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ELECTION IN THE NEW TESTAMENT (3 Words)

Greek words	Part of Speech	# of Uses	Translation	As per
ἐκλόγε / ekloge	Noun		election, chosen, choice	Acts 9:15 (Paul); Rom. 9:11 (Jacob)
ἐκλέκτος / eklektos	Adj.		elect, chosen, choice (one)	Rom. 8:33 (believers); 1 Tim. 5:21 (angels)
ἐκλέγομαι / eklegomai (source, eklego)	Verb		to choose, to elect	Luke 6:13 (Jesus); 10:42 (Mary)

<u>NOTE</u>: Of the 30 noun and adjectival uses, only ____ are singular (the other 23 are collective; i.e., plural)! <u>POINT</u>: Individual election is rarely the focus. One should always ask, "Election or chosen for what?"

Singular uses:

- as "the elect one" prophesied in Isa. 42:1; see Lu. 23:35; 1 Pet. 2:4,6
- 2 refer to individuals: _____ & Jacob; Acts 9:15; Rom. 9:11
- 2 refer to "the elect lady," 2 John 1:1 & 13 (Ryrie: A "church" or a "particular person")

Election & Position in Christ: INSEPARABLE DOCTRINES Ephesians 1:1-13

Critical to any discussion of *ELECTION* is Eph. 1:4, ... <u>He [God] chose us in Him</u> before the foundation of the kosmos...

- "chose us" = $\underline{\text{elected}}$ (Aorist T., $\underline{\text{Middle V.}}$, Indicative Mode from eklego) $\underline{\text{us}}$ (collectively)
- "He chose us (collectively) <u>in Him</u>" = our election is inseparable from our ______ IN HIM.

<u>Conclusion #1</u> Biblical Election is directly related to positional-identity in Eph. 1:4.

<u>Conclusion #2</u> Positional-Identity is the emphasis of Eph. 1:1-13: <u>NOT election</u>.

Note the positional emphasis of Eph. 1:1-13 (i.e., in Christ, in Him, in Whom)

- v. 1 the believers in Ephesus are addressed as _____ "in Christ Jesus"
- v. 3 "in Christ," believers are blessed with all spiritual blessings...

	v. 4	God chose believers collectively "in Christ"				
	v. 6	v. 6 "in Christ," God made (lit., blessed) us (KJ, made us acceptable)				
	v. 7	"in Him," we continually have (Present Active Indicative) - redemption (via His blood/death) - forgiveness of sins				
	v. 10	"in Christ," "in Him," the entire will be reconciled to God				
	v. 11	"in Him," believers have a future inheritance				
	v. 13	"in Him," we trusted: the verbal - after hearing the Gospel - we believed/trusted (Voice) - we were sealed (Voice) by the Holy Spirit				
		Positional-Identity-Truths are the major thrust of Ephesians 1 (the letter itself has refore DO NOT LET ANYONE MAKE ITS MAJOR THRUST.				
		Doctrinal Considerations				
*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hosen in Him before the time-space-kosmos began: Biblical election and Position- n Christ are inseparable doctrines for our age, Ephesians 1:3-4.				
	"In Him	phasis in the Pauline Epistles is "Position Identity," <u>NOT ELECTION!</u> "In Christ," etc. = times in Paul's letters. (<i>election</i> , <i>elect</i> , <i>chosen</i> = 51 times in the ew Testament, only 7 of which are singular)				
*	❖ Biblical election includes:					
	 Christ as God's one and only Elect Messiah, Isaiah 42:<u>1</u>-7 					
	■ We who are chosen <u>IN HIM</u> (Church Age), and					
	Other	rs are chosen for their particular dispensation (i.e., Israel, Kingdom, etc.)				
*		Paul's preaching (as per Acts 13-28) always emphasized the Gospel, election (so should ours).				
*	God's elective choice is always for functional purpose. In our age, it relates to function in the Body of Christ. Involved is what is often referred to as our "calling." Example: Paul, Roman 1:1; Colossians 1:1, 1 Timothy 1:1. (See also 1 Corinthians 1:26-30).					

election process.

❖ 2 Thessalonians 2:13-14 contains the best New Testament explanation of the calling and