

LESSON # 2

THE SECURITY OF THE BELIEVER AND ASSURANCE OF SALVATION

I. SOME QUESTIONS WHICH NEED TO BE ANSWERED REGARDING OUR SALVATION AND SECURITY.

- A. Is there any way I can know for sure that I'm saved?
- B. Once I am saved must I keep myself saved?
- C. Is there anything I can do to lose my salvation?
- D. If I backslide will I need to be saved again?

II. SOME SCRIPTURAL REASONS WHY THE BELIEVER HAS ETERNAL SECURITY AND CAN BE ASSURED OF SALVATION.

- A. According to the Scriptures eternal life is something God
_____ and God has _____ (Titus 1:2;

Jn. 3:16; I Pet. 3:18; Heb. 9:12; 10:14).

- B. According to the Scriptures eternal life is a _____

from God which we receive the moment we receive Christ as
our Saviour (Rom. 6:23; Jn. 3:16; 5:24; I Jn. 2:25;
5:10,11,13; Eph. 2:8,9).

- C. According to the Scriptures if God loved us enough to

give His _____ to die for us we can be assured He will keep us saved (Rom. 5:8-10).

D. According to the Scriptures the believer is kept by the _____ of God (I Pet. 1:3-5). And God has promised to complete the work which He has begun in us (Phil. 1:6; II Tim. 1:12; Jude 24:25).

III. SOME ANSWERS FOR THE OBJECTIONS WHICH SOME PEOPLE RAISE. •

A. Some reject the doctrine of eternal security believing you can be saved but lose your salvation by sinning in some way.

1. The Bible teaches that salvation is a _____ and this gift is _____ (Rom. 6:23; Eph. 2:8,9).

The Bible no where teaches that a saved person can be lost by committing some particular sin or a certain amount of some sin.

2. Those who deny the doctrine of eternal security confuse salvation with fellowship. When we sin we lose _____ with God and the joy of

God's salvation but not salvation. A son may displease his father by what he does but he can never change the relationship which he has as a son.

B. Some reject the doctrine of eternal security on the grounds that it gives a believer a license to sin.

1. The Bible teaches that those who are genuinely saved will not practice _____ as a lifestyle (I Jn. 3:9,10). Those who do so demonstrates that they are not saved in the first place.
2. The Bible teaches that our _____(past, present, and future) were paid for when Christ suffered on the cross and shed His precious blood for us. (I Pet. 3:18; Rev. 1:5).
3. The Bible teaches when the believer sins he is _____ of the Lord (Heb. 12:6). But chastening is not _____ it is _____ to lead us to do right (Heb. 12:11). Chastisement is not payment for sin.

Let's say for example you tell your son not to play in the front yard because he may break a window. But when you come home you find he has disobeyed and

has broken a window. You may ask him, "Didn't I tell you I would spank you if you disobeyed and broke a window? Notice while you keep your word and chasten your son to correct him, no amount of chastening will pay for the window. You have to reach into your own pocket and pay for it.

So it is with us. Jesus paid for our sins some two thousand years ago. When we sin we are chastened in love to correct us, not to pay for sin.

IV. SOME PRACTICES WHICH WILL PREVENT A PERSON FROM HAVING ASSURANCE OF SALVATION.

A. Some people don't have any assurance of their salvation

because they keep wondering whether or not God has received them.

1. Notice Christ came into this world to save

_____ (I Tim.. 1:15) and this involves all kinds (I Cor. 6:9-11).

2. The Scriptures show us that Christ never turned away a

simple person who came to Him with a truly _____ heart (Lk. 7:36-50; Lk. 15:1,2).

3. The Lord Jesus has promised to receive _____

who comes to Him seeking forgiveness and salvation (Matt. 11:28,29; Jn. 6:37; Rev. 27:17).

B. Some don't have any assurance because they are basing

their salvation on the way they feel or some emotional experience they have had.

1. We should understand that our feelings are subject to change. Our _____ can affect the way we feel. Our _____ with other people can affect our feelings. Even a change in the _____ can affect the way we feel.

2. We should understand that the _____ of God's Word are always true and they _____ change. The fact that Jesus died for our sins is true and it will never change. A person may not _____ a fact is true but it is still true. A person may not _____ a fact is true but it is still true (Rom. 3:3).

3. We should understand God's order in our salvation. The _____ form the foundation of God's promises. Our _____ should rest on these facts, and our _____ of joy, peace and excitement, etc. will come as they will.

4. Notice those who base their assurance of salvation on their feelings are putting their _____ in their

_____ instead of the _____ of God's

Word. The facts are that Christ died for our sins and promises to save all those who believe in Him and receive Him as Saviour (Rom. 5:8; Jn. 1:12; Rom. 10:13).

We are saved when we exercise _____ in those facts (Eph. 2:8,9; Jn. 3:36). Our emotions follow after faith in the facts (Rom. 5:1).

C. Some people don't have any assurance of their salvation

because they live in the past and keep dwelling on the sinful things they have done and wondering if a sinner like themselves could be forgiven.

1. The believer should realize that the Lord has provided

a _____ forgiveness of all his _____
(Isa. 1:18; Jn. 1:29; Col. 2:13).

2. Notice all our former sins are now under the atoning

_____ of Christ and have been _____
away (Heb. 9:26; I Pet. 3:18; Rev. 1:5).

3. For a believer to keep bringing up the sins of his

past life and wondering about whether he is forgiven

is to commit a sin of _____ in regard to
God's promises. Note what God has promised concerning
our sins (Heb. 8:12; 10:17; Psa. 103:12; Isa. 38:17;

V. SOME CONCLUSIONS ON THIS SUBJECT

- A. By _____ Christ as my Saviour I became a
_____ of God (Jn. 1:12).
- B. By claiming the _____ of God I can rest
assured because these are based on the _____
of God (Jn. 10:35; Titus 1:2).
- C. By _____ God's Word I have _____
the issue of being eternally secure because it is based
upon the _____ and _____ of God
(Jn. 10:27-28; I Jn. 5:13).

VI. MEMORY VERSES

John 10:27-29

I Jn. 5:13

VII. QUESTIONS RELATING TO THIS LESSON

A. Whom does the Lord Jesus promise to receive and save?
(Jn. 6:37; Rev. 27:17)

B. What does the Lord Jesus promise those who believe in Him?
(Jn. 10:29)

C. What two things can believers be confident of?
(II Tim. 1:12; Phil. 1:6)

D. What can a believer know for sure? (I Jn. 5:13)

E. How is the believer kept saved? (I Pet. 1:5)

F. What is God's order when it comes to our feelings and our faith?

G. According to the Scriptures eternal life is a

_____ to be received. (Eph. 2:8,9;

Jn. 10:29; Rom. 5:15,17,18)