THE TRUE BELIEVER IS SAFE AND SECURE
IN CHRIST FOREVER!

Personal assurance and the enjoyment of my so-great salvation depends on my knowledge of the absolute certainty of the promises of God.

The story is told of a western traveler in the pioneer days who came one winter night to the banks of a wide river. He had to get across but there was no bridge. The river was coated with a sheet of ice but he did not know how safe it was. After much hesitation he gingerly tested it with one foot and it held. Night was coming on and he must get across. With many fears and with anxious care he crept out on hands and knees, hoping to distribute his weight evenly on the uncertain ice. When he had gone some distance painfully and slowly he suddenly heard the sound of horse hoofs and joyful singing. There in the dusk was a man happily driving a wagon load of coal across the ice, being pulled by a muscular horse. The man was cheerfully singing as he went. He knew the ice was safe and he had no fears.

Both of these men were absolutely safe on that ice. The ice was thick and solid. It could have borne twice the weight of the wagon easily. One man was in fear and doubt because he did not know how safe he was and did not realize how solid and thick the ice was. The other man enjoyed his ride across the frozen river because he knew without any doubt that the ice would hold and that the foundation under him was solid and safe.
A true believer is safe and secure in Jesus Christ. No foundation could be any more safe or solid (1 Cor. 3:11). The problem is that some believers are not familiar with the statements and promises of God concerning their absolute security in Christ and therefore they are not in the place to fully enjoy their so-great salvation. It is to help such people that these pages are written. May our security in Christ cause our hearts to greatly rejoice:

♫ "Safe am I, Safe am I, in the hollow of His hand!" ♫

Every believer is safe and secure and protected in Christ, but not every believer realizes and understands his safety and security as well as he should. The more I realize how safe and secure I am in Christ, the more assurance I will have and the more I will be able to enjoy my relationship with Christ.

Sadly, there is another class of people who have a sense of false security. They think that they are safe when they are not safe at all. They think they are on solid ground when they are actually on sinking sand. Their situation would be like the person who thinks the ice is thick and walks out on it, only to have it give way under his feet, plunging him into the icy waters. Some have false security because they think that their good works will earn them entrance into heaven. Others have false security because they are trusting in some religious system for their salvation. Anyone who trusts in anything or anyone other than Jesus Christ and Him alone is not safe! Such a person is in great danger. Our refuge and safety must not be in SELF but in CHRIST ALONE.

In these pages we are going to see from the Bible that the true believer is safe and secure in Christ forever. The one who has come to Christ for salvation will never be cast out (John 6:37). No true believer will ever be lost. No true believer will ever lose his salvation (John 6:37-40). Will the true believer ever perish (John 10:28)? Never!

Before considering our eternal safety in Christ and God’s amazing keeping ability, let us consider the important, soul-searching question: **Am I a true believer?** To help you answer this question, consider the following questions given on the next page. Think about each one in an honest, personal way. Take time to look up the Bible verses that are given along with each question. Ask yourself: **Who am I really trusting for my eternal salvation?**
Am I A True Believer?

Do I see myself as a guilty, lost sinner who stands condemned before a holy and righteous God (Romans 3:10-19,23)? Do I recognize that my own heart is deceitful and wicked and incurably sick (Jeremiah 17:9; Mark 7:21-23)? Do I see myself as deserving of death and hell (Romans 6:23)? Do I realize that if God were to give me what I deserve and repay me for the way I have lived, then I would be totally destroyed (Psalm 130:3; compare Psalm 103:10)?

Do I recognize that there is absolutely nothing I can do to save myself (Titus 3:5)? Do I understand that trying my best to perform good works will never gain me or earn me an entrance into heaven (Ephesians 2:8-9)? Do I realize that my church or my religious system cannot save my soul (Jeremiah 17:5)? Am I convinced that my own righteousness and my own goodness falls far short of the righteousness that God requires and demands (Romans 3:10-12; 1 Corinthians 6:9-10)? Do I, in and of myself, have any personal credentials that are acceptable before God (Isaiah 64:6)?

Do I believe that Jesus Christ is God’s only Solution to my sin problem (Acts 4:12)? Do I recognize Him as the only way to God (John 14:6), the only Door to salvation (John 10:9), the only Saviour for sinners (Matthew 1:21) and the only One who can give me eternal life (John 10:28; 17:3)? Do I understand that Jesus Christ is the eternal God (John 1:1-3) who came into this world and became a man to save me (John 1:14; 1 Timothy 1:15; John 3:17)? Am I convinced that He loved me even when I was a great sinner (Romans 5:8; John 3:16) and that He died and rose again to save my soul (Romans 4:25)? Am I persuaded that the Lord Jesus died on the cross for my sins and that He died in my place as my perfect Substitute, dying in my stead and paying completely the full penalty for my sins (Isaiah 53:6; 1 Peter 3:18; 2 Corinthians 5:21)?

Am I trusting in Him and in Him alone to save me (Acts 16:31)? Have I come to Him in simple, child-like faith (John 6:35,37; Matthew 11:28)? Have I, by faith, personally received the Lord Jesus Christ as my Saviour (John 1:12)? Am I resting my entire self on who He is (John 8:24), on what He has done (1 Cor. 15:3-4) and on what He has said (John 6:47)?

