

WELCOME *to the summer* LADIES BIBLE STUDY!



Romans 9–11 stands as one of the most theologically rich and challenging sections of Paul's letter, addressing the question of Israel's place in God's redemptive plan. After clearly presenting salvation by grace through faith for all in earlier chapters, Paul turns to the apparent problem of Israel's unbelief: if they were God's chosen people, why have so many rejected Christ? In these chapters, he explains that God's promises have not failed, but are being worked out according to His sovereign purpose. Israel's rejection is neither total nor final, but part of a temporary setting aside that has opened the door for Gentile salvation. Yet God has not cast away His people; rather, there remains a future restoration for Israel. Together, these chapters reveal both the justice and mercy of God, emphasizing that salvation has always been based on faith, while affirming God's faithfulness to His covenant people.

HOW WILL THIS STUDY *WORK?*



You will notice in this study that there are no “days” only “weeks”. This means you can take your time and set your own pace for each week. If you want to sit down and do it all in one day, please do. If you want to break it up and only do some during the week, please do. This is at your pace! Then we will meet after each chapter (see calendar on next page) and have a small group setting where we will discuss what we have learned. This will be a time to ask questions and seek to understand Romans 9-11 with other women doing the same! I have also included some of Pastor Jim’s study and Pastor Justin Johnson’s study (Grace Ambassadors) with this so you can look at their notes. Along with the Bible, I used their studies to ask you questions for our study. Per usual, if you have any questions, reach out to your leaders. They are here for you. I hope you enjoy this study of Romans 9-11 and that you grow in your understanding of this difficult passage of Scripture. Happy studying and summer!!

In Christ,

Rachel

CALENDAR

May 18-22, 2026 - Week 1 - Romans 9:1-5
May 25-29, 2026 - Week 2 - Romans 9:6-13
June 1-5, 2026 - Week 3 - Romans 9:13-20
June 8-12, 2026 - Week 4 - Romans 9:21-33

Tuesday, June 16th - 9:30-11:30am - Meet to go over Romans 9!

June 15-19, 2026 - Week 5 - Romans 10:1-8
June 22-26, 2026 - Week 6 - Romans 10:9-13
June 29-July 3, 2026 - Week 7 - Romans 10:14-21

Tuesday, July 7th - 9:30-11:30am - Meet to go over Romans 10!

July 13-17, 2026 - Week 8 - Romans 11:1-6
July 20-24, 2026 - Week 9 - Romans 11:7-15
July 27-31, 2026 - Week 10 - Romans 11:16-24
August 3-7, 2026 - Week 11 - Romans 11:25-36

Tuesday, August 11th - 9:30-11:30am - Meet to go over Romans 11!

Week One

Read Romans 9:1-5

1. What does Paul “say”?
2. What does his conscience do?
3. In verse 2, what does Paul have? Why?
4. In verse 3, what is Paul saying here? Who are his brethren and kinsmen?
5. What would be in the heart of a missionary in a foreign land, giving the hope of eternal life, while at the same time his own country remained in darkness, without Christ, and going to hell?
6. Do you think Paul’s love for Israel went beyond human love? Explain
7. Could Paul actually fulfill this wish (verse 3)? Why or why not? Use Scripture to back your answer.

Week One

Read Romans 9:1-5

8. In verse 4, what are all the privileges mentioned?

9. Who do they belong to? (Deut. 7:6-8, Romans 3:1-2)

10. What dispensation?

11. Who did Israel descend from? (Genesis 32:28)

Let's look at each of these privileges deeper:

Adoption - Read Exodus 4:22 and Hosea 11:1 and write down what you learn. (Romans 9:4 - National Adoption; Romans 8:15, 23, Gal. 4:4-5 - Individual Adoption)

The manifest GLORY of God - this is Shekinah Glory - Read Exodus 16:10, 40:34 and write down what you learn.

Week One

Read Romans 9:1-5

The Covenants - Read Isaiah 55:3 and Acts 3:25 and write down what you learn.

How many covenants did God give THE NATIONS? (Genesis 9:8-9)

How many covenants did God give to Israel and what are they?

