



ROMANS 9:19-39

¹⁹ You will say to me then, "Why does he still find fault? For who can resist his will?" ²⁰ But who are you, O man, to answer back to God? Will what is molded say to its molder, "Why have you made me like this?" ²¹ Has the potter no right over the clay, to make out of the same lump one vessel for honorable use and another for dishonorable use? ²² What if God, desiring to show his wrath and to make known his power, has endured with much patience vessels of wrath prepared for destruction, ²³ in order to make known the riches of his glory for vessels of mercy, which he has prepared beforehand for glory — ²⁴ even us whom he has called, not from the Jews only but also from the Gentiles? ²⁵ As indeed he says in Hosea, 'Those who were not my people I will call 'my people,' and her who was not beloved I will call 'beloved.'" ²⁶ "And in the very place where it was said to them, 'You are not my people,' there they will be called 'sons of the living God.'" ²⁷ And Isaiah cries out concerning Israel: 'Though the number of the sons of Israel be as the sand of the sea, only a remnant of them will be saved, ²⁸ for the Lord will carry out his sentence upon the earth fully and without delay.' ²⁹ And as Isaiah predicted, 'If the Lord of hosts had not left us offspring, we would have been like Sodom and become like Gomorrah.' (Romans 9:19-39)

Introduction

- Romans 9:1-11:36 is a unit that focuses on _____.
- If God is sovereign over the entire process of salvation, and if God always finishes what he starts, why did the vast majority of Israel reject their Messiah?

- God's Word has not failed (Romans 9:6A)
- Not all biological Israel was part of spiritual Israel (Romans 9:6B-7).
- Abraham's children share Abraham's faith (Romans 4:11-12).

Salvation depends entirely on God who has mercy – not on human will or exertion (Romans 9:16).

God has a _____ in election (foreknowledge, predestination, mercy, grace) (Romans 9:11, 9:17).

- In showing mercy to some and hardening others, God intends to show the riches of his glory in the _____ of his people (Romans 9:23-24).
- In showing mercy to some and hardening others, God intends to display his wrath and power in the _____ of sinners (Romans 9:22).
- In both salvation and judgment, God intends to make his _____ (_____, _____) known among the nations (Romans 9:17).

Objections

- Objection One: God choosing to have mercy on some but not all is not fair (Romans 9:14).
 - Response: Salvation belongs to the Lord, and the Lord is free to do what he wants to do with his mercy and grace (Jonah 2:9 ... Romans 9:15).
- Objection Two: Why does God _____ with those who are not elect (Romans 9:19).
 - Response: The _____ should not criticize the _____ (Isaiah 29:16, 41:25, 64:8, Jeremiah 18:1-11 ... Romans 9:20-21).
 - Hosea 2:23, 1:10
 - Isaiah 10:22-23
 - Isaiah 1:9

“When God arises to judge the earth, he will display the glory of his _____ and his _____. Those who have trusted in Jesus will be astonished at the mercy shown to them, and that mercy will be all the more precious in view of the everlasting display of justice God will visit on the objects of his wrath.” (James H. Hamilton, *God's Glory in Salvation Through Judgment*)