GOD'S ELECTION OF ISRAEL AS A NATION

(Romans 9:6-13)

I. GOD'S RIGHTEOUSNESS REVEALED THROUGH ISRAEL (9:1-11:36)

A. Israel's PAST Election by God (Romans 9)

1. The context of Romans 9-11 deals with the ______ exercise of God's sovereignty (9:14; 11:33-36) and His ______ to His Word and promises (Rom. 3:2-4; 9:6) towards the nation of Israel.

* Why is Romans 9-11 not teaching unconditional election regarding individual salvation?

- Just because most Jews today don't believe in Jesus as the Messiah doesn't mean that God's promises have _______ since there still exists a _______ of saved believing Jews among the unconditionally elect ______ of Israel. (9:6, cf. 2:28-29; John 3; Gal. 6:16)
- 3. In verses 7-9 Paul gives his first (of three) example(s) from the Old Testament to illustrate God's elective purposes through the FIRST-BORN Ishmael and his half-brother Isaac.
 - a. Ishmael was the first-born, however, just because Abraham had other wives, concubines and sons, this ______ automatically make them a part of the ______ of Israel. (v. 7-8, cf. John 8:37-44; Rom. 2:25-29)
 - b. God had ______ Abraham a physical progenitor of "*the Promise*" through Sarah even ______ to Isaac's supernatural birth. (v. 9, cf. Gen. 18:9-15)

- 4. In verses 10-13 Paul gives his second (of three) example(s) from the Old Testament to illustrate God's elective purposes through the FIRST-BORN Esau and his twin brother Jacob.
 - a. Rebecca would give birth to twins, and these two ______ would become the progenitors of two distinct ______. (vv. 10-11a, cf. Gen. 25:23)

Genesis 25:23: And the Lord said to her: "Two _____ are in your womb, Two _____ shall be separated from your body; One _____ shall be stronger than the other, And the older shall serve the younger."

- b. God's sovereign choice was obviously _____ based on _____ (4:2-6), because neither one had even been born yet. (v. 11b)
- c. It is telling that Paul is speaking of ______ and not ______, because Esau the older did not actually serve Jacob; but Esau's descendants, the Edomites did. (v. 12, cf. Mal. 1:1-5; 1 Sam. 14:47; 2 Sam. 8:14; 1 Kings 11:15-16; 22:47; 2 Kings 14:7; Obad. 1:8-10, 18)

Obadiah 1:18: "The house of Jacob shall be a fire, and the house of Joseph a flame; but the house of Esau shall be ______; they (Israel) shall ______ them and ______ them, and no survivor shall remain of the house of Esau," for the Lord has spoken."

d. The Lord ______ hate Esau as an individual, He actually demonstrated His unconditional ______ for him by dying in his place on the cross. (v. 13, cf. Mal. 1:1-5; John 3:16; Rom. 5:6-10)

* Can you see that when this passage is "properly" understood, it makes perfect sense?