Once Saved, Always Saved or Born Again, Again?

Lesson 11 – Outline

1. When I first started understanding this revelation, I wondered, *God, is it once saved, always saved? Or is it saved, lost, saved, lost, born again, again?*

   A. The Lord said, “Neither.”

   B. Both positions have a partial truth, but the full truth is somewhere in between.

2. The Law is like a plate glass window.

   A. If you violate one tiny command, you’re guilty of breaking the whole thing.

   “*For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all*” (James 2:10).

   B. Therefore, everyone falls short.

   C. According to God’s Word, there is no such thing as a “big” sin or a “little” sin.

3. If you’ve come short of the glory of God, you’ve missed it.

   A. God doesn’t grade on a curve.

   B. Either you have to be perfect, or you need a Savior who was.

   C. Nobody always does all of the good they know to do (James 4:17).

4. Your spirit has been sealed, sanctified, and perfected forever.

   A. Since salvation depends solely upon putting your faith in Jesus and being born again, your sin doesn’t affect your relationship with God.

   B. He fellowships with you based on your faith in Christ alone.

5. Scripture doesn’t teach “once saved, always saved.”

   “*For it is impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the Holy Ghost, And have tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come, If they shall fall away, to renew them again unto repentance; seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of God afresh, and put him to an open shame*” (Heb. 6:4-6).

   A. If a person falls away, there’s no more sacrifice.

   B. You can make the sacrifice of Christ of no effect by turning to legalism and trusting in your own works for righteousness.
“O foolish Galatians, who hath bewitched you, that ye should not obey the truth, before whose eyes Jesus Christ hath been evidently set forth, crucified among you? This only would I learn of you, Received ye the Spirit by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith? Are ye so foolish? having begun in the Spirit, are ye now made perfect by the flesh?” (Gal. 3:1-3).

C. Salvation is both received and maintained by faith in Christ alone.

6. You can’t sin your salvation away, but you can renounce it.

A. It’s not something you just lose. You must deliberately and openly reject it.

B. Although sinful actions don’t cause you to lose your salvation, sin can harden your heart until you eventually come to a place where you renounce your faith in the Lord.

7. You can’t renounce your salvation ignorantly.

A. The qualifications listed in Hebrews 6:4-6 are pretty stiff.

B. You have to be a mature Christian who was drawn by the Spirit, born again, baptized in the Holy Ghost, mature in the Word, and operating in the gifts of the Holy Spirit before you can reject the Lord.

C. You aren’t reprobate if the Holy Spirit is still dealing with you.
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Lesson 11 – Additional Information

In order to qualify as a biblical reprobate, you have to meet some very stiff requirements.

You have to (1) be enlightened, which means drawn by the Holy Ghost. John 6:44 declares:

“No man can come to me, except the Father which hath sent me draw him.”

You couldn’t have been coerced into making some statement, signing a church roll, or repeating a prayer. Then, after not experiencing a dramatic change, you became tired and renounced it, saying, “I reject this. It’s not real!” If this describes you, it wasn’t a true conviction from the Holy Spirit. You were coerced, not drawn. You went to church because your parents made you, or you were dating someone who had you repeat a prayer. You don’t qualify! Therefore, you aren’t even held accountable for that so-called “rejection.”

You also must have (2) tasted of the heavenly gift, which means you must be truly born again; (3) made a partaker of the Holy Ghost, which refers to being baptized in the Holy Spirit; (4) have tasted the good Word of God, which means the Word has literally impacted you. You’ve done more than just put it in your mouth—you’ve swallowed it, digested it, and benefited from the nutrients and life in it; and (5) you’ve tasted the power of the world to come, which refers to a Spirit-filled person who has exercised the gifts of the Holy Spirit and is going on to maturity. In other words, you must be a mature Christian before you can actually renounce your salvation.

If a mature Christian rejects the Lord, they can never be brought back to a place of repentance. It’s a one-time deal. They’re held accountable, damned, and that’s it.

