

Eternal Security Preliminary Discussion notes

(These were my notes that I used on 16 March 2010 at a men's Bible study to cover preliminary ground which is necessary to grasp before being able to fully present or comprehend the doctrinal subject of the Eternal Security of the Believer.)

Many denominations teach the Satanic heresy that a born-again believer in the Church age can lose his Salvation. Bible-believers must realize that such denominations have a scriptural basis for doing so. Therefore, the scriptures used to teach the heresy must be properly Divided.

Adversely, many Christians who believe the Biblical truth of Eternal security for born-again believers in the church age, make the same mistake as their misled counterparts by trying to force the ENTIRE Bible to teach eternal security - IT DOESN'T!

Proper Biblical and New Testament Divisions:

Know where to go in the New Testament to locate what you're looking for. Not every passage which mentions, heaven, hell, death, saved, lost, eternal life, etc... pertains to the **born-again believer in the church age**.

Comparative NT differences:

- [Matt. 13:38](#) vs. [Mark 4:14](#)
- [Matt. 25:14-30](#) vs. [Luke 19:12-27](#); ([1Cor. 3:11-15](#)) - note the fate of the unprofitable servant
- [Matt. 8:10-13](#)
- There isn't a single passage in Matthew that directly deals with the doctrine behind the salvation or security of any born-again believer in the Church age.

Discuss transitions in Acts:

- Where in Acts is the first record of anyone being told to believe in conjunction with salvation?
- Where are "Christians" first mentioned in the Bible?
- When do the Jews begin to learn that God has granted repentance to the Gentiles?
- When is Gentile salvation dealt with before [Acts 8](#)?
- Where is Gentile salvation dealt with AFTER [Acts 8](#)?
- When does Peter learn the implications of what Jesus said about baptism in [Acts 1](#)?

What is the Gospel? and where can it be found?

- [1 Cor. 15:1-4](#) ?
- Now, note [Luke 18:31-34](#) vs. [Luke 9:1-6](#).
- What is the "gospel" being preached in [Luke 9](#) if it doesn't match the content given in 1 Cor. 15:1-4

What is the relationship between Jews and Gentiles in the Church age?

- [Rom. 10:12](#);
- [Acts 15:9-11](#);
- [Gal. 3:27-28](#);
- [Col. 3:11](#);

Who was the primary focus of Jesus' Christ's earthly ministry?

- [Matt. 10:5-7](#)
- [Matt. 15:24](#)
- What about the above references? When/where/why do they not seem to apply here?

If those references are accurate, then why is there:

- An entire Epistle written to the HEBREWS?
- Why is James writing specifically to "the twelve tribes" of Israel ([Jas. 1:1](#)) if there is no distinction between Jew and Gentile any more?
- Why does [Revelation 7, 14](#) single out 144,000 Jews (12k from each tribe)
- And why does [Revelation 7](#) specifically distinguish between these Jews and the Gentile multitude?

NT vs. OT "life" and salvation:

- OT - [Lev. 18:5](#),
- [Ezek. 18:4-9](#); [30:10-20](#);
- [1Sam.16:14](#) vs. [Eph.4:30](#); [Rom.8:38-39](#);
- NT - [Rom.10:3-10](#) vs. [Deut. 30:11-14](#);
- [Rom. 3:20, 28](#); [4:5](#); [Gal. 2:16](#);
- [Eph. 2:8-9](#);
- [Titus 3:5](#);

Faith:

- OT - [Deut.32:21](#); [Hab. 2:4](#);

* Note on [Hab. 2:4](#) -

"**just**" - the "just" man in the Old Covenant was a person who keeps God's judgments ([Ezek. 18:9](#)), does that which is lawful and right ([Ezek. 18:5](#)), understands, knows, and walks in the ways of the LORD ([Hos. 14:9](#)) (Summed up perfectly in [Gal. 3:11-12](#)). This is a far cry different from the forensically just person whose justification is the result of imputed righteousness in the New Testament ([Rom. 4](#)). The inclusion of the word "his" is key here, as opposed to how Paul misquotes it: [Rom. 1:17](#); [Gal. 3:11](#), [Heb. 10:38](#). In other words, the just shall live and behave in accordance with what he believes (faith) is true. In the OT, it has to do with behavior, lifestyle, and manner of living, just as Paul says in [Gal. 3:12](#), directly contrasting how things were under the law, reiterating the fact of [Lev. 18:5](#). The new testament quote of "**the just shall live by faith**" denotes that a man who has been declared forensically justified by the application of imputed righteousness will live (granted eternal life as a gift - [1 John 5:10-12](#); [Eph. 2:8-9](#)) as a result of placing his faith in the death burial and resurrection of Christ as his only hope for redemption ([1Cor. 15:1-4](#); [Rom. 10:9-10](#); [Rom. 4:5](#); [1Cor. 2:2](#)).

- NT - [Rom.10:3-10](#) vs. [Deut. 30:11-14](#);
- [Rom. 3:20](#), [28](#); [4:5](#); [Gal. 2:16](#);
- [Eph. 2:8-9](#);
- [Titus 3:5](#);
- [Rom. 1:17](#); [Gal. 3:11](#); [Heb. 10:38](#);

Tribulation Salvation:

- [Matt. 24:13](#); [Heb. 3:6](#), [14](#);
- [Heb. 6:8](#);
- [Matt. 3:10-12](#); [Heb. 10:26-27](#); [Rev. 14:9-12](#); [2Sam. 23:6-7](#);
- [Heb. 6:1-6](#);

Holy Spirit:

- OT - [Psalm 69:20](#); [Ecc. 4:1](#); [Lam. 1:9](#), [16](#);
- NT - [John 14:16](#), [26](#); [15:26](#); [16:7](#);

Who is the Apostle to the Gentiles?

- [Rom. 11:13](#); [1Tim.2:7](#); [2Tim.1:11](#); [Gal. 2:7-8](#);
- When was this person converted? Scripture: [Acts 9](#)
- How did he receive his information? Scripture: [Gal. 1:12](#); [Eph. 3:1-6](#);

Which book of the New Testament is written with the primary goal of discussing the doctrine/theology of Gentile Salvation? ...who writes it?

[Romans 1](#)

[1 Corinthians 1](#)
[2 Corinthians 1](#)
[Galatians 1](#)
[Ephesians 1](#)
[Philippians 1](#)
[Colossians 1](#)
[1 Thessalonians 1](#)
[2 Thessalonians 1](#)
[1 Timothy 1](#)
[2 Timothy 2](#)
[Titus 1](#)
[Philemon 1](#)
....
[Hebrews 1](#)

Discuss transition from Philemon into Hebrews and the canon structure.

- Transition from [Rom. 11:25](#) to [Heb. 10:32](#)

Now go to Document dealing with Eternal Security for the Born Again Believer in the Church age...