WEAVER STUDY GUIDES

How Do I Know I Am One Of God's Elect

Study Guide

New Testament Studies

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A lesson-by-lesson companion for reading, discussion, and written responses.

Downloadable classroom edition | 8.5 x 11 inches

Name / group

Date

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Using this guide

Read the corresponding chapter, then work through the themes, arguments, and Scripture references.

Write your responses before discussing the questions with others. Use the application pages to identify a practical next step.

The study material is retained from the existing lecture study guides. Added writing prompts provide space for your own response.

Print at Actual Size / 100% on US Letter paper. Single-sided and double-sided printing are both suitable. Lessons begin on the next available page; no blank pages are inserted.

Reading assignments refer to the September 30, 2026 edition of the companion book. Online lecture links and QR codes are collected at the end.

LESSON 1

How Do I Know I Am One Of God's Elect

Part One of Two

June 06, 2020

Read Chapter 1 in the companion book, pages 5-22.

Major Themes

The Doctrine of Election is Biblical and Pervasive

Election is not an obscure doctrine but appears throughout Scripture in national, vocational, messianic, and personal forms. Denying it undermines the entire biblical narrative.

Lecture support: The word 'elect' occurs 73 times in the New Testament. Denying election means denying national Israel, the Levitical priesthood, and Jesus Christ.

Election is Rooted in God's Sovereign Grace, Not Human Merit

God's choice is not based on foreseen works or goodness. Romans 9:11-13 shows election before birth, 'not of works, but of him that calleth.' Salvation is entirely by grace.

Lecture support: Romans 9:11: 'For the children being not yet born, neither having done any good or evil, that the purpose of God according to election might stand, not of works, but of him that calleth.'

The 'As Many As' Principle: A Definite, Limited Atonement

John 17:2 uses 'as many as' to limit the recipients of eternal life to those given by the Father. This phrase consistently indicates a specific group, not universal salvation.

Lecture support: Acts 13:48: 'as many as were ordained to eternal life believed.' John 1:12: 'as many as received him.'

The Eternal Covenant: The Father's Gift to the Son

Before creation, the Father gave a people to the Son in an everlasting covenant. Jesus' high priestly prayer in John 17 repeatedly refers to 'those whom thou hast given me.'

Lecture support: John 17:2, 6, 9, 11, 12, 24. Hebrews 13:20 mentions 'the blood of the everlasting covenant.'

Assurance of Election Comes Through Coming to Christ

One evidence of being elect is that a person comes to Christ in repentance and faith. John 6:37 promises that all given by the Father will come, and Christ will not cast them out.

Lecture support: John 6:37: 'All that the Father giveth me shall come to me; and him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out.'

Election Does Not Negate Human Responsibility

The lost are not to sit back and mourn over election but to actively flee to Christ for mercy, like the lepers in 2 Kings 7 who reasoned that going to the Syrians was their only hope.

Lecture support: 2 Kings 7:3-4: 'Why sit we here until we die? ... If they save us alive, we shall live; and if they kill us, we shall but die.'

Key Arguments

Denying Election Undermines the Whole Bible

If one denies election, they must deny God's choice of Israel, the Levitical priesthood, Christ as the elect Messiah, and personal salvation, effectively rejecting the Old and New Testaments.

Lecture support: Weaver states: 'When you deny the doctrine of election, at the same time you deny the Old Testament, you deny national Israel, you deny the Levitical priesthood, and you even deny the Lord Jesus Christ.'

True Israel is Defined by Promise, Not Physical Descent

Romans 9:6-8 and Galatians 3:16, 29 show that not all physical descendants of Abraham are true Israel. The true seed is Christ, and those in Christ are heirs of the promise.

Lecture support: Galatians 3:16: 'Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.'

Election is Unto Salvation, Not Salvation Itself

Election is God's sovereign choice of individuals to be saved, but the actual application of salvation occurs through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth (2 Thessalonians 2:13).

Lecture support: 2 Thessalonians 2:13: 'God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth.'

The Phrase 'As Many As' Always Implies Limitation

In John 17:2 and throughout Acts, 'as many as' restricts the scope to a specific group, not all people. This refutes universalism and shows that Christ's saving work is definite.

