

Wednesday , July 19, 2023 – First Baptist Church Buda Midweek Prayer Meeting & Bible Study



I Know Whom I Have Believed 2 Timothy 1:12

Open with Hymn #337, "I Know Whom I Have Believed."

"⁸ Therefore do not be ashamed of the testimony of our Lord, nor of me His prisoner, but share with me in the sufferings for the gospel according to the power of God, <u>⁹who has saved</u> <u>us and called us with a holy calling, not according to our works, but according to His own</u> <u>purposes and grace which was given to us in Christ Jesus before time began</u>. ¹⁰ but has now been revealed by the appearing of our Savior Jesus Christ, who has abolished death and brought life and immortality to light through the gospel, ¹¹ to which I was appointed a preacher, an apostle, and a teacher ^[C]of the Gentiles. " -2 Timothy 1:8-11 (NKJV)

^{"12} For this reason I also suffer these things; nevertheless I am not ashamed, for I know whom I have believed and am persuaded that He is able to keep what I have committed to Him until that Day." -2 Timothy 1:12 (NKJV)

Some Key Date in Paul's Challenging Life:

- [c. A.D. 52-57]- Paul takes his third mission trip and spends three years in Ephesus
- [c. A.D. 58]—Paul was apparently arrested in Jerusalem
- [c. A.D. 61]—This is the approximate time that Paul arrived in Rome. He had spent these three years in prison, going from one trial to another before different Roman rulers
- [c. A.D. 61–62]—Paul underwent his first Roman imprisonment. We do not have this recorded in the Book of Acts, which breaks off at the very beginning of Paul's first Roman imprisonment
- [c. A.D. 62–63]—Paul was released from prison, and during this period he covered a great deal of territory. It was during this time that he wrote 1 Timothy and Titus from Macedonia

- [c. A.D. 63-64]—Paul was arrested again. Before his death he wrote 2 Timothy
- [c. A.D. 64-67]—Paul was beheaded in Rome.

For some 2 Timothy may nothing more than a continuation where 1 Timothy leaves off. But as you can see, it is so much more. The book is the Apostle Paul's "Swan Song," his warning shot, his encouragement in the face of great opposition and obstacle. It is so practical and relevant for 21st century Christians and the church... a needed word for what we face in our day.

With that let's give the very basic timeline information, let me given you just a few reminders about the book of 2 Timothy...

Reminders on 2 Timothy:

- (1)2 Timothy is a <u>letter</u> written by the <u>Apostle Paul</u> By the time Paul wrote his second letter to Timothy, the young pastor had been ministering to the church at Ephesus for four years, and it had been almost that long since he had received his first letter from Paul. Timothy had been a faithful servant to Paul since he had left home with the apostle more than a decade earlier. Since then, Timothy had ministered alongside Paul for the duration of both the second and third missionary journeys, in places such as Troas, Philippi, and Corinth. Timothy was not unfamiliar to the Ephesians when he settled in Ephesus to minister, having served there alongside Paul for a period of close to three years on Paul's third missionary journey. Paul wrote again to this young leader in the church at Ephesus to provide him encouragement and fortitude in the face of difficulties and trials.
- (2) Paul wrote 2 Timothy from a <u>prison</u> in <u>Rome</u> Paul wrote 2 Timothy from a dark and damp Roman prison cell, just before his death in AD 67. The Roman emperor Nero had been slowly descending into madness since his ascent to the throne in AD 54, a process exacerbated by the great fire of Rome in AD 64 that burned half the city. With the residents of Rome in an uproar, Christians became a convenient target for Nero, who used believers as scapegoats for his city's own lack of preparedness. Paul was one of those caught up in this persecution and was beheaded by Roman officials soon after writing this letter.
- (3) 2 Timothy was the <u>last letter</u> Paul wrote (in our New Testament) This was Paul's last letter (his last words). The second letter to Timothy offers a picture of Paul at the end of his ministry, just before his death. Certain personal details in the letter reveal a man settling his accounts and preparing for the inevitable. At the close of the letter, Paul mentioned a significant number of people—some who had wronged him and others who had served faithfully alongside him (<u>2 Timothy 4:9–21</u>). It is as if Paul were giving Timothy a "state of the church" address, updating Timothy on the current state of their acquaintances and friends so that the young pastor could carry on after Paul's departure.
- (4) The theme of 2 Timothy is to <u>stay faithful</u> to the good fight of faith Paul understood that the ministry would only become more difficult for Timothy with the apostle's impending death. (Indeed, at some point after this letter from Paul, Timothy was

