

Eternal Security

Eternal

ETER'NAL, *adjective* [Latin oeternus, composed of oevum and ternus, oeviternus, Varro. The origin of the last component part of the word is not obvious. It occurs in diuturnus, and seems to denote continuance.]

1. Without beginning or end of existence.

The *eternal* God is thy refuge. [Deuteronomy 33:27](#).

2. Without beginning of existence.

To know whether there is any real being, whose duration has been *eternal*

3. Without end of existence or duration; everlasting; endless; immortal.

That they may obtain the salvation which is in Christ Jesus with *eternal* glory. [2 Timothy 2:10](#).

What shall I do, that I may have *eternal* life? [Matthew 19:16](#).

Suffering the vengeance of *eternal* fire. [Jude 1:7](#).

4. Perpetual; ceaseless; continued without intermission.

And fires *eternal* in thy temple shine.

5. Unchangeable; existing at all times without change; as *eternal* truth.

ETER'NAL, *noun* An appellation of God.

Security

SECU'RITY, *noun*. [Latin *securitas*.]

1. Protection; effectual defense or safety from danger of any kind; as a chain of forts erected for the *security* of the frontiers.

2. That which protects or guards from danger. A navy constitutes the *security* of Great Britain from invasion.

3. Freedom from fear or apprehension; confidence of safety; whence, negligence in providing means of defense. *Security* is dangerous, for it exposes men to attack when unprepared. *Security* in sin is the worst condition of the sinner.

4. Safety; certainty. We have no *security* for peace with Algiers, but the dread of our navy.

5. Anything given or deposited to secure the payment of a debt, or the performance of a contract; as a bond with surety, a mortgage, the indorsement of a responsible man, a pledge, etc.

6. Something given or done to secure peace or good behavior. Violent and dangerous men are obliged to give *security* for their good behavior, or for keeping the peace. This *security*

in being bound with one or more sureties in a recognizance to the king or state.

I. What is security if it isn't secure and lasting?

A) Job 11:18- Take thy rest in safety

1) Heb 4:1-16- Christ is our rest

2) Matt 11:29- Rest for the soul in Christ

3) Psa 116:7- Rest for the soul

II. Salvation has always been by grace through faith

A) Heb 12:2- Christ the author and finisher of faith

B) Phil 1:6- He which hath begun a good work in you will perform it

1) Num 23:19- Hath God said and shall He not do?

2) Tit 1:1-2- God cannot lie

i. Eternal means eternal

a) John 3:15-18- Eternal and everlasting mean nothing if they pass away or can be lost

1. Rom 8:1- No condemnation

b) John 3:36- Hath everlasting life

c) John 4:14- Everlasting life

d) John 5:24- Believers hath everlasting life and no condemnation

e) John 6:27- Meat that endureth unto everlasting life

f) John 6:35-47- Believers have everlasting life and won't be cast away

g) John 6:54- Hath eternal life

h) John 6:68- Words of eternal life

i) John 10:25-30- Eternal life given and none can pluck them away

j) John 17:2-3- Give them eternal life

k) Heb 5:9- Author of eternal salvation

- l) Heb 9:12-15- Promise of eternal inheritance and redemption
- m) 1 Pet 5:10- Hath called us unto eternal glory
- n) 2 Pet 1:11- Entrance shall be into everlasting kingdom
- o) 1 John 2:25- Promise of eternal life
- p) 1 John 5:11-13- May know ye have eternal life
- q) 1 John 5:20 Eternal life in Christ

1. Paul agrees

- 2 Thess 2:16- Everlasting consolation
- 1 Tim 1:16- Everlasting life
- 2 Tim 2:10- Elect to obtain eternal life in Christ
- Tit 3:7- Made recipients of eternal life by grace
- Acts 13:46-48- Denying everlasting life by unbelief