Lecture support: Acts 13:48: 'as many as were ordained to eternal life believed.' Acts 2:39: 'even as many as the Lord our God shall call.'

The Eternal Covenant Explains the Father-Son Relationship in Salvation

The everlasting covenant (Hebrews 13:20) is the pre-temporal agreement where the Father gave a people to the Son, the Son agreed to redeem them, and the Spirit agreed to apply that redemption.

Lecture support: Weaver explains: 'The everlasting or eternal covenant is the covenant that was entered into between God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit in eternity past.'

Coming to Christ is Evidence of Being Given by the Father

John 6:37 teaches that all whom the Father gives will come to Christ, and Christ will not cast them out. Therefore, a person's coming in faith is a sign of their election.

Lecture support: John 6:37: 'All that the Father giveth me shall come to me; and him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out.'

Scripture References

John 17:1-3

Jesus' high priestly prayer; He asks the Father to glorify Him so that He may give eternal life to as many as the Father has given Him.

2 Corinthians 13:5

Paul commands believers to examine themselves to see if they are in the faith, proving that Christ is in them.

2 Peter 1:10

Peter urges believers to make their calling and election sure by diligent living.

1 Thessalonians 1:4

Paul tells the Thessalonians he knows their election of God.

Deuteronomy 7:6

God tells Israel He has chosen them to be a special people above all nations.

Romans 9:6-8

Paul explains that not all physical descendants of Israel are true Israel; only the children of promise are counted as seed.

Galatians 3:16, 29

The promises were made to Abraham's seed, which is Christ; those who belong to Christ are Abraham's seed and heirs.

Romans 9:3-5

Paul lists the privileges of Israel, including the covenants and the fact that Christ came from them according to the flesh.

Numbers 3:6

God commands Moses to bring the tribe of Levi near to minister before Aaron the priest.

Deuteronomy 21:5

God chose the sons of Levi to minister and bless in His name forever.

Mark 3:13-14

Jesus called unto Himself whom He would and ordained twelve to preach.

Isaiah 42:1

God calls the Messiah 'mine elect' in whom His soul delights.

Ephesians 1:3-6

God chose believers in Christ before the foundation of the world to be holy and blameless, predestining them to adoption according to His will.

2 Thessalonians 2:13-14

God chose the Thessalonians from the beginning for salvation through sanctification and belief of the truth.

Romans 9:11-13

Before Jacob and Esau were born or had done good or evil, God's purpose according to election stood: Jacob loved, Esau hated.

Romans 11:5

At the present time there is a remnant according to the election of grace.

John 1:10-13

As many as received Christ, to them He gave power to become sons of God, born not of human will but of God.

Acts 2:38-39

The promise of the Holy Spirit is for as many as the Lord our God shall call.

Acts 13:47-48

As many as were ordained to eternal life believed when the Gentiles heard the gospel.

John 6:37

All that the Father gives to Christ will come to Him, and whoever comes He will never cast out.

Study notes

Discussion Questions

1. How does the doctrine of election, as presented in this message, affect your assurance of salvation?

Consider: Weaver argues that examining our desires for Christ and obedience can give evidence of election.

2. In what ways does denying election undermine the unity of the Old and New Testaments?

Consider: Weaver states that election is seen in national Israel, the Levitical priesthood, and the Messiah.

3. How does the 'as many as' principle in John 17:2 and Acts shape your understanding of the extent of Christ's saving work?

Consider: Weaver demonstrates that 'as many as' consistently limits the scope to a specific group.

4. What is the relationship between the eternal covenant and the security of the believer?

Consider: Weaver explains the pre-temporal covenant between the Father, Son, and Spirit as the basis for the believer's security.

5. How should the doctrine of election motivate evangelism and personal repentance rather than passivity?

Consider: Weaver uses the lepers in 2 Kings 7 to illustrate that the lost should actively seek mercy rather than despair over election.

6. What does it mean that 'eternal life is a personal, intimate relationship with God the Father through Jesus Christ'? How does this affect your daily walk?

Consider: Weaver defines eternal life as a present relationship, not just a future destination.

Applications

Examine Yourself Biblically

Believers should examine themselves according to Scripture to gain assurance of their election, looking for evidence of love for Christ and a desire for holiness.

