

just who will accept and who will reject His 'great salvation'"¹⁰⁸ cannot be true.

On the other hand, if the statement of the Seventh-day Adventists that "Sovereign God, He knows just who will accept and who will reject His 'great salvation'"¹⁰⁹ is true, the doctrine of the investigative judgment cannot be true, for if God already knows who will be saved, the purpose of the investigative judgment cannot be to determine who are to be saved. As Dr. Anthony Hoekema says, "Seventh-day Adventists cannot have their cake and eat it."¹¹⁰

Although the Seventh-day Adventists try to hold on to the Biblical teaching about the sovereignty of God without violating it, therefore, the doctrine of the investigative judgment will not permit them to do it, for the doctrine of the investigative judgment violates the Biblical teaching about the sovereignty of God, and there is no way to get around it.

Fourth, this doctrine is inconsistent with the Biblical teaching about eternal life.

In their book, Questions On Doctrine, the Seventh-day Adventists say:

The following description of the investigative judgment, penned by Ellen G. White, is, we believe, based entirely upon the revealed truths of God's Word as we have set them forth in the preceding pages:

As the books of record are opened in the judgment, the lives of all who have believed on Jesus come in review before God. Beginning with those who first lived upon the earth, our Advocate presents the cases of each successive generation, and closes with the living. Every name is mentioned, every case closely investigated All who have truly repented of sin, and by faith claimed the blood of Christ as their atoning sacrifice, have had pardon entered against their names in the books of heaven; as they have become partakers of the righteousness of Christ,

¹⁰⁸Questions On Doctrine, op. cit., p. 420.

¹⁰⁹Ibid.

¹¹⁰Anthony A. Hoekema, The Four Major Cults, (Grand Rapids: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 1963), p. 155.