

QUESTIONS FOR SPIRITUAL GROWTH

1. When it comes to Bible interpretation, why is the context of the Bible passage so important?
2. What does 1 Peter 1:2 connect the sprinkling of blood to?
3. What effect does the doctrine of election have on the personal pride of man?
4. How does the doctrine of sovereign election provide real security?

“Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly places in Christ, just as He chose us in Him before the foundation of the world, that we would be holy and blameless before Him. In love He predestined us to adoption as sons through Jesus Christ to Himself, according to the kind intention of His will, to the praise of the glory of His grace, which He freely bestowed on us in the Beloved.”

Ephesians 1:3-6

“So, as those who have been chosen of God, holy and beloved, put on a heart of compassion, kindness, humility, gentleness and patience; bearing with one another, and forgiving each other, whoever has a complaint against anyone; just as the Lord forgave you, so also should you.”

Colossians 3:12-13

“The ancient man humbly approached God as the accused person approaches his judge. For the modern man the roles are reversed. He is the judge: God is in the dock. Man thinks of himself as quite a wise, kindly judge; if God should have a reasonable defense for being the god who permits war, poverty and disease, he is ready to listen to it. The trial may even end in God's acquittal. But the important thing is that man is on the bench and God is in the dock.” C.S. Lewis

“REAL SECURITY – PART 2”

1 PETER 1:2

MARCH 12, 2017

I. Introduction

The meaning of **ἐκλεκτός**, (chosen, elect).

“who are chosen” Verse 1b

What about 2 Peter 3:9? *“The Lord is not slow about His promise, as some count slowness, but is patient toward you, not wishing for any to perish but for all to come to repentance.”*

If it is not the will of God to elect everyone unto salvation, how can the Bible say that God is not wishing that any should perish?

The Bible speaks of God's will three ways:

1. God's sovereign _____ will.
2. God's _____ will.
3. God's _____ will.

Context: What is the antecedent of “any” in 2 Peter 3:9? It is “you.” Does “you” refer to all _____? Or does it refer to _____? (2 Peter 3:8 gives us the answer).

II. What is the _____ of election?
“...and be sprinkled with His blood”
Verse 2b

By the blood of Christ:

1. We are _____ from bondage to sin and wrath.
1 Peter 1:18–19
2. Our _____ are cleansed.
Hebrews 9:14
3. We have _____ to approach God.
Hebrews 10:19
4. We are progressively _____ from remaining sin.
1 John 1:7
5. We _____ the accuser of the brethren.
Revelation 12:10–11

III. What are the _____ of election?
“May grace and peace be yours in the fullest measure” v. 2c

How is the doctrine of election a blessing?

1. It is the most _____ truth.
1 Peter 5:5
2. It is a _____ - _____ truth.
Psalms 115:1
3. It produces ultimate _____.
Psalms 65:4
4. It promises a _____ future.
Ephesians 1:3; 1 Peter 2:9
5. It is an _____ to holy living.
Colossians 3:12-13; 2 Peter 1:10-11
6. It makes us _____.
John 6:37-38; Philippians 1:6