


Soteriology
Session 26



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Soteriology Overview


- I. Definition
- II. Election
- III. Atonement
- IV. Salvation words
- V. God's one condition of salvation
- VI. Results of salvation
- VII. Eternal security**
- VIII. Faulty views of salvation

Soteriology Overview

This Session

VII. Eternal Security





Definition of Eternal Security

“Eternal Security means that those who have been *genuinely saved* **by God’s grace through faith alone in Christ alone** shall never be in danger of God’s condemnation or loss of salvation but God’s grace and power keep them forever saved and secure.”

Dennis Rokser, *Shall Never Perish Forever*, p. 11

Eternal Security Outline

1. Eternal security arguments
2. Response to problem passages

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Evidence for Eternal Security

- 1. Because self-righteousness did not save us it is not a basis upon which salvation can be lost
- 2. Salvation is not given or maintained by works
- 3. If a believer can lose eternal life, then how can this life be eternal (John 3:16)?
- 4. The Bible's promises guarantee security (John 10:28)
- 5. The assurance of salvation (1 John 5:14)
- 6. The believer is predestined for glory (Rom 8:29-30)
- 7. The Spirit's seal cannot be broken (Eph 4:30)

Evidence for Eternal Security

- 8. God keeps us from falling (1 Pet 1:4-5)
- 9. Christ's role as intercessor and advocate (John 17:11-12, 20)
- 10. Christ's death perfectly dealt with all sins (Titus 2:14)
- 11. A believer cannot be removed from Christ's body (1 Cor. 12:13)
- 12. The Bible does not specify which sins remove salvation
- 13. Believers with unfruitful lives still have salvation although lose rewards at the Bema Seat (1 Cor 3:15)

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YIELDING TO THE OLD (SIN) NATURE	
BELIEVER'S CONSEQUENCES	PASSAGE(S)
Lack of power	(Gal 5:16; 1 Thess. 5:19)
Grieving the Holy Spirit	(Eph 4:30-32)
Loss of joy	(Ps. 51:4, 12; Gal. 5:22-23)
Loss of spiritual sight	(2 Pet. 1:8-10; Luke 15:18-19)
Lack of growth	(1 Pet. 2:1-2)
Carnality	(1 Cor 3:1-3)
Unfruitfulness	(John 15:5, 8)
Lack of purpose	(Eccles. 1:2-3, 8; Mark 8:35)
Lack of stability	(Gal. 3:3; 2 Tim. 2:18; 2 Pet. 3:17)

YIELDING TO THE OLD (SIN) NATURE	
BELIEVER'S CONSEQUENCES	PASSAGE(S)
Conviction	(2 Pet 2:7-8; Ps 32:1-5)
Divine discipline	(Heb. 12:5-11; Rev. 3:19)
Premature death	(Acts 5:1-11; 1 Cor 11:30; 1 John 5:16; Rev 2:22-23)
Loss of reward	(1 Cor. 3:15; 9:27; 2 John 8; Rev 3:11)
Loss of fellowship	(1 John 1:9)
Excommunication	(1 Cor 5:4-5; Matt 18:15-17)
Temporal consequences	(Gal 6:7-8)
Unanswered prayer	(Ps 66:18; 1 Pet 3:7)
Loss of testimony	(Gen 19:14)
Loss of leadership privileges	(1 Tim 3:1-13; 2 Sam. 12)

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Scripture's Five Crowns (Rev 4:10: 3:11; 2 John 8)		
Scripture	Crown	Purpose
1 Cor 9:24-27	Incorruptible	Gaining mastery over the flesh
1 Thess 2:19-20	Rejoicing	Soul winning
Jas 1:12; Rev 2:10	Life	Enduring trials
1 Pet 5:2-4	Glory	Shepherding God's people
2 Tim 4:8	Righteousness	Longing for His appearing

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CONCLUSION

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