1. _____ - Genesis 15:7-21, 17:1-14
2. _____ - Exodus 19:5-8, Jeremiah 31:32
3. _____ - Deuteronomy 29-31, 30:1-9
4. _____ - 2 Samuel 7:5-19, Psalm 89
5. _____ - Jeremiah 31:31-36 - See Romans 11:26-27

Mosaic Law - Giving of the Law - Read Deut. 4:8, Ex. 20:1-17, Romans 3:1-2, and Gal. 3:19 and write down what you learn.

Week One

Read Romans 9:1-5

The Aaronic Priesthood - The Service of God - Read Heb. 9:1,6,9, John 4:22-23, Heb. 10:11-12 and write down what you learn.

The Promises - Read Gen. 12:1-3, Is. 7:14, 9:7, Matt. 1:21-23, Zech. 14:9 and write down what you learn.

Read Romans 15:8 and write down what it says about Jesus' earthly ministry:

12. In verse 5, who are the "fathers"? See Acts 3:13, Ex. 32:13, Matt. 8:11, and Ex. 3:6, 15-16.

13. "of whom as concerning the flesh, Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen." The greatest benefit is saved for last! The greatest Person Who was ever born was a Jew - even though Israel has not recognized His importance. Read Matt. 1:1, John 1:11, Matt. 1:16, Luke 3:23, Gal. 3:16;4:4 and write down what you learn about Jesus.

Week One

Read Romans 9:1-5

14. Did Israel benefit from all the benefits given to them by God?

15. What happened instead? Read Gal. 1:6, Jer. 31:32, Rom. 10:3-4, 4:12, Matt. 27:22, and Acts 2:36 and write down what you learn.

SPIRITUAL APPLICATION:

1. What has God given us today?
2. What advantage and benefits do we have?
3. What are we doing with what we (Body of Christ) have been given?
4. What are we doing with the (completed) Bible we have?
5. Are we being like Israel or like the “fathers”?

WEEK TWO

Read Romans 9:6-13

1. How could Paul claim that the word of God had not failed when it appeared that relatively few Jews were coming to faith in Christ? (answer is in verse 6)
2. True or False: Being related to Abraham automatically makes one counted as the spiritual seed of Abraham. Explain your answer. (John 8:37-39, 44, 46-47, Romans 2:28-29)
3. True or False: Natural birth was not enough, nor human effort. The descendants of Abraham also had to have a spiritual birth - faith like Abraham. Explain your answer. (John 1:12-13, 3:6-7)

Even though one was an Israelite, unless they believed in Christ the Messiah, they were not a true Israelite.

WEEK TWO

Read Romans 9:6-13

4. Throughout Israel's history, there was only a remnant who believed and took God at His Word. Let's look at some Scripture that supports this - write down what you learn:

Isaiah 1:9 -

Isaiah 10:22 (Romans 9:27) -

Jeremiah 23:3 -

Ezekiel 6:8 -

Romans 11:5 -

5. In verse 7, what is Paul talking about?

6. Who are the children of the flesh (v 8)?

7. What does this verse say the children of the flesh are not?

8. Who are the children of promise (see John 8:24, 31, 47, 10:27)?

WEEK TWO

Read Romans 9:6-13

9. Who was this seed promised through?

10. Fill out the chart below (What was promised to Abraham?):

Gen. 13:16, 28:14	Gen. 22:17	Gen. 22:18

11. What son was born by Abraham's immoral union with Hagar?

12. But what son did God promise Abraham (Gen. 17:19-21)?

13. Physically Isaac and Ishmael were Abraham's children, but in the spiritual realm, God only chose one to receive His promises. Look at the chart above and write down what those promises were:

14. So a true Jew had how many fathers?

WEEK TWO

Read Romans 9:6-13

15. What is the point Paul is making in verses 6-9?

16. Which son's birth was natural and which son's birth was supernatural?

17. In verse 10, who does Paul use as another example?

18. Read Genesis 25:22-24 and write down what you observe:

19. This is a reminder that just being a Jew did not make one (nation) spiritual. What did it also take?

20. In verse 11, Paul says "that the purpose of God according to election might stand, not of works, but of him that calleth;" What is Paul saying here?

