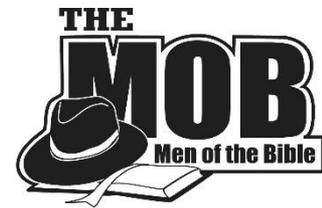


For I am not ashamed of the Gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek. For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith for faith, as it is written, “The righteous shall live by faith.”

Romans 1:16-17



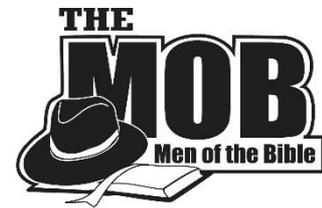
# Announcements



- **Welcome to the MOB!** Website: [www.ibcmob.net](http://www.ibcmob.net)
- ["Even Better Than Eden" IBC Women's Spring Conference, March 9-10 at IBC – check online for more information](#)
- [\*The Tomb is Empty!\* IBC Easter Pageant, March 23-31, 2018](#)



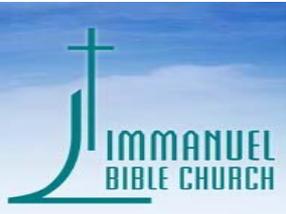
# Memory Verse



## **Romans 11:33 (NASB)**

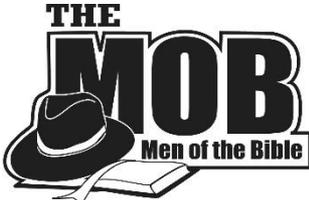
Oh, the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are His judgments and unfathomable His ways!

## **Romans 11:33 (NASB)**



# Romans

## Outline



Focus	Revelation of God's Righteousness			Vindication of God's Righteousness			Application of God's Righteousness	
	Reference	1:1 – 3:20	3:21 – 5:21	6:1 – 8:39	9:1-29	9:30 – 10:21	11:1-36	12:1 – 13:14
Division	Need for God's Righteousness	Imputation of God's Righteousness	Demonstration of God's Righteousness	Israel's Past: Election	Israel's Present: Rejection	Israel's Future: Restoration	Christian Duties	Christian Liberties
Topic	Sin	Salvation	Sanctification	Sovereignty			Service	
	Doctrinal						Behavioral	
Location & Time	Probably written in <b>Corinth</b> (Greece) around <b>57 AD</b>							





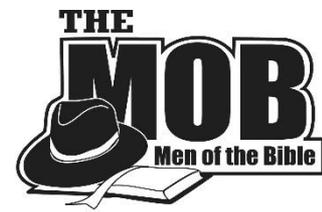
# Romans 9 Sections



- ESV: God's Sovereign Choice (vv. 1-29)  
Israel's Unbelief (vv. 30-33)
- HCSB: Israel's Rejection of Christ (vv. 1-5)  
God's Gracious Election of Israel (vv. 6-13)  
God's Selection is Just (vv. 14-29)  
Israel's Present State (vv. 30-33)
- NASB: Solitude (Concern) for Israel (vv. 1-33)
- NIV: God's Sovereign Choice (vv. 1-29)  
Israel's Unbelief (vv. 30-33)
- NKJV: Israel's Rejection of Christ (vv. 1-5)  
Israel's Rejection and God's Purpose (vv. 6-13)  
Israel's Rejection and God's Justice (vv. 14-29)  
Present Condition of Israel (vv. 30-33)



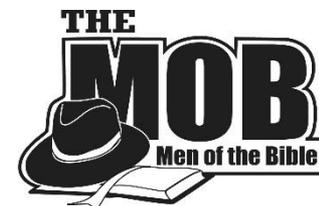
# Romans 10 Sections



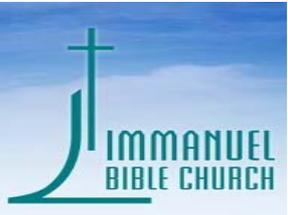
- ESV: Israel's Unbelief (vv. 1-4)  
The Message of Salvation to All (vv. 5-21)
- HCSB: Righteousness by Faith Alone (vv. 1-13)  
Israel's Rejection of the Message (vv. 14-21)
- NASB: The Word of Faith Brings Salvation (vv. 1-21)
- NIV: Israel's Unbelief (vv. 1-21)
- NKJV: Israel Needs the Gospel (vv. 1-13)  
Israel Rejects the Gospel (vv. 14-21)



