

IF YOU CAN'T LOSE YOUR ETERNAL SALVATION, WHAT CAN THE BELIEVER LOSE? Pt. 1

- **3 Persons You Must Distinguish Spiritually are:**

- 1) The _____ man / person – is _____ because they have NOT believed in Jesus Christ alone for salvation, lacking SPIRITUAL LIFE, & is void of the _____. (1 Cor. 2:14)
- 2) The _____ man / person – has been _____ by God's grace because he has believed in Jesus Christ alone for salvation, possesses spiritual life, and is characterized in his condition by the dominating factors of the _____ and the _____ influence {that permanently indwells him} granting him the ability to discern and make sound judgments based upon the _____. (1 Cor. 2:15-16)
- 3) The _____ man / person – has been SAVED by God's grace because he has believed in Jesus Christ alone for salvation, is part of the _____ {"brethren"} and is _____ {positionally} but is conditionally characterized by the control of the _____ which impacts his spiritual _____ and who WALKS like an _____. (1 Cor. 3:1-4)

IF YOU HAVE TRUSTED IN CHRIST ALONE and YOU CAN'T LOSE YOUR ETERNAL SALVATION, YOU STILL CAN LOSE THROUGH CARNALITY...

1. Your future _____ in Heaven for faithfully serving the Lord. (1 Cor. 3:11-15; 9:24-27; 2 Tim. 4:6-8; 2 John 1:8)

- **1 Corinthians 3:11-15**

- Who is the foundation of every believer's Christian life? {vs.11}
- What are the 2 material options you have in building upon this divine foundation? {vs.12}
- What will occur at the Day of Christ and His Judgment Seat? {vs. 13; 2 Cor. 5:10}
- What are the 2 outcomes after divine examination at the JSX? {vs. 14-15a}
- What is God's guarantee for unfaithful believers who do not receive a future reward? Why? {vs. 15b}

- **1 Corinthians 9:24-27**

- What are 2 other descriptions for a "reward" vs salvation {which is a "gift"}? {vs. 24-25}
- What are the 3 "crowns" offered to faithful believers? {James 1:12; Rev. 2:10; 1 Pet. 5:4; 2 Tim. 4:6-8}
- What is the nature of this reward and what will the unfaithful believer be disqualified from receiving?? {vs. 25-27; 2 John 1:8}

2. Your _____ in time. (1 John 1:3-2:2)

- a. In the epistle of 1 John {in contrast to the Gospel of John - 20:30-31}, John is primarily writing about the believer's _____ with God and not the offer of eternal life for unbelievers. {1:1-7}

What word is found 4 x in verses 3-7? What does this mean? What is this based upon?

How does this interpretation of 1 John differ from the *Lordship Salvation* view of 1 John? How can the LS view be debunked right in the book of 1 John?

b. The apostle John gives several TRUTHS about FELLOWSHIP WITH GOD in 1 John 1.

1) 1 John 1:6:

Claim 1: IF {3rd} we {believers} say we are having _____ with Him {God}.

Reality: and {in reality} we are walking in _____ (sin or falsehood at that time 1:5).

Result #1: We _____ (about our fellowship with God).

Result #2: We _____ the truth {of the WOG}.

2) 1 John 1:7:

Claim: There is none.

Reality: But IF {3rd} we {believers} are walking {by faith} in the _____ as He {God} is in the light {of truth & holiness – 1:5}.

Result #1: We have _____ with one another {God and the believer at that time}.

Result #2: And the blood of Christ _____ us from all sin {in our sanctification}.

3) 1 John 1:8:

Claim: IF {3rd} we {believers} say we have no sin {nature}.

Reality: We still do _____ a sin nature & will till we die. {Romans 6-8}

Result #1: We _____ ourselves {about having a sin nature}.

Result #2: And the _____ is not in us {about having a sin nature}.

4) 1 John 1:9:

Claim: There is none.

Reality: IF {3rd} we {believers} choose to _____ our sins {to God, when needed}.

Result #1: He is faithful and just to _____ us our {known, confessed} sins.

Result #2: And He will _____ us from all unrighteousness {even our unknown sins}.

What does “confess” mean and not mean?

Verse 7 is the _____ side of the Christian walk while verse 9 is the _____ side of the Christian life. Both are needed and offered to believers by God’s grace.

5) 1 John 1:10:

Claim: IF we {believers} say that we have _____ {referring to an act of sin, which God the Holy Spirit has convicted us}.

Reality: We have _____.

Result #1: We make God out to be a _____ {about our act of sin}.

Result #2: His _____ is not in us.

In John’s conclusion to this section {2:1-2}, who is the audience, and what is the biblical purpose & balance regarding the truths of the believer’s fellowship with God in 1 John 1? “My _____ {his audience - believers}, these things {chapter 1 and following} I write to you {believers}, so that {hina – purpose clause} you {believers} _____ {1:7}. And IF {3rd} ANYONE {believer} _____ {acknowledging 1:9-10}, we {believers} have an Advocate with the Father, _____ 2 And He Himself is the _____ {satisfactory basis for our eternal relationship with God; 4:9-10; by making full payment} for _____ {believers} sins, and not for ours {believers} only but also for {the sins of} the _____” {referring to the world of the unsaved – see 1 John 5:19}. How does all of this apply to you?