

Jude 24-25

"24 Now to Him who is able to **keep** you from stumbling, and to *make* you stand (**present you**) in the presence of His glory **blameless** with great joy,

God enables us to stand, with confidence, before a holy God

25 to the only God our Savior, **through Jesus Christ** our Lord, *be* glory, majesty, dominion and authority, before all time and now and forever. Amen."

by grace through faith "In Christ".

1

What should we expect? Does God promise us eternal security so that we need never fear of losing our salvation? What about those who are not perfected or who seem to lose their faith? Or is this addressing God's promise to keep us secure in His grace even when we sin (fall short of the glory of God)?



How is this possible?

2

Implications

- If we assume that true Christians can not "fall away" and they are identified by their persevering faith, then WE must persevere in faith lest we be shown to be false believers.
- No matter how one understands God's and man's role in "eternal security", WE must take care lest we fall away in unbelief.
- In the end we are all in the same boat and will only know where we stand by how WE have persevered by faith in THE FAITH.
- We should not let differing theological emphasis divide us on this issue.

3

Romans 16:25

"Now to Him who is **able to establish you according to my gospel** and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery which has been kept secret for long ages past,"

1 Thessalonians 5:23

"Now may the God of peace Himself **sanctify you entirely**; and may your spirit and soul and body (4:16) be **preserved complete**, **without blame** at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ."

1 Corinthians 1:8

"who shall also **confirm you to the end, blameless** in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ."

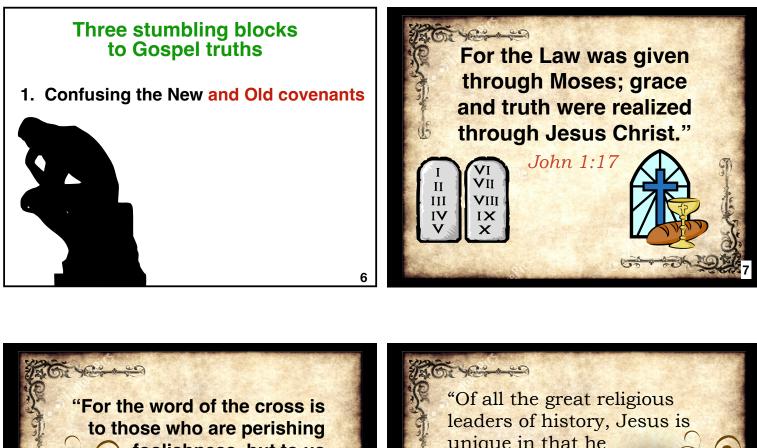
A parallel passage to Jude 24-25

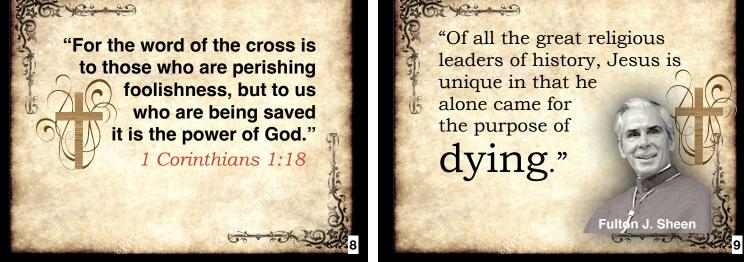
1 Peter 1

"3 Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to His great mercy has (*caused us to be born again*) (**regenerated us**) to a living hope through **the resurrection of Jesus Christ** from the dead, 4 to obtain an inheritance which is imperishable and **undefiled and will not fade away**, reserved for you, 5 who are **protected by the power of God through faith** for a salvation ready to be revealed in the last time."

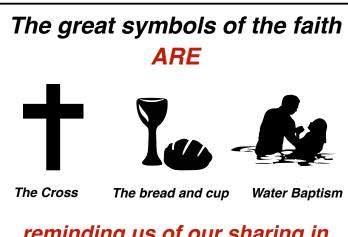
Jesus' resurrection is the regenerating gift from God that gives us eternal life.

This gift is accessed and secured through our abiding faith.









reminding us of our sharing in Jesus' death and resurrection. 11







The New Covenant is rooted in "his blood" not his Spirit or Law.

Matthew 21:28

"just as the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and **give his life** a ransom for many."

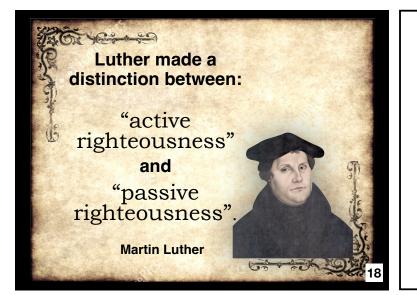
Matthew 26

"27 And when He had taken a cup and given thanks, He gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you; 28 for this is **My blood of the covenant**, which is poured out for many for forgiveness of sins.""