imprisoned for his faith [Hebrews 13:23]). Paul knew that Timothy's task of keeping the church within the bounds of sound doctrine while encouraging believers to live their lives well for the sake of Christ would be an often thankless and difficult task. Though hardship would come, Paul wanted Timothy to continue in those things he had learned, drawing on the rich heritage of faith that had been passed down to the young pastor, not just from Paul but also from his mother and grandmother (2 Timothy 1:5–6; 3:14–15). The most striking feature of Paul's encouragement comes when the aging apostle used a phrase that showed up prominently in his letter to Timothy four years prior. In that earlier letter, Paul exhorted Timothy to "fight the good fight" (1 Timothy 1:18; 6:12). But in this letter, Paul turned that phrase on himself, writing that he had "fought the good fight . . . finished the course . . . [and] kept the faith" (2 Timothy 4:7). What a great encouragement it must have been to the young pastor of the church at Ephesus to know that his mentor boldly modeled his perseverance in the faith, even to the point of death.

I KNOW WHOM I HAVE BELIEVED – HYMN #337 I Know Whom I Have Believed – Uncertainty vs Certainty 2 Timothy 1:12, John 5:13, Selected Scriptures

^{"12} For this reason I also suffer these things; nevertheless I am not ashamed, for I know whom I have believed and am persuaded that He is able to keep what I have committed to Him until that Day." – 2 Timothy 1:12

^{"13}These things I have written to you who believe in the name of the Son of God, that you may know that you have eternal life, and that you may continue to believe in the name of the Son of God." – 1 John 5:13

Daniel Webster Whittle was named after American politician Daniel Webster. Whittle reached the rank of major in the American civil war serving in the North's Union Army under Sherman, and for the rest of his life was known as Major Whittle. During the war, Whittle lost his right arm at the battle of Vicksburg, and ended up being captured by the South and became a prisoner of war to the South. Recovering from his wounds in the hospital, he looked for something to read, and found a New Testament. Though its words resonated with him, he was still not ready to accept Christ. Shortly after, a hospital orderly woke him and said a dying prisoner wanted someone to pray with him. Whittle objected, but the orderly said, but I thought you were a Christian; I have seen you reading your Bible. Whittle then agreed to go. In his own words he recorded what took place at the dying youth's bed side: "I dropped on my knees and held the boy's hand in mine. In a few broken words I confessed my sins and asked Christ to forgive me. I believed right there that He did forgive me. I then prayed earnestly for the boy. He became quiet and pressed my hand as I prayed and pleaded God's promises. When I arose from my knees,

he was dead. A look of peace had come over his troubled face, and I cannot but believe that God who used him to bring me to the Savior, used me to lead him to trust Christ's precious blood and find pardon. I hope to meet him in heaven."

After the war, Daniel Whittle married Abbie Hanson, August 22, 1862. They had one child, Mary (May), born 1870. Whittle became treasurer of the Elgin Watch Company in Chicago, Illinois. It was during this time that he heard the powerful preaching of D.L. Moody in Chicago, and they eventually became fast friends (as a matter of fact, as a side note, his daughter, Mary May married William R. Moody, son of D. L. Moody. She was a gifted singer, and would later assist her father and D. L. Moody in their evangelistic campaign efforts, and she wrote the music for several of her father's hymns, including "Moment by Moment" #415). In 1873, at the urging and encouragement of D. L. Moody, Daniel Whittle left his successful position with the Elgin Watch Company to become an evangelist. Of his decision to devote his life to the Gospel Ministry, Whittle said that, while at work, he "...went into the vault and in the dead silence of the quietest of places I gave my life to my Heavenly Father to use as He would."

He enjoyed a very effective and successful ministry for the rest of his life. He conducted evangelistic campaigns across North America and Great Britain, often accompanied by popular gospel singers such as Philip P. Bliss, James McGranahan and George Stebbins. These men not only sang at Daniel Whittle's evangelistic meetings but also set to music many of his more than 200 hymn texts (which he usually wrote under the pseudonym "El Nathan"). He was ably assisted musically by these talented and well known writers. Many of Whittle's hymns bear the pseudonym "El Nathan." Again, Whittle's works include over 200 hymns but perhaps one of his most noted and recognized hymns is the one we are looking at in this study, "I Know Whom I Have Believed."