Do I believe that He is able to completely save all those who come unto God through Him, including me (Hebrews 7:25)? Do I believe the statement of Christ found in John 5:24? Is John 3:16 true of me? Have I ever shared with others that Jesus Christ is my Saviour (Romans 10:9-10; Matthew 10:32)? Am I able to say from my heart: “My hope is built on nothing less than Jesus’ blood and righteousness. I dare not trust the sweetest frame but wholly lean on Jesus’ Name. On Christ the solid Rock I stand—all other ground is sinking sand, all other ground is sinking sand!” [Edward Mote]
Another helpful question that I can ask myself is this: If I were to die today and stand before God and He should ask me, "Why should I allow you to enter My holy heaven?" what would my answer be? If my answer in any way points to MYSELF (my own credentials, my own works, my own religious deeds, etc.) then I am not standing on solid ground. Here are some examples of people putting their trust in SELF: 1) "God should let me into His holy heaven because during my lifetime I have done more good than bad." 2) "God should let me into His holy heaven because I try to keep the ten commandments." 3) "God should let me into His holy heaven because I’m a member of a certain church" etc. All such answers point to ME, but salvation is not of ME; salvation is of the LORD!

There is only one reason why I can enter God’s holy heaven. The appropriate response is this: "I will enter God’s holy heaven for one reason and one reason only. It is only because of Jesus Christ my Saviour. Apart from His work on the cross I could never be saved. Apart from His life which He has given to me as a free gift, I could never enter His holy heaven. He is my only hope. He is the only righteousness I have and He is all the righteousness I need. Thank You Lord for saving my soul and making me whole." Notice how this answer points away from SELF and clearly points to the Saviour and to Him alone!

Let us assume that Bob, Sally, Tom and Betty are all saved!! They have each believed on the Lord Jesus Christ (Acts 16:31). Each one has eternal life and is a child of God. Each one will spend eternity in heaven with the Lord. Each one is safe and secure in Christ. All four of these young people are eternally safe and secure in the Lord Jesus!

The problem is that two of these young people have not been well taught in the Scriptures. They do not have assurance of their salvation that is based on God’s Word ("I know so because God said so!"). What are the names of the children who do not have assurance?

1. ______________________
2. ______________________

True or False:

- Every believer is eternally secure in Christ.
- Every believer has assurance of his salvation. Every believer is a "KNOW SO BELIEVER."
- Every believer is safe and secure in the Lord Jesus.
- Every believer knows that he is safe and secure in Christ.

In 1 John 5:13, John tells us why he wrote the book of 1 John. Did he write this book to believers or to unbelievers? ______________________ He wrote this book so that these people might

a. Feel like they have eternal life.
b. Think that they have eternal life.
c. Hope that they have eternal life.
d. Know that they have eternal life.

Reminder: Don’t forget to pray before you study God’s Word. See Psalm 119:18; 2 Tim. 2:7. The Lord must be our teacher!
Security and Assurance

Name ____________________________

Answer these TRUE–FALSE questions:

__________ No one really can know for sure if he’s truly saved (1 John 5:13).
__________ It is possible for a person to KNOW that he is saved.
__________ God wants every believer to KNOW that he has eternal life.
__________ God wants every believer to have assurance of his salvation.
__________ God wants us to wait until we die to find out if we are really saved.
__________ The person who has assurance of his salvation is the person who thinks he is saved.
__________ The Apostle Paul did not have assurance (see 2 Timothy 1:12).
__________ The Apostle Paul knew that if he were to die, he would go to be with the Lord (Phil. 1:21-23; 2 Cor. 5:6-8).
__________ The Apostle Peter did not believe that Christians could know for sure that they are on their way to heaven (1 Peter 1:3-4).
__________ Jude was not sure that God could really keep the believer safe and secure (Jude 24).
__________ The person who has assurance of his salvation is the person who hopes he is saved.

To make this last sentence (↑) true, what one word would you need to remove? ________

What word would you put in its place? ____________

Every believer is safe and secure and protected in Christ, but not every believer realizes and understands his safety and security as well as he should. True or False:

__________ The more I realize how safe and secure I am in Christ, the more assurance I will have.

As we study God’s Word concerning this matter, we must answer two basic questions: 1. Is the true believer eternally secure in Christ? 2. How can I know whether or not I am a true believer? And if I have truly believed, what should be true about my life? What are the marks of a true believer? We will now seek to answer this first question by showing that the Bible clearly teaches that the true believer is eternally secure in Christ.

Is The True Believer Safe and Secure in Christ Forever?

The answer to this question is an emphatic “YES” for the following reasons:

1. The true believer is safe and secure in Christ forever because it is impossible for God to break His salvation promises.

Is God a man that He should lie (see Numbers 23:19)? ________ Therefore, God cannot break His promises! We have already studied 15 salvation promises on pages 24-25. In John 3:16 God promises the true believer that he will never __________. In John 3:18 God promises that the true believer will never be _________________.

(Continued on the next page)
Eternal Security

Name ____________________________

According to John 5:24, what are 3 things that are true of every believer?

a. __________________________________

b. __________________________________

c. __________________________________

In John 6:37 Christ promises to never _______________ __________ the person who comes to Him. In John 11:26 Christ promises that the true believer will never ______ [This “death” does not refer to physical death which both saved people and unsaved people experience, but it refers to “the second death” which is eternal separation from God (see Rev. 20:14-15; 21:8) which only the unsaved experience]. Answer True or False: 

_______ If a believer sins, then Christ will cast him out (John 6:37).

_______ A person who truly is trusting in Christ as Saviour will never perish (John 3:16).

_______ John 5:24 teaches the same truth as Romans 8:1. No condemnation!

_______ It is possible for a true believer to lose his salvation and perish.

_______ If a true believer in Christ could perish, then this would make God a liar (see John 3:16).

_______ God is not a liar, and therefore John 3:16 is true. The believer in Christ will not perish. God has given us His Word! God said it and that settles it!

2. The true believer is safe and secure in Christ forever because it is impossible for a true believer to become “UN-SAVED.”

According to 1 Corinthians 6:11, when the Corinthian people became saved, three things happened to them:

a. They were _______________________.

b. They were _______________________.

c. They were _______________________.

