



OHANA BAPTIST CHURCH

Doctrinal Studies

Soteriology

I. Am I Saved?

A. Salvation is believing (Romans 10:17).

1. I am a _____ Romans 3:23 (Romans 3:10, Isaiah 64:6)
2. Without Christ I am _____ already. John 3:18, 36 (Romans 6:23, Revelation 21:11-15)
3. Christ _____ for me. Romans 5:8 (John 3:16, II Corinthians 5:21)
4. Salvation is a _____ not of works. Eph. 2:8-9 (Rom. 6:23, Jn. 3:16)
- If you can do anything to lose your salvation, then you are doing something to keep your salvation and have reason to boast.*
5. I must _____ in my heart and _____ (*receive*) with my mouth. (Romans 10:9-10, 13)

B. Salvation is receiving

1. Can you remember a time and place when you were saved? (Romans 10:13)
 - a. Did you _____ with your heart? (Romans 10:9-10)
 - b. Did you _____ (ask) with your mouth? (Romans 10:9-10)
 - c. Do you believe God's _____? (I John 5:10-11)
2. There is nothing wrong with making sure of your salvation right now, if you have any doubts. (Acts 19:1-5)

C. Salvation is living

1. You have _____ if you have the _____. (I John 5:12)
2. You have _____ life now. (John 3:16)
3. You are God's child by _____ (John 1:12-13, Titus 3:5) and _____ (Galatians 4:5-6, Romans 8:15-16)

II. Can I lose my salvation?

A. To whom have you committed yourself for salvation? (II Timothy 1:12)

1. Can God lie? (Titus 1:2, II Timothy 2:13)
2. What guarantee has God given that He will come again for us? (I Jn 4:13)
 - a. What is an earnest? (Ephesians 1: 13-14, II Corinthians 1:22)
 - b. Do all Christians possess the Holy Spirit? (I Corinthians 6:19-20)

**Note that Paul did not question whether the Corinthians possessed the Holy Spirit even though they were very carnal, worldly Christians.*

B. What other witnesses does His Spirit bear with our Spirit? (Romans 8:16)

1. The witness of His _____. (I John 5:10,13)
2. The witness of _____. (Hebrews 12:5-8)
3. The witness of our desire to _____ His Word. (I John 2:1-3, 3:24)
4. The witness of our love for other _____. (I John 4:7-8)

C. We are held by _____ and the _____ (John 10:28-29) and _____ by the Holy Spirit. (Ephesians 4:30)

III. What happens when I sin?

- A. Compare I John 3:6, 9 and 5:18 to I John 1:8-10. Is there a contradiction between these two passages?
1. Our goal is to _____ not, but if we sin, we have an _____. (I John 2:1)
 2. God does not expect us to be *sinless*, but to *sin less*. (I John 1:8-10, 2:1-2)
 3. All of us have sins "which doth so easily _____ us." (Heb. 12:1)
These are sins that we struggle with having victory over.
 4. Sin that is bad enough and not repented of can lead to physical _____, but not loss of salvation. (I John 5:16, I Co. 11:30; ex. I Co. 5:1-5)
- B. When we sin, we should _____ our sins. (I Jn. 1:9; Prov. 28:13, Ps. 32:5)
1. Psalm 51 shows that David saw his sin as against _____ (verse 4) and it took away the joy (verse 12) of his salvation.
**Note that David asked God not to take the Holy Spirit from him because not all believers in the Old Testament were indwelt by the Holy Spirit nor was it a permanent indwelling.*
 2. Jesus taught in John 13 that if a person is _____ (*saved*) and gets dirty, he doesn't need to take a whole bath again but to wash the dirt away. (John 13:1-10)

IV. What about . . . ?

- A. What about the unpardonable sin? Matthew 12:31-32
Committed only by unbelievers who reject God's Spirit and His Word in their lives. (Romans 1:28; Proverbs 1:24-30)
- B. What about I John 3:8-9 and I John 5:18?
The wording in the Greek, in both of these passages, is in a continuing form. He who is saved cannot continue in sin without conviction or judgment of God.
- C. What about Hebrews 6:4-6?
If this passage teaches you can lose your salvation, then it also teaches that you cannot go back and get saved again. The writer of Hebrews is making a rhetorical statement here: "It is impossible for those who were saved to lose their salvation because they could not get saved again. So either they weren't saved to begin with or have not lost their salvation."
- D. What about the use of the word perfect or perfection in reference to the believer in the Scriptures?
The word translated perfect or perfection can also be translated mature or maturing. A Christian should always be growing and will not reach a state of perfection until he gets his new body in Heaven.

There are other passages which are confusing or hard to understand, but good principles of Bible study are that you always interpret the hard to understand passages by those that are clear and easy to understand. The Bible very clearly teaches that salvation is by God's grace and not our works (Romans 3:28), but others should be able to see your faith by your works (James 2:18).