New Testament

ROMANS

Greek Exegesis

Lesson 39 Romans 9:19-29

I The Introduction Romans 1:1-17

II The Doctrine of the Christian Faith Romans 1:18 - 11:36

Romans 1:18 - 3:20

The Indictment: The Doctrine of Condemnation

Romans 3:21 - 5:21

The Imputation: The Doctrine of Justification

Romans 6:1 - 8:39

The Impartation: The Doctrine of Sanctification

Romans 9:1 - 11:36

The Inspiration: The Doctrine of Election

Romans 9: The Past History of Israel

Romans 9:1-13 The Plan of God

Romans 9:14-18 The Purpose of God

Romans 9:19-29 The Preparation of God

Romans 9:30-33 The People of God

Romans 10: The Present Condition of Israel

Romans 11: The Promise of the Future of Israel

Romans 9 The Past History of Israel

Romans 9:1-13 The Plan of God

Verse 6: Statement

Now *it is* not such as that the Word of God has failed. For not all the ones of Israel are Israel.

Verse 7

Genesis 21:12

"In Isaac shall seed be called to you"

Verse 8

That is not the children of the flesh are the children of God, but the children of the promise are being counted for seed.

Verse 9

Based on the promise given to Abraham in Genesis 18:10 "According to this thing I will come and Sarah will give birth to a son"

Verse 10

And not only this, Rebecca also conceived from one - Isaac - our father.

Verse 11

For not yet having been born neither having practiced anything good or evil, in order that the purpose according to the election of God should remain,

Verse 12

it was said, not out of works, but out of the One calling to her in Genesis 25:23:

"The greater will serve the lesser."

Verse 13

According to Malachi 1:2-3

"Jacob I loved, and Esau I hated."

Romans 9:14-18 The Purpose of God

Verse 14: The First Question

Therefore what shall we say? There is no unrighteousness with God is there? May it not happen!

Verse 15: Exodus 33:19

"I will have mercy on whomever I should have mercy, and I will have compassion on whomever I should have compassion"

Verse 16: Conclusion

Therefore then *it is* not the one willing neither the one running, but God the One showing mercy.

Verse 17: Exodus 9:16

"For this same thing I raised you up, so that I might demonstrate in you My power, and so that My name should be announced in all the earth."

Verse 18: Conclusion

On whom He wills, He shows mercy; and on whom He wills, He hardens

Romans 9:19-29 The Preparation of God

Verse 19: The Second Question

Therefore you will say to me, "Why has He still found fault? For who has resisted His purpose?"

Verses 20-21: First Illustration

20) The illustration of the potter and the clay.

Question: Therefore indeed, O man, who are you yourself, the one answering against God?

Isaiah 29:16

21) Jeremiah 18:6

Verses 22-24: Conclusion

- 22) If God is willing to demonstrate His wrath of vessels of wrath
- 23) and to make known the wealth of His glory upon vessels of Mercy
- 24) which vessels He called us not only out of the Jews, but also out of the Gentiles?

Verses 25-28: The Second Illustration Old Testament Scripture Support

Verses 25-26: Concerning the Gentiles

25) Hosea 2:23

"I will call *the ones* not My people, My people, and *the ones* not having been loved, having been loved."

26) And it will be in the place where it was said to them,

Hosea 1:10

"You are not My people," there they will be called "sons of the living God."

