

## God's Righteousness Vindicated

(Romans 9–11)

Intro: In chapters 9–11 Paul discusses the subject of God's faithfulness in view of His apparent rejection of the Jewish nation. He will argue that God's promises had not failed, but Israel's rejection of the salvation provided by their Messiah, Jesus Christ, led to the establishment of a new entity, the Church. Moreover, Israel has not been abandoned, but only temporarily set aside. Paul concludes in chapter 11, verses 25-27, that once the full number of Gentiles has been reached, according to God's elective purposes, then the Deliverer, Jesus Christ our Lord, will come forth from Zion, and all Israel will be saved (Romans 11:25-27).

### I. Israel's Past Election (Romans 9:1-13)

#### A. Paul's sorrow over Israel's rejection (1-5)

1. The statement of Paul's concern (vv. 1-3)
2. The people for whom Paul was concerned (vv. 4-5)

Eight spiritual advantages Israel enjoyed:

1. the adoption as sons (Exod. 4:22; Deut. 7:6-8)
2. the glory (Exod. 16:10)
3. the covenants (Gen. 12 and 15; 2 Sam. 7:12-16; Jer. 31:27-40)
4. the Law—
5. the temple service—
6. the promises—
7. the fathers—
8. the Messiah—

#### B. The reason for Paul's concern for Israel: *Two misconceptions* (vv. 6-13)

1. It does not depend on natural descent (vv. 6-10)
2. It does not depend on human merit [good works] (vv. 11-13)

**Let's sum up Paul's argument in this passage.** God's promises to Israel have not failed, but Israel had failed to appropriate faith in God's Son as their Messianic Savior. The Jews' claim to be physical descendants of Abraham, did not secure God's blessing, neither did their claims of performing righteous deeds. Salvation has never been based on physical descent or good works. It is only through an acknowledgement of our sin, and placing our personal faith in God's Son, Jesus Christ. That is what provides eternal life.

