## Some Facts About Election

I. Definitions.

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- A. <u>elect</u>: v. *trans*. To pick out, choose (usually, for a particular purpose or function).
- B. <u>elect</u>: a. and n. Picked out, chosen; also, chosen for excellence or by preference; select, choice. Also *absol*. a person or persons chosen.
- C. <u>election</u>: The formal choosing of a person for an office, dignity, or position of any kind; usually by the votes of a constituent body.
- D. <u>choose</u>: v. *trans*. To take by preference out of all that are available; to select; to take as that which one prefers, or in accordance with one's free will and preference.
- II. Election is choice: it is discrimination on the part of the chooser, a function we exercise always.
  - A. The one choosing is the active agent.
  - B. The person or thing chosen is the passive agent.
  - C. Election may be based upon perceived merit or without regard to merit:
    - 1. a man in a gravel pit hurriedly grabbing a stone to throw at something.
    - 2. a man filling a bucket with sand on a beach.
    - 3. a blind man choosing one of many varied colored but otherwise identical balls.
    - 4. a government pardoning one offender who deserved it no more than any other offender. LUK 23:25.
- III. Scripture is filled with examples of election/choice which excluded other possibilities.
  - A. God chose Israel as a covenant nation to the exclusion of others. **DEU 14:2.**
  - B. God chose a place for worship to the exclusion of others and the inconvenience of some. **DEU 12:21.**
  - C. God chose Peter to the exclusion of other apostles to open the door of faith to the Gentiles. ACT 15:7.
  - D. There are elect angels. **1TI 5:21; ISA 6:2 c/w REV 4:6-8.**
  - E. Men are called to choose good. **ISA 7:15-16; PRO 22:1; LUK 10:42.** 
    - Israel was charged that they should wisely choose to serve deity. JOS 24:15; 1KI 18:21.
      - 1. **JOS 24:15** is an appeal to God's people, not an appeal to become God's people.
      - 2. A child cannot choose parents: it can only choose its means of relating to parents.
      - 3. Whether by adoption or generation, it is the parent(s) who choose children.
- IV. God's children are chosen by Him in both adoption and (re)generation.
  - A. They are His elect whom He chose. MAR 13:20.
    - 1. God took them out of the hands of a wicked parent. **EPH 2:2-3.**
    - 2. Their natural parent only used and abused them and they would never be any different from him and would share his fate. MAT 25:41.
  - B. They were chosen in Christ before the world began in spite of their sinfulness. **EPH 1:4 c/w ROM 9:21.**
  - C. They are adopted by God. EPH 1:5, ROM 8:15; GAL 4:4-5.
  - D. They are generated by God to bear His image. GAL 4:6; ROM 8:29; TIT 3:5.
    - 1. He gives them spiritual life. **ROM 8:30; EPH 2:1.**
    - 2. This gift of life enables them to faith and obedience. **EPH 2:10; PHIL 2:12-13.**
    - 3. All that they do which evidences their spiritual life in *no way* is the cause of their spiritual life. **2TI 1:9-10.**
  - E. Sinful children who are adopted by sinful parents in this life *legally* become the children of

of those parents with attendant rights and responsibilities (and this is a good thing).

- 1. But such children do not bear the genetic code of their parent(s).
- 2. God alone has power to both adopt and to make after His own image by generating them anew with His Spirit.
  - a. They are thus alive and empowered now to choose to serve Him.
  - b. They will without fail fully bear His image in the resurrection.

## ROM 8:11 c/w 1CO 15:45-49.

- Being fully God's children, adopted and *begotten by Him* (1JO 5:1), they are heirs of God even as the sinless only begotten Son of God, Jesus Christ.
  ROM 8:17; GAL 4:7.
- F. Nothing in the relationship of God as parent to the redeemed family as His children implies that the children chose to be the children.
  - 1. The Holy Spirit was not being disingenuous in using the principles of generation, adoption, creation, birth, etc. to express the manner in which sinners are made into His children.
  - 2. If there is not a parallel between the natural and the spiritual, God used terrible descriptions in Scripture which mislead us concerning the children of the living God.
  - 3. The children are the passive objects of God's choice and power. The Chooser chooses; the chosen are just that: chosen.
  - 4. Even the faith of those who receive/believe Christ is owing to their divine Parent. JOH 1:12-13.
  - 5. Those who are not chosen as God's sons (and therefore not adopted or regenerated) have no power to believe. **JOH 8:43-47.**
  - 6. Do you marvel at these things? Marvel not. **JOH 3:6-7.**
- G. It is altogether logical, proper and Scriptural to conclude that:
  - 1. Mankind lost the image of God the Father in Eden. **ROM 5:12.**
  - 2. Sin rendered man spiritually dead to God. GEN 2:17; EPH 2:1.
  - 3. The image and relationship is only restored by an act of God's will as a merciful Adopter and Regenerator, and this is grace. **EPH 1:3-8.**
  - 4. "Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God..." (**1JO 3:1**).
- V. Jesus Christ is especially God's elect, being *chosen out of the people*.