WEEK TWO

Read Romans 9:6-13

21. When was the choice made for Rebecca's sons (vs. 11)?
22. Was it based on anything they did?
23. Is vs. 12 talking about individuals or nations that came out of the individuals?
24. Why did God say, "Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I hated?"
25. Where did Israel, God's chosen nation, come from (Gen. 32:28)?
26. Was Jacob a man of faith (Heb. 11:21)?
27. What about Esau (Heb. 12:16, Gen. 25:23, 36:8-43, Mal. 1:2-5)?
28. Look up the following verses on the Edomites and write down what you learn:
Lam. 4:21-22, Ez. 25:12-14, Amos 1:11, Obad. 1:8-10

WEEK THREE

Read Romans 9:13-20

1. Go back and read verse 11 in Romans 9. "Not of works, but of him that calleth." How is Jacob's covenantal blessing similar to how the Body of Christ comes to salvation today?
2. What could you say "Jacob have I loved" means?
3. What about "Esau have I hated?"

A lady to Mr. Spurgeon: "I cannot understand why God would say that He hated Esau." Spurgeon replied: "That's not difficult to me, madam. My trouble is to understand how God could love Jacob."

The amazing thing is not that men are lost and hell bound; that is what we all deserve. The amazing thing is that anyone is bound for heaven! That is why the gospel is amazing grace!

WEEK THREE

Read Romans 9:13-20

4. What 2 questions does Paul ask in verse 14?

5. "What shall we say then" to what?

6. What is Paul's answer?

Paul says, perish the thought. God is perfectly holy, fair, and just in all that He does. There was and is unrighteousness with Esau and Jacob, and with all humans, but not with God. The Judge of all the earth will do right! If God would be unfair, He would cease to be God. If God operated based on man's good works, none of us would make it!

7. What are the four "I wills" in verse 15?

WEEK THREE

Read Romans 9:13-20

8. Write out what the following statements from verse 16 mean:

“It is not of him that willeth” -

“Nor of him that runneth” -

“But of God that showeth mercy” (see Rom. 11:32, Eph. 3:8-11, 20-21) -

9. Who does Paul use as an example in verse 17?

10. What does verse 17 say God did (3 things)?

11. What is the purpose (“for this same purpose”)?

12. Did God hardening Pharaoh’s heart cause his (Pharaoh) lack of faith (Ex. 5:1-2)?

13. Was God unfair with Moses (9:15)?

14. Who hardened Pharaoh’s heart (2 answers)? See Ex. 4:21, 9:12, 8:32

WEEK THREE

Read Romans 9:13-20

15. Was God glorified in Pharaoh's defeat (Ex. 9:16, 14:4)?

16. Who will God have mercy on ?

17. And who will He harden (Rom. 1:24,26,28, Heb. 3:13)?

18. Look at Deut. 2:30, Josh. 11:20, and 1 Sam. 6:6 and see how God's purpose was fulfilled many times using hardening. Write down what you observe:

19. What was unbelieving Israel's hardened heart used to bring (Heb. 2:10-11)?

20. What does Paul say they (Israel) will say unto him (vs. 19) and what questions does he ask in verse 20?

21. Does man even have the right to reason against God? See 1 Cor. 1:19-21

WEEK THREE

Read Romans 9:13-20

22.If God shows mercy to one, is He under obligation to show mercy to all?

23.Does He offer mercy to all anyway? If yes, how?

24.Does God owe men anything? Daniel 4:35, Isaiah 46:9-12

25.What reason did God show mercy to certain people in Israel (Ex. 20:5-6)?

26.In these 20 verses (Rom. 9:1-20), what have you noticed there is no mention of?

WEEK FOUR

Read Romans 9:20-33

REVIEW:

1. Paul has been showing that NOT ALL Israelites are _____ Israelites. There are the natural, unbelieving Jews (majority), and then there are the true physical spiritual Jews (remnant). To show this, Paul has given examples from Israel's history: Ishmael - Isaac and Esau - Jacob.
2. Paul also teaches that God can show mercy to whomever He determines, He wants or chooses. We have seen that God does give mercy to those who _____ Him. But we know, whomever He chooses to give mercy to, there is no unrighteousness with God. He always does what is right, and when man questions His decisions, they should remember Isaiah 55:8-9: For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, saith the LORD. For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways, and my thoughts than your thoughts.
3. Remember, Paul is addressing his own kinsmen and will be sharing the nation's history somewhat: the true believing Jews and false Jews, what happened to Israel - why God has temporarily set her aside - and Israel's future hope.