Three stumbling blocks to Gospel truths

1. Confusing the New and Old covenants

 Confusing the work of Christ and the work of the Spirit
 Confusing positional holiness through the Imputed righteousness by faith and practiced holiness through love



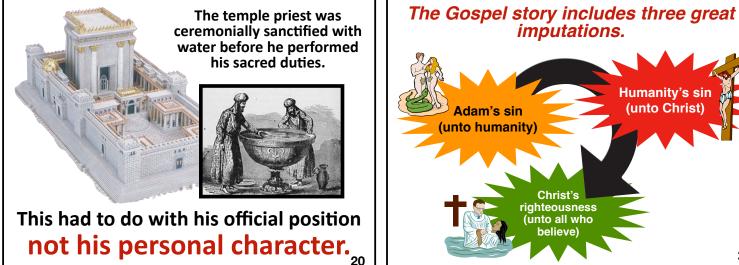
Imputation

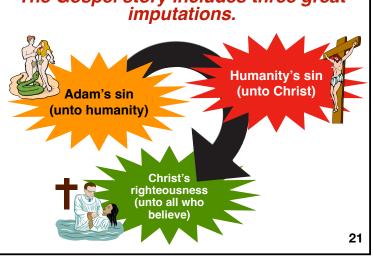
- The attribution of a value to something independent of its intrinsic value. To "consider" or "believe" apart from our senses.
- It is a LEGAL status rather than an experiential phenomenon.

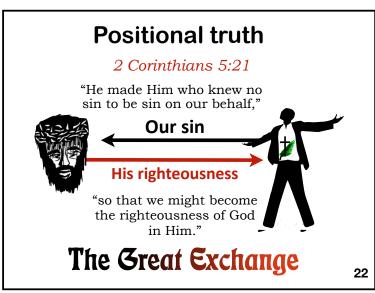
Genesis 15:6

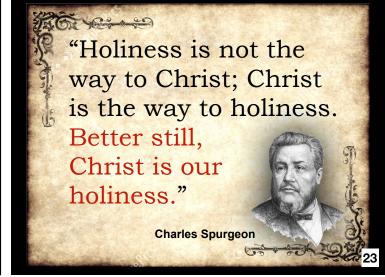
"Then he believed in the Lord; and He reckoned it to him as righteousness."

19









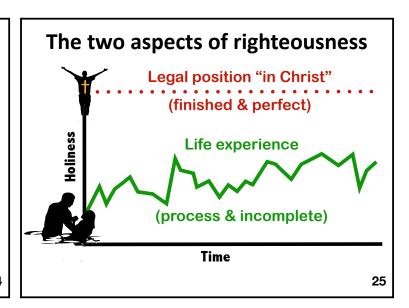
Four kinds of righteousness (holiness)

1. The righteousness of God This is the perfect, holy, character of God.

2. The righteousness of faith This is the imputed holiness of Christ.

3. The righteousness of the Spirit This is the fruit of the Spirit in this life.

4. The "righteousness" of the flesh
This is the superficial holiness of humanity outside Christ.
24



27

Positional truth The Corinthian church \checkmark "To the church of God which is at ✓ It is not experiential. Corinth, to those who have been \checkmark It is not progressive. sanctified in Christ Jesus, saints \checkmark It is not related to human merit. by calling . . ." 1 Corinthians 1:2 \checkmark It is not related to moral reform. \checkmark It fully satisfies the demands of \checkmark "for you are still fleshly. For since a perfectly holy God. there is jealously and strife among \checkmark It must be learned through you, are you not fleshly, and are teaching & applied by faith. you not walking like mere men." 1 Corinthians 3:3 26

Our POSITION in Christ means that "in Christ" we share:	Without Positional truth
<pre>* election, Eph. 1:4. * destiny, Eph. 1:5,11. * sonship, Eph. 1:5; Heb. 2:10; Gal. 3:26. * righteousness, 2 Cor. 5:21. * inheritance, Rom. 8:16,17; Gal. 4:7. * holiness, 1 Cor. 1:30. * priesthood, 1 Pet. 2:5,9. * kingdom, Col. 1:13; 2 Pet. 1:11. * resurrection, Eph. 2:6. * life, Eph. 2:5; Col. 2:13; 1 John 5:11,12. * redemption & forgiveness, Eph. 1:7; Col. 1:14. * body, the church, Gal. 3:27,28. * perfection in the sight of God, Col. 2:9,10.</pre>	 ✓ Our relationship with Christ is relative. ✓ Christians can have little assurance. ✓ Christianity is all about me and my life. ✓ Christians live in constant fear of failure. ✓ The Old Covenant is still intact. ✓ Legalism and judging others are encouraged ✓ The focus of the faith becomes works.