Verses 27-28: Concerning the Jews Isaiah 10:22-23

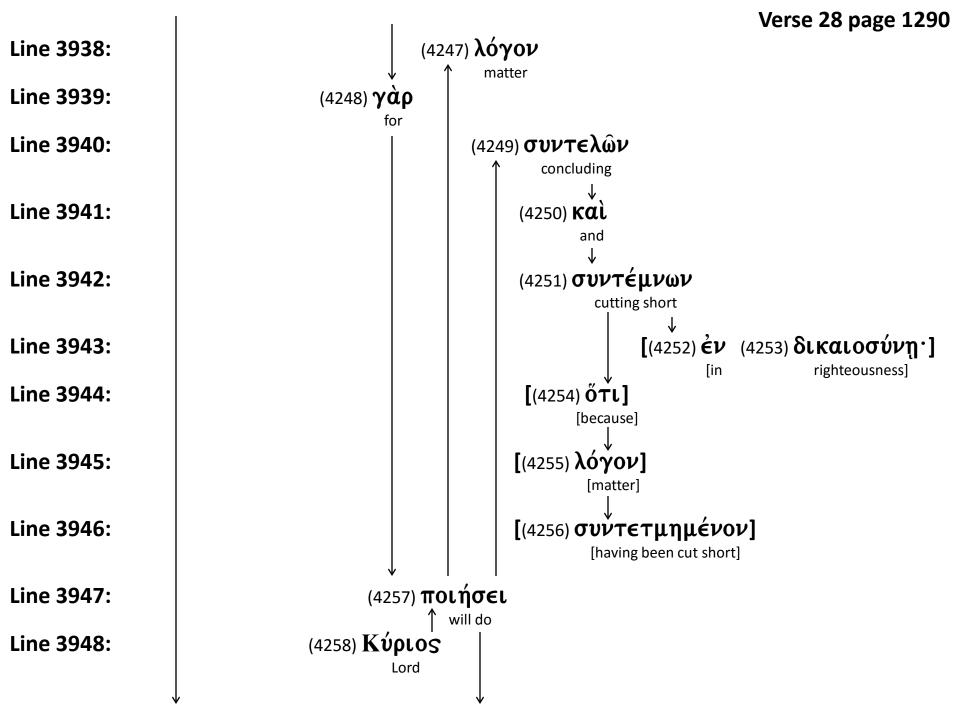
27) Isaiah 10:22

"And Isaiah cries out on behalf of Israel, If the number of the sons of Israel should be as the sand of the sea, the remnant will be saved"

