ALWAYS LIVES TO INTERCEDE FOR THEM."

Jude 24 "TO HIM WHO IS ABLE TO KEEP YOU FROM FALLING and to present you before His glorious presence WITHOUT FAULT AND WITH GREAT JOY..."

- b. God clearly not only has the fidelity to fulfil His promise but the power to accomplish anything He wills to do.
- c. Scripture reveals that He wills "the salvation" of those who believe in Christ.
- 3. The infinite love of God not only accounts for God's eternal purpose but assures that His purpose will be fulfilled.

John 3:16 "FOR GOD SO LOVED THE WORLD that He gave His one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish BUT HAVE ETERNAL LIFE."

Romans 5:7-10 "Very rarely will anyone die for a righteous man, though for a good man someone might possibly dare to die. But God demonstrates HIS OWN LOVE FOR US IN THIS: While we were still sinners, CHRIST DIED FOR US. Since we have now been justified by his blood, how much more shall we be saved from God's wrath through him! For if, when we were God's enemies, WE WERE RECONCILED TO HIM through the death of his Son, how much more, having been reconciled, SHALL WE BE SAVED THROUGH HIS LIFE!"

Ephesians 1:4-5 "For HE CHOSE US IN HIM before the creation of the world to be holy and blameless in His sight. IN LOVE He predestined us to be adopted as HIS SONS THROUGH JESUS CHRIST, in accordance with His pleasure and will..."

a. The love of God for those who are saved is said to be greater than His love for those who are unsaved, and this assures their eternal security.

Romans 5:8-11 "But God demonstrates HIS OWN LOVE FOR US IN THIS: While we were still sinners, CHRIST DIED FOR US. Since we have now been justified by his blood, HOW MUCH MORE SHALL WE BE SAVED FROM GOD'S WRATH THROUGH HIM! For if, when we were God's enemies, we were reconciled to Him through the death of His Son, how much more, having been reconciled, SHALL WE BE SAVED THROUGH HIS LIFE! Not only is this so, but we also rejoice in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received reconciliation."

- b. The argument is simple: if He loved men enough to give His Son to die for them when they were "sinners" and "enemies," He will love them "much more" when through redeeming grace they are justified in His sight and reconciled to Him.
- c. The surpassing love of God for those whom He has redeemed at such infinite cost is sufficient assurance that He will never allow them to be plucked out of His hand until every resource of His infinite power has been exhausted (John 10:28-29); and, of course, the infinite power of God can never be exhausted.
- 4. The righteousness of God also assures the eternal security of those who have trusted in Christ because the demands of God's righteousness have been completely met by the death of Christ in that He died for the sins "of the whole world".

1 John 2:2 "He is the atoning sacrifice for our sins, and not only for ours <u>but also FOR THE SINS OF THE WHOLE WORLD</u>."

- a. God in forgiving sin and promising eternal salvation is acting on perfectly righteous grounds.
- b. God in saving the sinner is not doing so on the ground of leniency and is perfectly righteous in forgiving sin, not only for those in the Old Testament who lived before the cross of Christ but for all who live after the cross of Christ.

Romans 3:25-26 "God presented Him as A SACRIFICE OF ATONEMENT, through faith in His blood. He did this TO DEMONSTRATE HIS JUSTICE, because in His forbearance HE HAD LEFT THE SINS COMMITTED BEFOREHAND UNPUNISHED—He did it to demonstrate His justice at the present time, SO AS TO BE JUST and the one who justifies those who have faith in Jesus."

NOTE: Accordingly, the eternal security of the believer cannot be challenged without challenging the righteousness of God.

Thus His faithfulness to His promises, His infinite power, His infinite love, and His infinite righteousness combine to give the believer absolute security in his salvation.

