

**EMBRACING GOD’S PROVISIONS OF ETERNAL SECURITY FOR YOU
(Romans 8:31-34)**

A. Embracing God’s PERSPECTIVE on PRESENT SUFFERING & FUTURE GLORY. (Rom. 8:18-25)

B. Embracing GOD’S POWER & Addressing OUR WEAKNESSES in PRAYER. (8:26-27)

C. Embracing GOD’S PROMISE & ULTIMATE PURPOSE For You. (8:28-29)

D. Embracing GOD’S PLAN for Every Believer in Christ. (8:30)

E. Embracing GOD’S PROVISIONS For Every Believer in Christ. (8:31-34) To underscore the means and magnitude of God’s provision for our eternal security and future glorification, Paul raises the following seven questions:

#1: “What _____ {this transitions us to 7 questions} shall we say to these things {in reference to vs.18-30}?” (8:31a) Anticipated answer: _____. {Paul utilizes this technique in 3:4, 4:1, 6:1, 7:7, 9:17, 30}

#2: “If {1st class – assumed to be true} _____ {in reference to God the Father} is ___ us, who can be _____ us?” (8:31b) Anticipated answer: _____ including ...

#3: “He {God the Father} who did not _____ {to spare, abstain, forego} His own _____ {Jesus Christ}, but _____ {aorist tense - points back to the Cross; active voice – He chose willingly; indicative mood – it’s a fact // of paradidomi} Him up ___ {huper – on behalf of; in the place of; as our substitute} us _____, how shall He {the Father} not with Him {the Son} also _____ {future middle indicative of charizomai – freely give} us all things?” (8:32) Anticipated answer: _____. Why?

..... **For Whom Did Christ Die? Jesus Christ died**

- 1) For _____ – 1 Tim. 2:6 *Who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time. Isaiah 53:6 All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned everyone to his own way; and the LORD has laid on Him the iniquity of us all.*
- 2) For _____ – Hebrews 2:9 *But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor; that He by the grace of God should taste death for every man.*
- 3) For _____ – John 3:16 *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.*
- 4) For the _____ – 1 John 2:2 *And He is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.*
- 5) For the _____ – Romans 5:6 *For when we were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly.*
- 6) For _____ – 2 Peter 2:1 *But there were false prophets also among the people, even as there shall be false teachers among you, who secretly shall bring in destructive heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them, and bring upon themselves swift destruction.*

- 7) For _____ – **Matthew 20:28** *Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.*
- 8) For _____ – **John 11:50-51** *Nor consider that it is expedient for us, that one man should die for the people, and that the whole nation perish not. And this spoke he not of himself: but being high priest that year, he prophesied that Jesus should die for that nation.*
- 9) For _____ – **Ephesians 5:25** *Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ also loved the church, and gave Himself for it.*
- 10) For _____ – **Galatians 2:20** *I have been crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ lives in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me, and gave Himself for me.*

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- What has God given to you in Christ? What does this mean and not mean? How should this impact us in our daily lives?

#4: “Who shall bring a _____ {used of successfully bringing a charge, accusation, or indictment in the future in a courtroom} against _____ {God’s chosen people – believers in Christ; the Church}?” (8:33) Anticipated answer: _____. **Why? “It is _____ who _____”.** Who can condemn the believer when God, who is the perfect and righteous judge who always makes the right verdict, has declared the believer righteous in the courtroom of God? But what if ...

#5: “Who is he who _____ {to condemn or pass sentence}?” (8:34) Anticipated answer: _____.

- “It is _____ who _____”, {who willingly died and paid the full penalty of sin}
- “and furthermore is also _____”, {egeiro – aorist tense, passive voice, participle - which is the proof of propitiation}
- “who is even at the _____ of God”, {the place of honor and authority, which also indicates the acceptance of Jesus Christ and is finished work}
- “who also _____ for us.” He prays for believers and pleads their case as their defense attorney, thwarting every accusation of the past, present, and future against them. What could someone rightly accuse you of in the present? Your many sins. But what did Christ die for on the cross? He died for all of your sins—past, present, and future (Heb. 10:12). And what did God forgive the moment you trusted the Lord Jesus Christ? All of your sins—as far as the east is from the west, past, present and future! (Psalm 103:12; Col. 2:13)

What does this mean to the believer in Christ? If God is for you (and He is); if Christ died for all your sins (and He did), and God raised Him from the dead (which He did) as proof of His acceptance of Christ’s substitutionary sacrifice on your behalf; if God is declaring you righteous in Christ (and He is); and if no one (even Satan) can properly bring an accusation in the future or rightly condemn you in the meantime (and this is true), how could you ever lose your salvation? Impossible! Now that’s eternal security! Amen?

- How does all of this apply to you?