

**Once Saved, Always Saved or Born Again, Again?**  
***Lesson 9 – Outline***  
**April 23, 2025**

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 9 – Discipleship Questions***

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?