

**“KNOWING - YOUR ELECTION BY GOD”
(1 Thessalonians 1:4)**

I. PAUL’S INTRODUCTION AND SALUATION (1:1)

II. PAUL’S COMENDATION CONCERNING THE THESSALONIANS (1:2-10)

A. Their THANKSGIVING for them (1:2).... “we give thanks ...making mention of you in our prayers.”

B. Their REMEMBERANCE of them (1:3-4a)... “remembering with out ceasing your...”

1. “work of faith”
2. “labor motivated by love”
3. “patience endurance inspired by hope”

C. Their ELECTION by God (1:4b) ... knowing, beloved brethren, your _____ by God.”

“election” (ekloge)

- How is election viewed theologically?

* What do we mean when we see this term “**election**”?

a. It’s **definition**-- = to _____ and is used in reference to a _____.

b. It’s **usage** in scripture. Election is used in scripture to refer to

1) The _____ (Deut. 7:6-9)

2) Individual _____ believers. (Rom. 11:1-2, 5-7; John 15:16)

3) Individual _____ believers. (Eph. 1:4; 2 Thess. 2:13-14; 1 Peter 1:2)

4) _____ (Isaiah 42:1, 1 Peter 2:6)

5) Individual _____ believers. (Matthew 24:21-24)

- What does all this mean?

- a. Election in scripture is used in a _____ sense (Israel/ Church) or in a _____ sense (Jesus Christ/ individual believers).
- b. The word “elect” is a descriptive term for _____ in the Old Testament, in the Church, and in the Tribulation period.
- c. Election cannot be divorced from God’s _____, which is not _____ (1 Peter 1:2) and was fore-known in eternity _____. (Eph. 1:4)
- d. Election is connected to our _____ “in Christ.” (Eph. 1:4)
- e. Election is _____ doing or responsibility, while evangelism is _____ doing or responsibility.

• The **purposes** of God’s election are....

- 1) To _____ us. (2 Thess. 2:13-14, & 1 Peter 1:2)
- 2) To have us be _____ & without _____ before Him— (_____). (Eph 1:4-5)
- 3) To be _____ & _____ Him before others. (1 Peter 2:9)
- 4) To bear _____ via a life of _____. (John 15:16, Eph. 2:10)

f. The **divine order** concerning election and God’s plan is

- 1) _____—which is an attribute of God.
- 2) _____ -- the act of God selecting those He foreknew would believe.
- 3) _____—the act of God whereby He brings to pass that which was foreknown and elected via the sanctifying work (or process) of the Spirit of God in our lives

g. **The biblical balance of election:** God in His sovereign grace has _____ to save those who He foreknew would _____ to believe in His Son for their salvation. God is the initiator, the source of conviction, and the consummator of salvation, but God holds man _____ for his acceptance or rejection of Jesus Christ as personal Savior.