## ISA 42:1 c/w MAT 12:18; PSA 89:19-20.

- A. God has highly exalted Him. PHIL 2:9-11; HEB 1:3-9.
- B. Christ is God's *found* servant, the ransom He *found*. **JOB 33:24.**
- C. No other man could we find who was fit to the task of conquering sin and death and to ransom/redeem sinners. **REV 5:1-14.**
- D. "God has laid help upon him, not only helped him, but treasured up help in him for us..." (Matthew Henry on PSA 89:19)
- E. Believers manifest that they are chosen in God's Chosen. **EPH 1:3-4.**
- F. Their names are written in God's book and have been from the beginning. **REV 17:8.**
- G. This spiritual blessing in heavenly places exceeds others. LUK 10:17-20.
- H. A church of believers here in worship approaches the entire church written there. **HEB 12:22-24.**
- I. Christ alone was a sinless chosen servant with merit; redeemed sinners can but confess that we are unprofitable servants. LUK 17:7-10.

- J. How beholden we are to God's election!
- VI. In **1PE 1:1-4**, Peter declares great facts about election. Saints are elect:
  - A. "...according to the foreknowledge of God the Father,..." (v. 1).
    - 1. This is not foreknowledge of merit in a person. **ROM 9:11-16.**
    - 2. It is foreknowledge of His chosen people in the sense of His acceptance of them and special favor towards them. **2TI 2:19; ROM 8:28-29**.
    - 3. God's foreknown are *a remnant according to the election of grace* which excludes their works. **ROM 11:1-6.**
    - 4. <u>grace</u>: Favour, favourable or benignant regard or its manifestation (now only on the part of a superior); favour or goodwill, in contradistinction to right or obligation, as the ground of a concession.
  - B. "...through sanctification of the Spirit..."
    - 1. <u>sanctify</u>: To set apart as holy.
    - 2. This verse refers to covenant sanctification which is the act of God whereby He set apart His people unto holiness in choosing them before the foundation of the world. **EPH 1:4**.
  - C. "...unto obedience...of Jesus Christ."
    - 1. Men are not elected because of their obedience; they are elected unto Christ's obedience.
    - 2. Jesus Christ obeyed God in His life and death. JOH 8:29; PHIL 2:8.
    - 3. Jesus Christ's obedience to God results in the elect being made righteous. **HEB 10:5-10; ROM 5:19**.
  - D. "...and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ:.."
    - 1. The sprinkling of blood speaks of the application of the shed blood.
    - 2. Blood makes atonement. LEV 17:11; 16:15-20.
    - 3. Blood cleanses from defilement. HEB 9:13-14, 22; EXO 29:20-21.
    - 4. The application of Christ's blood cleanses sinners from sin that they might serve God. **HEB 9:14; 10:22; REV 1:5.**
    - 5. Under the law, there was blood on the worshipper, on the place of worship, and on the instruments of worship. **HEB 9:19-21.**
    - 6. God is emphasizing that nothing that sinners can do is acceptable to Him without blood!
- VII. Peter expounds upon further benefits and ends of God's election in **1PE 1:3-4**.
  - A. The elect are *begotten again*.
    - 1. This is the same as being *regenerated* or *born again*. **TIT 3:5; JOH 3:3**.
    - 2. As seen earlier, this operation is an act of God; men are passive in this.
    - 3. It is according to God's abundant mercy.
      - a. <u>mercy</u>: Forbearance and compassion shown by one person to another who is in his power and who has no claim to receive kindness; kind and compassionate treatment in a case where severity is merited or expected.
      - b. Being begotten/born again is clearly not based on the sinner's merit but on God's mercy, even as the election itself. **ROM 9:16.**
    - 4. This begetting is "...unto a lively hope..."
      - a. <u>lively</u>: Possessed of life; living, animate.
      - b. This hope is living because it is a living Christ.
        - 1TI 1:1; 1TH 4:13-14; JOH 14:19; 1JO 3:2-3.

- c. If one has no hope, then he may well doubt that he is born again.
- 5. This begetting again is "...by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead."
  - a. There is no salvation without the resurrection of Jesus Christ. **1CO 15:13-19.**
  - b. The elect are in union with Christ so that it is by His resurrection that they live. **EPH 1:4; 5:23, 30; ROM 6:8.**
  - c. The elect are quickened together WITH Christ; they thus partake of His resurrection. **REV 1:5-6; EPH 2:4-5; REV 20:6**.
- B. The elect are also begotten again "...to an inheritance...in heaven."
  - 1. This inheritance is *incorruptible*; it cannot decay or perish. **MAT 6:20; REV 21:4**.
  - 2. This inheritance is *undefiled*. **REV 21:27**.
    - a. The O.T. inheritance could be and was defiled because of the sinful nature of man. **EZE 36:17.**
    - b. This is why one must be begotten again to this inheritance.
    - c. Those who are begotten again have a new nature incapable of sin. **1JO 3:9**.
  - 3. This inheritance *fadeth not away*. Nothing in heaven ever loses its freshness, vigor or brilliance. **2CO 4:17-18**.
  - 4. This inheritance is reserved for specific persons, "...for you."
    - a. The only ones who receive this inheritance are such as have been elected, sprinkled by the blood of Jesus, and begotten again. **ROM 8:30**.
    - b. The inheritance only goes to God's sons whom He predestinated. Reservations were made IN ADVANCE.
      - EPH 1:5; GAL 4:7; EPH 1:11; MAT 25:34.
    - c. Contrast this reservation with the one in **2PE 2:17**.
- VIII. All that we have by grace and mercy in Jesus Christ is owing to unconditional election.
  - A. Any other system of saving sinners will exclude multitudes who cannot meet the assumed condition of salvation.
  - B. But God's election provides for all His chosen crowd. ROM 11:27-29.
  - C. It behooves us to make our calling and election sure since it can be known. 1TH 1:4-6; 2PE 1:5-11.