

THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD IN ISRAEL'S PAST ELECTION, PT. 3 **(Romans 9:25-33)**

- *Why should you as a church-age believer care about God's plan for Israel in Romans 9–11?*

A. UNDERSTANDING ROMANS 9:25-33 IN THE LARGER CONTEXT OF ROMANS 9–11

1. *The Theological Dilemma of Israel's Unbelief:*

- a) The first-century church consisted mainly of _____ believers in Christ (1:13; 11:13) because most _____ had rejected Christ in unbelief (9:1-5; 10:1).
- b) With Israel in unbelief, God's _____ to the nation appeared to be in jeopardy, along with the righteous and faithful _____ (3:1-4; 9:6; 11:33-36).

2. *The Scriptural Answer and Argument of Romans 9–11:*

- a) God is righteous because, from the beginning of Israel's history, He was _____ in choosing only a portion of Abraham's descendants, just like He is doing now in the church age with the _____ of Israelites, who are believers in Christ—the true Israel. (9:1-13; 2:28-29; Gal. 6:16)
- b) God is righteous in His character now by showing _____ to His elect remnant (11:5-6), just as He did in the past when both Israel and Pharaoh deserved His _____ but He spared Israel because of His covenant with them as a nation. (9:14-24; Ex. 32–33)
- c) God is righteous because His present choice of a _____ of believing Jews is consistent with His _____ and _____ of the past. (9:25-29)
- d) God is righteous because Israel is the one at _____ for seeking to establish its _____ by _____ of law-keeping rather than receiving His righteousness simply through _____ in Christ like Gentile believers today. (9:30–10:21)
- e) God is still righteous and true to His Word because His _____ plan includes a remnant of believing Jews and His _____ plan involves the salvation of all Israel. (11:1–36)

B. LEARNING THE SPIRITUAL LESSONS OF ROMANS 9:25-33 VERSE-BY-VERSE

1. Hosea 2:23 and 1:10 are quoted in verses 25-26 to show that, just as in the OT, Israel was _____ by God and then predicted to be _____ by God, so He has the right today to set aside the unbelieving portion of the nation of Israel as vessels of wrath in order to work through a believing remnant of Israelites and later restore the nation as a whole (11:1-36).

- *In their original context, do Hosea 2:23 and 1:10 refer to Gentiles or Israel?*
- *How do many people today interpret Hosea's quotes in Romans 9:25-26?*
- *Does the New Testament ever equate the church with Israel?*
- *Are Israel and the church dispensationally distinct?*

2. Isaiah 10:22-23 and 1:9 are quoted in verses 27-29 to show the principle that even in the Old Testament God predicted and planned only a _____ in Israel, the physical and spiritual _____ of Abraham (Rom. 4:12-17; 9:6-8; 11:5), would be saved and be His servants.

3. Verse 30 marks an important _____ in Romans 9–10 from proving the righteousness of God in His choice of the _____ in Israel to explaining why _____ Jews are _____ and currently have been _____ from their privileged position as servants in God's olive tree program (11:16-24).

- *Why are most Jews lost today? Is it because God didn't elect them to salvation?*

4. True, saving righteousness is only obtained through _____ in Christ and His work on the _____ (9:32-33; 1 Cor. 1:23), not by one's _____.

- *What can you learn from all this?*