

The Doctrines of Grace #16
Study Handout – Grace Bible Chapel
The Sovereignty of God in Salvation
December 15th, 2024

Introduction: _____

Sovereignty of God and Salvation – God is sovereign in creation, providence, and redemption. He is in total control of all things past, present, and future. All things are either caused by Him or allowed for His purposes. Salvation is the exercise of God’s supremacy by His absolute irresistible, infinite, and unconditional exercise of His self-willed grace through His predetermined plan to save some among all lost mankind.

The **sovereignty of God in salvation** emphasizes that:

1. Salvation is by divine grace alone through faith not on anything we do or will.
2. God initiates and orchestrates the entire process of redemption, choosing whom He will save based on His divine will and purpose.
3. Salvation is God’s work from beginning to end.
4. Every aspect of salvation is for His praise and glory.
5. His sovereignty does not mean the saved are not actively engaged.

God’s control is *efficacious*:

Human Freedom:

- The term *freedom* is in two senses:
 - *compatibilism* – _____
 - *Incompatibilism* - _____

Views of salvation:

- Liberalism: Works – Faith = Justification (based on man).
- Catholicism: Faith + Works = Justification (based on man).
- Arminianism: Faith = Justification – Works (based on man).
- Calvinism: Faith = Justification resulting in Works (based on God).

What we should do: _____

Realities: _____

God’s Sovereign Salvation as a blessing:

Submitted Questions:

Is it wrong to ask children to pray out loud at the dinner table if they haven't made a profession of faith?

Are there any specific areas of weakness that you have seen in younger believers in this age, and what is your advice in combating them?

Do you have any advice on cultivating an ability to think deeply on the things of God (the way Jonathan Edwards and men like him did) in a generation that is so silly and frivolous?

What is "Christian Liberty?"

How do we apply it biblically to our own lives?

And how should it affect how we treat fellow believers?

How do we walk the line between antinomianism and legalism when it comes to matters of conscience?

Are there some matters of conscience where right and wrong are subjective and different for each individual believer (i.e. are there actions that are sinful for one believer but not for another)?
