

GOD'S PERPETUAL LOVE & YOUR GUARANTEE OF FUTURE GLORY
(Romans 8:38-39) pt 2

G. Embracing God's PERPETUAL LOVE and FUTURE GLORY for You. (8:35-39)

1. The *DVP response* to these hardships when walking by faith is: "Yet in all these things we are more than conquerors through Him who loved us". (8:37)
2. The *settled conviction* you can have like the apostle Paul in answer to verse 35 is found in verses 38 & 39 ... "For _____ {perfect, passive, indicative of *peitho* – I have been & remain completely persuaded} that..."
 - a. no *spheres of existence* including " _____, nor _____ "
 - b. no *supernatural powers* including " _____, nor _____, nor _____ "
 - c. no *present or future possibilities/realities* such as " _____, nor _____ "
 - d. no *extremes of location/space* including " _____, nor _____ "
 - e. no *created being*... "nor any other " _____," Who does this include?
3. The *triumphant conclusion* is that no one and nothing (including yourself) "shall be able {under any conditions or circumstances} to _____ us {as believers in Christ} from the _____ which is _____ our Lord."

*What is the difference between Eternal Security and Assurance?

1. ETERNAL SECURITY: This is the biblical doctrine that one who has been genuinely saved by God's grace through faith alone in Christ alone shall _____ be in danger of God's condemnation or _____ of their salvation, but is _____ by God's grace and power. This is _____ scriptural truth as eternal salvation can _____.
2. ASSURANCE OF SALVATION: This is the _____ reality that a believer _____ that he/she has been saved by God's grace. This is the _____ of every believer, whether they have thought through whether they could lose salvation or not. God wants every believer to _____ beyond a doubt, though one's assurance of salvation _____.

• Does God want you to have the absolute assurance of eternal salvation?

#1: The absolute assurance of eternal salvation is based on _____, never upon your good works, faithfulness, fruit, etc. (1 Cor. 15:33-4; Eph. 2:8-9)

#2: The absolute assurance of eternal salvation is based on the unfailing and sure _____ (John 3:16, 5:24, 6:35-40, 47; 10:27-30, 11:25-26; 1 John 2:12, 25, 3:1-2; 5:9-13)

• Examples of assurance: Gen. 15:6; Job 19:25-26; Ps. 23:6; 2 Cor. 5:8; Phil. 1:21-23; Eph. 2:8-10; Phil. 3:20-21

• Why do people lack the absolute assurance of eternal salvation?

#1: because they are _____. (John 5:39-40, 45; Matt. 7:21-23)

#2: because they go by their _____ instead of _____ in God's promises. (1 John 5:13)

#3: because they fail to understand the _____ of salvation. (1 Cor. 2:14-3:4)

#4: because they seek assurance by their _____ and _____ instead of by Christ's finished work. (1 Cor. 3:11-15)

#5: because they succumb to the _____. (Eph. 6:10-11, 17)

#6: because they fail to grow and get established due to _____. (2 Pet. 1:8-10)

#7: because they think that they need to know the _____ of their salvation. (2 Timothy 1:12)

#8: because they reject _____ or fall prey to _____, either Calvinism or Arminianism. (2 Cor. 13:5; 1 John)

2 Corinthians 13:5 Examine yourselves as to whether you are in the faith. Test yourselves. Do you not know yourselves, that Jesus Christ is in you? -- unless indeed you are disqualified.

*The book of 1 John: Is it about tests of salvation or evidence of fellowship with God?

1) Unlike the Gospel of John where the purpose statement is at the back of the book (John 20:30-31) with an evangelistic purpose toward unbelievers, the epistle of 1 John is written to _____ to explain to them truths related to having _____.

2) What are some things to keep in mind when interpreting 1 John?