Do you think it is possible for a believer to become unwashed? ______ Can a person become unsanctified? _____ Do you think that a born-again person can become unjustified (condemned)? ______ Can a believer become unredeemed? ______ For a person to lose his salvation he would have to become UNWASHED, UNSANCTIFIED, UNJUSTIFIED and UNREDEEMED! Is this possible? ______________ Does God “undo” the good work that He begins in a person or does He bring that good work to its ultimate completion (Phil. 1:6)? ______________________________

3. The true believer is safe and secure in Christ forever because no one can pluck him out of God’s hand (John 10:28-30).

In John chapter 10 Christ describes Himself as the Good S______________ (verse 11) and He describes those who are true believers as His ________________ (verse 27). What does Christ give to His sheep (verse 28)? __________________________ In verse 28 the Lord Jesus said that His sheep will never _______________ (verse 28). Note: In the Greek this is a very strong statement. It could be translated, “they shall never perish, no not ever!!!” Or literally, “Forever they will never perish!” This is eternal security!
Eternal Security

In John 10:28 we learn that the believer is safe and secure in whose hand? ________________ Is anyone able to pluck the believer out of His hand? ____ In John 10:29 we learn that the believer is safe and secure in whose hand? ________________ Is anyone able to pluck the believer out of His hand? ____ In verse 30 we learn that God the Son and God the Father are ____________. In order for the believer to be lost, there would have to be a person stronger and more powerful than God the Son and God the Father who could pluck him out from the safety of God’s hand! Is there such a person? ____ Is the God who lives in us (God the Holy Spirit) greater than Satan (see 1 John 4:4)? ______

4. The true believer is safe and secure in Christ forever because it is God’s will that the believer should not be lost but should have eternal life (John 6:37-40).

True or False: ________________ According to John 6:35, the person who comes to the Lord Jesus is the person who believes in Him. What will Christ never do to the person who comes to Him and believes on Him (John 6:37)? ________________

[Note: In the Greek, John 6:37 is also a very strong statement. It uses a double negative: “I will never ever throw him out.”] Read John 6:38-39 and answer True or False:

_______ Christ came to this world to do His own will.
_______ Christ came to this world to do His Father’s will.
_______ The Father’s will was that Christ should lose only a few believers.

According to John 6:40 and 6:47, God’s will is that everyone who believes on the Lord Jesus Christ should have _________________. According to John 6:39,40,44,54, what future promise does the Lord give to those who are true believers? ________________

__________________ Thus, John 6 teaches us that the true believer has eternal life, he will never be cast out by Christ and he will be raised up at the last day!1 Is the believer in Christ eternally secure? ________________

5. The true believer is safe and secure in Christ forever because Christ has promised never to leave him and never to forsake him (Hebrews 13:5).

We learn from Hebrews 13:5 that our conversation (manner of life, conduct, the way we live) is to be without ______________________. This means we are to be free from the love of money. We are not to love money or be possessed by our possessions (see 1 Timothy 6:9-11). There is a danger that we can get so wrapped up in materialistic things that we forget the Lord.

1“I will raise him (the true believer) up at the last day” (see John 6:39,40,44,54). This is a reference to the first resurrection which is for believers only. It is a bodily resurrection that is unto LIFE (John 5:29). Only those who are “blessed and holy” can take part in the first resurrection (Rev. 20:6). The second resurrection is for the unsaved only. The unsaved dead will be raised up bodily to stand before Christ at the Great White Throne Judgment described in Revelation 20:11-15. Such persons will end up in the lake of fire which is the second death (Rev. 20:14-15; 21:8). Those who believe in Christ will never be a part of the second resurrection which is called the “resurrection of damnation” (John 5:28-29).
Instead of loving money, we are to be C__________________________ (Hebrews 13:5) with the things that we have. Therefore we are to be content and satisfied with what we have (“What I have is ENOUGH!”). As believers what do we have? What do we possess? We have the most precious possession that anyone could ever have because HE (Christ) has said (and He continues to say), I will never _______________ thee, nor _______________ thee (Hebrews 13:5). In the Greek this is a very strong statement. Five negatives are used and it could be translated in this way: “I will (1) never (2) ever leave thee, (3) no, I will (4) never (5) ever forsake thee.” It is a negative way of saying, “I will positively be with you forever!” Christ will never abandon, desert, forsake or leave those that belong to Him!!2 Christ was forsaken by God (Matthew 27:46) so that the believer will never be forsaken by God (Heb. 13:5). Because of this we may boldly say, “The _______________ is my _______________ and I will not F_____________” (Hebrews 13:6). “The _______________ is my _______________ I shall not _______________ (Psalm 23:1, “want” means to lack or be in need). We have Christ! Do we need anything or anyone else? ______ Will He always be with us (Matthew 28:20)? ______ Do we need to fear (Heb. 13:6)? ______ Was this same promise given to Old Testament believers (see Deuteronomy 31:6,8)? ______ If it were possible for a believer to be lost, then Christ would have to leave him and forsake him. Is this possible? ______ God will not abandon His own! No not ever!

6. **The true believer is safe and secure in Christ forever because he is a child of God forever.**

John 1:12 declares that the moment you received the Lord Jesus Christ and believed on His Name you became a _______________________ of God (Note: the word “sons” in John 1:12 means “children”). “Behold, what manner of love the _______________ hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the _______________ (children) of __________” (see 1 John 3:1). “Beloved, ______ are we the ___________ (children) of __________” (1 John 3:2). According to 1 John 3:10, what are the two groups of people in the world today? 1) __________________________ 2) __________________________ If a person is truly saved, then to what group does he belong? __________________________

Thus, in order for a saved person to become “UN-SAVED” God would have to say to him: “I now DISOWN you as My child. You are no longer My child and you are no longer a part of My family.” Do you think that our Heavenly Father would ever say this to His child? ____

Let’s think about an earthly, human father. Suppose Mr. Smith has a 9 year old son named Joey. One day Joey disobeys his father by messing around with his father’s expensive computer and breaking it. He had been told to not even touch it without permission. How do you think Mr. Smith would respond to Joey’s act of disobedience (circle the sentences on page 58 that that best describe how you think this father might handle this situation)?