This is a beautiful and powerful hymn that reminds us of our confidence in Christ. Indeed, it is the Lord Jesus Christ who has loved us, redeemed us, and keeps us safe till the end. Amen. The text of the hymn contrasts the ''<u>I know not</u>'' stanzas with the certainty of the ''<u>I know</u>'' chorus... we cannot understand God's saving grace to us (st. 1); we cannot explain our spiritual birth (st. 2); we are unable to comprehend the work of God's Spirit (st. 3); and we do not perceive clearly the future of our earthly lives (st. 4). <u>But we do</u> know by faith that God is true to his word!

This hymn, like the one we studied several weeks ago... "Blessed Assurance Jesus is Mine," has a special message of comfort and help for those who may struggle with questions of assurance and security in their salvation. Again, like we said a few week ago, many a believer has experienced "doubts" about their salvation, wondering if they are really saved, or if perhaps they could lose their salvation. The hymn writer, in this case, offers us word of hope that he found with such a struggle. This hymn is a sermon in itself.

HYMN LYRICS AND QUESTIONS: "I Know Whom I Have Believed" (Hymn #337)

- 1. I know not why God's wondrous grace to me He hath made known, Nor why, unworthy, Christ in love redeemed me for His own.
- 2. I know not how this saving faith to me He did impart, Nor how believing in His Word wrought peace within my heart.
- 3. I know not how the Spirit moves, convincing men of sin, Revealing Jesus through the Word, creating faith in Him.
- 4. I know not what of good or ill may be reserved for me, Of weary ways or golden days, before His face I see. *doesn't appear in our hymnal
- 5. I know not when my Lord may come, at night or noonday fair, Nor if I walk the vale with Him, or meet Him in the air.

Chorus: But "I know Whom I have believed, and am persuaded that He is able To keep that which I've committed unto Him against that day."

Questions from the song "I Know Whom I Have Believed": The following are some questions to be considered from the song "I Know Whom I Have Believed" regarding the security of the believer and assurance of one's salvation.

(1) In verse 1 of the song what "uncertainties" of his does Daniel Whittle point to and what does he base these uncertainties on? "I know not why God's wondrous grace to me He hath made known, nor why, unworthy, Christ in love redeemed me for His own." ANSWER: He points to the uncertainty of why God extended His grace (free and unmerited favor) to him, and why God loves Him and redeemed at paid such a great price for. These uncertainties on his part, according to the song, are based on his recognition of his own unworthiness. Remember that before a person is saved they must see their own sin and their need for a Savior, and their own inability to save themselves. This is consistent with the abundant teaching of Scripture. Paul put it like this in Ephesians 2:4-9, "⁴ But God, who is rich in mercy, because of His great love with which He loved us, ⁵ even when we were dead in trespasses, made us alive together with Christ (by grace you have been saved), ⁶ and raised us up together, and made us sit together in the heavenly places in Christ Jesus, ⁷ that in the ages to come He might show the exceeding riches of His grace in His kindness toward us in Christ Jesus. ⁸ For by grace you have been saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God, ⁹ not of works, lest anyone should boast."

- (2) How does verse 1 describe grace, and what do you think the writer means by this? How might this aid us in assurance of salvation? "I know not why God's wondrous grace to me He hath made known, nor why, unworthy, Christ in love redeemed me for His own." ANSWER: The writer describes grace as "wondrous." Some synonyms of "wondrous" might give us some indication of what the writer might be saying; synonyms are amazing, astounding, astonishing, extraordinary, mind-blowing, miraculous, phenomenal. Grace truly is all of these things, but what makes grace so "wondrous" in the first verse of this great song is that the writer was extended it (grace) when according to his own words, he was unworthy of it. This helps us to define and understand grace as the "free and undeserved favor of God." I think this is helpful in our assurance of salvation because it tells us that our salvation is not something that is based on how good we are, our goodness or what we do, our worthiness, but is based on what God chose to do... extend it to us. If we didn't work for it, earn it, or deserve it, it is not based on anything did in the first place, so we don't have to work, preform, or be worthy of it keep it. Remember grace and salvation is totally the choice and work of God through Jesus Christ. Remember Paul said, "For by grace you have been saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God" (Ephesians 2:8). It is a gift... not something we have earned of somehow become worthy of, and as a gift He won't take it back. Here is how Paul put it in Romans 5:8-10, "⁸ But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us. ⁹ Much more then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him. ¹⁰ For if when we were enemies we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life."
- (3) In verses 2-5 (this includes the verse 4 that is not in our hymn books) of the song what "uncertainties" of does Daniel Whittle point to and what do you think he is saying in this? "I know not how this saving faith to me He did impart, nor how believing in His Word wrought peace within my heart. ³I know not how the Spirit moves, convincing men of sin, revealing Jesus through the Word, creating faith in Him. ⁴I know not what of good or ill may be reserved for me, of weary ways or golden days, before His face I see (this is the verse that doesn't appear in our hymnal). ${}^{5}I$ know not when my Lord may come, at night or noonday fair, nor if I walk the vale with Him, or meet Him in the air." ANSWER: He says that he is uncertain or not exactly sure of the mysteries of God... how saving faith to him is imparted, nor how just reading God's Word bring a peace inside of him, or exactly the Spirit does what He does convicting of sin and revealing Jesus in the Bible, or why bad things happen or even why he is so blessed, nor does he has all the answer of when Jesus may come again or of end time event. I think that he is saving that he doesn't understand and is uncertain of all the mysteries of how God works and even the marvelous work of God's salvation. Here is a truth that we all need to grab hold of... vou don't have to