B. Works Related to the Son that Support Security of the Believer:

- 1. The substitutionary death of Jesus Christ on the cross is the absolute guarantee of the believer's security.
 - a. The death of Christ is the sufficient answer to the condemning power of sin:

Romans 8:34 "Who is he that condemns? <u>Christ Jesus, who died—more than that, who was raised to life—is at the right hand of God and IS ALSO INTERCEDING FOR US."</u>

- b. When it is claimed that the saved one might be lost again, that claim is usually based on the fact of possible sin.
 - 1) Such an assumption of necessity proceeds on the supposition that Christ has not borne *all* the sins the believer will ever commit, and that God, having saved a soul, might be disappointed and surprised by unexpected, subsequent sin.
 - 2) On the contrary, the omniscience of God is perfect. He foreknows every sin or secret thought that will ever darken the life of His child, and for those sins the sufficient, sacrificial blood of Christ has been shed and by that blood God has been propitiated (see 1 John 2:2 above).
 - 3) Because of that blood which avails for the sins of both saved and unsaved, God is as free to *continue* His saving grace toward the meritless as He is to save them at all.
 - 4) He keeps them forever; not for their sakes alone, but to satisfy His "own love" and manifest His "own grace".

Romans 5:8 "But God demonstrates <u>HIS OWN LOVE for us in this</u>: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us."

Ephesians 2:7-10 "in order that in the coming ages <u>He might show THE INCOMPARABLE RICHES OF HIS GRACE</u>, expressed in <u>HIS KINDNESS TO US IN CHRIST JESUS</u>. For it is BY GRACE YOU HAVE BEEN SAVED, through faith—and this not from yourselves, it is the gift of God—not by works, so that no one can boast. For we are God's workmanship, created in Christ Jesus to do good works, which God prepared in advance for us to do."

- c. It is because of the fact that salvation and safekeeping depend only on the sacrifice and merit of the Son of God that all condemnation is forever removed.
- **John 3:18** "<u>WHOEVER BELIEVES IN HIM IS NOT CONDEMNED</u>, but whoever does not believe stands condemned already because he has not believed in the name of God's one and only Son."
- **John 5:24** "I tell you the truth, whoever hears My word and <u>BELIEVES HIM who sent me has eternal life</u> and <u>WILL NOT BE CONDEMNED</u>; he has crossed over from death to life."

Romans 8:1 "Therefore, there is now <u>NO CONDEMNATION for those who are in Christ Jesus</u>..."

1 Corinthians 11:31-32 "But if we judged ourselves, we would not come under judgment. When we are judged by the Lord, we are being disciplined so that WE WILL NOT BE CONDEMNED BY THE WORLD."

2. The resurrection of Christ as God's seal upon the death of Christ secures the resurrection and the life for the believers.

John 10:28 "<u>I give them eternal life, AND THEY SHALL NEVER PERISH</u>; no one can snatch them out of my hand."

Ephesians 2:6 "AND GOD RAISED US UP WITH CHRIST and seated us with Him in the heavenly realms in Christ Jesus..."

- a. Two vital facts connected with the resurrection of Christ make the eternal security of the believer sure.
 - 1) The gift of God is eternal life

Romans 6:23 "For the wages of sin is death, but <u>THE GIFT OF GOD IS ETERNAL LIFE</u> in Christ Jesus our Lord."

2) This life is the resurrection life of Christ

Colossians 2:11-12 "In Him you were also circumcised, in the putting off of the sinful nature, not with a circumcision done by the hands of men but with the circumcision done by Christ, <u>having been buried with Him in baptism and RAISED WITH HIM through your faith in the power of God, who raised Him from the dead."</u>

Colossians 3:1 "Since, then, <u>YOU HAVE BEEN RAISED WITH CHRIST</u>, set your hearts on things above, where Christ is seated at the right hand of God."

- a) This life is eternal as Christ is eternal and is just as incapable of dissolution or destruction as Christ is incapable of dissolution or destruction.
- b) In the resurrection of Christ through baptism of the Spirit and receiving eternal life, a child of God is also made a part of the new creation.
- c) As a sovereign object of God's creative work, the creature cannot reverse the creation process, and because he is in Christ as the Last Adam he cannot fall because Christ could not fall.
- b. While failures in the Christian life and experience are all too evident, these do not affect the position of the believer in Christ which is holy because of the grace of God and the death and resurrection of Christ.

3. The work of Christ as "our advocate" in heaven also assures our eternal security.

Romans 8:34 "Who is he that condemns? <u>Christ Jesus, who died—more than that, who was raised to life—is at the right hand of God and IS ALSO INTERCEDING FOR US."</u>

Hebrews 9:24 "For Christ did not enter a man-made sanctuary that was only a copy of the true one; <u>He entered heaven itself, NOW TO APPEAR FOR US IN GOD'S PRESENCE</u>."

