

4. Suggest a list of practical warning signs for backsliding.

5. What is the Holy Spirit's role in keeping Christians from backsliding?
Defend your answer.

6. Does backsliding always manifest itself in moral failure? Explain.

PERSONAL APPLICATION

1. Why are the old ways often more comfortable than setting your anchor on Jesus alone?
2. What step(s) do you need to take this week in working out your salvation?

If you have never been *born again*, contact Pastor Keith or a trusted Christian friend this week to find out how.



August 11, 2019

The Peril of Drifting (Part 5a)

Introduction: HEBREWS 2:1-3.

I. Beware of religious drifting.

II. Beware of secular drifting.

III. Set your spiritual anchor.

IV. The danger of missing salvation.

V. The danger of _____
your _____.

A. _____ your _____.

1. _____ is _____ by _____!

EPHESIANS 2:8-9

2. You who are _____ are _____
to _____ that salvation. PHILIPPIANS 2:12

3. Even _____ your salvation
must be _____.

PHILIPPIANS 2:12-13; HEBREWS 2:1-3

B. Jewish _____ were tempted to seek
the _____ of _____.

STUDY & DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. The Hebrews had a _____
of _____.

SEE EXODUS 14:10-12; JUDGES 2:16-19; JEREMIAH 8:5-7

2. Often the Jews continued their _____
_____, but their _____
were _____. ISAIAH 29:13; AMOS 5:21-24

3. Jewish Christians were _____
to _____.

JAMES 1:26; HEBREWS 8:13; GALATIANS 2:11-14

4. Jewish Christians were to _____ their
_____ on _____ alone!

HEBREWS 2:1; 1:1-2; 1 KINGS 18:21; HEBREWS 12:1-2

C. Christians today are tempted to seek the _____
of _____.

1. Christians can _____ into the _____
of _____.

MATTHEW 26:41

2. Many believers practice their _____
_____, but their _____
are _____.

REVELATION 2:1-5

3. Even established Christians are _____
to _____.

1 PETER 5:8-9; GALATIANS 6:1; ROMANS 7:14-20, 24-25

4. God is calling Christians to _____ your _____
_____ on _____ alone!

HEBREWS 2:1; JAMES 4:4-7

Conclusion: You must _____ and
_____ to _____!

LUKE 8:21; JAMES 1:23-25

1. If working out your salvation depends on God's power,
how much is God's part, and how much is my part?

2. We know a person can do religious things without a right heart,
but can a person have a right heart and not do religious things?
Explain and defend your answer.

3. What is an *established Christian* as used in this study?