understand everything there is to know about God, in fact you won't ever know all there is to know about God. You don't have to have all the answers and know everything about God in order to be saved. Again Paul said it like this (Ephesians 2:8), "For by grace you have been saved through faith..." We are saved by faith, not by our knowledge of all we know about God. Again you will never know all there is to know about God. Listen to Romans 11:33-36, "Oh, the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are His judgments and His ways past finding out! For who has known the mind of the Lord? Or who has become His counselor? Or who has first given to Him and it it shall be repaid to him (God is not and never will be indebt to us, we can't every do anything to earn God's favor)? For of Him and through Him and to Him are all things, to whom be glory forever, Amen."

- (4) How does this thought portrayed in these verses of the song, aid us in assurance? "I know not how this saving faith to me He did impart, nor how believing in His Word wrought peace within my heart." Answer: Often when someone begins to have doubt about their salvation, it will hinge on whether or not they did everything just right or knew all they needed to know when they were saved. They may learn or hear some truth about God and His salvation that they have never heard before and begin to doubt if they were genuinely saved because they didn't know this when they were saved. This truth of God's mystery helps us to know and understand that we don't have to know everything and have all the answers. We just have to believe and by faith trust our lives to Him... He does all the work.
- (5) The chorus of this song seems to be the writers answer to all of the "uncertainties" he speaks of in the verses of the song. What is he "certain" of and what do you think he is saying about how this aids him in assurance of (Chorus) But "I know Whom I have believed, and am persuaded that He is able to keep that which I've committed unto Him against that day." Answer: He is certain of Who or Whom he is going to trust and he is certain of His (God's) ability to saved Him! He is holding on to that! His faith sustains Him! Remember, the writer of Hebrews, tell us in Hebrews 11:1, "Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." The NIV says it like this,

"Now faith is confidence in what we hope for and assurance about what we do not see." Can I put this in "Buddy terms" for a moment... for the purposes of our study, "Faith is the internal <u>certainty</u> of things we hope for, the <u>certainty</u> in us of things that may seem uncertain and unseen."

How can you know anything for sure? Clearly, the Bible tells us that God desires us "to know"... to be "certain" (1 John 5:13), but in a world of "uncertainty" how can anything be seen as "certain." Even Scripture describes the uncertainty of the world in which we live.

UNCERTAINTY VS CERTAINTY

<u>UNCERTAINTY EXERCISE</u>: Listen as the following passages are read from the Bible and beside each record the "uncertainty" that is revealed in each. What conclusions can you draw concerning the uncertainty of the world in which we live.

1. Matthew 6:19-20 - the uncertainty of material or temporal things

^{"19} "Do not store up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moths and vermin destroy, and where thieves break in and steal. ²⁰ But store up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where moths and vermin do not destroy, and where thieves do not break in and steal." – Matthew 6:19-20

2. John 16:33 - the uncertainty of our circumstances and treatment

"³³ "I have told you these things, so that in me you may have peace. In this world you will have trouble. But take heart! I have overcome the world." – John 16:33

3. James 4:13-16 – <u>the uncertainty of life itself</u>

^{"13} Now listen, you who say, "Today or tomorrow we will go to this or that city, spend a year there, carry on business and make money." ¹⁴ Why, you do not even know what will happen tomorrow. What is your life? You are a mist that appears for a little while and then vanishes. ¹⁵ Instead, you ought to say, 'If it is the Lord's will, we will live and do this or that.' ¹⁶ As it is, you boast in your arrogant schemes. All such boasting is evil." – James 4:13-16