Jesus proclaimed that blasphemy against the Holy Spirit was the one unpardonable sin (Matt. 12:31-32). Yet Paul said he obtained mercy because he “did it ignorantly in unbelief” (1 Tim. 1:13). This shows that even the unpardonable sin of blaspheming the Holy Spirit depends upon whether or not you did it knowingly.

Beyond Hope

When someone rejects their salvation, they can never come back into relationship with God.

“And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient. . . .
Who knowing the judgment of God, that they which commit such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but have pleasure in them that do them” (Rom. 1:28 and 32).

Giving them over to a reprobate mind, God takes away the conviction of the Holy Spirit.

“Reprobate” means beyond hope. You aren’t convicted of your need for relationship with
the Lord unless the Holy Spirit is dealing with you (John 6:44). As long as He’s dealing with you, you aren’t reprobate. However, if someone fulfills the qualifications of Hebrews 6:4-6 and renounces their salvation, then God takes the Holy Spirit away and they become reprobate. Without conviction, they no longer know they’re doing wrong. Not only do they like it, but they like all those who are in rebellion against God too. Reprobates display a total lack of desire and response toward the Lord.
1. According to James 2:10, if you keep the whole Law but offend in one point, are you guilty of just that one point?

2. Which word picture best represents the Law?
   A. A window with multiple individual panes of glass.
   B. A plate glass window.
   C. A stained glass window.
   D. All of the above.
   E. None of the above.

3. According to James 4:17, sin is also defined as _______.

4. Does anyone always do all the good they know they should do?

5. Put the following five qualifications from Hebrews 6:4-6 in their biblical order.
   A. Mature in the Word.
   B. Baptized in the Holy Spirit.
   C. Drawn by the Holy Spirit.
   D. Operating in the gifts of the Holy Spirit.
   E. Genuinely born again.

6. Is it possible for someone who met all five of these qualifications to be renewed again to repentance once they’ve fallen away?

7. According to Hebrews 6:6, why can’t someone reject their salvation and then receive it again?

8. What two words did Paul use in Galatians 3:1 to describe these people who had turned from the Gospel to legalism and were trusting in their own works for righteousness?

9. What had been plainly laid before their eyes?

10. What question is being asked in Galatians 3:2?

11. What’s the correct answer to that question?

12. Is it possible to begin in the Spirit (Gal. 3:3) and be made perfect by the flesh?

13. What does the Bible call people who begin in the Spirit and then attempt to be made perfect by the flesh?
“For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all” (James 2:10).

“Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin” (James 4:17).

“Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation. For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same: For he is the minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil. Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake. For this cause pay ye tribute also: for they are God’s ministers, attending continually upon this very thing. Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour” (Rom. 13:1-7).

“For it is impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the Holy Ghost, And have tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come, If they shall fall away, to renew them again unto repentance; seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of God afresh, and put him to an open shame” (Heb. 6:4-6).

“O foolish Galatians, who hath bewitched you, that ye should not obey the truth, before whose eyes Jesus Christ hath been evidently set forth, crucified among you? This only would I learn of you, Received ye the Spirit by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith? Are ye so foolish? having begun in the Spirit, are ye now made perfect by the flesh?” (Gal. 3:1-3).

“Let us hold fast the profession of our faith without wavering; (for he is faithful that promised)” (Heb. 10:23).

“But exhort one another daily, while it is called To day; lest any of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin. For we are made partakers of Christ, if we hold the beginning of our confidence stedfast unto the end” (Heb. 3:13-14).

“Who was before a blasphemer, and a persecutor, and injurious: but I obtained mercy, because I did it ignorantly in unbelief” (1 Tim. 1:13).
“No man can come to me, except the Father which hath sent me draw him: and I will raise him up at the last day” (John 6:44).

“Wherefore I say unto you, All manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men: but the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be forgiven unto men. And whosoever speaketh a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him: but whosoever speaketh against the Holy Ghost, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world, neither in the world to come” (Matt. 12:31-32).

“And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient. . . . Who knowing the judgment of God, that they which commit such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but have pleasure in them that do them” (Rom. 1:28 and 32).