"God's Elect"

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- I. The phrase "God's elect" occurs twice in the Bible (Rom 8:33; Tit 1:1).
 - 1. This phrase is profound in its implications.
 - 2. There are seven things can be learned from these two simple words.
- II. Thing 1: There is a God.
 - 1. Rather than endeavoring to prove God's existence, the Bible assumes it (Gen 1:1).
 - 2. The existence of the creation demands the existence of a Creator (Rom 1:20).
 - 3. The heavens declare the glory of God (Psa 19:1).
 - 4. Only a fool will conclude there is no God (Psa 14:1).
- III. Thing 2: The true God is a personal God capable of possession.
 - 1. An apostrophe on the end of a noun followed by the letter "s" indicates possession.
 - 2. Because He is the Creator of the universe, God owns all things (Psa 24:1-2; Deu 10:14).
 - A. But God possesses certain things in a special way (Mat 22:21).
 - B. I own everything in my home, but I possess certain things in a special way such as *my* Bible, *my* chair, *my* Yeti mug, etc.
 - C. Nobody uses those things without my permission, whereas many other things in my home are available to anyone who is welcome in my home.
 - 3. Consider some of the things the Bible says belong of God in a special way.
 - A. The angels (Gen 32:1-2)
 - B. The law (Neh 10:29)
 - C. Heaven (Mat 5:34)
 - D. Local churches (Mat 16:18; 1Co 3:9 c/w 1Ti 3:15 c/w 1Pe 2:5, 9; 1Pe 5:2-3)
 - E. <u>Peculiar</u> *adj*. 1. That is one's own private property; that belongs or pertains to, or characterizes, an individual person, place, or things, or group of persons or things, as distinct from others.
- IV. Thing 3: God possesses a people.
 - 1. God's elect refers to people.
 - 2. God's people belong to Him (Rom 14:8) and are therefore said to be:
 - A. His people (Deut 32:9; Mat 1:21)
 - B. His sheep (Jer 13:17; Psa 100:3; Joh 10:14)
 - 3. God owns the bodies and spirits of His people (1Co 6:19-20).
 - 4. The elect are *His*.
- V. Thing 4: God exercises the faculty of choice.
 - 1. The phrase "God's *elect*" denotes God's exercise of choice.
 - 2. Elect n B. 1. One 'chosen' by God, esp. one chosen for eternal salvation; one of 'the elect'.
 - 3. A couple of examples of God exercising choice are:

- A. God chose the people of Israel and decided to deliver them from Egypt (Act 13:17).
- B. God chose the place where He wanted to be worshipped (**Deut 12:11**).
- 4. A God without the power of choice is no God at all.
- VI. Thing 5: God has chosen a specific set of persons for Himself.
 - 1. The nation of Israel was a figure of God's elect whom He chose for Himself (**Deut 7:6**).
 - 2. God chose His elect; they didn't choose Him (Mar 13:20; Joh 15:16).
 - 3. The elect belong to God (Luk 18:7).
 - 4. God elected them unconditionally (Rom 9:11).
- VII. Thing 6: God has not chosen all people.
 - 1. The very idea of electing or choosing demands that some are chosen and some are not (Act 10:41).
 - 2. The elect are a remnant (Rom 11:5).
 - 3. Remnant n. 1. a. With *the*. That which remains or is left of a thing or things after the removal of a portion; the remainder, rest, residue. Now applied only to a small remaining part. b. The remainder or rest of a number of persons (or animals). Chiefly, and now only, of a small number.
 - 4. The elect are set in contrast to the rest of mankind (Rom 11:7).
- VIII. Thing 7: Given that God does nothing without a purpose, God therefore chose His elect for a purpose (Rom 8:28-30; Rom 9:11; Eph 1:11; 2Ti 1:9).
 - 1. Purpose n 1. That which one sets before oneself as a thing to be done or attained; the object which one has in view.
 - 2. God's purpose in choosing His elect was to make them holy through the Lord Jesus Christ so that He could adopt them as His children (Eph 1:4-5).
 - 3. God chose His elect to salvation (2Th 2:13).
 - 4. God gave them to Jesus Christ in order for Him to give them eternal life (Joh 17:2-4).
 - A. The elect are therefore Christ's (1Co 3:23).
 - B. God elected them to be sprinkled by the blood of Jesus Christ (1Pe 1:2).
 - C. Christ obtained eternal redemption for them through His shed blood (Col 1:14; Heb 9:12).
 - 5. God's elect are justified by God, and nothing can be laid to their charge (Rom 8:33).
 - 6. The elect can know that they are the elect by believing the gospel and following the Lord (1Th 1:4-6), and by adding to their faith virtue, knowledge, temperance, patience, godliness, brotherly kindness, and charity (2Pe 1:5-11).