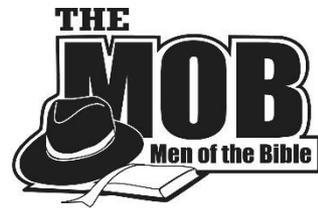
# Romans 11 Sections



- ESV:     The Remnant of Israel (vv. 1-10)  
          Gentiles Grafted In (vv. 1-24)  
          The Mystery of Israel's Salvation (vv. 25-36)
- HCSB:    Israel's Rejection Not Total (vv. 1-10)  
          Israel's Rejection Not Final (vv. 11-32)  
          A Hymn of Praise (vv. 33-36)
- NASB:    Israel is Not Cast Away (vv. 1-36)
- NIV:     The Remnant of Israel (vv. 1-10)  
          Ingrafted Branches (vv. 11-24)  
          All Israel will be Saved (vv. 25-32)  
          Doxology vv. (33-36)
- NKJV:    Israel's Rejection Not Total (vv. 1-10)  
          Israel's Rejection Not Final (vv. 11-36)



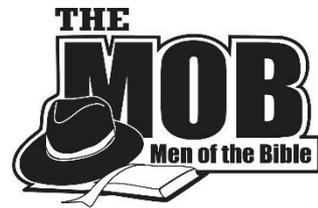
# Romans 11:1-36 (ESV)



<sup>1</sup> I ask, then, has God rejected his people? By no means! For I myself am an Israelite, a descendant of Abraham, a member of the tribe of Benjamin. <sup>2</sup> God has not rejected his people whom he foreknew. Do you not know what the Scripture says of Elijah, how he appeals to God against Israel? <sup>3</sup> “Lord, they have killed your prophets, they have demolished your altars, and I alone am left, and they seek my life.” <sup>4</sup> But what is God's reply to him? “I have kept for myself seven thousand men who have not bowed the knee to Baal.” <sup>5</sup> So too at the present time there is a remnant, chosen by grace. <sup>6</sup> But if it is by grace, it is no longer on the basis of works; otherwise grace would no longer be grace.



# Romans 11:1-36 (ESV)



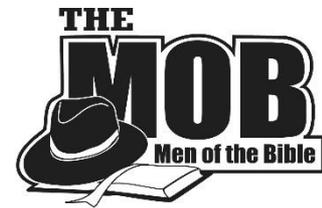
<sup>7</sup> What then? Israel failed to obtain what it was seeking. The elect obtained it, but the rest were hardened, <sup>8</sup> as it is written, “God gave them a spirit of stupor, eyes that would not see and ears that would not hear, down to this very day.”

<sup>9</sup> And David says, “Let their table become a snare and a trap, a stumbling block and a retribution for them; <sup>10</sup> let their eyes be darkened so that they cannot see, and bend their backs forever.”

<sup>11</sup> So I ask, did they stumble in order that they might fall? By no means! Rather, through their trespass salvation has come to the Gentiles, so as to make Israel jealous. <sup>12</sup> Now if their trespass means riches for the world, and if their failure means riches for the Gentiles, how much more will their full inclusion mean!

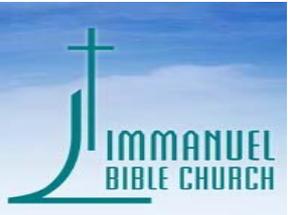


# Romans 11:1-36 (ESV)



<sup>13</sup> Now I am speaking to you Gentiles. Inasmuch then as I am an apostle to the Gentiles, I magnify my ministry <sup>14</sup> in order somehow to make my fellow Jews jealous, and thus save some of them. <sup>15</sup> For if their rejection means the reconciliation of the world, what will their acceptance mean but life from the dead? <sup>16</sup> If the dough offered as firstfruits is holy, so is the whole lump, and if the root is holy, so are the branches.

<sup>17</sup> But if some of the branches were broken off, and you, although a wild olive shoot, were grafted in among the others and now share in the nourishing root of the olive tree, <sup>18</sup> do not be arrogant toward the branches. If you are, remember it is not you who support the root, but the root that supports you.



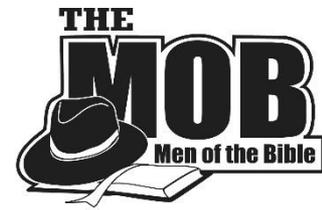
# Romans 11:1-36 (ESV)



<sup>19</sup> Then you will say, “Branches were broken off so that I might be grafted in.” <sup>20</sup> That is true. They were broken off because of their unbelief, but you stand fast through faith. So do not become proud, but fear. <sup>21</sup> For if God did not spare the natural branches, neither will he spare you. <sup>22</sup> Note then the kindness and the severity of God: severity toward those who have fallen, but God's kindness to you, provided you continue in his kindness. Otherwise you too will be cut off. <sup>23</sup> And even they, if they do not continue in their unbelief, will be grafted in, for God has the power to graft them in again. <sup>24</sup> For if you were cut from what is by nature a wild olive tree, and grafted, contrary to nature, into a cultivated olive tree, how much more will these, the natural branches, be grafted back into their own olive tree.



