"PROBING THE PROBLEM PASSAGES RELATED TO ETERNAL SECURITY" Pt.2

I. The QUESTION:

* Can one who has genuinely been saved by God's grace through placing his complete trust in the person and work of Jesus Christ ever lose his salvation?

II. The ANSWER:

One who has genuinely been saved by God's grace by having placed 100% of their confidence in the person and work of Jesus Christ is not in danger of losing their salvation – they are kept saved forever by God's grace and power.

III. The PROBLEM PASSAGES:

- 1. Matthew 7:15-23
- 2. Matthew 12:22-32
- 3. Hebrews 6:4-6
- 4. Hebrews 10:26-30
 - * Who is this written to?
 - * What Is this willful sin?
 - * Why does the writer warn that "there no longer remains a sacrifice for sins."?
 - * What can a believer expect if he persists in this sin? (v 27)
 - * Are verse 28-30 describing believers or unbelievers?
 - * What Is the "worse punishment"?

5. 2 Peter 2:20

The proper interpretation of this passage is distinguishing between	
(vv. 1, 17) and the vulnerable	(v. 18).

* One needs to discern the two different "	" in verses 17-22
* The phrase "again entangled" indicates these no from the their salvation, but were "again entangled" beca	of the world after
* In What Way Would It Have Been Better to Have Righteousness? * The phrase "way of righteousness" refers to the	
which results in practical holiness or righteousne	ess in a believer's life.
* In what sense is "the latter end worse for them the	nan the beginning"?
6. Revelation 3:5	
* Who Is the Overcomer?	
* What is this verse promising to believers?	
7. Revelation 22:17-19	
* The warning of Revelation 22:18 applies only to	
* God will take away the unbeliever's "part" in, or ri only for the to experience	ight to, certain future blessings reserved
8. Matthew 24:13	
* The "end" (v. 13) in this context is not perseverar "" (vv. 3, 6, 14) in	nce to the end of one's life but to the n relationship to Christ's second coming.
9. John 15:6	
* So, how does all of this apply to you?	