



Introduction

What objection was Paul anticipating?

What objections would we have coming out of the promises of Romans 8?

What truth does Paul want to teach?

Doctrine: Justification—The Righteousness of God Revealed 1:18–11:36

God's Gracious Provision of Righteousness is Acquired by Faith in Jesus Christ

The Need of It 1:18–3:20 What a Mess!

The Righteousness of God Revealed in Condemnation: The Universal Need of Righteousness

The Bad News: All condemned for sin—no exceptions

What It Is 3:21–5:21

What a God—The Way of Salvation

Justification: The imputation of righteousness to all who believe

How It Affects Me 6:1–8:39

Sanctification: The Impartation of Righteousness

The Purpose of Salvation: Conformity to Christ's Image

The believer's relationship to the Holy Spirit gives assurance of victory in Christian life.

To have victory over sin—you must live in the Spirit.

Why Israel Rejected It 9:1–11:36

Vindication: Israel's Rejection of God's Righteousness

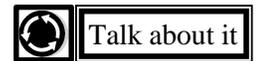
Israel's Rejection Considered 9:1-29

Grief 9:1-5

Not inconsistent with God's Promise 9:6-13

A relationship with God is not based on physical descent (6-9)

A relationship with God is not based on character or works (10-13)



9:1-5

Put yourself in the shoes of a Jewish individual in Rome c. 57 AD.

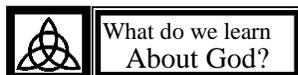
How would you respond to Paul's teaching up to this point?

How would you respond to Paul—if you had been told your whole life, you were special—you had a privileged position as a child of Abraham?

9:6-13

If God is always faithful to His Word—why does it seem that He is not?

If God is faithful to His Word—why do we struggle to believe Him or, at times accept, what He says?



Jesus is God

God is faithful to His Word



God is faithful to His Word.

God is sovereign and chooses based on His divine purpose, not the acts or potential acts of men.

God will be faithful to Israel, though not all Israel will be saved.

We must trust God, even when we don't understand.