Calvinism (IV)

The sun that melts wax, hardens clay

- Ro.9:17, Pharaoh
 - God can accomplish His plan despite the opposition of powerful men

The facts

- God gave Israel favored nation status.
 - He used Israel to bring Messiah into world ... though most Jews rejected Him.
 - Jews thought their privileges secured their salvation and guaranteed God's blessings.
- Paul corrects this error.

There are two Israels (9:6): ¹physical; ²spiritual.

The facts

- God separated physical Israel from other nations to serve His purpose, Ro.9:7-18.
- God separates spiritual Israel from physical Israel, Ro.9:19-10:21.

I. Romans 9: God Is Faithful, cont'd.

- 'You' (19) . . . 'O man' (20) = 2:1.
 - -Jew protests God's methods.
- 'You will say to me then...'
 - -Find fault with whom? Context: the typical Jew of Paul's day (9:1-3).
 - -Jew: "If God shows mercy and hardens whom He will, then He hardened us Jews; why then blame <u>us</u> for what <u>He</u> did?"

- 'You' $(\overline{19})$. . . 'O man' $(\overline{20})$ = 2:1.
- Paul responds: Jews themselves decided it.
 - -Ac.22:...21-22...
 - -God used Pharaoh: did it cancel his guilt?
 - -Joseph's brothers were evil, Gn.50:20
 - God brought good from these choices.
 - Sinners were still guilty.

- 'You' (19) . . . 'O man' (20) = 2:1.
- Paul responds: Jews themselves decided it.
 - —Is it not possible for a person with free will to resist God's preceptive will?
 - We call it 'sin' Mt.23:37; Ro.2:18 (21).
- 'Why does God find fault?'
 - -Because you rejected your own Messiah.
 - -Main response to question appears in 9:30-10:21.

Ro.9:20-21

- Paul first rebukes the presumption 'Who
 do you think you are?'
- 'O man' [mere creature] talks back to God??
 - -'The thing formed...' Is.29:16.
 - -Vessel chides the Potter
- Potter power: same lump <u>uses</u> national Israel and <u>saves</u> spiritual Israel.

Ro.9:20-21

The two Israels – honor . . . dishonor

- God chose nations for different purposes in salvation history.
- Honor / dishonor parallel 'wrath' / 'mercy'
 (22-23) saved or lost.
- Israel is 'Clay'
 - -Jewish nation brought Messiah into world
 - Disobedient Jews are vessels for dishonor
 - –Obedient Jews are vessels for honor.

Ro.9:20-21

The two Israels – honor . . . dishonor

- "But clay cannot choose good or evil"
 - -Jer.18:1-12, Potter clay
 - Gn.2:7 . . . Gn.3
 - Jer.18:8-11, God and Israel: "IF"
 - -2 Tim.2:19-21

- Different eternal destinies of the two Israels
- 'What if God was willing to put up with national Israel in order to bring about spiritual Israel – would this excuse your sin?'
 - -Wanting / Willing: Ro.2:4, longsuffering...
 - Patience designed to lead to repentance.
 - 2 Pt.3:9, not willing that any perish.
 - Endured with much longsuffering Israel's common condition.

"Vessels of wrath prepared for destruction"

- Calvinism: double predestination.
- Chrysostom: middle voice
- C. Spicq:

"It is better to follow an intermediate course: God did not prepare the vessels so that they might be destroyed; there is no predestination to perdition; but sinners are in the condition of being destroyed, they are 'on the verge,' ripe for perdition" (II.273).

"Vessels of wrath prepared for destruction"

- Ro.2:5, laying up treasures
- Ro.2:8, disobey ... wrath
- Ro.4:15, law ... wrath

Any Jew who wanted to turn to God and be saved could do so – Ro.3:29-30; 9:1-3...

- "Prepared beforehand for glory" (23)
- Prepared in advance
- God determined to save those who turn to the Messiah, whether Jew or Gentile.
 - Ep.2:10; 1 Pt.1:2.
- "Us whom He called...of Jews... of Gentiles"
- Call of (out) 2 Th.2:14.

