

Eternal Security: Those Solemn Warnings

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I. Introduction.

- A. To have peace of mind a person must be assured of his salvation.
- B. Eternal security is the work of God, which He guarantees that the work of salvation once received can never be lost.
- C. A person can believe that he can lose his salvation because the devil accuses a person when he sins. There are also passages of Scripture that seem to imply that one can lose his salvation when taken out of context.

II. Galatians 5.

- A. Paul is warning that believers cannot mix law and grace.
- B. Grace is not salvation; it is a benefit of salvation.
- C. If one “falls from grace,” one falls to works.
- D. Paul is warning people from falling back into the slavery of works, not falling away from salvation.

III. Revelation.

- A. A person’s name is put in the book of life before the foundation of the world. (Revelation 20, Romans 8:29-31)
- B. A person who tampers with the word of God will lose their reward. (Revelation 22:18)
- C. God cannot erase someone’s name when He wrote it there since He is omniscient. (Revelation 2-3)

IV. Psalm 69. This looks to physical death.

V. Matthew 24. This looks to those who will not survive the tribulation physically.

VI. Colossians 1:23. God does not save by works. This verse cannot be taken out of context.

VII. John 15.

- A. This chapter is not about going to hell, but about bearing fruit. (I John 2:19)
- B. Every single believer will bear some kind of fruit.

VIII. Hebrews 6.

- A. These cannot mean losing salvation whatever they mean.
- B. The author is warning the readers because they are beginning to drift.
- C. It is dangerous to listen to the truth of God if one does not intend to obey because God will discipline a person.
- D. If a person takes these verses too literally, he must also believe that he can never be restored once he has fallen away.
- E. God's grace takes care of our sin. (Luke 15)

IX. Hebrews 10.

- A. The whole emphasis in this chapter is that Jesus sacrificed for sins once for all. (I John 2:1-2)
- B. The author is not saying that they will lose their salvation but that Jesus Christ is the only atonement.
- C. God disciplines His children, and this is not to be taken lightly. (Hebrews 5:12)

Application questions:

1. Which passages do you find most difficult to explain in light of eternal security? How does the speaker address these difficulties?

2. How does God's discipline show up in these passages?

3. Why is it important to make a clear distinction between faith and works for salvation in light of the message?