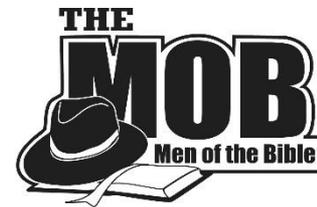
# Romans 11:1-36 (ESV)



<sup>25</sup> Lest you be wise in your own sight, I do not want you to be unaware of this mystery, brothers: a partial hardening has come upon Israel, until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in. <sup>26</sup> And in this way all Israel will be saved, as it is written, “The Deliverer will come from Zion, he will banish ungodliness from Jacob”; <sup>27</sup> “and this will be my covenant with them when I take away their sins.” <sup>28</sup> As regards the gospel, they are enemies for your sake. But as regards election, they are beloved for the sake of their forefathers. <sup>29</sup> For the gifts and the calling of God are irrevocable. <sup>30</sup> For just as you were at one time disobedient to God but now have received mercy because of their disobedience, <sup>31</sup> so they too have now been disobedient in order that by the mercy shown to you they also may now receive mercy. <sup>32</sup> For God has consigned all to disobedience, that he may have mercy on all.



# Romans 11:1-36 (ESV)



<sup>33</sup> Oh, the depth of the riches and wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are his judgments and how inscrutable his ways! <sup>34</sup> “For who has known the mind of the Lord, or who has been his counselor?” <sup>35</sup> “Or who has given a gift to him that he might be repaid?” <sup>36</sup> For from him and through him and to him are all things. To him be glory forever. Amen.



# Romans 11 Overview



- \* Israel's Set-Aside is:
  - Partial (vv. 1-10)
  - Passing (vv. 11-25)
  - Purposeful (vv. 26-36)

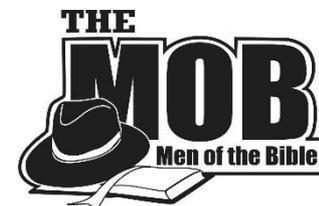
Terminology in Romans 11: ***“All” “They” “You”***

Think in terms of big-picture people-groups rather than individual persons

\* [John MacArthur](#)



# Romans 11:1-10

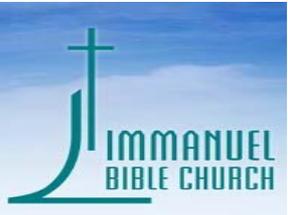


## \* Partial Set-Aside Proofs:

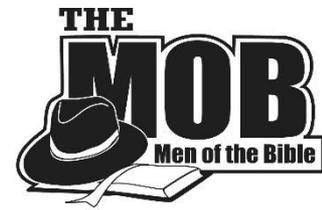
- The Writer: Paul
- The Remnant: In Every Generation
- The Revelation: Old Testament Prophecies

And future roles

\* [John MacArthur](#)



# Romans 11:11-25



## \* The Passing (Temporary) Set-Aside of Israel:

- Purpose: To Provoke to Jealousy
- Premonition: A Warning to Gentiles Against Pride
- Promise:
  - It's possible for Israel to be grafted back in
  - It's probable that the original branches are grafted back in
  - It's promised when the fullness of the Gentiles come in

\* [John MacArthur](#)

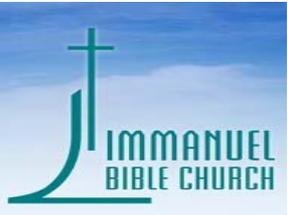


# Romans 11:26-36



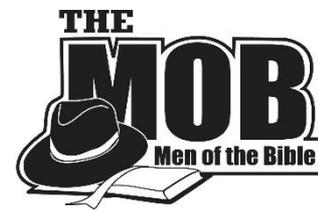
- \* The Purposeful Set-Aside of Israel: God's Glory
  - God's Sovereignty: He controls history
  - God's Integrity: He keeps his word
  - God's Generosity: He shows mercy
  - God's Incomprehensibility: He is beyond man

\* [John MacArthur](#)



# Romans 11

## God's Covenant People



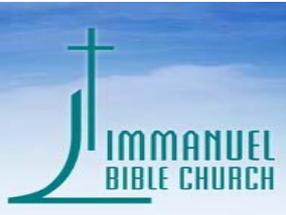
Does the Bible teach that the Church has replaced Israel, and/or that God has permanently forsaken Israel? **No!**

\*\* Scripture is clear that God has not abandoned the Hebrew people (vv.1-2a). Paul further makes a provocative statement, affirming that even in their unbelief, the Hebrew people remain God's chosen people (vv.28-29). God has promised not only their irrevocable covenant, but their future restoration as well ([Jeremiah 33:25-26](#)).

The unconditional nature of God's covenants is a reminder that no conditions were attached to God's promises to bless the descendants of Jacob.