"He called...of Jews... of Gentiles" (24)

 Paul: faithful Gentiles are included in spiritual Israel (His church): Ga.6:16; Ep.3:4-6, 8; Ro.16:25

This group exists because of national Israel (who refuses to be part of it).

They still can – Ro.1:16.

Ro.9:25-26

- Paul: I did not make this up. Prophets....
- Hosea 2:23, originally to restored Jews.
- If God can bring back the disowned, He can call in those who were not called before.
- ⁹ But you are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light; ¹⁰ who once were not a people but are now the people of God, who had not obtained mercy but now have obtained mercy 1 Pt.2.

Ro.9:25-26

- 26: Hosea 1:10
 - God had always planned to make Gentiles His people. Gn.12:3.

Ro.9:27-28

- 27: Isaiah 10:22-23
 - Salvation of a remnant is not news.

• Is.1:9: seed here: 'of a few *survivors*, fr. whom a new generation will arise' – BDAG.

Out of all Abraham's descendants, He chose Israelites.

Out of all Israel He chose the faithful few (6; 11:5-7,28)

- Doesn't say no Gentile ever sought God.
- Rahab . . . Ruth. Ro.10:20.
- Ro.4:16, by faith \rightarrow grace.

Gentiles knew a good thing when they saw it.

Jews thought *they* were the good thing.

Ro.9:31-32

- Faith saved Gentiles; unbelief condemned Jews.
- Not saying that no Israelite ever attained righteousness. Is.65:1

Truth is not hard to find.

They wore blinders. Mt.13

Ro.9:31-32

- Salvation by works of law requires perfection. 10:3; Gal.3:21.
- Illustrated in Isa.7-8
 - Israel tried to save themselves by own covenants (Assyria; Egypt).
 - Did not trust God (Is.7:9; 8:6, 11-15).
- When Jesus came, history repeated. Ac.2:23; Jn.11:47-50 . . . 1 Co.1:23.
- Jews' obstacle: the very Messiah they had prayed for.

- Isa.28:16, Stumbling stone (32); rock of offense – causes offense, results in opposition, disapproval, etc. 1 Co.1:23.
- Whoever: unlimited; available to all. He allows salvation for Jew and Gentile; it's His business.
- Whoever <u>believes</u> on Him: conditional; not arbitrary.
- Believers will <u>not be put to shame</u>.
 Disappoint.

- Isa.28:16, Stumbling stone (32); rock of offense – causes offense, results in opposition, disapproval, etc. 1 Co.1:23.
- Disappoint: "In Hebr. usage, one who suffers a repulse, or whom some hope has deceived"

 —Th.

Jesus has double effect: 1 Co.1:18; 2 Co.2:15

Jesus is testing stone.

Reaction to Him determines state.

Summary

- 27-29 confirms small number of Jews saved.
- 30-10:21 shows means of their salvation: 'by faith.'

Would have been perfect time to mention double predestination!

I. Romans 9: God Is Faithful

II. Let God Be True.. Ro.3:4

Romans 3:1-3: does faithlessness of Jews nullify faithfulness of God?

- 4: No! No! No!
 - God did not promise every Jew would be saved.
- 4: quotes Ps.51:4.
 - David's confession: freely admits God is right, he is wrong, even under punishment.
 - Modern Jews scornfully <u>denied</u> guilt... <u>accused</u> Gentiles (Ro.2) ... <u>punished</u> prophets ... <u>expected</u> God's salvation...

Romans 3:1-3: does faithlessness of Jews nullify faithfulness of God?

 4: Calvinism also pictures God in hideous ways.

Conclusion

For to this end we both labor and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living God, who is the Savior of all men, especially of those who believe – 1 Tim.4:10

...Who desires all men to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth – 1 Tim.2:4

- Savior of all in design and desire
- Savior of all who believe in deed (reality)