Lesson:

1. In verse 20, what two questions does Paul ask?
2. Why does God find fault with Israel?
3. Who resists His will? See Job 13:15 and 40:1-5 and write down what you learn.

WEEK FOUR

Read Romans 9:20-33

4. "Who art thou that repliest against God?" What is Paul saying here?

5. "Shall the thing formed say....." Look up the following verses and write down what is being prophesied: Isaiah 29:13-16, Mark 7:5-13

6. Look up Isaiah 30:1-3, 10-18, and 45:9-11 and write down what you learn about Israel.

WEEK FOUR

Read Romans 9:20-33

7. Read Jeremiah 18:1-12 and write down what Paul is quoting in Romans 9:21.

8. Who is the Potter?

9. Who is the clay?

10. Who are the two vessels?

11. How many lumps of clay is mentioned here?

12. Who is the vessel of honor? What about the vessel of dishonor?

13. "Willing to shew his wrath...." Upon who? See Hosea 8:2-8, 14

WEEK FOUR

Read Romans 9:20-33

14. The final wrath has not yet come. See Revelation 6:17 and 2 Peter 3:9-10 and write down what you learn.

15. “Endured with much longsuffering....” Peter also talks about this. See 2 Peter 3:15-16 and write down what he says.

16. Fill in the chart below on God’s longsuffering:

1 Peter 3: 20	
Matt. 13:24-30	
2 Cor. 5:19 1 Tim. 1:16	
Rom. 2:3-5	

WEEK FOUR

Read Romans 9:20-33

17. Jesus spoke to two vessels in Israel. In verse 23, Paul says, “make known the riches of his glory on the vessels of mercy...” Look up the following verses and write down what you learn:

- a. Matt. 13:16
- b. Matt. 19:28
- c. Luke 12:32
- d. Isa. 46:13
- e. Rom. 9:4

18. What about the unbelieving?

- a. Matt. 7:21
- b. Matt. 21:43-45
- c. Matt. 23:29,33

WEEK FOUR

Read Romans 9:20-33



Remember the context:

- Verse 6 - The Word of God to Israel is effectual even in Israel's fall, because....
- Verse 6,8 - Not all of Israel in the flesh....it is a word given of promise (not to flesh)
- Verse 16,18 - It is by the mercy of God at His will (not of man's effort, man must repent)
- Verse 21-23 - God forms the nation, honors the nation, destroys the nation, saves the nation
- You can be the clay formed by God and not be a vessel to receive glory (i.e. destroyed)

19. In verse 24, who is the "us"?

20. What Gentiles are being spoken of here? Is this the Body of Christ? Remember the context!!!

21. Remember:

- a. Romans 2 is time past, under law. In Romans 2:3-8, who gets wrath? In Romans 2:9-10, who gets glory?
- b. Romans 3, all under sin. In Romans 3:3,9, who is counted in unbelief and sin?
- c. Romans 3:29 - is He the just and justifier of the Jews only? See Galatians 3:7-8

WEEK FOUR

Read Romans 9:20-33

22. Does He have mercy to the Jews only? What about the Ninevites?
The adulteress woman? Ruth? Rahab?

23. Does God harden only the Gentiles? See Romans 11:29-32

24. Look up Genesis 12:3 and Romans 15:9-12 and write down what
the Jew and Gentile will receive in Israel's fullness.

25. In verse 25, Paul uses the name Osee. Who is this?

26. If Osee says the same thing as Romans 9:21-24, is this for the
mystery church?

27. "I will call them...." Who are the "called people" spoken of here? See
Romans 9:3-4, 7, 11, 23-24

28. "My people" - who is this? Is this the same group as "not my
people?"