4. Luke 21:32-33 - the uncertainty of the created heaven and earth

³² "Truly I tell you, this generation will certainly not pass away until all these things have happened. ³³ Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will never pass away." – Luke 21:32-33

5. Luke 12:13-21 – the uncertainty of our health

⁽¹³Someone in the crowd said to him, 'Teacher, tell my brother to divide the inheritance with me.'¹⁴ Jesus replied, 'Man, who appointed me a judge or an arbiter between you?'¹⁵ Then he said to them, 'Watch out! Be on your guard against all kinds of greed; life does not consist in an abundance of possessions.'¹⁶ And he told them this parable: 'The ground of a certain rich man yielded an abundant harvest.¹⁷ He thought to himself, 'What shall I do? I have no place to store my crops.'¹⁸ 'Then he said, 'This is what I'll do. I will tear down my barns and build bigger ones, and there I will store my surplus grain.¹⁹ And I'll say to myself, 'You have plenty of grain laid up for many years. Take life easy; eat, drink and be merry.'

²⁰ 'But God said to him, 'You fool! This very night your life will be demanded from you. Then who will get what you have prepared for yourself?' ²¹ 'This is how it will be with whoever stores up things for themselves but is not rich toward God.'" –Luke 12:13-21

6. Matthew 10:21-23 – <u>the uncertainty of earthly relationships</u>

²¹ "Brother will betray brother to death, and a father his child; children will rebel against their parents and have them put to death. ²² You will be hated by everyone because of me, but the one who stands firm to the end will be saved. ²³ When you are persecuted in one place, flee to another. Truly I tell you, you will not finish going through the towns of Israel before the Son of Man comes." – Mathew 10:21-23

What effect do these uncertainties about this world and our life in general have on our ability to have assurance?

<u>CERTAINTY EXERCISE</u>: Listen as the following, very familiar parable from the Bible is read and this answer and discuss the question that follows.

READ: Matthew 7:24-27, The Parable of the Wise and Foolish Builders

^{"24}Therefore everyone who hears these words of mine and puts them into practice is like a wise man who built his house on the rock. ²⁵ The rain came down, the streams rose, and the winds blew and beat against that house; yet it did not fall, because it had its foundation on the rock. ²⁶ But everyone who hears these words of mine and does not put them into practice is like a foolish man who built his house on sand. ²⁷ The rain came down, the streams rose, and the winds blew and beat against that house, and it fell with a great crash." – Matthew 7:24-27

QUESTION: Given the "uncertainties" mentioned above (i.e. the uncertainty of material things, money, our circumstances, life in general, our health, earthly relationships, etc... in other words the sudden storms) what does "assurance" (if we can find it and know it) do for us in the midst of those uncertainties?

It would be reassuring, to say the least, to have some evidence that your hope is not merely "wishful thinking"... that is a certainty. Such evidence is available us. The New Testament letter of 1 John describes the evidences that can give us <u>strong certainty</u>, <u>surety</u>, <u>assurance</u> in a life that is literally dotted with things we are not, and cannot be sure of.

BASIC QUESTIONS ON CERTAINITY OF SALVATION

There are at least two important questions that have to do with the certainty of salvation and you can't answer the second question without answering the first. Let's briefly look at these two questions...

<u>2 Ouestions on Certainty:</u>

- 1. Is our salvation a <u>certainty</u> or an <u>uncertainty</u>? In other words, can I be sure of my salvation? Can I feel assurance of salvation? If Jesus saves me is that salvation certain?
- 2. Can we really experience the <u>certainty</u> of our <u>salvation</u>? In other words, can I really experience and know that assurance and know for certain that I am saved?

Let's consider these two question separately for a few minutes:

IS OUR SALVATION CERTAIN AND SECURED?

<u>4 Scriptural Proofs that Salvation, Once Received, is Certain and Secure:</u> Proof #1: The Father declares that salvation, once received, is certain and secure