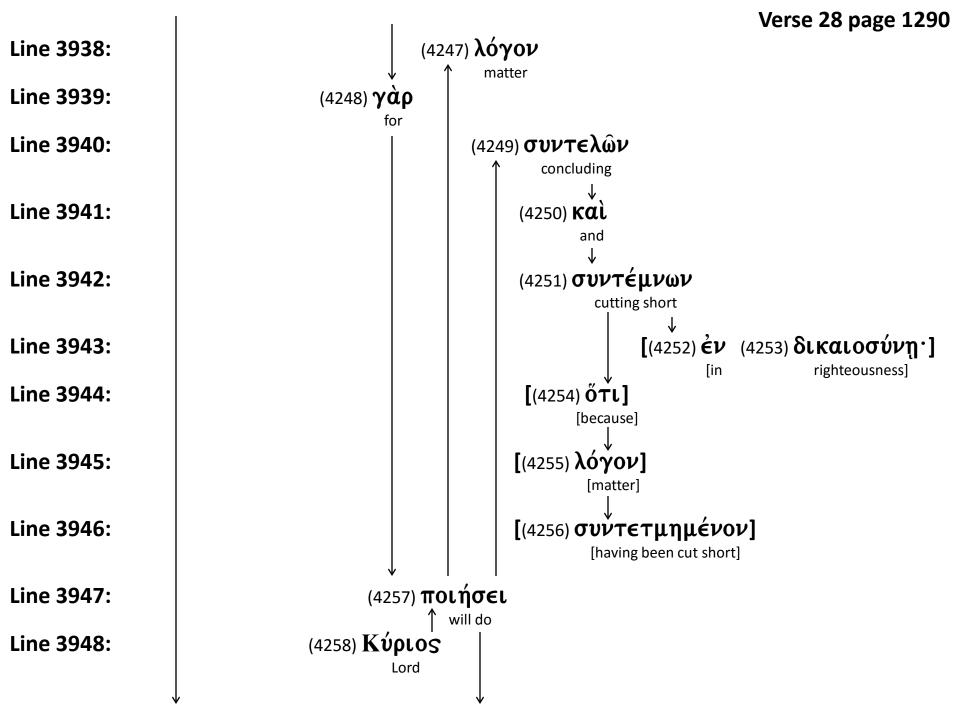
28) Isaiah 10:23

Verse 29: Conclusion Isaiah 1:9

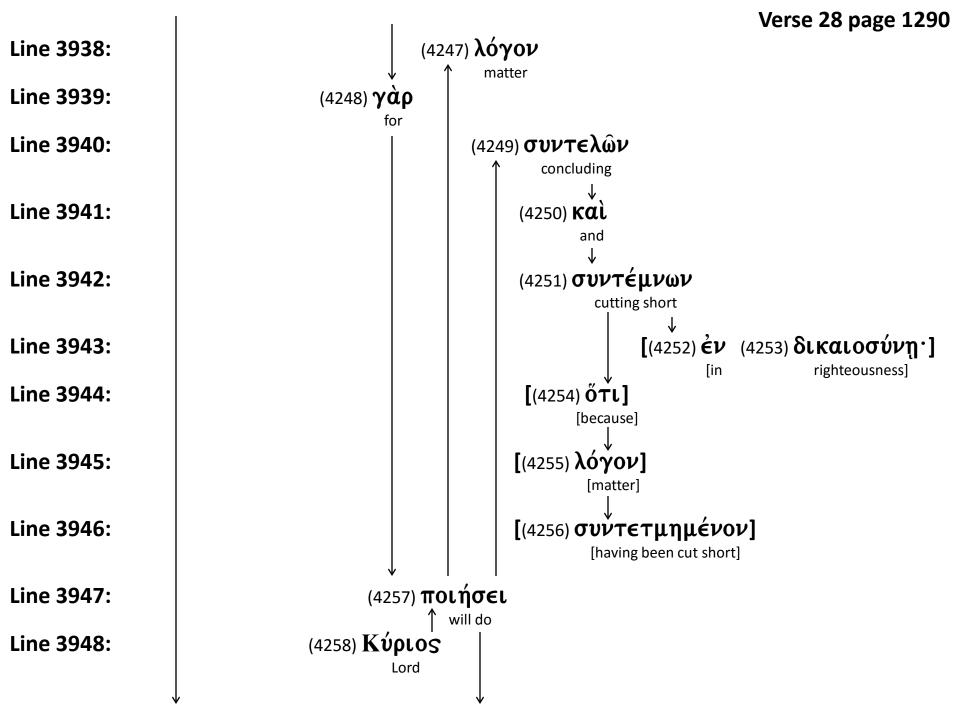
Romans 9:30-33 The People of God



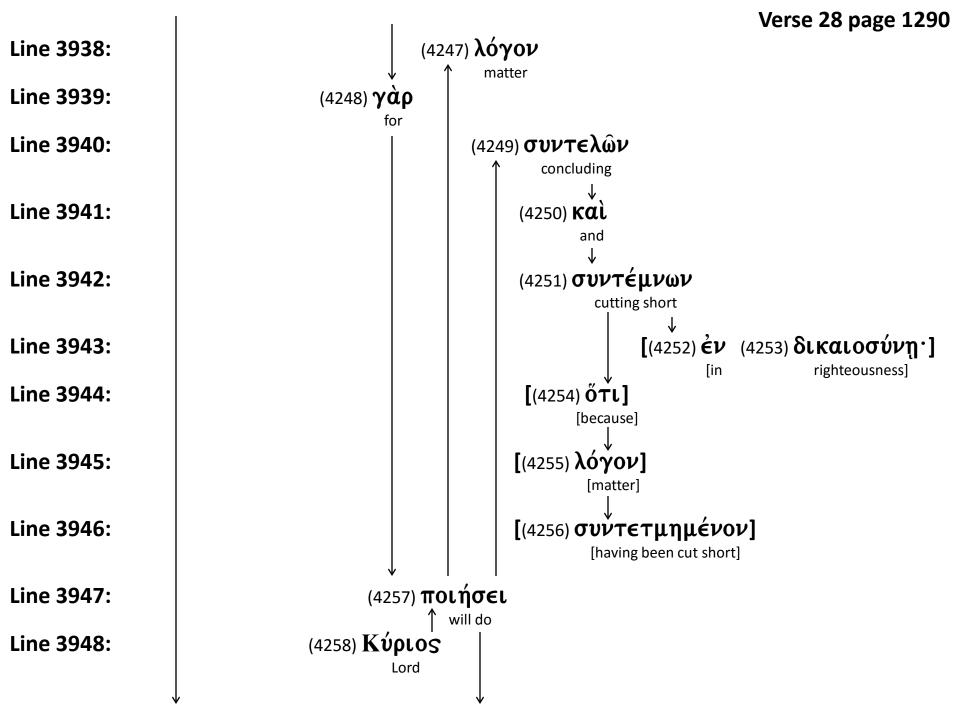
A free translation of Isaiah 10:23 from the LXX.



