

John # 168 "Secure, Assured, Relaxed" *John 10:27-30*

**Philippians 1:3-6**

**"I thank my God every time I remember you. In all my prayers for all of you, I always pray with joy because of your partnership in the Gospel from the first day until now, being confident of this, that He who began a good work in you will carry it on to completion until the day of Christ Jesus."**

**God's truth promotes freedom, assurance, security and relaxation and God's truth also separates people.**

But to a few amidst all the emotion, exhilaration, drama, activity and commotion, the Day of Atonement was that easy chair, that warm fire in the fireplace in December, that place of complete relaxation and freedom based on a positive attitude toward God's truth in knowing "This is an object lesson day, a preview of the real thing that is to come, a picture of Israel's Messiah, our suffering Servant, the Savior of the world!"

**The Apostle John says in chapter 20, verse 31 "But these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God and that by believing, you may have life in His Name."**

"These" refers to the signs recorded as evidence, solid objective, historical, logical, rational evidence to support Jesus' claims.

*John's argument is that the Lord Jesus is the God-man, Israel's Messiah and the building of his case continues through chapters 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and reaches its crescendo in chapter 10.*

**There are three main views in reference to eternal security:**

**1. The Arminian View 2. The Moderate Calvinistic View 3. The Hyper-Calvinistic View**

**LAPSARIANISM from the word "lapse", for Adam's lapse in judgment in the Garden; it refers to the fact that man is a fallen being and it deals with the order of God's five Divine Decrees.**

**1. Supralapsarianism a.k.a. Hyper-Calvinism.**

The Decree: a. To elect some to be saved and to reprobate all others which is double predestination and therefore, heresy.

b. *To provide salvation for the elect, which is the basis for limited atonement.*

c. To create man, both elect and non-elect.

d. To permit the fall.

e. To save only the elect.

**2. Infralapsarianism, a form of moderate Calvinism.**

**The Decree: a. To create all mankind.**

b. To permit the fall of man.

c. *To provide salvation for all mankind, (Unlimited Atonement).*

d. To elect some from among fallen mankind and to leave others in their sin (those who will not believe in Christ).

e. To save the elect through faith in Christ or to apply salvation to those who believe.

### **3. Sublapsarianism, also a form of moderate Calvinism.**

The Decree: a. To create all mankind.

b. *To permit the fall of man.*

c. To elect those who believe in Christ and to leave in just condemnation those who do not believe in Christ. This is sometimes stated as the decree to elect some out of fallen mankind and leave the others to their misery.

d. To provide salvation for the elect (Limited Atonement).

e. To save the elect through faith in Christ, sometimes stated as the decree to apply salvation to those who believe in Christ.

### **4. Arminian Lapsarianism**

The Decree: a. To create all mankind.

b. *To permit the fall of man.*

c. To provide Unlimited Atonement (but they don't understand it correctly).

d. Salvation comes by foreseen human virtue plus faith plus obedience; the blasphemy of salvation by works!

e. Election as an act of God in time which makes election synonymous with experiential sanctification ("Be separate and touch not the unclean thing."), so it ignores our invisible eternal savings account portfolio.

### **5. Biblical Lapsarianism**

God decreed: a. The creation of all mankind with a free will in the status of perfection to resolve the prehistoric angelic dispute and to '*bring many sons into glory*' (Hebrews 2:10).

b. *To permit the fall of mankind through the function of man's own self-determination which duplicates Satan's free-will fall and the subsequent existence of fallen angels in prehistory.*

c. To provide eternal salvation for all mankind under the doctrine of Unlimited Atonement.

d. To leave the reprobate (those who remain in spiritual death because they reject Jesus Christ as savior) in their just condemnation.

e. Simultaneously in eternity past both election and predestination for believers only as the basis for equality for all believers in the Church Age and the unbeliever is never predestined to Hell.

#### **1. Positional approach (Romans**

**8:1,38-39; Ephesians 1:3-6; Jude 1)**

2. Logical approach (Romans 8:32, 5:9,10,15,17,20)

3. *Anthropomorphism approach (John 10:28; Psalm 37:24)*

4. Experiential approach (2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 2:12-13)

God remains faithful, for He cannot deny Himself.

**5. Family approach (John 1:12; Galatians 3:26)**

God will never trade you for anything!

6. Body approach (1<sup>st</sup> Cor 12:21; Col 1:18)

**7. Greek tense approach (Acts 16:31; Ephesians 2:8-9)**

8. Inheritance approach (Ephesians 1:11; 1<sup>st</sup> Peter 1:4-5)

9. *Sovereignty approach (2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 3:9; Jude 24)*

10. Sealing ministry of the Holy Spirit (2<sup>nd</sup> Cor 1:22; Ephesians 1:13;4:30; 2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 2:19)

**As long as God has a purpose for our lives, nothing can remove us from this world and when God's purpose for us ends, so does our physical life.**