## The Sorrowful Unbelief of Israel, Part 2 <br> John MacArthur

I. Introduction.
A. Text: Romans 9:1-5.
B. Paul cherished his Hebrew identity. (Philippians 3)
C. Paul loved his people.
II. The perception of Paul in his day.
A. He was converted and preached that Jesus is God in the synagogues. (Acts 9, Galatians 1)
B. Many would not accept the gospel because of racial pride. They could not accept that the Gentiles had been accepted into the faith.
C. Jews were sent after Paul to kill him for what he was preaching.
D. When Paul says that he would be damned for the salvation of his people, he is expressing his love despite their persecution.
E. God had to send Paul to the Gentiles because the Jews viewed him as a traitor.
(1 Thessalonians 2:14; 2 Corinthians 11:24; 1 Samuel 15:35; Psalm 119:136; Jeremiah 9:1;
13:15-17; Isaiah 66:10-11)
III. Paul loved the Jews because of their divine connection. (Philippians 3:5)
A. They had a national identity that was tied to God and were a noble people.
B. They were adopted by God. (Exodus 4:22, Hosea 11:1)
C. They were given the presence of God in a most unique sense. (Exodus 24; 33; 34; 1 Kings 8; Genesis 12:15)
D. They were given the "service," which gave them access to God.
E. Christ himself was a Jew according to human descent.

## Application Questions:

1. How does knowing Paul's testimony demonstrate his love for the Jews all the more?
2. How were the Jews especially connected to God? Why does this make their unbelief particularly sad?
3. What can we learn from the extent of Paul's own love for his people? Explain.
