Election, part 4b

If you don't know the _____ the writer is attempting to answer, you will most likely hear the _____ answer.

The Bible does _____ speak of _____ soteriological election – biblical election is primarily corporate, referring to God's choice of a people, like Israel or the Church, based on their position "in Christ"

4. God's choice is from _____ – not _____

- God's nature is to _____ – not _____

- God does possess a _____ for evil and for those who persist in doing evil

- Even so, He _____ the sinner, even in their sin, and provides a way for their redemption

Does Rom 9:13 mean I love Jacob enough to predestine him for hell, but I hate Esau and have predestined him for hell?

_____ – I have _____ one, not _____ the other

- Hatred in Scripture does _____ mean what we understand it to mean today

Hatred =

- Remember, Paul is referring to _____ – not _____

- God reminded Israel that the descendants of Esau were their _____

- Unfortunately, Edom _____ against God and _____ Israel and incurred God's _____

5. God's choice is _____ – not _____

- Does God typically act arbitrarily?

Does God harden people's hearts just so He can punish them?

Did He harden Pharoah's heart just to punish him?

- Scripture says that Pharoah's heart was hardened some _____

- About _____ of those refer to Pharoah _____

- Men can _____ their _____ hearts

- Light _____ hardens the heart even more

- A hard heart incurs the _____ of God, which sometimes makes the heart even _____

- The same sun that _____, _____

- But did God harden Pharoah's heart so He could send him to hell?

- Does God intentionally "make" people so he can destroy them in hell?

The Greek middle voice is a verb where the subject acts on _____, showing _____ involvement, highlighting the subject's _____ or _____ in the action

God says: "I am free to _____, and I am free to _____."

Does that mean that if you ask for mercy, God will not give you mercy?

God's will is to show mercy and grace by _____ – not by _____