## "KNOW" & "FOREKNOW" & FREE GRACE!

The **free** and **sovereign grace of God** is central in Scripture! Those who *despise* this truth attempt to do away with it in any way they can; yet they know that just *denying it* or *ignoring it* will not work; it's too predominate in the Word of God. Their scheme has to show at least a measure of intelligence! They want *God's will* off the throne and *man's will* exalted to that lofty position. One of their *grandest plots ever* is to take the words "**know**" and "**foreknow**" in the Bible, ignore how they were used in the original languages, and give them a simple definition of how <u>we</u> would understand them, and how <u>we</u> would use them in our everyday usage. That's it! and it worked! By perverting the definition and usage of these two biblical words, they achieved their goal! Not only did they succeed in making man's will superior to God's will, they even made **God's decrees** *dependent upon* and *determined by* fallen man's decisions! And this lie is ever so popular!

They hate <u>unconditional election!</u> They want it conditioned upon man's will. So they say foreknow simply means to know beforehand; and they take the verses, "whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate" (Rom 8:29), and "Elect according to the foreknowledge of God" (I Peter 1:2); and they say that God elected these to salvation and predestinated them because he "foreknew" something about them—that they would repent and believe! He looked down through the ages and "foresaw" that they would choose him—so he chose them! There it is! Man's will now not only has taken precedence over God's will, but God's decree of election is subservient to and contingent upon the "free-will" of man! But let it be known! <u>That</u> is <u>not</u> the biblical usage of know and foreknow!

Hear it carefully: "A dam knew Eve his wife; and she conceived" (Gen 4:1); "Ye have been rebellious against the Lord from the day that I knew you" (Deut 9:24); "Before I formed thee in the belly I knew thee" (Jer £5); "You only have I known of all the families of the earth" (Amos 3:2); "Then will I profess unto them, I never knew you" (Mett 7:23). "I am the good shepherd and know my sheep, and am known of mine" (John 10:14). "If any man love God, the same is known of him" (1 Cor 8:3). This is quite a bit more than just knowing something about someone! Adam wasn't just acquainted with Eve; he knew her, and she conceived. What we're seeing in these passages is not just acquaintance of, but love and affection for: "Adam knew Eve; I never knew you; I know my sheep."

And the apostles' usage of this word doesn't change when they attach <u>before</u> to it, meaning back in eternity: foreknow: "whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate" (Rom 8:29). This is "God's elect" (v33), those God "<u>before</u> loved" before time began! Paul has <u>love</u> as a running theme throughout this entire context (vv28-39); and he begins with the saints' love for God (v28), then immediately goes to the source of that love: God's love and purpose toward them from all eternity! (v29) "For whom he did foreknow." Paul is saying: we love God <u>because</u> he first loved us! John taught this same truth: "We love him, <u>because</u> he first loved us!" (1 John 4:19). This is basic to preaching the gospel: he first loved us back in eternity! "Yea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love: therefore with lovingkindness have I drawn thee" (Jor 31:3). God foreknew (before loved) with a special everlasting love his "elect!"—those whom he calls, justifies, and glorifies (v30). And Paul cannot stress this any stronger than he does—that nothing is able to separate us from this love of God! (see w35-39). It stretches from eternity past to eternity future!

Then Peter bases our salvation upon this same truth, using the same word Paul used, proginosko, in its noun form, prognosis—"Elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father" [1 Peter 1:2]. In other words, our election flows out of this distinguishing love that God set upon us in eternity. God's decree of election,—as Paul put it, "he hath chosen us in Christ before the foundation of the world" [Eph 1:4], and "God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation" [2 Thess 2:13]—Peter is assuring us here that this decree did not spring from anything within us, but entirely and only from within the heart of God! He chose us "according to" his love for us! This makes election unconditional; there was nothing foreseen in "God's elect" that moved him to choose them for his own: not their repentance, for that's God's gift (2Tim 2:24-26), and not their faith, for that, too, is "the gift of God" [Eph 2:8; Phil 1:29].

What destroys this false doctrine is that God's foreknowledge is never said to be of what the persons do, but of the persons themselves—"whom he did foreknow," not "what he did foreknow." It's not what they would do, it's them! They are the objects of his foreknowledge; he loved them! And something else, if God chose us because he foresaw something that we would do, then his choice of us is not of grace, but of debt. But Paul states plainly that our "election" is "of grace!" (Rom 11:5). We would also have something to boast about—our believing! But the Bible says we "believed through grace!" (Abs18:27). Any doctrine that has one sinner making himself "different" from another one is to be rejected outright!—"Who maketh thee to differ from another? and what hast thou that thou didst not receive? now if thou didst receive it, why dost thou glory, as if thou hadst not received it?" (1 Cor 4:7).