(Continued on the next page)

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2The word “leave” in Hebrews 13:5 is the same word as the word “loosed” in Acts 16:26 (Paul’s chains “left” him). The chain that binds the believer to Christ will never be loosed. We are chained to Him forever. He will never leave us! Nothing shall separate us (Rom. 8:38-39).
Let's assume that Mr. Smith is a loving father and really cares about his son. How would Mr. Smith respond to Joey’s act of disobedience? (Circle the correct answers)

- a. He would be very displeased.
- b. He would stop loving his son.
- c. He would be grieved and saddened that his son would do such a thing (compare Ephesians 4:30).
- d. He would disown his son.
- e. He would tell Joey to go and find another father.
- f. He would expect Joey to come to him and admit that what he had done was wrong (compare 1 John 1:9).
- g. He would throw Joey out of the house, telling him to never come back (compare John 6:37).
- h. He would chasten, discipline, correct and/or spank his disobedient son (Proverbs 13:24; 22:15).

Read Matthew 7:9-11 carefully. Can we expect our Heavenly Father to be “much more” fair and loving towards His children than an “evil” earthly father? Would an earthly father give his son a rattlesnake for lunch? Would he feed his son rocks? Would a human father normally disown his son? Would God disown His child?

As God’s children (sons) we are not to despise the training, correction, “spanking”) of the Lord (Hebrews 12:5). Whom does the Lord chasten (Hebrews 12:6)? True or False: Every son is chastened by his father and the person who is not chastened is not really his son (Heb. 12:7-8). Thus, the fact that Mr. Smith chastens Joey proves that Joey is his son. Would Mr. Smith dare spank or discipline his neighbor’s child? The fact that he does not discipline his neighbor’s child proves that his neighbor’s child is not his son. Is it enjoyable to be chastened by the Lord (Hebrews 12:11)? And yet we can endure (Hebrews 12:7) the chastening of the Lord because it produces the peaceable fruit of in our lives (Hebrews 12:11).

In 1 Corinthians 11:31-32 we find two important words (both beginning with the letter “C”): 1) Chastened 2) Condemned. Which of these words describes God’s way of dealing with His children? Which of these words describes God’s way of dealing with the world? Answer the following True or False:

- God’s children are chastened by the Lord.
- God’s children will be condemned by the Lord.
- The unsaved world is chastened by the Lord.
- The unsaved world shall be condemned by the Lord.
- The believer is not under condemnation (Romans 8:1).
- God is the Father of all men (John 8:44).
Please answer **True or False:**

- God corrects and chastens His children but will never disown them.
- I thank the Lord that I am a member of God’s family (John 1:12; Eph. 2:19) and I know that He will never cast me out (John 6:37).
- Because God will never disown me, I can live as a disobedient child (1 Peter 1:14).
- Because I am God’s child, I never want to displease or dishonor (Malachi 1:6) or grieve my Heavenly Father.
- The parent who spanks and firmly disciplines his child is showing his hatred for that child (Proverbs 13:24).
- God chastens those whom He hates (Revelation 3:19).

7. **The true believer is safe and secure in Christ forever because he is sealed with the Holy Spirit** (Ephesians 1:13-14; 4:30).

Read 1 Corinthians 6:19-20 and answer these questions: Paul describes the believer’s body as _______________________________. Did Paul expect the Corinthian believers to know this truth? _______ Where is the Holy Spirit (verse 19)? __________

Now that we are saved, are we our own? _____ Who do we now belong to? ______ Are we free to live for ourselves (2 Cor. 5:15)? ______ Why are we not our own (1 Cor. 6:20)? __________________________ Who paid this awful price (1 Peter 1:18-19)?

___________________ **Salvation is free, but it is certainly not cheap!** Circle the one sentence that is false:

a. God the Holy Spirit dwells and lives within every believer.

b. Every believer has been bought with a price and belongs totally and completely to the Lord.

c. Every person who has the Holy Spirit belongs totally and completely to the Lord.

d. There are some believers who belong totally and completely to the Lord, but they have not yet received the Holy Spirit.

Romans 8:9 teaches us that if any man does not have the ____________ of Christ he is ___________________________. This means that if a person does not have the Holy ____________ then he does not belong to _________________. Therefore, everyone who truly belongs to Christ has the ________ _____________ dwelling within.

**True or False:**

- Every person who belongs to Christ has the Holy Spirit.
- Every true believer has the Holy Spirit.
- It is possible that a true Christian may not have the Holy Spirit dwelling within.
- If a person does not have the Holy Spirit, then He is not a true Christian.
In Ephesians 1:13 we learn three things that have happened to every person who is truly saved: “In whom ye also trusted, (1) after ye heard the __________ of __________, the __________ of your salvation; in whom also (2) after ye __________, (3) ye were __________ with that _______ ________ of promise.” We shall now study these three ingredients of salvation:

(1) In order for a person to be saved, he must first hear the W____ of T____ which is the G_____________ (Good News) of his S_____________ (Ephesians 1:13). Without faith, can a person be saved (Ephesians 2:8)? _____ Faith is properly and correctly responding to the Word of God. Is it possible to respond properly to God’s Word if you have never heard it? _____ Can a person believe on the Lord Jesus Christ if he has never heard of Him (Romans 10:14)? _____ “Faith comes by _____________ and _____________ by the __________ __ __ _____” (Romans 10:17). Therefore, for a person to be saved, he must first H____________ God’s W_____.

