

Introduction: BIBLICAL ELECTION'S 3 MAJOR EMPHASES

- I. MESSIAH = The Elect One (Jehovah's Servant): Requires an Elect _____
- II. ISRAEL = The Elect Nation (Deut. 7:6ff; 10:15): Requires an Old Testament-Covenanted -People Group
- III. NEW TESTAMENT BELIEVERS = The Elect Ones (plural) of the Church Age: Requires a being "In Christ"

MESSIAH: YHWH's Elect One & His Elect Human Lineage

1. Stated clearly, Isaiah 42:1ff (both Messiah's servitude and unique election)
2. His _____ and glorification predicted, Isaiah 52:13-53:12
3. His elect lineage: the _____ of Messiah's seed

Gen. 3:15 Through Eve's _____

Gen. 5:1ff Through _____ (not his brothers or sisters, 5:4)

Gen. 5:32 Through _____ (not Lamech, not Methuselah, etc.)

Gen. 9:26-27 Through _____ (not Ham or Jepheth)

Gen. 11-12 Through Abraham (not Nahor or Haran)

Gen. 26:15 Through _____ (only son of Sarah, not Ishmael, son of Hagar)

Gen. 28:13-14 Through _____ (not Esau)

Gen. 49:10 Through _____ (not his 11 brothers)

2 Sam. 7:12ff Through _____ (not Saul)



MESSIAH (through the Virgin Mary)

Conclusion #1: Messiah is God's sovereign-elective-choice as are the individuals in the Human Highway of Messiah's elect _____.

Conclusion #2: These elective choices had _____ to do with the salvation of the individuals involved (think of the 11 brothers of Judah!).

4. God's sovereign choice of Jacob (over Esau) is illustrative of Gods' grace-promise-election. See Romans 9:1-13 (especially vrs. 8-13).
 - Note: God's elective choice was not based on what either child did (their works, their merit).
 - Election was not the basis of their salvation.
 - Election was the basis for God's special (choice) purpose(s).
 - Obviously, God has general and specific purposes for every saved person (often referred to in Scripture as the believer's _____).