29. What is God calling Israel back to in Hosea 1:10 and 2:23?

WEEK FOUR

Read Romans 9:20-33

30. What does “which were not” and “beloved not” refer to?

31. Look up the following verses and write down what you observe:

a. Hosea 1:2-7

b. Hosea 1:8-9

32. What do “my people” and “her beloved” speak to? See Hosea 3:1, 4-5

33. In verse 26, Paul quotes Hosea and says, “that in the place where it was said unto them.” Where is this place?

34. What tense is “it shall come to pass?”

35. What “shall they be called?”

WEEK FOUR

Read Romans 9:20-33

36. In verse 27, who is Esaias?

37. What does Esaias also do?

38. Read Isaiah 10:20-22. How many will return to God?

39. "A remnant shall be saved" shows what?

40. Verse 28 says "he will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness: because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth." When will this happen?

41. What does the "Lord of Sabaoth" mean?

42. What is left of Israel (verse 29)?

WEEK FOUR

Read Romans 9:20-33

43. All of these verses speak of the judgment of Israel? Where is the hope?

44. What is the question Paul asks in verse 30?

45. What has true righteousness always been by?

46. "which followed not after righteousness" - See Galatians 2:14-15 and write down what Gentiles are.

47. "have attained to righteousness...of faith" See Galatians 2:16

48. Was Paul preaching another gospel to them or explaining their own scriptures? See Galatians 3:6-9

49. Are the Gentiles Paul is talking about here the Body of Christ?

50. "But Israel, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the law of righteousness." What is this saying?

WEEK FOUR

Read Romans 9:20-33

51. Who is the stumblingstone?

52. Facts about the stone (Justin Johnson - Grace Ambassadors)

- a. It is in Sion (Israel) - Isaiah 8:13-15 - the LORD is a rock of offence to Israel
- b. It concerns believing the Word of God - Isaiah 8:16, 1 Peter 2:6-9
- c. It is "him," which is the Lord Jesus Christ - Isaiah 28 speaks of Jesus Christ's ministry.
- d. Isaiah 28:9-14 - He offers them truth, rest, refreshing, but the rulers would not hear Him
- e. Isaiah 28:15-16 - a stumbling stone put forth for whosoever to believe (faith required)
- f. Isaiah 28:21 - God does a strange work: benefit by tearing down, pruning, threshing
- g. Isaiah 28:23-29 - Contains a parable for the sower concerning Israel, just as Jesus declared
- h. Isaiah 28:22-23 - Be not mockers, but hear His voice (Paul says to boast not due to faith)
- i. Isaiah says the stone is prophesied. Peter speaks of the stone as occurring before Acts 2.
- j. Find the stone after the parable in Matt. 21:23, 42-43
- k. The kingdom given to a nation bearing fruit (faith) of other husbandman (remnant Israel)
- l. Next chapter, there is the parable of the marriage supper - Matt. 22:1-10, Luke 14:16-24
- m. There would be poor and troubled Israel and Gentiles get in before the self-righteous
- n. The stone was Christ Jesus, the stumbling was the need for faith - John 3:18
- o. Israel stumbled at the stone. Some Gentiles did not and some Israel did not (remnant)

WEEK 5

- Chapter 9 - Israel's past
- Chapter 10 - Israel's present
- Chapter 11 - Israel's future

REVIEW:

1. What has Paul been explaining in chapter 9?
2. What has Israel lost?
3. How does Israel come to Christ today?
4. How do you think Israel felt being set aside and having to come to Christ like the above question?
5. In prophecy (times past), who did the Gentiles have to be like?
6. What is Paul saying now (about Jews and Gentiles)?
7. Are the Gentiles mentioned here the Body of Christ?
8. Would you say this is a true or false statement:
Today most churches are trying to make the Gentiles like the Jews. Explain your answer.

WEEK 5

Read Romans 10:1-8

9. Who are the brethren? Are they believers?

10. What is Paul's heart's desire and prayer to God?

11. What was the final straw for Israel to be temporarily set aside (Acts 7)?

12. Read Romans 11:25-26 and write down what it says about Israel's future.

13. Let's look at Israel in the "But Now":

Romans 11:7	
Romans 11:8	
Romans 11:11,12	
Romans 11:15	
Romans 11:19-20	
Romans 11:21	
Romans 11:32	

