

Lesson 22b
The Question Of The Security Of The Believer
Continued

I. Final Key Questions

9. What is the role of misinterpretation and **misapplication** in the question of the security of the believer.
- a. Some verses that are used in support of conditional security refer not to salvation but to **deliverance** from enemies and persecution. Matt 24:13
 - b. 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. Rev 7:14
 - c. This illustrates how verses may be **misapplied** to the question of security or insecurity.
10. The ultimate answer to the security or insecurity of the believer rests upon the question of **who does the work** of salvation.

II. The Work of the Father

- a. The **sovereign** promise of God is unconditional and guarantees eternal salvation to everyone who believes in Christ John 3:16; 5:24; 6:37
- b. What God promises He is **able** to perform because His power is infinite. Rom 8:29-30; John 10:29; Rom 4:21; Eph 1:19-21; 3:20; Phil 3:21; 2Tim 1:12; He 7:25; Jude 24
- c. The **infinite** love of God assures that His purpose will be fulfilled and that He will not squander the infinite cost of the sacrifice of His Son. John 10:28-29; Rom 8:38-39
- d. Since the righteous demands of God for sin have been fully and completely satisfied in the life and death of Christ there remains **no other** ground for punishment. 1John 2:1-2; Rom 3:25-26

III. The Work of The Son

- a. Therefore the **substitutionary** death of Christ is an absolute guarantee of the believer's security. Rom 8:1-4; 2 Cor 5:17-21; Eph 2:7-10
- b. The **resurrection** of Christ is a seal securing resurrection life for the believer. Eph 2:6
- c. The gift of God is eternal life and is indestructible as the **life of Christ** is indestructible. Rom 6:23; Col 2:12; 3:1;
- d. The work of Christ as our heavenly **advocate** also assures our eternal security. 1 John 2:1
- e. As such, He pleads the **sufficiency** of His work on the cross as a basis for both propitiation and reconciliation. Heb 9:24;
- f. The work of Christ as our **intercessor** supplements and confirms His work as our advocate. John 17:1-26; He 7:23-25

IV. The Work of The Holy Spirit

- a. The work of **regeneration** by the Spirit of God imparts to the believer a divine nature and is irreversible. John 3:3-6; Titus 3:4-6; 2 Peter 1:4
- b. The indwelling presence of the Spirit is a **permanent** possession of the believer. John 7:37-39; Rom 8:9; 1 Cor 6:19; 1 John 2:27
- c. While the Spirit may be **grieved, or quenched** by sin in the life of the believer, that is not to say that such conditions cause a loss of salvation. Eph 4:30 1 Thes 5:19
- d. The work of the Spirit in **baptism** which joins the believer to Christ and to the body of Christ is yet another evidence for the eternal security of salvation. 1 Cor 6:17; 12:13; Gal 3:27

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- e. The Holy Spirit places a **seal** upon the believer as evidence of the believers' position and security in Christ. 2 Cor 1:22
- f. Being accepted "in the **beloved**" the child of God is as secure as the One in whom he is and in whom he stands. Eph 1:4-6

V. Summary

- a. Taken as a whole, the security of the believer rests upon the **nature** of salvation.
- b. It is a work of **God** and not a work of man.
- c. It rests on the **power and faithfulness** of God not the power and faithfulness of man.
- d. It rests on the **grace, promises and works** of God and is not a reward for the works of man.
- e. There is no salvation that is **purposed, offered, or undertaken** under grace which is not infinitely perfect and that does not abide forever.

VI. Application

- a. When we contemplate the security of the salvation that God has provided, we are once again brought to our knees in thanksgiving to God for His _____
Grace
Power
Sovereignty