(2) Many people hear God’s Word, but, sadly, they are never saved. Not only must a person H____________ God’s Word, but he must respond properly to God’s Word by B_______________ on the Lord Jesus Christ (Eph. 1:13; Acts 16:31). Men and women, boys and girls are saved in only one way—they are saved through F___________ (Ephesians 2:8) and not by __________ (Ephesians 2:9).

(3) When a person hears the gospel and responds by trusting Christ and Him alone as his personal Saviour, then God does something very wonderful to him! He is S_____________ with the _________ _____________ of promise (Ephesians 1:13). According to 2 Corinthians 1:21-22, who is the One who has sealed us? ______ According to Ephesians 1:13 what (or WHO) are we sealed with? ____________________________________________________________________________ Therefore God the Father is the Sealer (the One who seals) and God the Holy Spirit is the Seal! Where is the seal (2 Cor. 1:22)? __________________________ God has sealed us with His Holy Spirit and this seal is a mark of ownership!

Suppose Cowboy Sam were to brand his cattle with this mark: S

Suppose Cowboy Hank were to brand his cattle with this mark: H

If you were riding on your horse and you came across a stray steer with S branded on its hide, then you would know that the steer belongs to whom?
A little further down the trail you come across another steer and as you examine this animal you discover that it is branded with ____________, and therefore it must belong to Cowboy Hank.

Every steer that is branded with H must belong to __________________. If you were a steer with H branded on your hide, then you could proudly say, “I know that I belong to Cowboy Hank. He has branded me with his own personal mark of ownership!”

The believer in Christ has been “branded” or sealed with what (or WHO)–(Ephesians 1:13)? ___________________________ Who has sealed the believer (2 Corinthians 1:21-22)? ________ Therefore the believer can say, “I know that I belong to _______ because He has S________________ me with His Holy ______________.” In 2 Timothy 2:19 we read: “Nevertheless, the foundation of God standeth sure (solid), having this ______________, the ______________ knows them that are ______________.” He knows those who truly belong to Him! Does the Lord know who His true believers are? ________ Does the Lord know which people He has sealed with the Holy Spirit and which people He has not sealed? ________ As you watch and observe other people, is it possible for you to actually see the Holy Spirit in them? ________ Is the Holy Spirit visible or invisible? ______________ Therefore, is God’s seal visible or invisible? __________________ The first time you looked in the mirror after you were saved, did you see any great difference in your appearance? _____ Did you see the Holy Spirit living in you? ________ Did you find God’s name written on your forehead as the people described in Revelation 14:1? ________

**Answer TRUE or FALSE:**

_____ The believer is sealed with the Holy Spirit, but no one can see this seal except the Lord.

_____ When a sinner is saved his physical appearance changes drastically.

_____ The Lord knows which people have the Holy Spirit in their hearts (compare 1 Samuel 16:7 with 2 Corinthians 1:22).

Certainly God knows that we belong to Him, but how can other people know that we belong to the Lord? The answer to this question is found in the last part of 2 Timothy 2:19: “Let every one who names the name of Christ depart from ____________________ (unrighteousness).” According to this verse, explain how other people can know that we are truly Christians:

Although people cannot see the Holy Spirit dwelling within us, are they able to see the **fruit of the Spirit** (Gal. 5:22-23; Eph. 5:9)? ________ How can the world know that we belong to Christ (John 13:35)?

**Answer TRUE or FALSE:**

_____ The world can actually see the Holy Spirit in the believer.

_____ The world can see the way we live and conduct ourselves and they can see the evidence of the Spirit at work in our lives.
**TRUE or FALSE** (continued):

_______ The person who truly has the Holy Spirit will want to depart from iniquity and unrighteousness. His desire is to please and obey the Lord.

_______ If a person is consistently living in sin and unrighteousness then he is giving evidence that he does not belong to the Lord (compare 1 John 2:29; 3:10).

_______ If a person **claims** to be a Christian then he must be a true believer. If you say you are saved then this means that you really are saved.

Ephesians 1:14 teaches us that the Holy Spirit is the “__________ (down payment, pledge) of our inheritance until the ______________ of the purchased possession.” This verse is talking about the believer’s **final** redemption (see pages 38-39) when the believer will be with the Lord forever and will never again sin. Christ has promised us that someday He will return for His believers (see John 14:2-3; Romans 8:23). As a guarantee that Christ’s promise is true, God the Father has given us His Holy Spirit as an earnest or pledge that someday our salvation will be completed (compare Phil. 1:6). “God has also __________ us, and given the ______________ (pledge) of the __________ (pledge) of the __________ (pledge)” (2 Cor. 1:22). “God also has ______________ unto us the ______________ (pledge) of the ______________ (pledge)” (2 Cor. 5:5). To understand the word “earnest” just think of an engagement ring. When a young man gives his sweetheart an engagement ring, the ring serves as a pledge or a guarantee that someday he will come to marry the girl who has the ring. He will receive his bride and enter into a wonderful relationship with her. Therefore, the fact that we have the H_______ S__________ is a guarantee that someday Christ will come to receive His bride (John 14:1-3) and we will be with Him face to face (1 Thess. 4:16-18) in a far greater and closer relationship than we enjoy even now (Phil. 1:21-23; 2 Cor. 5:8; 1 John 3:1-3).

Please answer **TRUE or FALSE**:

_______ The fact that we have the Holy Spirit **now** proves that someday our salvation will be complete and we will be with the Lord. All who are sealed will be saved forever!