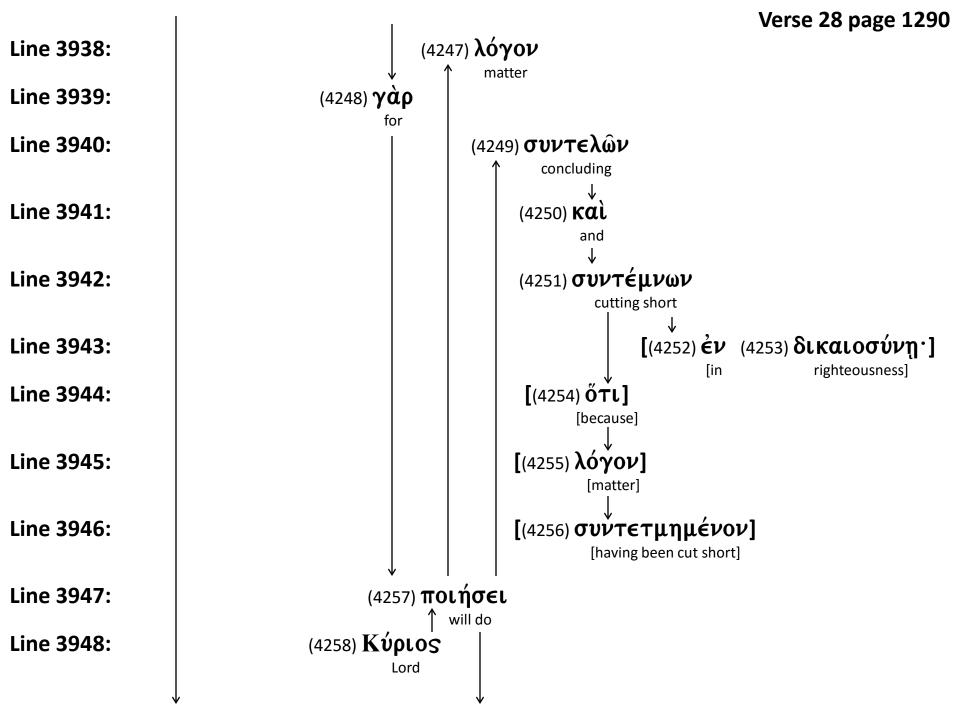
The word that He said He would do -He will carry out His threat

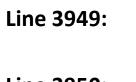


(4249) $\sigma \nu \nu \tau \epsilon \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ = to complete, to fulfill, to bring to an end from $\sigma \dot{\nu} \nu$ - preposition = with and $\tau \epsilon \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ = to finish, to end, to complete from $\tau \dot{\epsilon} \lambda o complete$ and $\tau \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega = to finish$, to end, to complete from $\tau \dot{\epsilon} \lambda o complete$ from $\tau \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \omega = to reach for a goal$



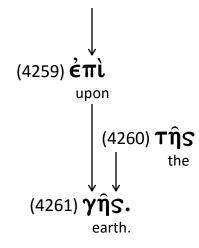
(4251) $\sigma \nu \nu \tau \dot{\epsilon} \mu \nu \omega$ = to shorten, to cut short from $\sigma \dot{\nu} \nu$ - preposition = with and $\tau \sigma \mu \dot{\sigma} s$ - adjective = sharp from $\tau \dot{\epsilon} \mu \nu \omega$ = to cut