1 John 2:1 "My little children, these things I write to you, so that you may not sin. <u>And if anyone sins, WE HAVE AN ADVOCATE WITH THE FATHER, Jesus Christ the righteous.</u>"

- a. In His work as the advocate or legal representative of the believer, Christ pleads the sufficiency of His work on the cross as a basis both for propitiation, or satisfaction of all God's demands on the sinner, and as affecting reconciliation, or the reconciliation of the sinner to God through Christ.
- b. Since the work of Christ is perfect, the true believer can rest in the security of the perfection of the work of Christ presented as it is by Jesus Christ as the believer's representative in heaven.
- 4. The Work of Christ as our intercessor supplements and confirms His work as our advocate.

John 17:9 "I PRAY FOR THEM. <u>I am not praying for the world, but FOR THOSE YOU HAVE GIVEN ME,</u> for they are yours."

John 17:20 "My prayer is not for them alone. <u>I pray also FOR THOSE WHO WILL BELIEVE IN ME</u> through their message."

Hebrews 7:23-25 "Now there have been many of those priests, since death prevented them from continuing in office; but because Jesus lives forever, HE HAS A PERMANENT PRIESTHOOD. <u>Therefore HE IS ABLE TO SAVE COMPLETELY those who come to God through Him, BECAUSE HE ALWAYS LIVES TO INTERCEDE FOR THEM."</u>

- a. The present ministry of Christ in glory has to do with the eternal security of those on earth who are saved by Him.
 - 1) Christ both intercedes and serves as our advocate.
 - 2) As intercessor, He has in view the weakness, ignorance, and immaturity of the believer—things concerning which there is no guilt.
 - a) In this ministry Christ not only prays for His own who are in the world and at every point of their need.

Luke 22:31-32 "Simon, Simon, Satan has asked to sift you as wheat. <u>BUT I HAVE PRAYED FOR YOU, Simon, that your faith may not fail.</u> And when you have turned back, strengthen your brothers."

John 17:9 "I PRAY FOR THEM. I am not praying for the world, but FOR THOSE YOU HAVE GIVEN ME, for they are yours."

John 17:15 "MY PRAYER is not that you take them out of the world <u>BUT THAT YOU PROTECT THEM</u> FROM THE EVIL <u>ONE</u>."

John 17:20 "My prayer is not for them alone. <u>I pray also FOR THOSE WHO WILL BELIEVE IN ME</u> through their message."

Romans 8:34 "Who is he that condemns? <u>Christ Jesus, who died—more than that, who was raised to life—is at the right hand of God and IS ALSO INTERCEDING FOR US."</u>

b) On the grounds of His own sufficiency in His unchanging priesthood, He guarantees that they will be kept saved forever.

John 14:19 "Before long, the world will not see Me anymore, but you will see Me. <u>BECAUSE I LIVE, YOU ALSO WILL LIVE.</u>"

Romans 5:10 "For if, when we were God's enemies, we were reconciled to Him through the death of His Son, HOW MUCH MORE, having been reconciled, SHALL WE BE SAVED THROUGH HIS LIFE!"

Hebrews 7:25 "Therefore <u>HE IS ABLE TO SAVE COMPLETELY</u> those who come to God through Him, BECAUSE HE ALWAYS LIVES TO INTERCEDE FOR THEM."

Taken as a whole, the work of Christ in His death, resurrection, advocacy, and intercession provides absolute security for the one who is thus represented by Christ both on the cross and in heaven. If salvation is a work of God for man rather than a work of man for God, its outcome is certain and sure and the promise of John 5:24 that the believer "shall not come into condemnation" will certainly be fulfilled.

C. Works Related to the Holy Spirit that Support Security of the Believer:

1. The work of regeneration or new birth in which the believer partakes of the divine nature is an irreversible process and the work of God.

John 1:13 "children born NOT OF NATURAL DESCENT, nor of human decision or a husband's will, <u>BUT BORN OF GOD</u>."

John 3:3-6 "In reply Jesus declared, 'I tell you the truth, no one can see the kingdom of God UNLESS HE IS BORN AGAIN.' 'How can a man be born when he is old?' Nicodemus asked. 'Surely he cannot enter a second time into his mother's womb to be born!' Jesus answered, 'I tell you the truth, no one can enter the kingdom of God unless he is born of water and the Spirit. Flesh gives birth to flesh, BUT THE SPIRIT GIVES BIRTH TO SPIRIT."