- John 5:24, "Most assuredly, I say to you, he who hears My word and believes in Him who sent Me has everlasting life, and shall not come into judgment, but has passed from death to life."
- John 3:16 & 18, "¹⁶ For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life. ¹⁷ For God did not send His Son into the world to condemn the world, but that the world through Him might be saved. ¹⁸ "He who believes in Him is not condemned; but he who does not believe is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God."
- John 6:37-40, "³⁷ All that the Father gives Me will come to Me, and the one who comes to Me I will by no means cast out. ³⁸ For I have come down from heaven, not to do My own will, but the will of Him who sent Me. ³⁹ This is the will of the Father who sent Me, that of all He has given Me I should lose nothing, but should raise it up at the last day. ⁴⁰ And this is the will of Him who sent Me, that everyone who sees the Son and believes in Him may have everlasting life; and I will raise him up at the last day."
- In these verses who has declared that salvation is secure? *These verses tell us that it is the Sovereign decree of the Father that salvation is secure.*
- What are some of the words and phrases that appear in these verses that point to the assurance that salvation is secure? (list as many as you can) *Everlasting life, not come under judgment, not perish, not condemned, no wise, not be cast out, lose nothing, raise him up at the last.*
- Explain the phrase, "shall not come into judgment" in John 5:24. Does that mean forever that you will not come into judgment?

Proof #2: The Son (Jesus Christ) declares that salvation, once received, is certain and secure

- John 17:11 & 15, "¹¹ Now I am no longer in the world, but these are in the world, and I come to You. Holy Father, keep through Your name those whom You have given Me, that they may be one as We are ... ¹⁵ I do not pray that You should take them out of the world, but that You should keep them from the evil one."
- John 10:27-29, "²⁷ My sheep hear My voice, and I know them, and they follow Me. ²⁸ And I give them eternal life, and they shall never perish; neither shall anyone snatch them out of My hand. ²⁹ My Father, who has given them to Me, is greater than all; and no one is able to snatch them out of My Father's hand."
- **Hebrews 7:25,** *"Therefore He is also able to save to the uttermost those who come to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them."*
- Based on these verses who works (intercedes) to keep our salvation secure? *Jesus works to keep our salvation secure... he ever lives to make intercession for us.*
- What words and phrases in these verses point to a secure and assured salvation? (list as many as you can) *Keep them (Jn.11:15), know them (Jn.10:21), eternal life*

(Jn.10:28), never perish (Jn.10:28), no man can pluck them from my hand (Jn.10:29), save completely (Heb.7:25)

• In your own words explain the phrase "save completely" or "save to the uttermost" in Hebrews 7:25.

Proof #3: The Holy Spirit declares that salvation, once received, is certain and secure

- **2 Corinthians 1:21-22,** ^{"21} Now He who establishes us with you in Christ and has anointed us is God, ²² who also has sealed us and given us the Spirit in our hearts as a guarantee."
- **Ephesians 1:13-14,** "¹³ In Him you also trusted, after you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation; in whom also, having believed, you were sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise, ¹⁴ who is the guarantee of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession, to the praise of His glory."
- Based on these verses who indwells the believer to give us assurance and security of salvation? *The Holy Spirit of God indwells the believer to seal us and guarantee assurance and security of our salvation.*
- What words and phrases in these verses point to the fact that salvation is secure and assured? (list as many as you can) *Makes stand firm (2 Cor.1:21), seal of ownership (2 Cor.1:22), guarantee (2 Cor.1:22), seal (Eph.1:13), promise (Eph.1:13), guarantee (Eph.1:14)*
- Explain the phrase "deposit, guaranteeing" that appears in both of these passages.

Proof #4: The Word of God (Scripture) declares that salvation, once received, is certain and secure

- **1 Peter 1:3-5**, "³ Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to His abundant mercy has begotten us again to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, ⁴ to an inheritance ^[a]incorruptible and undefiled and that does not fade away, reserved in heaven for you, ⁵ who are kept by the power of God through faith for salvation ready to be revealed in the last time."
- **1 John 2:1-2,** "¹My little children, these things I write to you, so that you may not sin. And if anyone sins, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous. ² And He Himself is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only but also for the whole world."
- Where are these 2 promises and all of those pertaining to security and assurance found?
 These 2 promises and all of those pointing to the security and assurance a believer can

have in salvation are found in God's Holy Word, the Bible.

- What words and phrases in these verse point to a secure and assured salvation? (list as many as you can) *Inheritance incorruptible, undefiled, fades not away, reserved in the heavens, kept, advocate, atoning sacrifice.*
- Do God's promises still hold true when we sin? Explain your answer Biblically. *Yes,*

God's promises still hold true when we sin, because Jesus died for our sin past, present

and future (salvation is something He accomplished... not us)

NOTE: This fourth proof that salvation is certain and secure is the one we want to focus on in this study... the affirmation of God's Word. God's Word doesn't lie and it never fails. <u>If you have been saved, you can be certain of this because</u> you were born again not of perishable seed but of imperishable (nothing can destroy it) through the Word of God... that is the affirmation of Scripture.