WEEK 5

Read Romans 10:1-8

14. Does the above show Paul is praying for National Israel or individual Jews to be saved through his gospel of grace?
15. Why didn't Israel believe in Christ Jesus as the Messiah?
16. 10:2 says, "they have a zeal of God." Who else had a zeal for God but was not saved (See Acts 22:3, Gal. 1:13-14, Acts 8:3, 26:4-5)?
17. What did the Jews trust in to be accepted by God?
18. Read Philippians 3:9 and give some verses that show the Jews did not believe this, or that they did not understand this.
19. What is Christ the end of?
20. What did Christ fulfill (Gal. 4:4, Matt. 5:17)?
21. What did Christ do away with (Col. 2:14, Eph. 2:15)?
22. What did Christ put a stop to (Romans 10:4)?
23. Remember!!! What was the point of the law (Gal. 3:24-25)?
24. Does the law establish righteousness?

WEEK 5

Read Romans 10:1-8

25. “To everyone that believeth” - Because of Christ, what can everyone have?
26. Was this the end of the Law for Israel (Heb. 7:12)?
27. What 2 things is Paul contrasting in verses 5&6?
28. What does verse 5 say will happen if a person (Jew) keeps the law?
29. What would happen if they didn't keep the Law?
30. You could say “the Law is DO and live.” Keep all the commandments and keep them perfectly and continually live out the Law. What would you say for Grace today? _____ and live!
31. Law for righteousness - When _____ do right.
Faith for righteousness - When _____ does right.
32. What questions are asked in verse 6, 7 and 8?

WEEK 5

33. What is Paul asking in verses 6 - 8?

Read Romans 10:1-8

34. What do these questions reveal about the Pharisees and Sadducees in Israel?

35. "The word is nigh thee even in thy mouth and in thy heart." What is Paul quoting here and what is this saying?

36. What is the word of faith?

37. Who is the "we" in "which we preach?" See Deut. 30:10-14 and 1 Cor. 15:11

38. Remember!!! What does the Law do (Rom. 8:3, 3:19-20)?

WEEK 6

Introduction:

Paul concluded verse 8 telling the Jews that the Christ he preached was the same Christ Moses told the Jews about. In other words, they had the Scriptures that testified of Christ, so they already had truth nigh and even in their mouths. They had memorized Scripture about Christ, yet they didn't recognize who or what they were reading about. The reason for this was they weren't getting faith out of the Word of God! They only had looked for things they could do on their own to establish their own righteousness (10:3).

** Paul had taken their Scripture and showed them that Jesus was the Christ. Paul said: "This is the One I'm preaching about, the One you're reading about, the One you're looking for, the One you're talking about. This Jesus is Him!"

Justin Johnson says this:

1. Romans Road Dead End

- a. Romans Road goes in circles and runs off a cliff right here - Rom 3:23, 6:23, 5:8, 10:9
- b. If you don't know you are saved by Romans 5, then you will stumble with Israel to Rom 10.
- c. Evangelists make this a public confession to come down front to the altar (Graham)
- d. "Soul winners" require people to say certain words for salvation. (Repeat after me...)
- e. Wet cleaners say the public confession here is water baptism. (Baptism as a testimony...)
- f. For Lordship Salvation, belief is not enough, Jesus must be "lord of your life" (MacArthur)
- g. Israel's faith is in context, not special words or added works for your salvation - Eph 1:13.

Notes

WEEK 6

2. 10:8 – The Word of Faith

- a. The theme of Rom 10 is Israel's stumbling over Christ required faith (9:32-33, 10:4)
- b. Unbelieving Israel was ignorant of the righteousness of God by faith (10:2-3)
- c. Moses spoke of both righteousness of law (Lev 18:5) and righteousness of faith (Deu 30:14)
- d. "the word is nigh thee..." – It was spoken. They could believe it. They could do it.
- e. Moses set before Israel life & death (Deu 30:15), so did Jesus (Jn 3:36, 5:24, 8:24, 51, 14:6)
- f. "word of faith" - In contrast to the works of the law is the faith of Christ (righteous by faith)
- g. "which we preach" - Who? Moses spoke of faith, as did prophets, Jesus, Peter, now Paul.

Read Romans 10:9-13

1. Is confession for Israel and Body of Christ (Romans 2:13, James 1:22, 2:12)?

2. "If thou" - who is "thou"?

