

ROMANS – LESSON NINE

- I. THE GOSPEL AS IT RELATES TO ISRAEL – THE TRUE “CHILDREN OF PROMISE” (Chapter 9).**
- A. Paul’s sincere concern for his Jewish brethren (v. 1-5).
 - B. The “children of promise” are not children according to “the flesh” (v. 6-13).
 - 1. Promise through Isaac, even though Ishmael was of Abraham according to the flesh.
 - 2. Isaac’s seed: God’s election of the elder to serve younger with Jacob and Esau, even though in families the elder takes preeminence.
 - C. God is not unjust in choosing to show mercy unto the Gentiles (v. 14-18).
 - 1. God has right to show mercy and compassion upon whom He wills.
 - 2. Example of Pharaoh.
 - D. Who is man to find fault over God’s choosing both Jews and Gentiles to be “vessels of mercy” (v.19-29).
 - 1. As clay has not right to question the potter, man has no right to question God’s scheme of redeeming man.
 - 2. God’s eternal plan was to make both Jew and Gentile “vessels of mercy” unto glory.
 - a. Gentiles prophesied to be the people of God – Hosea 2:23.
 - b. A remnant shall be saved – Isaiah 1:9.
 - E. Gentiles found righteousness through God’s plan to make them righteous, while Jews stumbled (v. 30-32).
 - 1. Gentiles attained righteousness through faith.
 - 2. Jews stumbled by seeking righteousness by works of law.
 - 3. Fulfillment of Isaiah’s prophecy of the stone of stumbling seen in Jews and Gentiles.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Why is Paul in so much pain regarding his brethren in the flesh?
- 2. Why were Paul’s brethren in the flesh described in the following ways ?
 - a. “Israelites” -
 - b. “ the adoption” -
 - c. “the glory” -
 - d. “the covenants” -

- e. “the giving of the law” -
 - f. “the service of God” -
 - g. “the promises” -
 - h. “whose are the fathers” -
3. After making these observations, what further description is made that should make the Jews think about their relation with God?
 4. Why would a Jew think that God’s “word” has come “to naught” ?
 5. What **two points** does Paul make to prove it is children of promise that are reckoned for a seed, not children according to the flesh?
 6. How does Paul use Jacob and Esau to manifest things are founded upon God’s election and not of works?
 7. Paul uses Jacob and Esau to show that individuals have already been elected by God to be saved and lost. (T) (F).
Establish Scriptural proof for your answer.
 8. Why would a Jew might argue that there was “unrighteousness with God” ?
What is Paul’s simple answer to such an argument

9. How is “Pharaoh” used to combat the possible argument that there was no “unrighteousness of God” ?

10. Who hardened Pharaoh’s heart?
 - (a). Pharaoh.
 - (b). God.
 - (c). Egypt’s magicians.
 - (d). (a) and (b)
 - (e). (a), (b), and (c).

11. What is Paul’s answer to those who might find fault with God’s plan of redemption?

12. Who comprise the “vessels of mercy” who, according to God’s eternal plan, are fitted for glory?

13. How does Paul use the prophecies of Hosea and Isaiah to establish those who comprise the “vessels of mercy” ?

14. Why have the Gentiles attained unto righteousness and the Jews who had the law of righteousness did not?

15. Who fulfilled the prophecy as being “the stone of stumbling”?

16. Why should we believe on Him?