<u>Key Passages that affirm the principle that God's Words declares that our salvation,</u> <u>once received, is certain and secure:</u>

- (1) 1 John 5:13 Scripture (God's Word) want us to "know" that salvation is certain
 - and secure "¹³ I write these things to you who believe in the name of the Son of God so that you may know that you have eternal life."
 - What "things" is this verse talking about? The "things" written in Scripture

(God's Words) and perhaps even more directly those things written by John, inspired by the Holy Spirit, and recorded in John's writing... particularly in this letter of 1 John... things pertaining to salvation and eternal life, and how a person is saved, what salvation is based on, what it means to be saved, etc.

- Why does John say that these things were written? In order that you and I many "know" (that is that we may be sure or have assurance) that we have eternal life or salvation.
- (2) 1 John 1:1-4 Scripture (God's Word) is an accurate (or factual) telling of what has been heard, seen, touched, handled and witnessed first hand in order that

we may be certain of it "¹That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked at and our hands have touched this we proclaim concerning the Word of life. ² The life appeared; we have seen it and testify to it, and we proclaim to you <u>the eternal life</u>, which was with the Father and has appeared to us. ³ We proclaim to you what we have seen and heard, so that <u>you also may have</u> <u>fellowship with us</u>. And our fellowship is with the Father and with his Son Jarus Christ.⁴ We write this to make our joy complete."

- with his Son, Jesus Christ. ⁴ We write this to make our joy complete."
 What do you think is meant by "you may also have fellowship with us?" It means, in order that you and I may share in the same certainty and confidence as those (like John) who witnessed these things first hand. If you saw something first hand and knew it to be true and related it to me, I might say, "Well you saw it happen so you can be sure of it, but I didn't see it first hand... I just
 - heard about it... so I'm not so sure!" John is tell us that he witnessed these things first hand and he wants us to believe him and have the same certainty and confidence that these thing are true that he has.
- How does this verse relation to 1 John 5:13? These are some of the specific things spoken of in 1 John 5:13

<u>CAN WE EXPERIENCE CERTAINTY AND SECURITY IN OUR</u> <u>SALVATION?</u>

This is the great question of being and know that you are saved... having that certainty and assurance. <u>I hear you saying it is certain and secure</u>, but we live in a world of unsure and insecure things, where things are so uncertain, so how can I experience this security and certaintity of salvation. Well, the answer to that is you "can't" if you are looking to find that kind of assurance and certainty in the wrong things, but on the other hand you can if you build on the right kind of foundation, and look for certainty based on the right things.

5 things you should not count on to give you certainty and security of your salvation: These things can't provide you with any true sense of certainty really, because they may or may not prove anything. These things provide a shaky foundation on which to build a sense of security and assurance of one's salvation. Which means that those who may have done these things that are truly saved, may look to these things to give them a sense of certainty and security, but they won't find it here.

And even more tragic, if one thinks he or she is saved by doing any of these things they will never have assurance, or a sense of certainty of their salvation because they probably are in fact not saved if they are base it on man-made procedures, church membership, religious duties, how they feel or how morally good they are. These things can't save in the first place. <u>Here are those 5 that you should not look to or count on to give you certainty of salvation:</u>

- Correctly followed procedures Walking an aisle, signing a card, raising a hand, canned prayer and outlines, etc. So many times those in religious circles look to these things to try to validate their salvation experience... "Well I walked aisle when I was 5 years old, and knelt at the front with the preacher, so I must be saved!" It's good if you did that, but if that's all you got it's probably not going to give you very much assurance that you are truly saved.
- 2. Enrollment in proper institutions Being a member of the church... even the "right" church in the "right" way will not give you real sense of security and certainty of salvation. In other words, church membership in any church is

years have estimated that perhaps 50% of Americans identify themselves as bornagain Christians. But on the basis of the Bible's description of true believers and the fact that few really come on God's terms, those estimates could not be remotely correct. By scriptural standards, it is hard to believe that even half (50%) of the

no assurance of salvation. Dr. John McArthur make a startling statement when he says, *"Various polls in recent*

church members in the United States (today) are true believers." Being a church

member doesn't guarantee salvation and will not give you any sense of certainty.