3. What were they to confess?

4. What did Israel need to believe to be saved? See John 20:31, Acts 4:10-12, Acts 2:13, 31-36, 1 Peter 1:3

WEEK 6

5. Why is Paul mentioning these 2 things: Resurrection and the name of Jesus?

6. Is this the mystery gospel? See 2 Timothy 2:8, Romans 6:5, Ephesians 2:6-7, and Galatians 6:14

7. What does Romans 10:9 not reference that is part of the mystery gospel today (1 Cor. 15:1-4)?

8. Like the Jews, we have to have a heart of faith to be saved. See the following verses and write down what you observe:

- a. Romans 1:16-17
- b. Romans 3:26-28
- c. Romans 4:5, 25
- d. Romans 5:1
- e. 1 Cor. 1:21

WEEK 6

9. "thou shalt be saved" - Israel's Confession

1. "with the heart" - Did Israel have a heart issue? How is it fixed today?

11. "with the mouth" - What is this speaking of (Phil. 2:11, Is. 45:21-25)?

12. According to Israel's covenant, what must they do to be saved?
See Deut. 6:4, 2 Chr. 6:24-26

13. Why did Israel not get their promised salvation?

14. What will their salvation require (future; not today)?

15. Why would Paul quote Is. 28:16 and 49:23 in verse 11?

16. "shall not be ashamed" - Did National Israel love or hate Christ?

17. What is Paul telling them here in verse 11?

18. What does verse 12 tell us about Jews and Gentiles today?

WEEK 6

19. Was there ever a difference?

a. Israel - Genesis 12:2-3, 22:18, Ex. 19:4-6, 11:7, Matt. 10:5-6, 15:24, Acts 3:25,26

b. Today - Romans 3:22-23, Eph. 2:14

Compare the two and write what you learn:

20. Now, today, Jew and Gentile have what?

21. Paul is telling the Jews how they now (in this dispensation) have to be saved. Write out how they have to be saved:

WEEK 6

For your information (Justin Johnson - Grace Ambassadors):

9:12-13 – An Example of Promise

1. “the elder shall serve the younger” – Talking of the nations (Israel v Edom) Gen 25:23
2. “as it is written” - Again, not before the world began, but Mal 1:2-3 long after they died
3. “Jacob have I loved” – The nation beloved because of the promises to the fathers 11:28
 - a. Malachi was written to a nation that had returned after exile and punishment.
 - b. Mal 3:1-6 promises salvation to Israel even after their failure - Ps 105:6-9, 42
4. “but Esau have I hated” – (Yes, God hates Prov 6:16-19, Ps 10:3, Hos 9:15 ß Ephraim!)
 - a. This is not referring to the man whom God blessed – Deu 2:4-5, 12, 23:7
 - b. This refers to the nation God hated by destroying their heritage - Mal 1:3-4
 - c. Why did he hate? Not eternal decree. See Oba 10-16, Amo 1:9, 11-12, Jer 49:17
5. God’s purpose was through Jacob, though he lied, and Isaac wanted it to be Esau.
6. God’s word is effectual, because he fulfilled it in the promise to whom he chose.

WEEK 7

Review:

1. We have learned about Israel's need for a heart faith in order to be saved. The context is dealing with Israel, who had been trying to be saved by their own actions and their own righteousness. Paul is progressively bringing them to an understanding that the nation had been set aside, and individually their only hope was to believe (heart) in Christ.

*Remember, the issue in any dispensation is faith. For one to be a believer, they needed to have faith in the given revelation at that time. The object, or message to believe, changed with the different dispensations and updated Scripture.

2. We can make application with Romans 10:9-13. It is when we truly believe in our hearts that Christ is God's Son, who died/was buried/and resurrected for us personally, that we then call upon God to save us. The reason we call upon God is we want to be saved. It is a call in heart faith, because we saw the truth of our need.

Read Romans 10:14-21

1. In these verses, what are the seven questions asked?

2. Are these prophetic (times past/future) or mystery (but now) questions?

WEEK 7

3. Who are “they” in verse 14?

* Remember: Joel 2:32, Acts 2:21

Note: Look up these verses and write down what you observe when Israel call on the name of the LORD: Zech. 13:6-9, Isaiah 58:8-12, 61:4-6

4. “as it is written” - Where do we find where this was written?

