

THE REDEMPTION OF ISRAEL – PART 2

--ROMANS 11:25-36--

INTRODUCTION:

Romans 11:25-36 is Paul's summary of Romans 9-11 and truly of the first 11 chapters of Romans. Paul begins by revealing to us the mystery of Israel's place and part in God's plan of redemption. A partial hardening of the nation has occurred at this time until the fulness of the Gentiles has come in and then all Israel will be saved.

This morning we will finish up this summary by looking first at the mercy of God and then see Paul's theology becomes doxology as he is awed by the wisdom and knowledge of God to bring all this about for His glory.

I. THE MERCY OF GOD (Romans 11:30-32)

- a. Paul explains that God's grace that makes salvation possible is an act of God's _____. (Ephesians 2:4; 1 Peter 1:3)
- b. Paul uses the mercy of God to show us the full picture of God's plan of _____. (Romans 9:30)
- c. It does not matter if you are a Jew or a Gentile, salvation is built on God's _____ and _____, not merit, it cannot be earned. (1 Timothy 1:12-14; Lamentations 3:22-24)
- d. Paul goes on in vs. 32 to shed some light on the _____ of evil.
- e. This phrase "has shut up all" means to make no escape on any side, to _____. (Ephesians 2:2; 5:6)
- f. Man's sin, when demonstrated is disobedience to God, but this disobedience that deserves God's judgment is a way for God to _____ the greatness and compassion of His mercy.
- g. When God says that He has shut up all, this all is all-inclusive, it means the whole _____, Jew and Gentile.
- h. Understand that saving _____ is for all. (John 3:16)

II. THEOLOGY BECOMES DOXOLOGY (Romans 11:33-36)

- a. Paul spent the first 11 chapters of this book teaching us the theology of God's eternal plan of _____.

- b. Paul begins by extolling the depth of the _____ of God's wisdom and knowledge. (1 Corinthians 1:25; Colossians 2:3)
- c. Paul goes on to extoll the fact that God's judgments are _____ and His ways are unfathomable. (Isaiah 55:8-11)
- d. God is the eternal, omniscient, omnipotent God, who is rich in _____ and _____ and whose judgments and ways are unsearchable and unfathomable.
- e. Paul does not stop His _____ here but goes on to quote from two Old Testament passages to show us again the depth of God's wisdom and knowledge. (Isaiah 40:13; 1 Corinthians 2:9-10; Job 41:11)
- f. Paul ends his doxology of _____ acknowledging this truth that everything is from God.

CONCLUSION:

We have looked at God's mercy that is available to all because all mankind is shut up in unbelief and all mankind is helpless to do anything about his sinful situation, there is nothing that man can do to escape the inevitable judgment and everlasting punishment that each and every one of us deserves. There is only one remedy and that is our Creator is a merciful God and He has looked on us with compassion. He saw our helpless need and He made away for us to be justified before Him so that He could remove our guilt and set us free from the wrath against sin and the judgment that is to come. *"For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him shall not perish, but have eternal life. For God did not send the Son into the world to judge the world, but that the world might be saved through Him."* (John 3:16-17, NASB95)

It is this truth that made Paul's heart soar with worship and praise and to write the amazing doxology. It was this inspired doxology that becomes the culminating declaration of the first 11 chapters of this book. After taking us through all of the great truths of salvation, Paul ends with acknowledging the glory to the only One worthy of glory, the Lord Jesus Christ. This doxology, these words of worship and praise become a clear break between the doctrinal section of Romans and the last five chapters on the Christian's walk of faith.