- **Titus 3:4-6** "But when the kindness and love of God our Savior appeared, He saved us, not because of righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy. <u>He saved us THROUGH THE WASHING OF REBIRTH AND RENEWING BY THE HOLY SPIRIT, whom He poured out on us generously through Jesus Christ our Savior…"</u>
- 1 Peter 1:23 "For <u>YOU HAVE BEEN BORN AGAIN</u>, not of perishable seed, but of imperishable, through the living and enduring word of God."
- **2 Peter 1:4** "Through these He has given us His very great and precious promises, <u>so that through them YOU MAY PARTICIPATE IN THE DIVINE NATURE</u> and escape the corruption in the world caused by evil desires."
- **1 John 3:9** "No one WHO IS BORN OF GOD will continue to sin, because God's seed remains in him; <u>he cannot go on sinning, BECAUSE HE HAS BEEN BORN OF GOD."</u>
 - a. Just as there is no reversal of the creation process, there can be no reversing of the new birth process for a believer in Christ.
 - b. If this is accomplished by God and not by man and is entirely on the principle of grace, there is no just ground or reason why it should not continue forever.
 - 2. The indwelling presence of the Spirit in the present age is a permanent possession of the believer.
- **John 7:37-39** "On the last and greatest day of the Feast, Jesus stood and said in a loud voice, 'If anyone is thirsty, let him come to me and drink. Whoever believes in me, as the Scripture has said, streams of living water will flow from within him.' <u>BY THIS HE MEANT THE SPIRIT</u>, whom those who believed in <u>Him were later to receive</u>. Up to that time the Spirit had not been given, since Jesus had not yet been glorified."
- **Romans 5:5** "And hope does not disappoint us, <u>because God has poured out His love into our hearts by the Holy Spirit, WHOM HE HAS GIVEN US."</u>
- **Romans 8:9** "You, however, are controlled not by the sinful nature but by the Spirit, IF THE SPIRIT OF GOD LIVES IN YOU. And if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, HE DOES NOT BELONG TO CHRIST."
- **1Corinthians 2:12** "We have not received the spirit of the world <u>BUT THE SPIRIT WHO IS FROM GOD</u>, that we may understand what God has freely given us."
- **1Corinthians 6:19** "Do you not know that YOUR BODY is a temple of the Holy Spirit, WHO IS IN YOU, whom you have received from God?"
- **1 John 2:27** "As for you, <u>THE ANOINTING YOU RECEIVED FROM HIM REMAINS IN YOU</u>, and you do not need anyone to teach you. But as his anointing teaches you about all things and as that anointing is real, not counterfeit—just as it has taught you, REMAIN IN HIM."

- a. In ages preceding the day of Pentecost not all true believers were indwelt by the Spirit even though they were secure in their salvation; yet in the present age the fact that the body of a believer, even though sinful and corrupt, is the temple of God is another confirming evidence of the unswerving purpose of God to finish what He has begun in saving the believer.
- b. While the Spirit may be grieved by unconfessed sin (Eph. 4:30) and may be quenched in the sense that He is resisted (1 Thess. 5:19), it is never intimated that these acts cause a Christian to lose his salvation.
- c. It is rather that the very fact of his salvation and the continued presence of the Holy Spirit in his heart is made the grounds for an appeal to return to a walk and fellowship in conformity to the will of God.
- 3. The work of the Spirit in baptism by which the believer is joined to Christ and to the body of Christ eternally is another evidence for security.
 - a. By the Spirit's ministry in baptizing, the believer is joined to that body of which Christ is the Head and he is therefore said to be *in Christ*.
- 1 Corinthians 6:17 "But he who unites himself with the Lord IS ONE WITH HIM IN SPIRIT."
- 1 Corinthians 12:13 "For we were all baptized <u>BY ONE SPIRIT INTO ONE BODY</u>—whether Jews or Greeks, slave or free—and we were ALL GIVEN THE ONE SPIRIT TO DRINK."

Galatians 3:27 "for all of you who were baptized into Christ <u>HAVE CLOTHED YOURSELF WITH</u> CHRIST."

Colossians 1:18 "<u>And HE IS THE HEAD OF THE BODY</u>, the church; he is the beginning and the firstborn from among the dead, so that in everything he might have the supremacy."