_______ We are sealed with the Holy Spirit until we sin (Eph. 4:30).

_______ It is possible for the believer to grieve and sadden the Holy Spirit because of sin in his life (Eph. 4:30).

_______ When the believer sins, it is then that the Holy Spirit leaves him and abandons him (Eph. 4:30; John 14:16-17).

_______ God the Father has given us the Holy Spirit so that He might abide and live with us forever (John 14:16).

_______ A saved person can lose the Holy Spirit and become UN-SEALED.

_______ The Holy Spirit sometimes leaves a believer (John 14:16; Hebrews 13:5).

_______ It is possible for a true believer to become un-sealed.

_______ If a person claims to be a Christian, then he should show that he is really saved and really sealed by the way he lives (2 Timothy 2:19).
8. **The true believer is safe and secure in Christ forever because he is a member of the body of Christ (1 Corinthians 12:13).**

In Ephesians 1:22-23 the true church is said to be His (Christ’s) B__________. Paul said to the Corinthian believers: “Now ye are the __________ _ ___ ___________” (1 Corinthians 12:27). Those of us who are truly born-again (John 3:3-7, 14-16) can say, “We are __________ of His (Christ’s) ____________, of His ____________, and of His ____________” (Ephesians 5:30).

Who is the Head of this body (see Colossians 1:18 and compare Col. 1:13-14; see also Ephesians 1:22-23)? ________________ Think of your own body. Does your head tell your hands what to do or do your hands tell your head what to do? __________ ________________ Who then should be the One that gives orders to the church? ________________ Where do we find these orders (2 Timothy 3:16-17)? ________________ Who should have the pre-eminence (first place) in all things in the church (Colossians 1:18)? ________________

How many bodies does Christ have (Ephesians 4:4)? _______ [Note: We know that Christ is in heaven today in a literal, physical, resurrection body—Philippians 3:21; compare John 20:26-27; Acts 1:9-11; Revelation 1:7. And yet, it is also true that Christ has a body of believers on the earth whose purpose is to manifest the resurrected life of the Lord Jesus who is now in heaven—Romans 6:4-10; Galatians 2:20. This is the “one body” spoken of in Ephesians 4:4]. How many LORDS do we have over the church (Eph. 4:5)? _______ What is His Name (Eph. 3:11)? __________________ Therefore, the church has how many Heads? _______ In Matthew 16:18 Christ said, “I will build ____ church.” In Ephesians 1:23 we learn that the church is _____ body. Is the Pastor speaking the truth if he says: “This is my church!”? _______ Should the elders or deacons say this? _______ Those who really understand God’s Word will say, “This is _____________ church!”

How does a person become a part of the true church? How does a person become a member of the body of Christ? The answer to these questions is found in the two words “one baptism” in Ephesians 4:5. This is **not** talking about water baptism. Ephesians 4:3-6 is speaking about things that are true of all believers. Thus the “one baptism” must be a baptism that is common to all believers. Have **all** believers been baptized **in water**? ____

Was there a time in your life when you were a believer in Christ but you were not yet baptized in water? _______ Were you baptized in water the moment you were saved or some time later? __________________________ Suppose that you received Christ as your personal Saviour and then before you had a chance to be baptized (immersed) in water, you had a heart attack and died. Would you still go to heaven (see 1 John 5:11-12; John 3:16; Acts 16:31)? _______ Does water baptism save a person or does Christ save a person (Acts 4:12; John 14:6; and see also page 21)? __________________________ Therefore, the baptism spoken of in Ephesians 4:5 cannot be water baptism, but it must be a baptism that has happened to **every** believer.
As we study the Scriptures we discover that the "one baptism" of Ephesians 4:5 must refer to "Spirit baptism." Spirit baptism is most clearly described and defined in 1 Corinthians 12:13—"For by one _________ were we all ______________ into one _________." According to this verse, how many believers have been baptized into the body of Christ? _______ Therefore, this baptism must have taken place when (circle the correct answer)?

a. When I joined my local church.
b. When I was baptized (immersed) in water in obedience to Christ's command.
c. When I trusted Christ and Christ alone as my personal Saviour and Lord.

The following diagram might be of help in understanding the truth of 1 Corinthians 12:13:
Please answer these **TRUE-FALSE** questions, looking up the verses that are given:

1) _______ The church is the body of Christ (Eph. 1:22-23).
2) _______ Every believer is a member of the body of Christ (1 Cor. 12:27).
3) _______ Every believer is a member of Christ’s Church.
4) _______ Water baptism is the same as Spirit baptism (see the previous two pages).
5) _______ 1 Corinthians 12:13 describes water baptism.
6) _______ Acts 8:38 describes Spirit Baptism.
7) _______ Ephesians 4:5 is talking about Spirit Baptism.
8) _______ Every believer has been baptized in water.
9) _______ Every believer should be baptized in water (Acts 10:48; Matthew 28:19-20).
10) _______ All believers have been Spirit-baptized (1 Cor. 12:13).
11) _______ Spirit baptism is that experience that results in a person speaking in tongues.
12) _______ Spirit baptism is that work of God whereby a person is immersed and placed into the body of Christ the moment he believes on the Lord Jesus Christ (1 Cor. 12:13).
13) _______ Water baptism saves us from our sins (Matthew 1:21).
14) _______ When a saved person becomes a member of Christ’s church, his membership is permanent. He can never stop being a member of the body of Christ.
15) _______ If a believer were to lose his salvation (which is impossible), God would have to cast him out of the body of Christ (which is impossible).
16) _______ We know that God has placed the true believer into the body of Christ (1 Cor. 12:13) and we can be sure that Christ will never remove him from this body (compare John 6:37).
17) _______ Sometimes Christ must say to His disobedient believers, “You are no longer members of My body! I hereby excommunicate you from My church!”
18) _______ It is impossible for a person who has been baptized into the body of Christ to be baptized out of that body!!
19) _______ The true believer is eternally safe in Christ because he is a member of the body of Christ!

