

QUESTIONS FOR SPIRITUAL GROWTH

1. What is the meaning of the Greek word *eklektos*?
2. Why did Peter begin his epistle with a reminder to his readers that they were chosen by God?
3. God planned salvation. Christ purchased salvation. What does the Holy Spirit do?
4. Many reject the doctrine of sovereign election, reasoning that it leads to pride and a cold-hearted attitude of contempt toward the unsaved. Why should the doctrine of election produce just the opposite reaction in the believer - personal humility and reverence toward God, and an urgent desire to reach out to the unsaved?

“He chose us in Him before the foundation of the world.”

Ephesians 1:4

“We give thanks to God always for all of you, making mention of you in our prayers; constantly bearing in mind your work of faith and labor of love and steadfastness of hope in our Lord Jesus Christ in the presence of our God and Father, knowing, brethren beloved by God, His choice of you.”

1 Thessalonians 1:2-4

“You are required to believe, to preach, and to teach what the Bible says is true, not what you want the Bible to say is true.”

Reminder on Pastor John Marc’s desk

“Nothing can make a person more bold, strong, courageous, or secure than the doctrine of election. When the church ignores that crucial doctrine, it misses the opportunity to praise and glorify God.”

Charles Spurgeon

“REAL SECURITY”

1 PETER 1:1-2

MARCH 5, 2017

- I. What is the _____ of *ἐκλεκτός*, (chosen, elect)?

“who are chosen” Verse 1b

II. What is the _____ of election?
“according to the foreknowledge of God the Father”
Verse 2a

III. What is the _____ of election?
“by the sanctifying work of the Spirit” Verse 2b

IV. What is the _____ of election?
“to obey Jesus Christ” Verse 2c

The New Testament teaches election as:

1. A _____ to believers.
1 Peter 1:1

2. A _____ to praise God.
1 Peter 2:9; Ephesians 1:5-6, 12;
1 Thessalonians 1:2, 4

3. A _____ for our lives.
1 Peter 2:12-17; Romans 8:28-30

4. An _____ to evangelism.
1 Peter 3:15