- 3. Ritualistic following of religious rites/duties Baptism, tithing, regular church attendance or Sunday School attendance, active involvement in the church... singing in the choir, teaching a Sunday School class, serving as a Deacon or other church leader, serving on a Committee, etc... none of these things assure that one is a Christian. Sometimes these things can actually give us a false sense of security because everyone else may tell us what a good "Christian" we are because we do "good" things are so involved in the church and religious things. But there is no certainty of actual salvation in these things. I have known many people who were good church men and church woman, but were not saved until later on... only to realize that all along they had been trying to work their way to heaven.
- 4. Maintaining a strong morals Moral living and a good clean moral lifestyle has often been used as a leading indicator of a person's religious standing with God. The more moral a person appeared to be the closer to God and heaven they were considered to be. Scripture even seems to promote this kind of thought with a call toward godliness, purity and holiness... even emphasizing the "fruit" of a person's life as being an indicator of genuine relationship with God. It should be remembered, however, that the Biblical mandate toward morality is always toward those who are already believer or God's children. It is a call to believers on who to live once they are in relationship with God and what He expects of His children. The facts are that there are "good," moral people both inside and outside the faith. There are very morally excellent people of all faiths and even morally excellent atheist. Being moral will never guarantee a true sense of certainty and security of salvation.
- 5. **Reliance on feelings** Feelings is never a good gage of whether or not a person is saved. Human feelings are very frail and fragile, and can be very deceptive. A person may even dangerously convince themselves that they are saved and okay with God, so that they say things like, "Well, I've thought a lot about it and I <u>feel</u> like everything is okay and I'm right with God now!" Remember

the Prophet Jeremiah sajeremiah 17:9, "⁹ *The heart is deceitful above all things and beyond cure. Who can understand it?*" Feelings can deceive us, and we should never base our salvation or sense of certainty on feelings.

NOTE: These things are often the very things... indicators that we look to for validation of our faith and salvation, but they are a poor gage of genuine salvation and will most likely provide a shaky foundation for security of salvation and a sense of certainty of being saved. They may even more dangerously give one a false sense of security that keeps them from finding genuine salvation. Many Christians do, however, struggle with assurance of their salvation and doubts about their salvation because they are looking to these very things for validation rather than the things God had provided to give us a certainty.

SO THE QUESTION REMAINS...

"Can we really experience certainty in salvation and if so how?"

The short answer is "yes"... with the right kind of foundation we can find that certainty of know that we are saved! And what is the right kind of foundation? What foundation must we build our lives on in order to begin to build that kind of security and certainty into our lives so that we can walk victoriously and confidently in our faith?

BUILDING A STRONG FOUNDATION

Listen to it again as I read the parable of the wise and foolish builder and see if you can't answer the question of what the foundation for certainty and stability and security must be... Matthew 7:24-27,

^{"24}Therefore everyone who hears these words of mine and puts them into practice is like a wise man who built his house on the rock. ²⁵ The rain came down, the streams rose, and the winds blew and beat against that house; yet it did not fall, because it had its foundation on the rock. ²⁶ But everyone who hears these words of mine and does not put them into practice is like a foolish man who built his house on sand. ²⁷ The rain came down, the streams rose, and the winds blew and beat against that house, and it fell with a great crash." – Matthew 7:24-27

Based on Jesus "Parable of the Wise and Foolish Builders" in his Sermon on the Mount in Matthew 7:24-27, the foundation my life must be built on in order to weather the storms and live in assurance is <u>The Word of God</u>!

SOME FINAL HELPS IF YOU LACK A SENSE OF CERTAINTY IN SALVATION

If you are plagued by times of doubt, consider the following guidelines finding certainty and security of your salvation:

<u>6 Helps for Dealing with A Lack of Certainty in Salvation:</u>

- 1. <u>Read</u> your <u>Bible</u> Read your Bible, especially the book of 1 John, to remind yourself of the solid foundation on which your salvation stands.
- 2. <u>Communicate</u> with God through <u>prayer</u> Communicate with God through prayer, and confess every known sin. Keep sin confessed up and stay prayed up. This will help minimize the enemies ability to falsely accuse your of not being a child of God.
- 3. <u>Obey</u> God's <u>commands</u> Obey God's commandments, and do what you know is right. This to will help to protect your heart from the attacks of the enemy, but will also confirm over and over again that you belong to God... that you are His.
- 4. <u>Spend time</u> with other <u>Christians</u> Spend time with strong Christians, and let their love help you.
- 5. <u>Reach out to others in love</u> Reach out in concern to others because you love them. Focusing on others is what we are called to and this will help to confirm your faith.
- 6. Do some <u>soul searching</u> and <u>heart checking</u> Recognize your doubts and depression may be more emotional than spiritual. This will help you avoid unnecessary feelings of guilt because of your supposed lack of faith.