C) Eternal life is by righteousness

- 1) Heb 11:7- Noah righteous by faith
- 2) Heb 11:14- Abel righteous by faith
- 3) 1 Pet 2:24- Peter's audience made alive through imputed righteousness
- 4) 1 Pet 3:8-15- Peter's audience righteous
- 5) 1 Pet 4:17-18- House of God is counted righteous
- 6) 2 Pet 2:8- Lot righteous (certainly didn't "endure" as is taught)

D) Eternal life is by the blood of His cross

- 1) Heb 9:12- Eternal redemption
- 2) 1 Pet 1:18-19- Are redeemed
- 3) 2 Pet 2:1- Denying the Lord Who bought them (unbelief)
 - i. 2 Cor 5:19- Reconciled the world
 - ii. Rom 5:9-11- Reconciled while enemies
- 4) Rev 5:9- Redeemed by His blood
 - i. Eph 1:7- We have redemption through His blood
 - ii. Col 1:14- We have redemption through His blood

- iii. 1 Tim 2:6- Ransom for all
 - iv. Tit 2:14- Redeemed all
- E) Eternal life is “In Christ”
 - 1) 1 Pet 5:14- In Christ
 - 2) Rom 16:7- In Christ before Paul
 - i. Rom 3:24- Redemption in Christ Jesus
 - ii. 1 Cor 1:30- Christ our redemption
- F) Eternal life is by faith
 - 1) Heb 10:34- Better and enduring substance (faith)
 - 2) Heb 10:39- We believe to the saving of the soul (believe in order to be saved)
 - 3) Acts 15:11- Peter believed in order to be saved
 - 4) 1 Pet 1:5- **KEPT** by the power of God through faith
 - 5) 2 Pet 1:1- Having obtained like precious faith
 - i. Gal 2:11-18- Paul and Peter both justified by faith
- G) Eternal life is by spiritual birth/creation through baptism into Christ
 - 1) 1 Pet 1:3- Hath begotten us again
 - 2) 1 Pet 1:23- Being born again
 - i. 2 Cor 5:17- All “In Christ” are new creatures
 - 3) 1 Pet 3:18-21- Spiritual baptism and not water
 - i. 1 Cor 12:13- Baptized by Spirit into one body
- H) Eternal life and salvation the same for the circumcision and uncircumcision
 - 1) Acts 15:11- No difference
 - i. Rom 4:9-16- Same for both groups
- I) Eternal life is by the foreknowledge of God
 - 1) 1 Pet 1:1-3- Elect according to foreknowledge of God
 - i. Rom 8:29-30- According to God’s foreknowledge
- J) Eternal life is by faith today and will be physically revealed at the Lord’s coming

- 1) 1 Pet 1:5-13- Ready to be revealed at His coming
 - i. Rom 8:23-25- Hope for what is not yet revealed physically

K) Eternal life is by sanctification

- 1) Jude 24- God to preserve the saved
- 2) Heb 10:10-14- Perfected through sanctification
- 3) Heb 12:23- Written in heaven and made perfect
- 4) 1 Pet 2:24- **ARE** healed
 - i. Rom 8:29-30- Are sanctified
 - ii. 1 Cor 1:2- Are sanctified

III. Professing faith -vs- heart faith

- A) 1 John 2:19- They went out from us, but were not of us
- B) Matt 7:21-23- Not everyone who says Lord, Lord
- C) Heb 3:1-14- Not all who professed to trust the Lord actually did
 - 1) Psa 78:35-37- Israel's mouth said they believed, but heart said otherwise
 - 2) Ezek 33:31-32- Lip service
 - 3) Matt 13:20-21- False Professors
 - 4) Mark 7:6- Lips serve but heart far from Me
 - 5) John 2:23-24- False professors
 - 6) John 8:30-44- False professors
 - 7) 2 Pet 2:20-21- False professors
 - 8) 1 John 3:18-21- Say one thing but heart knows another
- D) James 2:14-26- Abraham's works were evidence of his faith before men
 - 1) Tit 1:15-16- Profess to know God, but their works say otherwise
 - 2) Rom 10:8-10- Mouth makes profession but heart believes
- E) Kingdom of Heaven is the visible professing church and contains many false professors. It must be cleansed at the Lord's return

