

Lecture 10 – Romans 9-11: Election in Salvation-History

In other words, it is not the natural children who are God's children, but it is the children of the promise who are regarded as Abraham's offspring.

Romans 9:8

Key Terms

Salvation history, God's favor, God's faithfulness, God's sovereignty

Lecture Objectives

- To recognize and describe Paul's flow of thought in Romans 9-11 as he outlines God's sovereign work in history and the election of his people
- To articulate for oneself and one's neighbor the relationship between God's sovereign action in history and one's own salvation

Preview

Dr. Peterson has been discussing the doctrine of election. We have looked at Ro 8:28-30, and Ephesians 1:3-14. In this lecture, we will unpack another great election passage, Romans 9. Prior outline points have been listed for continuity.

Romans 9-11: Election in Salvation-History

I. The Doctrine of the Holy Spirit

II. The Doctrine of Election

A. Three primary passages dealing with election

1. Romans 8:28-30

2. Ephesians 1:3-14

*3. Romans 9:1-29

a. Background/context

1) Purpose of Romans

2) Problem in Romans 9-11

3) Compatibility

a) Romans 9:1-29

b) Romans 9:30-10:21

c) Romans 11

b. Detailed working of Romans 9:1-29

1) Verses 1-5. God has favored Israel

a) Theirs is

(1) The adoption as sons

(2) The divine glory

(3) The covenants


(4) The receiving of the law

(5) The temple worship

(6) The promises

(7) The patriarchs

(8) The human ancestry of Christ

 *A Critical and Exegetical Commentary of the Epistle to the Romans*, by C. E. B. Cranfield

2) Verses 6-18. God's word to Israel has not failed

- a) In the children of promise
- b) In Jacob and Esau
- c) In Israel and Egypt