

INTRODUCTION TO THIS SECTION OF ROMANS AND EXPOSITION OF 9:1-5 Background Contextually

In this session, I am introducing a new and distinct section of the *Book of Romans*: Chapters, 9, 10, and 11. In preparation, let me remind you of the theme of *Romans* and its development in the book.

	THEME: THE _____ (+R) OF GOD	
Chapters 1 – 3:20	<u>THE PROBLEM:</u>	NOBODY HAS IT!
Chapters 3:21-5:21	<u>THE ANSWER:</u>	HOW TO GET IT!
Chapters 6-8	<u>THE RESULTS:</u>	FOR THOSE WHO GET IT!
Chapters 9-11	<u>THE ISSUE:</u>	GOD’S PROMISES TO ISRAEL AS THEY RELATE TO HIS +R

By the time *Romans* was written (ca. 57 AD), Gentile believers far outnumbered Jewish believers in the church. How were the Jewish Christians to reconcile the fate of God’s chosen nation Israel in view of what was happening? What of God’s integrity in view of the promises that He made to Abraham and his descendents? If Israel is cast away, then the righteousness of God is imperiled. Could God have lied to Abraham?

Thus in Chapters 9, 10, and 11, Paul focuses on the _____ of God as it relates to His dealings in the present with His ancient people Israel. Note Paul’s questions (3) in the context that illustrate this issue:

1. 9:14 “Is there _____ with God (due to His sovereign choices)?”
ANSWER: _____.
2. 11:1 “Has God cast away (permanently) His people?”
ANSWER: _____.
3. 11:11 “Has Israel stumbled that they should fall (without remedy)?”
ANSWER: _____.

Conclusion: Paul in Romans 9, 10, and 11 is clarifying issues relative to Israel during the dispensation of the church. (“Israel” is referred to by name 14 times in these 3 chapters.)

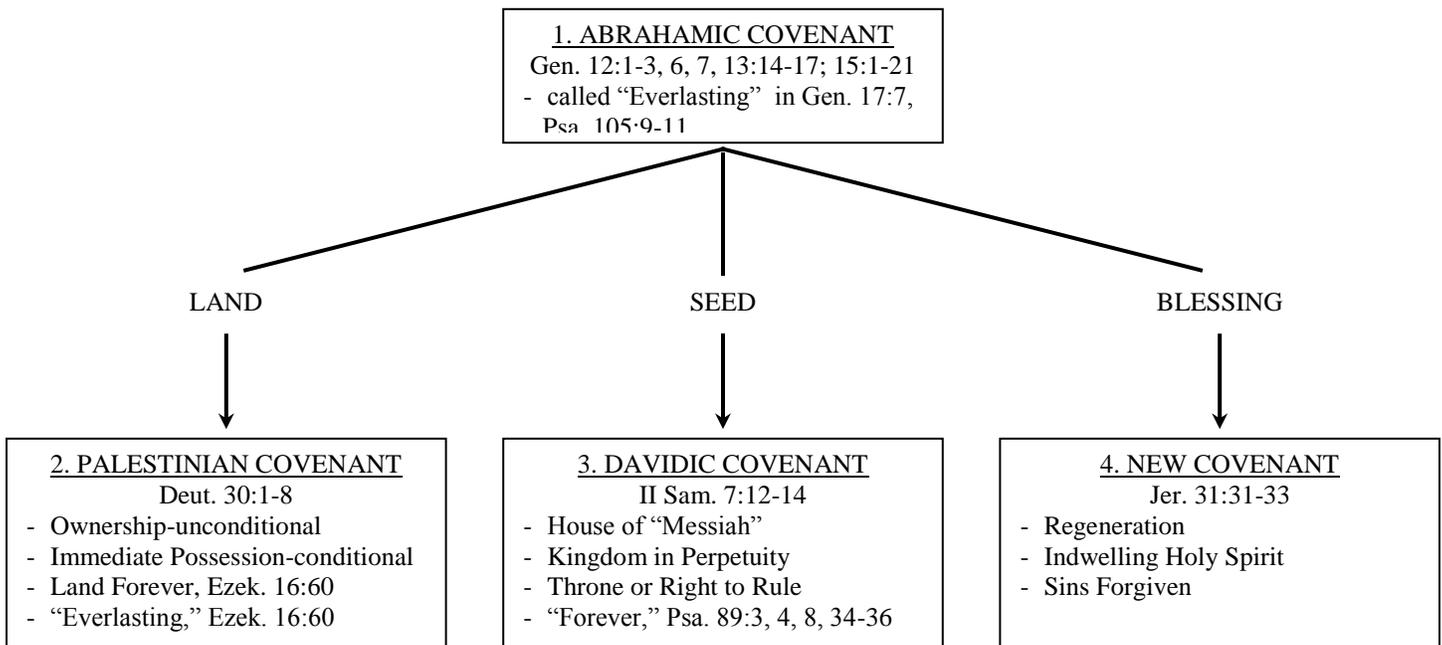
Exposition: 9:1-5 The Rejection of Israel: Pathetic, In View of God’s Blessings

- v. 1 “I am speaking the _____.”
“I am not _____.”
“My conscience captive to the Holy Spirit is _____ with me.”
Strong assertions by Paul indicate that Jewish opponents had charged him with disloyalty and hostility to his nation.
- v. 2 “That great _____ (KJV “heaviness”) is to me and _____ pain (is) in my heart.”
Paul’s burden for Jewish people was unrelenting.
- v. 3 “I could wish myself _____ (“accursed”) from Christ for (huper) my Jewish brethren.”
(OVER)

v. 4, 5 Eight Unique Privileges in Grace of Old Testament Israelites
(These privileges make Israel’s current rejection of Messiah pathetic.)

1. “Who are Israelites” = _____ of Abraham in context, but named after Jacob, God’s “Prince” (“Israel”), Gen. 32: 27, 28
2. “to whom, the adoption” = refers to the _____ adoption of Israel to God in contrast to other nations. Ex. 4:22; Deut. 14:1,2; Jer. 31:9, 10
3. “and the glory” = the _____ glory, the special presence of God in their midst, Ex. 29:43; 40:33-38; II Chron. 5:13, 14, 7:1-3.
4. “and the Covenants” (Gr., diatheke; Heb, bereshith) = special _____ made by God with Israel.

FOUR MAJOR UNENDING COVENANTS GOD MADE WITH ISRAEL



5. “And the giving of the Law” = the awesome, spectacular, personal giving of the Sinaitic Law by God to Moses and the Israelites which bond them to Jehovah in a theocratic relationship.
6. “and the service (of God)” = temple worship (λατρεία/latreia) unique to Israel among all the nations.
7. “and the promises” = gracious promises to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.
8. “Christ” = “_____” = highest privilege of Israel: through the Jewish lineage, Messiah has come!

PAUL’S POINT: IN VIEW OF ALL THESE UNIQUE BLESSINGS FROM GOD, ISRAEL’S REJECTION OF CHRIST IS PATHETIC. While other peoples (Gentiles) were positive to the message of Christ, Israel, despite God’s benefits bestowed upon her in grace, was negative to the gospel. Pathetic.

The Problem Paul Addresses in Romans 9, 10, and 11: Israel has rejected the Messiah? Have God’s promises to Abraham failed? How can all this be harmonized with God’s plan to bless the world through Israel? His answer will be the focus of our studies over the next several weeks. Please plan on studying with us.