



THE EPISTLE TO THE ROMANS "God and Israel" Romans 11:1-36

No. 294

Stuart Briscoe

The old hymn says, "God works in mysterious ways His wonders to perform." Nowhere is this better illustrated than in His dealings with Israel. His ways are wonderful, and the appropriate response is wonder and adoration.

I. God's Preservation of a Remnant in Israel. vv. 1-10

- A. God has not rejected His people.
 - 1. The evidence of Paul.
 - a. A son of Abraham.
 - b. Of the tribe of Benjamin.
 - c. Named for Benjamin's most famous person.
 - d. So long as there are Paul's, God has not rejected His people.
- B. God has preserved a remnant.
 - 1. The example of Elijah.
 - a. The apostasy in Elijah's time.
 - b. Elijah's courageous and lonely stand.
 - c. The silent 7000.
 - d. Always a nucleus honoring the Lord.
- C. God has acted against the rejecters.
 - 1. Moral insensitivity.
 - 2. Spiritual numbness.

II. God's Purpose in the Rejection of Israel. vv. 11-15

- A. Israel's rejection of Christ.
 - 1. A stumbling for Israel.
 - 2. An opportunity for Gentiles.
- B. God's rejection of Israel.
 - 1. The fall means universal blessing.
 - 2. What will their recovery mean?

III. God's Power with Regard to Israel. vv. 16-25

- A. God's power to continue what He started.
 - 1. Firstfruits and batch.
 - 2. Root and branches.
- B. God's power to adapt.
 - 1. Fruitless branches broken off.
 - 2. Wild branches grafted in.
- C. God's power to control.
 - 1. Arrogance and reverence.
 - 2. Kindness and sternness.

IV. God's Promise of Restoration for Israel. vv. 26-36

- A. God is faithful to His promises.
- B. God is committed to His remnant.
- C. God is completing His work.
- D. God will bring revival to Israel.
- E. God has universal blessing in mind.

Note: What should our response be to this exposition of the Gospel?
(See Romans 11:33-36)