

Is Israel's Unbelief Inconsistent with God's Plan, Part 4

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I. Introduction.

- A. Text: Romans 9:29-33.
- B. Theme: the sovereignty of God in Israel's belief.
- C. This chapter is a defense of the gospel--it explains why Israel could reject it and it still be true.
- D. The unbelief of Israel does not violate God's promise or person. (Exodus 33; 9; Isaiah 45:9)
- E. God has always been selective. (1 Samuel 16; 28)
- F. The unbelief of the Jews does not violate God's plan.

II. God severed the relationship with his people even at the time of Hosea. (Hosea 2:23)

III. God promises to restore Israel, however, as the people of God.

IV. The unbelief of Israel fits God's plan because they are not now God's people but they will be again.(1 Peter 2:10)

- A. A future restoration of Israel demands a fall of Israel.
- B. The Jews have gone into unbelief.
- C. Many Bible students are willing to see Israel fall into unbelief, but they should also be willing to see them come to restoration.

V. A remnant of the Jews will be saved. (Isaiah 10:22)

VI. God's judgment will be thorough and fast (Amos 3:11)

VII. The unbelief of Israel does not violate God's prerequisite--faith.

- A. The Jews thought they were already righteous.
- B. Self-righteousness is a stumbling block to salvation.
- C. The Jews came to faith by sovereign election.
- D. The only thing one can do to be saved is know one can do nothing to be saved and cast oneself on the mercies of God. (1 Corinthians 1; Isaiah 8:14; 28:16)

Application Questions:

1. Why is it important to know that Israel will be saved for the Christian?

2. How is God's faithfulness seen in Romans 9?

3. What does the Jews' failure to obtain righteousness demonstrate about the way of salvation?
