### **BULLETIN BLANKS:**

# "The Doctrine of Election" (Romans 9-11)

Illustration of Election: (Feel free to jot down the gist of the metaphor...)

The elect are
Jesus is
Doctrine of Election: God his people before the creation of the world to be his in Christ. And all of us who have faith in Christ are, therefore, the elect. (The Doctrine of Elect is mentioned in a number of places: Ephesians 1:3-14; Mk 13:20,22,27; Lk 18:7; Col 3:12; 2 Tm 2:10; Tt 1:1; 1 Pe 1:1,2; 2:9; Ro 8:28-30; 2 Th 2:13; 2 Pe 1:10; 2 Tm 1:9; Ro 11:5,6; Romans 9-11, Matthew 22:14; Mt 24:22,24,31.)
Romans 9-11 In Romans 9-11, Paul puts forth the as the perfect conclusion to his longest and most thorough exposition of the gospel (Romans 1-8).
Note: God's election of people for salvation is not the same as God choosing a people group (Israel) for this temporal world in order to secure the election of his chosen.
Paul's reason for bringing up election is twofold:
1) Paul wants to inspire in his own Jewish people a godly over the fact that the Gentiles are receiving the salvation which God <i>elected</i> to give first to the Jews.
2) Paul wants to use Israel's overall rejection of Christ as a for Gentiles not to fall into the same temptation of thinking that their <i>election</i> can stand apart from Christ. It cannot!
Paul Anticipates an Objection about Israel's Lostness
Did God's for Israel fail? (Romans 9:6b-9a answers an emphatic, "No!")
Answer: Not all who are descended from Israel are
Closing Illustration of Election: (Feel free to jot down the gist of the metaphor)
The Americans are
The Foreigners are
The Freed People are from both Jews and Gentiles – all spiritual Israel.

#### **Notes To Ponder**

NOTE 1: The Doctrine of Elect proclaims that our personal faith was God's plan, not the result of chance. It brings absolute certainty of our salvation because God is faithful and will not change his plans, nor can his plans fail. Very simply, this doctrine teaches that Christians may confidently trust in God to preserve them in the faith through this life, because God has from eternity elected them unto salvation.

NOTE 2: This doctrine does not lead us to believe that once you're saved, you're always saved. Consider 2 Peter 1:10, "Therefore, my brothers, be all the more eager to make your calling and election sure. For if you do these things, you will never fall..." On one hand, from Scripture we can tell any believer she/he is elect. There is no doubt. On the other hand, the Scriptures exhort Christians to "make (their) calling and election sure..." Both are true and they do not contradict each other. This is a mystery.

NOTE 3: Human reason cannot fully grasp this doctrine. Consider the following errors that our sinful human reason easily runs into on this doctrine. Double Election: Since some were elected to heaven, all others were elected to hell. This is false. Election in View of Faith: God elected those whom he knew would come to faith and not reject. They are those who rejected less than others. This too is false. All Are Elect: God elected all people to be saved. This is false. God Could've Elected Everybody & I Wonder Which Nonbelievers Are Elect? These two ideas are also false. They either reject Scripture or go beyond it.

NOTE 4: The Doctrine of Elect has been called a one-sided coin. Can you picture that? No one can, and yet this is how the Doctrine of Elect works. On the one side, God chose everyone who will be saved before the creation of the world. And he did this though none of the elect deserved it. God gets all the glory. On the other side, there is no election. God did not elect anyone to hell, but loved the whole world and desires all to be saved. And all who reject are alone to blame. This is a mystery and requires a childlike faith.

Homework: Romans 12-16

#### SLIDE CONTENT:

## "The Doctrine of Election"

(Romans 9-11)

*Illustration of Election: (Feel free to jot down the gist of the metaphor...)* 

The elect are Mary.

Jesus is <u>Thad</u>.

Doctrine of Election: God <u>chose</u> his people before the creation of the world to be his in Christ. And all of us who have faith in Christ are, therefore, the elect. (The doctrine of Elect is mentioned in a number of places: Ephesians 1:3-14; Mk 13:20,22,27; Lk 18:7; Col 3:12; 2 Tm 2:10; Tt 1:1; 1 Pe 1:1,2; 2:9; Ro 8:28–30; 2 Th 2:13; 2 Pe 1:10; 2 Tm 1:9; Ro 11:5,6; Romans 9-11, Matthew 22:14; Mt 24:22,24,31.)

#### Romans 9-11

In Romans 9-11, Paul puts forth the <u>Doctrine of Election</u> as the perfect conclusion to his longest and most thorough exposition of the gospel (Romans 1-8).

Note: God's election of people for salvation is not the same as God choosing a people group (Israel) for this temporal world in order to secure the election of his chosen.

Paul's reason for bringing up election is twofold:

- 1) Paul wants to inspire in his own Jewish people a godly <u>jealousy</u> over the fact that the Gentiles are receiving the salvation which God *elected* to give first to the Jews.
- 2) Paul wants to use Israel's overall rejection of Christ as a <u>warning</u> for Gentiles not to fall into the same temptation of thinking that their *election* can stand apart from Christ. It cannot!

Paul Anticipates an Objection about Israel's Lostness

Did God's promises for Israel fail? (Romans 9:6b-9a answers an emphatic, "No!")

Answer: Not all who are descended from Israel are Israel.

Closing Illustration of Election: (Feel free to jot down the gist of the metaphor...)

The Americans are <u>lews</u>.

The Foreigners are **Gentiles**.

The Freed People are <u>Elect</u> from both Jews and Gentiles – all spiritual Israel.