

PAUL AND HIS KINSMEN IN THE FLESH
Romans 9:1-5

INTRODUCTION:

- A. Paul has set forth the assembly at Rome as being the elect of God.
 - 1) Romans 8:28 - "to them who are the called"
 - 2) Romans 8:33 - "to the charge of God's elect"

- B. If the elect are now both Jew and Gentile, what about Israel?
 - 1) The church as God's elect - Galatians 3:26-29
 - 2) Has God abrogated His covenants?
 - 3) Does Paul love the Jews?
 - 4) Chapters 9, 10 and 11 answer these questions.

- I. Does Paul Care For The Jews? vs. 1-3
 - A. "I say the truth in Christ, I lie not,"
 - 1) "truth" = aletheia = "the veritable essence of a matter", "the manifested reality"
 - 2) "lie" = pseudo = "to speak falsely", "to deceive"
 - 3) Paul spoke as one, "in Christ"

 - B. "my conscience also bearing me witness in the Holy Ghost"
 - 1) "conscience" = suneidesis = "a knowing with one's self", "being one's own witness"
 - 2) "witness" = summartureo = "to bear witness together with another", "in conjunction with"
 - 3) "My conscience bears out the truth of this statement and it is not contradicted by the Holy Spirit"

 - C. "That I have great heaviness and continual sorrow in my heart" vs. 2
 - 1) "great heaviness" = mega + lupe = "grief", "sorrow"
 - 2) "continual" = adialeiptos = "not leaving any space between, therefore unceasing"
 - 3) "sorrow" = hodune = "pain of body; distress of mind"
 - 4) "that there is a great weight of sorrow and the heart that is mine is never free from hurting"

 - D. "For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh:" vs. 3
 - 1) "wish" = euchomai = "to speak out", "to utter aloud", "to pray", "to pray for"
 - 2) "accursed" = anathema = "an offering", "a thing devoted to destruction or given up to the curse"
 - 3) "I could almost pray that I would be viewed as an offering of pain, death, and suffering, away from Christ's presence for the sake of my kinsmen in the flesh"

- 4) Paul felt great mental anguish down in his very soul because of the Jews rejection of Jesus as the Messiah. He knew the price they would pay.

II. The Israelites Are A Chosen Race vs. 4

- A. "who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants"
 - 1) "adoption" = uiothesia = "receiving into the relation of a son"
 - 2) "glory" = doxa = "splendor", "brightness" The symbols of His presence such as the pillar of fire, the cloud, the shechinah of the first temple. The shining of the face of Moses on the mountain.
 - 3) "covenants" = diatheke = "a will or testament" The Old Testament agreement that Israel had with God.
- B. "and the giving of the law, and the service of God"
 - 1) The law God gave them on Mt. Sinai
 - 2) The temple service, the offerings
- C. "and the promises"
 - 1) "promises" = epaggelia = "the proclamation of promises", The declarations that God made concerning his desire and his ability to bless Israel.
 - 2) His affirmations of love and intent in regard to the welfare of His own people.

III. They Were the Progenitors of Christ vs. 5

- A. "whose are the fathers, and whom as concerning the flesh, Christ cam"
 - 1) "They are descended from the Patriarches" TENT
 - 2) "and from them in respect of His human lineage came the Christ"
- B. "who is over all, God blessed forever. Amen."
 - 1) "who rules as God over all things"
 - 2) "who now rules over all things and is blessed of God forever"

IV. The Failure of the Israelites to Accept Jesus as the Christ Does Not Mean That God Failed.

- A. "Not as though the word of God hath taken none effect"
 - 1) "word" = logos = "the spoken word, not what is written but what is uttered"
 - 2) "none effect" = ekpipto = "to fall out of, as things from their places" Metaph. "to fail"
 - 3) "Now this does not mean that God's promises to Israel have failed"

B. "For they are not all Israel, which are of Israel"

- 1) "For not everybody that is descended from Israel really belongs to Israel"
- 2) Every genealogical descendent is not a spiritual descendant.

V. Some Lessons For Us To Learn

A. God's people have a desire to see their fellow persons trust in God.

- 1) We should feel pain in our hearts
- 2) This is a genuine motive for being a faithful witness

B. God never fails to keep His word

- 1) Some believed in Jesus
- 2) Some crucified Him

C. Every member of a church is not saved

- 1) Some are genuinely sincere
- 2) Some use the church for advantage
- 3) Some know they are lost

