

Intro- Review 3 major doctrines

1. Original goodness -Gen. 1-2
 2. Fall through sin -Gen. 3
 3. Reconciliation -Gen. 4 – Rev. 22
- 10 Sub-doctrines that explain the process of reconciliation.

I. Election

- The word means to choose – i.e. politics
- God chose Jesus Christ as the one who would accomplish reconciliation.
I Pet. 2:4 _____

- Jesus was God’s only “chosen” one, others like Noah, Abraham etc., were chosen for **service** not **salvation**.

- Protestant/Evangelical theology has interpreted “election” as the arbitrary choice by God of some for salvation and others for destruction.

- Biblical election:

- - I Tim. 2:4-5 _____

 - I Pet. 2:4 _____

- God offers salvation to all
Matt. 28:18-20 _____

- Mark 16:16 _____

- Those united to Christ share **His** election.
Gal. 3:26-27 _____

- Eph. 1;3-4 _____

II. Restoration Movement

- Alexander Campbell, Barton W. Stone, John Smith

- Key idea was that God wanted all men saved.

III. Predestination

- Linked to “original sin”.
- Calvinists believed that _____
- Predestination/Foreknowledge is _____
- The sub-doctrine of Predestination refers to _____
 - Rom. 8:29 _____
 - Eph. 1:5 _____
- Predestination teaches that God knew from the _____ that His choice of Jesus would result in _____.
- Man’s foreknowledge is faulty because: _____
- God’s foreknowledge is _____.
- Our faith is based on the _____ of God’s _____ & _____.

Review

Original Goodness
Gen. 1-2

Fall Through Sin
Gen. 3

Reconciliation
Through Jesus Christ
Gen. 4 – Re. 22

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|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Election | 6. Adoption |
| 2. Predestination | 7. Justification |
| 3. Atonement | 8. Perfection |
| 4. Redemption | 9. Sanctification |
| 5. Regeneration | 10. Salvation |