I. Introduction.

   A. Eternal security is the work of God, which He guarantees that the work of salvation once received can never be lost.

   B. There are several reasons that one can be sure that he is saved.

II. The eternal purpose of God is reason to believe in eternal security. (Romans 8:29-31)

   A. God has foreknown us, predestined us, called us, justified us, and glorified us.

   B. All these acts are in the past tense—the work has already been done in God’s view.

   C. Nowhere in these acts can a person undo all of this.

III. A believer is born again. (II Corinthians 5, Romans 8:16-17)

   A. A person cannot become “unadopted.”

   B. The Christian life brings radical transformation.

   C. When a person is born again into the family of God, he is born again, no matter how wicked he is.

   D. There will be temporal costs for evil, but a person does not lose his salvation. (Luke 15)

   E. If there is any condition for salvation, one mixes works with grace, which cannot be done. (Hebrews 4:15)

IV. A believer is sealed by the Holy Spirit. (Ephesians 1, 4:30, Romans 8:9, I Corinthians 6:19)

   A. The seal authenticates.

   B. The seal demonstrates ownership.

   C. The sealing of the Spirit is a pledge—a guarantee of God’s intention for salvation.

V. God’s faithfulness does not depend upon our faithfulness. (II Timothy 2, I Corinthians 10, Hebrews 10:23, Luke 17:18)

   A. Jesus will never cast you out because you have been saved by His grace.

   B. Our salvation rests totally on the death of Christ at Calvary.

Application questions:
1. What is eternal security?

2. Why is belief in eternal security important for the life of the believer?

3. How would you defend eternal security?