9. **The true believer is safe and secure in Christ forever because nothing can separate him from God’s everlasting love (Romans 8:35-39).**

What shall separate us from the love of Christ (Romans 8:35)?

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According to Romans 8:36, does God tell us that we would expect an easy life? ______

Read 2 Corinthians 11:23-28. Did Paul experience the very things mentioned in Romans 8:35? ______
Can a believer live a victorious life even in the midst of trouble and trial and suffering (Romans 8:37)? ________ Did Paul have ASSURANCE that nothing could separate him from the love of God (Romans 8:38-39)? ________ What one word in verse 38 is a word of ASSURANCE? ________________________ Can an unbeliever claim the wonderful promise of Romans 8:38-39 (compare 2 Thessalonians 1:8-9)? ________ For a saved person to be lost he would have to be separated from the love of God. Is this possible? ________

10. **The true believer is safe and secure in Christ forever because God is for him, not against him (Romans 8:31-34).**

What is the answer to this Biblical question: “If God be for us, who can be against us?” (Romans 8:31)? ________________________ Verses 32-34 of Romans 8 prove that God is for us and not against us. Match the following statements with the correct verse in which they are found:

1. ________ Christ died for us.
2. ________ God the Father delivered up His own Son for all of us.
3. ________ Christ makes intercession for us.
4. ________ God declares us to be righteous.
5. ________ Christ rose again for us.

   A. Romans 8:32
   B. Romans 8:33
   C. Romans 8:34

If the LORD is our light and our salvation, do we need to fear (Psalm 27:1)? _____
If the LORD is the strength of our life then we do not need to be ________________________(Psalm 27:1). The Lord is our refuge and strength and a very present help in trouble and therefore we will not ____________ (Psalm 46:1-2). Because the Lord is on our ____________, we will not ________________ (Psalm 118:6). Who is our HELPER (Isaiah 50:7-9)? ____________________________ If God is our Helper, do we need to fear men (Hebrews 13:6)? ________ If the Lord is IN US, do we need to fear Satan (1 John 4:4)? ________

For a believer to lose his salvation, it would be necessary for God to be against him. Is this possible? ________

Don’t forget that a healthy believer is one who obeys Christ, reads the Bible daily, prays often, faithfully attends a good Bible believing and Bible teaching church and desires to please Christ every hour of every day. How is your spiritual health? See 3 John 2-4 and Psalm 1:1-3.
11. **The true believer is safe and secure in Christ forever because he is kept by the power of God (1 Peter 1:5).**

In 1 Peter 1:5 we are told that believers are _______ by the ______________ of God through __________ unto S ________________. The word “kept” comes from a verb which means “to keep, to guard, to protect” and it is in the present tense which means that we are constantly and continually being K__________ by the P___________ of God. The verb is also in the passive voice which means that we are not the ones doing the keeping, but it is _______ who does the keeping! Does 1 Peter 1:5 say that we are kept by our own faithful living and good works? _______ We are constantly being ________ in God’s power. How powerful is God (compare Genesis 17:1 and Revelation 19:6)? __________

Is God able to save sinful men (read Matthew 19:23-26)? _______

If God is able to save us, is He also able to keep us saved (1 Peter 1:5)? _______ Whose responsibility is it to keep and guard and protect believers (1 Peter 1:5)? __________ Is the Shepherd supposed to guard and keep the sheep or are the sheep supposed to guard and keep themselves? ____________________________

If the Lord Jesus is able to keep and protect His sheep (John 10:27-28)? _______ Now that we are saved, the Lord Jesus is the _______________ and _______________ of our ____________ (1 Peter 2:25). The word “Bishop” means “overseer,” one who watches over us and protects us and keeps us from eternal harm. Christ is the Guardian of our souls!

According to Hebrews 7:25, the Lord Jesus is __________ to __________ them to the ________________ that come unto ________ through ________. He is able to keep on saving them to the uttermost. The word “uttermost” means “completely, perfectly, fully, wholly.” Therefore, because of the work of Christ on our behalf, we have a perfect, complete and full salvation! And this complete salvation is forever because “He __________ ______________ to make intercession for us (Hebrews 7:25).”

Jude tells us (in Jude 24) that God is __________ to __________ us from ____________, and to present us ______________ before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy! Who was another great man of God who had assurance of God’s keeping power (read 2 Timothy 1:12)? ________________ As Paul wrote the book of 2 Timothy, did he believe that his death was close at hand (2 Timothy 4:6-8)? _______ In light of this fact, it is amazing to read 2 Timothy 4:18 and to discover that Paul had full ASSURANCE of the keeping power of God: “And the ____________ shall deliver me from ______________ evil work, and He will _______________ me unto His ________________ ________________.” The verb “preserve” means “to save” and thus Paul knew that the Lord would save him unto His heavenly kingdom! Because of God’s keeping ability, our full and complete salvation is guaranteed!
Answer True or False:

_____ It is the responsibility of sheep to keep themselves safe.

_____ We are the Guardians of our own souls.

_____ God is able to keep and protect His saved ones to the very end. This is why His believers do not need to worry about losing their salvation.

_____ The Almighty God is fully able to keep His own and to preserve them unto His heavenly kingdom.

_____ God must save us, but it is our responsibility to keep ourselves saved by living a faithful life and by doing good works that please the Lord.

_____ I know that I am constantly being kept in and by God’s power and therefore I am thankful to the Lord and I desire to live a faithful life and do those things that are pleasing in His sight. I thank God for my full and complete salvation.

_____ God has saved me by His grace and He is now keeping me by His grace and someday I’ll be in heaven by the grace of God!