- 1) To be *in Christ* constitutes a union which is both vital and abiding.
- 2) In that union, old things—as to position and relationship which might be the ground of condemnation—are passed away, and all positions and relationships have become new and are of God.
- **2 Corinthians 5:17** "Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, <u>HE IS A NEW CREATION</u>; the old has gone, THE NEW HAS COME!"
 - b. Being accepted for ever "in the beloved," the child of God is as secure as the One in whom he is and in whom he stands.

- 4. The presence of the Holy Spirit in the believer is said to be the seal of God which will endure until the day of redemption, the day of the translation or resurrection of the believer.
- **2 Corinthians 1:21-22** "Now IT IS GOD who makes both us and you STAND FIRM IN CHRIST. He anointed us, <u>SET HIS SEAL OF OWNERSHIP ON US</u>, and put HIS SPIRIT IN OUR HEARTS as a deposit, GUARANTEEING WHAT IS TO COME."

Ephesians 1:13-14 "And you also were included in Christ when you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation. <u>Having believed, YOU WERE MARKED IN HIM WITH A SEAL, the promised Holy Spirit, who is a deposit GUARANTEEING OUR INHERITANCE until the redemption of those who are God's possession—to the praise of His glory."</u>

Ephesians 4:30 "And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, with whom YOU WERE SEALED FOR THE DAY OF REDEMPTION."

NOTE: Since this sealing of the Holy Spirit is a work of God and signifies the safety and security of the one thus sealed until God completes His purpose to present the believer faultless in heaven, it is another evidence that a believer once saved is always saved.

Conclusion

- 1. Taken as a whole, the eternal security of the believer rests upon "the nature of salvation".
 - a. It is a work of God, not a work of man.
 - b. It rests on the power and faithfulness of God not on strength or faithfulness of man.
 - 1) If salvation were by works or if salvation were a reward for faith as a good work, it is understandable how a man's security might be in question.
 - 2) Because it rests instead upon grace and the promises and works of God, the believer can be assured of his security and, with Paul,

Philippians 1:6 "confident of this very thing, that <u>He which hath begun a good work in you WILL COMPLETE IT UNTIL THE DAY OF JESUS CHRIST."</u>

- 2. It may be concluded, then, from this extensive body of truth that the eternal purpose of God which is for the preservation of His own can never be defeated.
 - a. To this end He has met every possible hindrance.
 - b. Sin which might otherwise separate has been borne by a Substitute who, in order that the believer may be kept, pleads the efficacy of His death before the throne of God.

1) The believer's will is held under divine control:

Philippians 2:13 "for it is God who works in you <u>TO WILL AND TO ACT ACCORDING TO HIS GOOD</u> PURPOSE."

2) And every testing is tempered by the infinite grace and wisdom of God:

1 Corinthians 10:13 "No temptation has seized you except what is common to man. <u>And God is faithful;</u> <u>HE WILL NOT LET YOU BE TEMPTED BEYOND WHAT YOU CAN BEAR</u>. But when you are tempted, he will also provide a way out so that you can stand up under it."

- 3. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that while in this chapter "salvation" and "safekeeping" have been treated as separate divine undertakings as an adaptation to the usual ways of speaking, the Bible recognizes no such distinction.
- 4. According to Scripture, there is no salvation purposed, offered, or undertaken under grace which is not infinitely perfect and that does not abide forever.

Loris First Baptist Church "52 Vital Doctrines of The Bible"

Doctrine #33 - "Security of Salvation"

- 1. Read Pages 1-18 from the Doctrine#33 Study Guide by next Wednesday.
- 2. Answer the following Questions about "Security of Salvation" as you read:

a. Introduction

- 1) While most believers in Christ accept the doctrine that they can have "assurance" of salvation at any given moment in their experience, what is the question that is often raised? (page 1, top)
- 2) Why is knowing whether or not a person who is saved can lose their salvation such a very important aspect of the doctrine of salvation? (page 1, top)
- 3) True or False. There are no verses of Scripture which "seem" to raise questions concerning the continuance of salvation. (page 1, top)
- 4) When it comes to the issue of keeping or losing salvation, what are the differences of interpretation between Calvanism and Arminianism? (page 1, middle)

b. Arminian View of Security

1) How many passages of scripture are listed by those holding the Arminian view of the doctrine of "conditional" security? (page 1, bottom)