Lecture support: 2 Corinthians 13:5: 'Examine yourselves, whether ye be in the faith.' Weaver's questions to the distraught woman.

Flee to Christ, Not from the Doctrine

The lost should not be paralyzed by the doctrine of election but should urgently come to Christ in repentance and faith, trusting His promise to receive them.

Lecture support: John 6:37 and the illustration of the lepers in 2 Kings 7: 'If they save us alive, we shall live.'

Rejoice in Sovereign Grace

Believers should humbly rejoice that their salvation is entirely of God's grace, not their own merit, giving all glory to Him.

Lecture support: Weaver's adoption illustration: 'God was not obligated to save anybody. And the very fact that He does is nothing but pure, absolute grace.'

Submit to Biblical Truth Even When Not Fully Understood

Like Lester Roloff, believers should accept and bow to the doctrine of election because it is in the Bible, even if they cannot fully comprehend it.

Lecture support: Lester Roloff said: 'I don't understand the doctrine of election. But it's in the Bible. And I believe it. And I bow to it.'

Study notes

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 2

How Do I Know I Am One of God's Elect

Part Two

July 11, 2020

Read Chapter 2 in the companion book, pages 23-40.

Major Themes

Biblical Doctrine of Election

Election is a clear biblical teaching, though often resisted; it is the foundation of salvation, not salvation itself.

Lecture support: Weaver states there are 73 verses on election in the New Testament and recounts a man refusing to hear them, saying 'my mind is made up and I do not want you confusing me with a bunch of scriptures.'

Revelation and Reception as Evidence

The elect receive the divine revelation of the Father through the Son and respond by keeping His word.

Lecture support: John 17:6: 'I have manifested thy name unto the men which thou gavest me... and they have kept thy word.'

Preservation and Perseverance

God preserves His elect, enabling them to persevere in faith and repentance; lack of perseverance indicates lack of preservation.

Lecture support: John 17:11: 'Holy Father, keep through thine own name those whom thou hast given me.'

Sanctification and Holy Living

The elect are sanctified by the Spirit and the Word, leading to a life of holiness and being sent as witnesses.

Lecture support: John 17:17: 'Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth.'

Indwelling Spirit and Divine Love

The elect are indwelled by Christ through the Holy Spirit and loved by the Father with the same love He has for the Son.

Lecture support: John 17:26: 'that the love wherewith thou hast loved me may be in them, and I in them.'

Assurance of Election

These four evidences provide confident assurance that one is among God's elect.

Lecture support: Weaver concludes: 'we can have absolute confidence and absolute assurance that yes, we are God's elect.'

Key Arguments

Election is not salvation but unto salvation

Election is the foundation, but salvation is obtained through faith; 2 Timothy 2:10 shows Paul enduring for the elect's sake that they may obtain salvation.

Lecture support: 2 Timothy 2:10: 'Therefore I endure all things for the elect's sakes, that they may also obtain the salvation which is in Christ Jesus.'

Revelation is necessary for knowing God

No one can know the Father except through the Son's revelation; Matthew 11:27 and John 1:18 affirm this.

Lecture support: Matthew 11:27: 'neither knoweth any man the Father, save the Son, and he to whomsoever the Son will reveal him.'

Perseverance proves preservation

Those whom God preserves will persevere in faith; if one is not persevering, there is no evidence of preservation.

Lecture support: Weaver states: 'If you're not persevering in the faith, you have no evidence that God has preserved you.'

Sanctification follows justification

All whom God justifies He also sanctifies; those who live ungodly lives are not truly Christians.

Lecture support: 1 Corinthians 6:11: 'but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus.'

The Holy Spirit witnesses to our adoption

The Spirit enables believers to cry 'Abba, Father' and assures them they are children of God.

Lecture support: Romans 8:15-16: 'ye have received the Spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father. The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God.'

Believers are loved as Christ is loved

God the Father loves believers with the same love He has for the Son, making them joint-heirs with Christ.

Lecture support: John 17:26: 'that the love wherewith thou hast loved me may be in them.'

Scripture References

John 17:1-3

Primary text for the message; Jesus prays for glorification and defines eternal life as knowing God.

1 Thessalonians 1:4

Mentioned as a verse some avoid because it speaks of election.

2 Timothy 2:9-10

Paul endures for the elect's sake that they may obtain salvation, showing election is unto salvation.