5. “gospel of peace” - Isaiah 52:7 - is this kingdom or mystery? (Also see Mark 1:14, Matthew 24:14)

6. How would Israel’s redemption be proclaimed? See John 1:6, Matt. 15:24, John 3:17, 20:21, and Acts 10:34-43

7. Christ was sent to Israel to preach the gospel of the _____.

8. But....preachers sent with salvation to the nations was a “_____” of Israel’s kingdom (Matt. 28:19).

9. Read Romans 10:16 and write down what it says Israel did not do:

WEEK 7

10. Let's do a little review:

- a. Before this kingdom call on Christ by whosoever, there must be _____.
- b. Before belief in Christ, there must be _____.
- c. Before hearing of Christ, there must be _____.
- d. Before preaching Christ, they must be _____ by Him.
- e. What of Israel's salvation (circle one)? Christ has not come or Israel did not hear Him.

11. What does it mean for Israel to obey the gospel (1 Peter 2:6-8)?

12. Remember - Who is Esaias?

13. What does he ask?

14. From what you have learned so far, how many heard?

15. What was their "report" preached?

16. From Pastor Jim: Paul's point is that they had heard the message and they turned a deaf ear to it. They had Christ in the Scriptures and prophets (Ps. 22, Is. 53, Matt-John, Acts 1-12), but they did not obey in faith! They had ones sent to them (12 apostles) - Israel.

17. What did Israel do (Luke 11:47-51, Matt. 23:34-36)?

18. Who did Israel reject? There are many! See Acts 2:32-33, 36, 39-40, 10:36-37.

WEEK 7

19. Who is responsible for Israel's unbelief?

20. What does faith "come by?" (Verse 17) Hearing what? What did Israel think faith came by?

21. Justin Johnson says this:

- a. Faith - is the evidence of what you hear being true - Heb. 11:1 (faith in what?)
 - i. If what you hear is the word of men (preachers), then evidence lacks for the unseen.
 - ii. If what you hear is the Word of God preached, then faith is strong b/c of God - not you.
 - iii. It is not true because you believe it/ said it, it is true because God said it - 1 Thess. 2:13.
 - iv. The Word of God is spoken. Faith is your obedience to it as the true Word of God.
- b. The Word of God to Israel is not made ineffective by faith in Christ - Rom. 3:31
- c. Instead, the Word of God spoke of faith and Christ as necessary for Israel's salvation.
- d. What kept Israel from salvation is their failure to hear the Word of God to them.
 - i. i. e. their faith in God was a lie (Jesus not Lord, He did not rise, the law could save.)

23. Verse 18 - "have they not heard?" What is the answer to this question?

24. Read Psalm 19 and then fill in the chart on the next page.

WEEK 7

“Have they not heard?” What does Psalm 19 say?

Verse	What?	Thoughts?
1	heavens declare	creation shows God’s work

Now read Romans 10:18-21

25.Vs. 19 - “Does not Israel know?” - Yes or No?

26.Paul gives the examples of two men who told Israel and who they would know. Who are they?

27.Israel had heard but did they really understand?

WEEK 7

28. What does Matt. 13:15, Acts 28:27, and Heb. 5:11 say?

29. Did Israel really understand that all the world was supposed to be saved?

30. Many will make the mistake that Paul is referring to the Gentiles who would provoke Israel to jealousy, as you will see in Romans 11:11; but that's not true for this verse (19). Paul is not referring to the Gentiles here. Who is he referring to (two words in verse 19)?

31. Are these verses talking about the Body of Christ?

32. Did God replace Israel with the Gentiles? Give verses to prove your answer.

33. If what Israel knew was Moses and Isaiah (Deut. 32 and Is. 65), is Romans 10 the mystery?

34. Is the Body of Christ a nation? Are we a "people"? Who/What are we? See Ephesians 2:15

WEEK 7

35. Is God done with Israel? Give verses to prove your answer.



What are some things you learned in Chapter 10 that stuck out to you? Was there anything you are still not understanding? Use this space to write down your thoughts and any questions you may still have!