2) When	studying the doctrine of the security of the believer, what is probably the most important question facing the interpreter of the Bible on the subject? (page 1, bottom)
3) Many	who oppose the doctrine of eternal security do so on what ground? (page 1, bottom)
4) True or	False. Those who believe in the "security of the believer" believe that it is possible for a person to experience a "superficial conversion" or outward change in his life, may go through the outer motion of accepting Christ such as joining a church or being baptized, and even experience a measure of change in his life pattern, yet still be short of "real salvation" in Christ. (page 2, top)
,	s the fundamental question every believer should ask "HIMSELF or HERSELF" before they ever ith the question of eternal "security"? (page 2, top)
6) Many (of the passages quoted by those who oppose eternal security deal with "what"? (page 2, middle)
7) True of	r False. A very accurate way to determine whether or not someone is saved is judging that person by their "works". (page 2, bottom)
	ne who merely experiences "moral" reformation by self-effort has not experienced genuine salvation eversion" back to the former life does NOT correspond to what? (page 2, bottom; Luke 11:24-26)
9) Salvati	on which is of God will, under ordinary conditions, prove itself by "what"? (page 3, top; John 8:31; John 15:6; 1Corinthians 15:1-2; Hebrews 3:6-14)

of the devil are? 11) True or False. Since a true believer in Christ will always manifest the fruits of salvation, accordingly, all passages which deal with the evidence of salvation in works affect the doctrine of the security of the believer. (page 3, bottom) 12) True or False. Many passages quoted in support of the "insecurity" of believers are in the form of warnings against "superficial belief" in Christ. (page 3, bottom) 13) True or False. The only proper interpretation for Hebrews 10:26 is that if we "deliberately keep on sinning" AFTER we have been saved, then Christ's sacrifice on the cross will no longer benefit us. (page 3, bottom) 14) What is the proper interpretation of Hebrews 6:4-9 when it comes to the doctrine of the security of the believer? (see page 4, top) 15) In 1Corinthians 3:12-15, as opposed to losing "salvation", what do these verses warn a believer that he or she could "lose"? (page 4, bottom) 16) True or False. In 1Corinthians 9:27, Paul is saying that he works hard to discipline his body to do what God wants him to do so that he, himself, is not "disqualified" from being "saved". (page 5, top)

10) According to 1John 3:10, how can you know who the children of God are as compared to who the children

- 17) True or False. A true believer can not lose their salvation; however, if they "backslide" or sin in a gross matter, it is possible that they will forfeit their life on "this earth" as a work of "discipline" by the Lord. (page 5, middle-bottom; John 15:2; 1Corinthians 11:29-32; 1John 5:16)
- 18) In verses of Scripture like Galatians 5:1-4, what does the term "fallen from grace" actually mean? (page 6, top)
- 19) True or False. Many passages quoted by proponents of the ability for a believer to "lose" their salvation are cited "out of context", especially passages that relate to another dispensation.

 (page 6, middle; see Ezekiel 33:7-8)
- 20) A proper interpretation of Matthew 24:13 ("He that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved"), is that during the tribulation period, those who "survive" will be rescued by Jesus Christ at His second coming and "saved" from "whom"? (page 7, top; see also Revelation 7:13-14)
- 21) The "ultimate" answer to the insecurity or security of the believer rests on the question of what? (page 7, middle-bottom)
- 22) The concept that a believer who is once "truly saved" is always saved is based on what principle? (page 7, middle-bottom)
- c. Scriptural Support for Eternal Security (Work of "the Father" on behalf of the Believer)
 - 1) The solid Scriptural basis for believing that a person once saved is always saved is supported by at least how many important "arguments"? (page 7, bottom)

2)	According to John 5:24, Jesus says that a person that simply "hears" His word and "believes in Him who sent" Him, has "what"?
3)	According to John 6:37, what did Jesus say about "whoever" came to Him (i.e. "to be saved")?
4)	Since salvation is based on a promise, what do we know about the promises of God that support the "security" of a believer? (page 8, top; Numbers 23:19; Hebrews 6:16-18)
5)	According to Romans 14:4, who is able to keep a believer from "falling"?
6)	According to Hebrews 7:25, what is Jesus Christ able to do for those who come to God through Him, because "He always lives to intercede for them"?
7)	According to Jude 24, what does the power of God enable Him to do for "believers"?
8)	The "infinite" love of God not only accounts for God's eternal purpose but also assures "what"? (page 9, bottom; John 3:16; Romans 5:7-10; Ephesians 1:4-5)
9)	Complete this simple argument based on proper interpretation of Romans 5:8-11: "If God loved men enough to give His Son to die for them when they were "sinners" and "enemies"
10)	The righteousness of God "assures" the eternal security of those who have trusted in Christ because of what? (page 10, middle; see also 1John 2:2)

