

MUST YOU BE ELECTED BY GOD TO BE SAVED? (Considering Calvinism In Light of the Scriptures)

- What must you remember when reading the Scriptures?
 - 1) You need to utilize _____ when observing both _____ and _____ in the Word of God.
 - 2) You must remember that the _____ alone, and not a theological system, is the sole and final determiner of God's truth. (Acts 17:10-12)

THE EXPLANATION OF 'ELECTION'

A. It's DEFINITION: "Elect" (eklektos) – means to _____. It refers to a _____ of someone or something with some purpose in mind.

B. It's USAGE: Election is used in Scripture to refer to ...

1. The nation of _____. (Deut.7:6-9)
2. Individual _____. (Rom.11:1)
3. _____ believers in Christ. (Ephesians 1:4; 2 Thess.2:13-14)
4. _____. (Isaiah 42:1; 1 Peter 2:6)
5. Individual _____ believers. (Matt.24:21-24)
6. Select _____. (1Timothy 5:21)

Conclusion: Election is used in a _____ sense (Israel / Church) or in a _____ sense (Jesus Christ / individual believers / individual angels).
The "elect" is a descriptive term for _____ in all ages, including Church-age believers. (Rom. 8:33; Col.3:12; Titus 1:1)

C. It's FACTS.

1. Election is in keeping with or on the basis of God's _____. (1 Peter 1:2)
2. Election was done in _____. (Ephesians 1:4)
3. Election is connected with _____. (Ephesians 1:5)

4. Election is by God's _____, not human works, which is then consistent with human _____ - which is also non-meritorious. (Romans 11:6; 4:4-5, 16; Ephesians 2:8-9)

5. Election is not to be a deterrent to personal _____ when understood in balance biblically. (1 Tim.2:4-6; 2 Tim. 2:10; 2 Pet. 3:9; 1 Pet. 1:2-5, 18-25; 1Thess. 1:4-10)

6. God's election has in view the divine purposes of:
 - a. _____ . (2 Thess.2:13-14)
 - b. to be _____ and _____ before Him – i.e. sanctification and ultimate glorification. (Ephesians 1:4-5)
 - c. the _____ of God and His _____. (Ephesians 1:6)
 - d. to be God's _____ people. (1 Peter 2:9a)
 - e. to be _____ of God. (1 Peter 2:9)
 - f. to be _____ for Jesus Christ by way of growth and service after the believer's justification / forgiveness. (John 15:16)

7. The divine order is presented to us as ...
 - a. _____ - God's fore-knowing due to His omniscience (1 Pet.1:2)
 - b. _____ - the act of God in choosing those He foreknew.(1 Pet.1:2)
 - c. _____ - the act of God in determining the end product of those whom God has foreknown and elected, namely glorification. (Romans 8:28-30)

The biblical balance: God has _____ in His sovereign _____ to save and predestine to glory those He _____ would _____ to trust in His Son for their eternal salvation. God is the initiator, executor, and revealing of His salvation plan, while holding man responsible for His acceptance (believe) or rejection (not believe) of Jesus Christ as his Savior. (John 3:16 -18)

- Some observations from Matthew 22:1-14:

- How does all of this apply to you?