2 Timothy 1:9-10

Grace given in Christ before the world began, now manifested through the gospel.

John 17:6

Jesus manifested the Father's name to those given Him, and they kept His word.

Matthew 11:27

No one knows the Father except the Son and those to whom the Son reveals Him.

John 1:18

The only begotten Son has declared the Father.

Matthew 16:17

Peter's confession of Christ was revealed by the Father, not flesh and blood.

John 8:30-32

True disciples continue in Jesus' word.

2 Thessalonians 2:13-14

God chose believers to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth.

John 17:11-12

Jesus prays for the Father to keep those given Him; none is lost except the son of perdition.

Jude 1:1

Believers are sanctified by God the Father and preserved in Jesus Christ.

John 10:27-30

Jesus' sheep hear His voice, receive eternal life, and are secure in the Father's hand.

2 Timothy 4:18

Paul is confident the Lord will preserve him unto His heavenly kingdom.

John 17:17-19

Jesus prays for sanctification through truth and sends believers into the world.

1 Corinthians 6:9-11

The unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom, but believers are washed, sanctified, and justified.

Galatians 5:19-21

Those who practice works of the flesh will not inherit the kingdom of God.

Hebrews 10:10

Believers are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.

John 17:24-26

Jesus prays that believers may behold His glory and that the Father's love may be in them.

Romans 8:14-17

Those led by the Spirit are sons of God; the Spirit witnesses to their adoption as heirs with Christ.

Discussion Questions

1. Why do you think some people react so strongly against the doctrine of election, even refusing to read certain verses?

Consider: Weaver shares stories of people avoiding 1 Thessalonians 1:4 and refusing to study election.

2. How does understanding election as 'unto salvation' rather than salvation itself affect your view of assurance?

Consider: Weaver explains from 2 Timothy 2:10 that election is the foundation, not salvation itself.

3. In what ways does 'keeping His word' serve as evidence of receiving God's revelation?

Consider: John 17:6 shows that those given to Christ keep His word.

4. What is the relationship between God's preservation and our perseverance? How can we distinguish true perseverance from self-effort?

Consider: Weaver argues that preservation enables perseverance; lack of perseverance indicates lack of preservation.

5. How does the truth that believers are loved with the same love the Father has for the Son impact your daily walk and sense of security?

Consider: John 17:26 reveals that the Father's love for the Son is in believers.

6. What role does the Holy Spirit play in giving us assurance of our adoption as God's children?

Consider: Romans 8:15-16 describes the Spirit's witness that we are children of God.

Applications

Examine your reception of God's revelation

Evaluate whether you have truly received the revelation of God in Christ and are keeping His word as evidence of election.

Lecture support: John 17:6: 'they have kept thy word.'

Persevere in faith and repentance

Continue in the faith without giving up, as perseverance is the evidence of God's preservation.

Lecture support: Weaver states: 'We don't quit. We don't give in. We don't give up.'

Pursue sanctification through the Word and Spirit

Actively engage with Scripture and rely on the Holy Spirit to live a holy life, set apart for God's purposes.

Lecture support: John 17:17: 'Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth.'

Rest in the Father's love

Embrace the truth that God loves you as He loves Christ, which provides deep assurance and security.

Lecture support: John 17:26: 'that the love wherewith thou hast loved me may be in them.'

Be honest with Scripture

Do not avoid difficult doctrines like election; instead, study all of God's Word with integrity.

Lecture support: Weaver rebukes those who skip verses: 'you can still be honest with Scripture.'

Study notes

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

Online Lecture Resources

Scan a code or select the lecture link in the PDF. The original lecture identifiers and destinations are preserved.

Lesson 1: How Do I Know I Am One Of God's Elect - Part One of Two

Lecture JW01579

Open the formatted lecture online



https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW01579&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted

Lesson 2: How Do I Know I Am One of God's Elect - Part Two

Lecture JW01580

Open the formatted lecture online



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Source information

Study material: existing Major Themes, Key Arguments, Scripture References, Discussion Questions, and Applications from the corresponding Weaver Bible College lecture records. Original lecture titles and provenance are retained in those source records.

Layout upgraded September 30, 2026. Original manuscripts, study-guide data, and previous PDFs have not been changed.