11) The eternal security of the believer cannot be challenged without challenging what? (page 10, bottom; Romans 3:25-26)	
12) What are four things about God, the Father, which combine to give the believer absolute security in be salvation?	his
Works Related to "the Son" that Support Security of the Believer	
1) What is the "absolute guarantee" of the believer's security? (page 11, top; Romans 8:34)	
2) When it is claimed that the saved one might be lost again, that claim is usually based on the fact the saved one might possibly sin in the future. Such an assumption proceeds on the "supposition" that Christ has NOT done "what" and God might be "disappointed" by "what"? (page 11, middle)	
3) Why does God keep believers saved "forever"? (page 11, middle; Romans 5:8; Ephesians 2:7-10))
4) The truth that "all condemnation" has been removed "forever" when a person places his faith in Je Christ to be his Lord and Savior is based on what Scriptural "fact"? (page 11, bottom; John 3:18, 5:24; Romans 8:1; 1Corinthians 11:31-32)	esus
5) What are "two" vital facts connected with the resurrection of Christ which makes the eternal securiof the believer "sure"? (page 12; middle-bottom; Romans 6:23; Colossians 2:11-12, 3:1)	ity

- 6) While "failures" in the Christian life and experience are all too "evident", these do not affect the position of the believer in Christ which is "holy", because of "what"? (page 12, bottom)
- 7) According to verses like Romans 8:34, Hebrews 9:24, and 1John 2:1, what is one of the "works" of Christ which assures our eternal security? (page 13, top)
- 8) As our "intercessor" what does Christ have in "view" as to believers in which there is no "guilt"? (page 13, bottom)
- 9) What are the four "works" of Jesus Christ, as God, the Son, which provides absolute security for believers? (page 14, middle)

Work Related to the Holy Spirit that Support Security of the Believer

- 1) Why is the work of "regeneration" or "new birth" in which the believer partakes of the divine nature "evidence" of the security of the believer? (page 14, bottom; John 1:13, 3:3-6; Titus 3:4-6)
- 2) What is an absolute "fact", according to 1John 3:9, because of the indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit in a believer that has been "born" (i.e. "regenerated by") of God?
- 3) True or False. Sin is a dangerous thing for a believer to participate in, because the Spirit of God is "holy"; therefore, when a believer "sins", the "Holy" Spirit cannot be around sin so the believer will lose the presence of the Holy Spirit and "fall" from grace. This puts the believer in danger of going to hell if they were to die in this state.

(page 15, middle-bottom; John 7:37-39; Romans 5:5; Romans 8:9; 1Cor 2:12, 6:19; 1John 2:27)

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4)	True or False.	While the Spirit may be "grieved" by unconfessed sin (Ephesians 4:30) and may be "quenched" in the sense that He is "resisted" (1Thessalonians 5:19), it is NEVER intimated that these acts cause a Christian to "lose" his or her salvation. (page 16, top)
5)	and how does t	aptism" of a believer joins that believer to Christ. What does it mean to be "in Christ" this "union" support the doctrine of the "security" of the believer? iddle-bottom; 1Corinthians 6:17, 12:13; Galatians 3:27; Colossians 1:18)
6)	-	f the Holy Spirit in the believer is said to be the "seal of God" which "guarantees" what? page 17, top; 2Corinthians 1:21-22; Ephesians 1:13-14, 4:30)
1)		ole, the eternal "security" of the believer rests upon "the nature of salvation" which wo major facts? (page 18, middle-bottom)
2)	"IF" salvation	were by "works" or a "reward" for faith as a good work, what is "understandable"? (page 17, bottom)
3)	According to P	hilippians 2:13, what keeps a believer from "sinning" to the point of losing salvation?
	_	cripture, there is no salvation purposed, offered, or undertaken under grace which is ge 18, top-middle)