_____ God has saved me by His grace but I’m keeping myself saved by my good works and by my righteous deeds.

_____ Because God has saved me and is keeping me, I can live anyway I want and I can do whatever I please. Since I’m **SAFE**, it no longer matters if I **SIN**.

_____ God’s sheep are safe in the hand of God forever (John 10:28-29).

_____ God’s sheep follow the Shepherd (John 10:27).

12. **The true believer is safe and secure in Christ forever because of the work Christ is doing for him right now in heaven.**

   **Christ as our Intercessor (Hebrews 7:25)**

   Where is the Lord Jesus Christ today (Rom. 8:34)? ________________
   What is He doing there (Romans 8:34)? ____________________________
   Who is He doing this for? ______________ 
   Read Hebrews 7:25. Not only does Christ save completely all those who come to God through Him, but He also is always living in order to make ________________ for them! In both Romans 8:34 and Hebrews 7:25 the verb “intercede” is in the present tense, indicating that Christ **keeps on** making ________________ for us. “To intercede” means “to pray for someone, to plead on someone’s behalf.” Did Christ intercede on behalf of Simon Peter (Luke 22:31-32)? ____
   Peter certainly had a lapse of faith when he denied his Lord, but Jesus prayed that his F ____________ would not F _____________. Do you think this prayer was answered? ____

“**Sin will keep you from this Book (the Bible) or this Book will keep you from sin!**”

–D.L. Moody
In John 17:1-26 we find a wonderful example of an intercessory prayer. Who prayed this prayer (John 17:1)? ______________________ Therefore, who is our Intercessor? ______________________

To Whom did Christ pray (John 17:1,5,11,21,24,25)? ______________________

In this prayer, did Christ intercede for believers or for unbelievers (John 17:9)? ______________________

In what verse does Christ ask the Father to keep (guard, protect) those believers that belong to Him? ______________________

In what verse does Christ ask the Father to keep them from the evil? ______ [Literally, “...keep them from the evil one (Satan)”]

In what verse does Christ pray for His believers that they might be with Him and that they might be where He is? ______

Will this prayer be answered (John 14:3)? ______

If we could lose our salvation, then Christ would have to stop interceding for us! But the Bible tells us that He keeps on making ______________________ for ______ (Romans 8:34). Therefore, is it possible for the believer to lose His salvation? ______

**Christ as our Advocate (1 John 1:8-2:2)**

What can you say about the believer who says, “I have no sin” (1 John 1:8)? ______________________

What can you say about the believer who says, “I have not sinned” (1 John 1:10)? ______________________

Is it true, according to 1 John 1:9, that when we sin we need to ask Christ to save us all over again? ______

When the child of God sins, what must he do (1 John 1:9)? ______________________

The word “confess” means “to say the same thing, to agree, to acknowledge.” Therefore we must say the same thing about sin that God says. We must see our sin as God sees it. We must agree with God and with God’s Word that what we have done is sinful: “Yes Lord, I have sinned and done this wickedness in Your sight” (compare David’s prayer of confession in Psalm 51:3-4). When we confess our sins, what two things does God promise to do (1 John 1:9)? 1) ______

2) ______________________

Did John write these things to us so that we would sin and live a defeated life (1 John 2:1)? ______

**True or False:** ______________________ “If any man sin, then he has lost his salvation” (1 John 2:1). But if we do sin, then we know that we have an ______________________ (1 John 2:1). The verb “we have” is in the present tense and means, “We keep on having an Advocate.” That is, He never stops being our Advocate. The word “advocate” means “one who is called to our side to help us, a helper in court, a defense attorney.” Who is our Advocate and Helper and Defense Attorney (1 John 2:1)? ______
When we sin, who is it that accuses us before the Father (Revelation 12:9-10)? _______ _______ _______ Satan comes before God and says, “_______” (write your own name) has sinned and done this evil deed, and because You are a holy God You ought to punish this believer and send him/her into the lake of fire to be under Your wrath forever.” But we have an A__________ (Helper) with the Father, Jesus Christ the Righteous One (1 John 2:1) and He pleads with the Father on our behalf: “O righteous Father, I know that __________ (your own name) has sinned and disobeyed the Word of God, but I died for that sin and Your wrath has already been poured out upon Me when I died on Calvary’s cross as his/her Substitute and My blood cleanses from all sin (1 John 1:7). My Father, You do not need to punish this believer because I was punished in his/her place!” Blessed Saviour! Perfect Substitute! Wonderful Advocate!

If we could lose our salvation, then Christ would have to stop being our Advocate. But the Bible says that “if any man _______, we keep on having an ______________ with the __________” (1 John 2:1). Will Christ stop being our Advocate and Helper? ______ Is it possible then for us to lose our salvation? ______

Read carefully 2 Samuel chapter 11 where we are given the account of David’s great sin. Read 2 Samuel 12:1-14 also. What two wicked deeds did David do (2 Samuel 12:9)? 1) _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ In 2 Samuel 12:1-14 find the verse where David confesses his sin: Verse ______. In Psalm 51 we have David’s prayer of confession following his great sin. Find the two verses in which David confesses his sin: Verses _______ _______. Did David pray, “Restore unto me Thy salvation” (verse 12)? _______ Did David lose his salvation because of this great sin? _______ What did David lose (verse 12)? _______ _______

Are you experiencing the JOY of your salvation? If not, then perhaps there is sin in your life that needs to be confessed. Read Psalm 139 and pray the same prayer that David prayed in verses 23 and 24. Psalm 51 and Psalm 32 would also be good to read. Another helpful passage is 1 John chapter 1 and the first two verses in chapter 2. Notice especially 1 John 1:4—that your JOY may be full!