

The Gospel in Romans – Part 18  
Rom. 9:6-29

- God's Purposes Displayed in Israel's \_\_\_\_\_ (vv. 6-13)
  - Reformed theologians have traditionally seen Rom. 9 as a declaration of God's \_\_\_\_\_ in salvation.
  - But the context of Romans 9 is Israel's \_\_\_\_\_ in light of their \_\_\_\_\_; not centrally individual salvation based on predestination.
  - Romans 9 is Paul explaining the \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel by explaining the \_\_\_\_\_ (or story) of Israel.
  - In verses 6-13 Paul makes the point that God's saving plan does not depend strictly on physical descent from \_\_\_\_\_, or the character and obedience of those it runs through.
  - God's salvation depends on His \_\_\_\_\_ and His \_\_\_\_\_.
- God's Purposes Displayed in Israel's \_\_\_\_\_ (vv. 14-18)
  - Verse 15 comes from Ex. 33 where God showed mercy to unfaithful Israel after their idolatry with the golden \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Verse 17 shows that Pharaoh's intractable \_\_\_\_\_ resulted in worldwide \_\_\_\_\_ of God's glory.
  - Likewise, Israel's \_\_\_\_\_ of her Messiah will lead to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the nations.
  - The point is that God's saving plan does not \_\_\_\_\_ on human obedience or disobedience. He is even willing to endure \_\_\_\_\_ and withhold \_\_\_\_\_ to bring salvation to the world.
- God's Purposes Displayed in Israel's \_\_\_\_\_ (vv. 19-29)
  - Verse 19 is a second \_\_\_\_\_ to Paul's gospel due to Israel's plight.
  - The image of the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ come from God's prophets leading up to and during the exile. (Jer. 18; Is. 29 & 45)
  - Even though Israel has been unfaithful, God is still faithful to His saving plans for the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - God will do to Israel what He \_\_\_\_\_ in order to accomplish through Israel what He \_\_\_\_\_.
  - All of this points to Christ as the \_\_\_\_\_ of the covenant for salvation to all peoples.

## The Gospel in Romans – Part 18

Rom. 9:6-29

- God's Purposes Displayed in Israel's Ancestors (vv. 6-13)
  - Reformed theologians have traditionally seen Rom. 9 as a declaration of God's sovereignty in salvation.
  - But the context of Romans 9 is Israel's rejection in light of their election; not centrally individual salvation based on predestination.
  - Romans 9 is Paul explaining the plight of Israel by explaining the plot (or story) of Israel.
  - In verses 6-13 Paul makes the point that God's saving plan does not depend strictly on physical descent from Abraham, or the character and obedience of those it runs through.
  - God's salvation depends on His choice and His character.
- God's Purposes Displayed in Israel's Exodus (vv. 14-18)
  - Verse 15 comes from Ex. 33 where God showed mercy to unfaithful Israel after their idolatry with the golden calf.
  - Verse 17 shows that Pharaoh's intractable opposition resulted in worldwide proclamation of God's glory.
  - Likewise, Israel's rejection of her Messiah will lead to the redemption of the nations.
  - The point is that God's saving plan does not depend on human obedience or disobedience. He is even willing to endure rebellion and withhold wrath to bring salvation to the world.
- God's Purposes Displayed in Israel's Exile (vv. 19-29)
  - Verse 19 is a second objection to Paul's gospel due to Israel's plight.
  - The image of the potter and clay come from God's prophets leading up to and during the exile. (Jer. 18; Is. 29 & 45)
  - Even though Israel has been unfaithful, God is still faithful to His saving plans for the nations.
  - God will do to Israel what He must in order to accomplish through Israel what He wants.
  - All of this points to Christ as the climax of the covenant for salvation to all peoples.