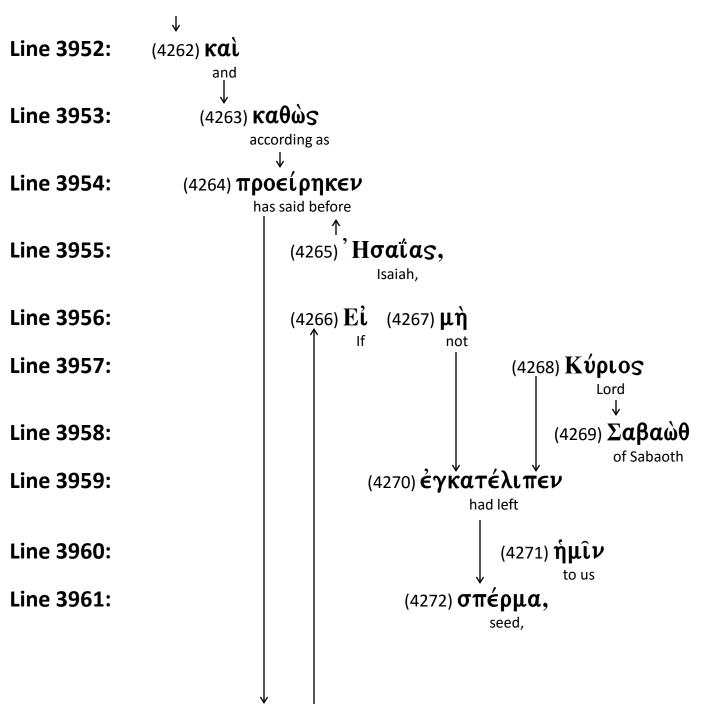




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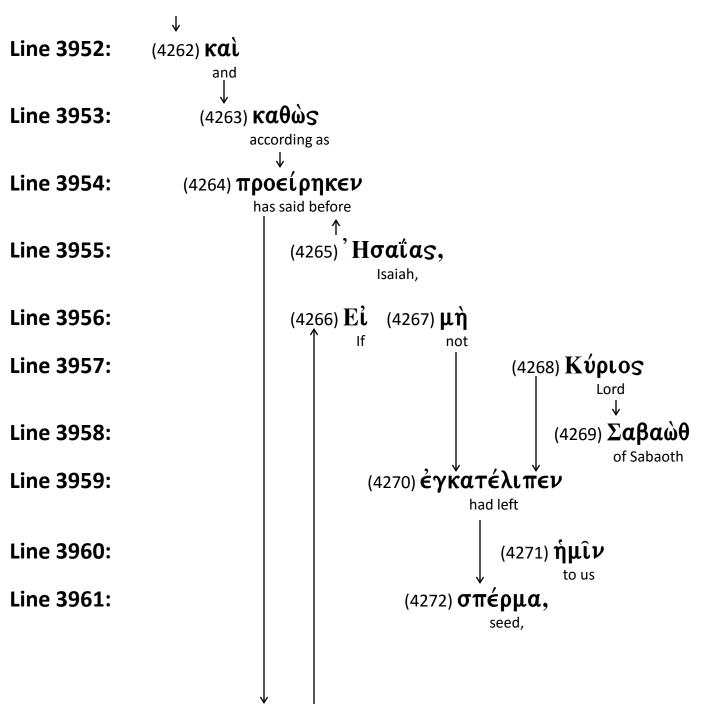
Line 3951:





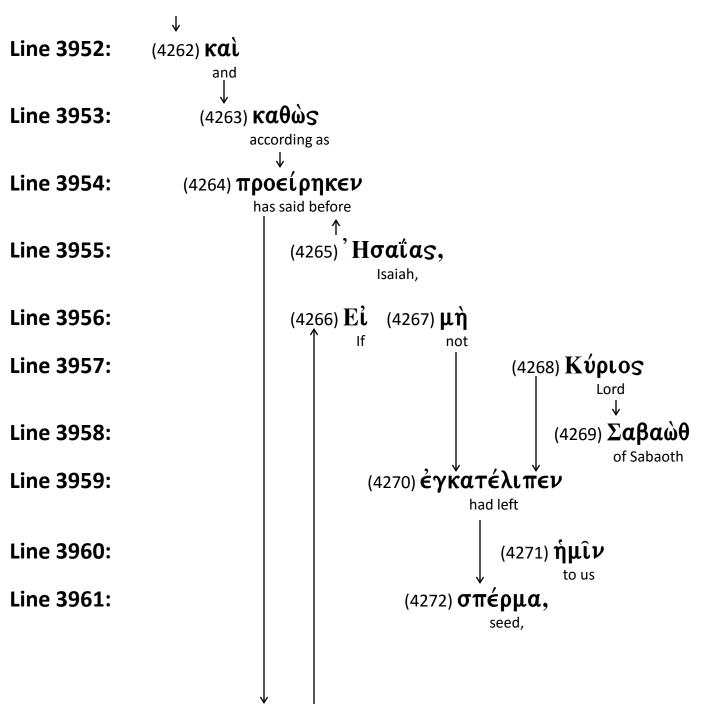
Verse 29: Conclusion

Isaiah 1:9

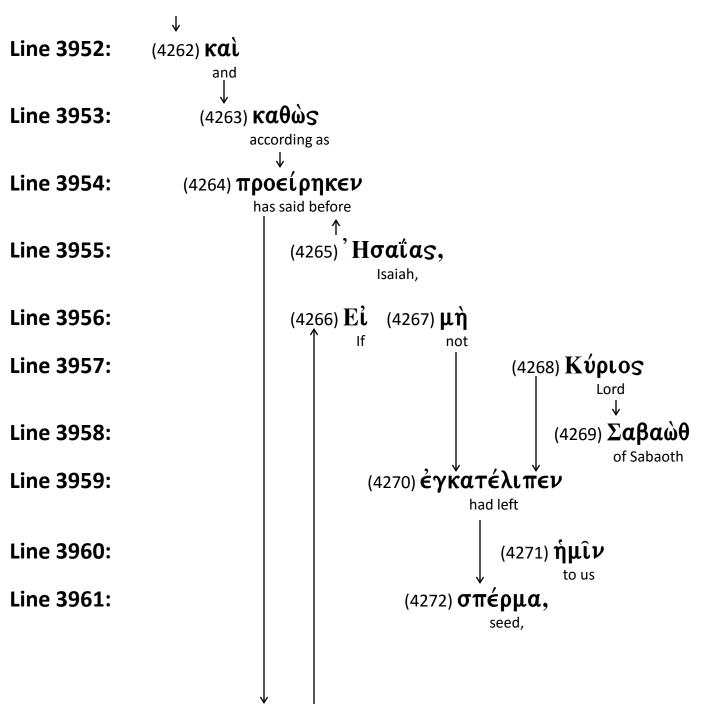


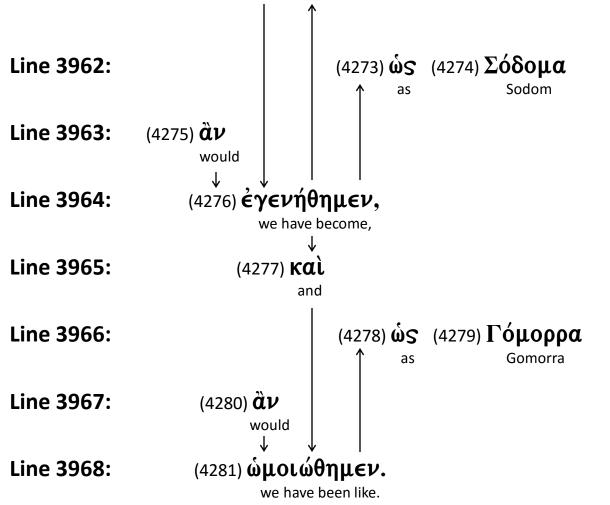
(4269) $\Sigma \alpha \beta \alpha \omega \theta$ - proper name = armies, hosts

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Used in Scripture for:
sun, moon, and stars
angels
armies
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(4270) ἐγκαταλείπω = to desert, to abandon, to leave from ἐν - preposition = in and καταλείπω = to forsake, to leave behind from κατά - preposition = down, back, apart and λείπω = to leave, be lacking





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