

ROMANS 34 – 9:1-8

Not All Israel

1. 9:1-3

- a. The content is not hard, the issue in Rom 9-11 is who is he talking about?
- b. It will be a stumblingblock if we don't rightly divide, even Paul's writings
- c. Rom 8 describes our complete position in Christ – what about Israel's covenants?
- d. Paul cared for unsaved Israel – Rom 10:1, Acts 22:17-22; Acts 23:1, Acts 24:16-19
- e. *“myself were accursed”* – Willing to die, as Moses said in Exo 32:31-32
- f. Unbelieving Israel were gospel enemies – Acts 13:45, 18:6, Rom 11:28, Phil 3:18

2. 9:4-5

- a. *“Israelites”* – Paul is a Jew, and Israelite; the audience is here defined for us.
- b. Why sorrow? A: they did not receive the gospel. Q: which gospel? Luke 9:2,6
- c. When Israel did not receive the gospel, who did? A: Not the church of his body
- d. The mystery was not yet revealed at Pentecost, who received the Spirit?
- e. Israel has things we cannot claim or usurp – Eph 2:12, Rom 3:2, 4:13, 11:12
- f. Israel has God's promises – Rom 11:27-28, Psa 77:8, 2Chr 21:7, Luk 12:32, 2Pet 3:13
- g. All the fathers are mentioned, Isaac / Jacob are never your father – Rom 15:8
- h. *“of whom... Christ came”* not to the church, nor Gentiles – Matt 15:24, John 1:11-12
- i. *“who is over all”* – Both Israel and Christ are elect in the Bible
- j. We cannot be so greedy and myopic to think everything in the Bible is ours.

3. 9:6

- a. *“not as though”* – they failed, but God did not. God is still true – Rom 3:3-4
- b. *“the word of God had an effect”* – it had the intended effect – Matt 13, Isa 6:9, 55:11
- c. What effect? To separate Israel. There are two Israels. *“they are not all Israel”*
- d. Who are they? *“which are of Israel”*, of Israel the nation, the people, the flesh
- e. Discern real/ false; believing/ unbelieving; faithful/ wicked; flesh/ heart Israel
- f. Is this new with Paul? No. Mal 4:1-2, Mat 3:5-9, 10:32-36; Luk 12:51; Rom 2:28-29
- g. Rom 9-11 identifies the election of Israel, rejection by Israel, and the true remnant

4. 9:7-10

- a. All of Abraham's children were circumcised, only one received the promise
- b. The promise to Abraham was not *“all thy seed”*, but *“in thy seed”*
- c. The promise to Isaac means 1) It can't be you; 2) It can't be Islam Gen 17:21, 21:12
- d. The adoption (children of God) pertained to Israel, but not by the flesh.
- e. It was Israel's by promise. We receive it by grace in Christ – Eph 1:5-6, Rom 8:15
- f. Learn the lesson of the law; the children of promise are the seed – Gal 4:21-28
- g. The children of promise, here true Israel, receive the items in Rom 9:4-5
- h. The context is talking about Israel, and how their promises will be fulfilled.