- Abrahamic Covenant ([Genesis 12:1-3](#))
- Palestinian Covenant ([Deuteronomy 30:1-10](#))
- Davidic Covenant ([2 Samuel 7:12-16](#))
- New Covenants ([Jeremiah 31:31-34](#))

\*\* [Paul Enns](#)



# Romans 11

## What About “All Israel”?



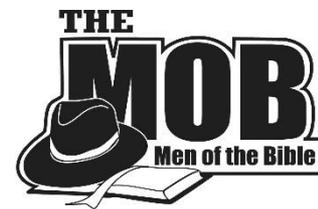
Some possibilities for the meaning of “all Israel”...

- The Church as the “new” Israel. This is contradicted in many parts of the New Testament where the authors clearly mean ethnic Israel in comparison to the Church and/or Gentiles. This can also lead to the heretical belief that there are two ways to salvation: one through ethnic Israel and one through the Church.
- As the “fullness” of the Gentiles progresses, there is some ratio of “all” Israel that is being “progressively” saved alongside. In other words, the remnant then becomes “all” that will be saved (**Horne, Hendrickson, Vanlaningham**)
- A national/ethnic conversion at the Second Coming, where “all” means a great multitude who have not/do not/will not rebel against Christ.
  - The conversion of a significant number of Jews at the time of Christ’s return in glory. (**Moo**)
  - It seems to me that Paul does mean that in connection with the second coming of Christ there will be a great turning of Israel to Christ. (**Piper**)
  - The truths concerning national salvation and deliverance for the nation of Israel do not need to be spiritualized as referring to the church today. Instead they will be fulfilled by Jesus at his second coming. (**MacArthur**)



# Romans 9-11

## Paul's Feelings



### Romans 9

<sup>1</sup> I am speaking the truth in Christ—I am not lying; my conscience bears me witness in the Holy Spirit— <sup>2</sup> that I have great sorrow and unceasing anguish in my heart. <sup>3</sup> For I could wish that I myself were accursed and cut off from Christ for the sake of my brothers, my kinsmen according to the flesh.

### Romans 10

<sup>1</sup> Brothers, my heart's desire and prayer to God for them is that they may be saved.

### Romans 11

<sup>33</sup> Oh, the depth of the riches and wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are his judgments and how inscrutable his ways!

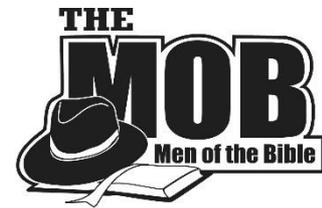
<sup>34</sup> “For who has known the mind of the Lord, or who has been his counselor?”

<sup>35</sup> “Or who has given a gift to him that he might be repaid?”

<sup>36</sup> For from him and through him and to him are all things. To him be glory forever. Amen.



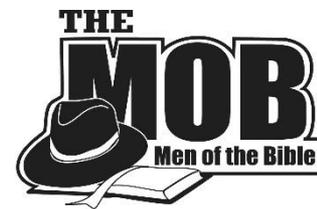
# Discussion & Application



1. How do Paul's feelings in [Romans 9-11](#) affect his view of God?  
How do Paul's feelings affect *your* view of God?
2. How does Paul use the [doxology](#) in the [last 4 verses of Romans 11](#) to conclude this section? What does this reveal about the mind and attributes of God?
3. How does Paul use the Old Testament in [Romans 9-11](#)?
4. How does Paul address the Jewish / Gentile makeup of the Roman church in [Chapter 11](#)? If you were hearing this for the first time, what would be going through your mind?
5. Do you ever have the attitude that Paul rebukes in [vv. 18, 20, and 25](#)? If so, how do you deal with it?
6. Does [Romans 11:32](#) teach that *all* people will receive mercy? If not, what does it teach?



# Next Meeting



## The Christian Mindset: Responsibilities toward God

Review:

- [Romans 9 – 11](#)

Study:

- [Romans 12:1-2](#)
- *Encountering Romans* Chapter 16,  
pages 161-164



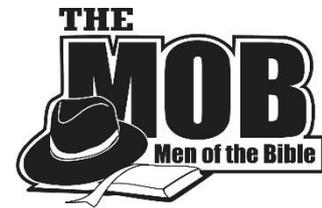
# Closing



- Questions?
- Comments?
- Closing Prayer



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- ✓ Enns, Paul. 2014. *The Moody Handbook of Theology*. Chicago: Moody Press.
- ✓ Horne, Charles M. "The Meaning of the Phrase 'And thus shall all Israel be saved' (Romans 11:36)," in *Journal of the Evangelical Theological Society*, Volume 21, Number 4, December 1978, pp. 329-334.
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- ✓ Moo, D. J. 2014. *Encountering the Book of Romans: A Theological Survey*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic.
- ✓ Piper, John. Sermon: "All Israel Will Be Saved." [desiringgod.org](http://desiringgod.org), accessed February 2018.