Originally preached by Steven J. Lawson at the 2023 Shepherds' Conference (Session 1)	
Remnant Defined	
remnant (<i>hypoleimma</i>) =	God usually chooses to sovereignly elect the people.
A remnant is exactly how the Apostle Paul depicts the	3. An choice (vv. 14-18) All God's choices are pure, perfect, and unmarred by any
Jesus said, "Many are called, but are chosen." (Matt. 22:14)	We don't want, we want
 Sovereign Election Defined 1. An choice (vv. 10-11) No one to be included among the number of the elect. 	Everyone who goes to receives what they deserve; everyone who goes to receives what they do <i>not</i> deserve.
God had already made a determinative before the twins (Esau and Jacob) were even	Every unbeliever is held in the of their sins and unbelief. This is the of the will. Notes on the doctrine of reprobation:
purpose (prothesis) = choice (ekloge) =	
Once the will of God has been exercised, there is no	4. An choice (vv. 19-23) God owes no person an for the choices that He makes.
It is the of God that brings to Christ the remnant that was by God before the foundation of the world.	To question why God still holds people is to charge God with wrongdoing. Notes:
2. An choice (vv. 12-13) God here reverses the order and the older and He chooses the younger. Notes on God's general love, called grace:	God puts His and power and patience on display so that His will shine even brighter. 5. An choice (vv. 24-27) God's sovereign choice now extends far beyond Israel to the
God's love is reserved exclusively for the remnant. God doesn't send to hell, God sends to hell.	The best response we can have to God's sovereign election: