



Introduction

Paul considers the position of his own people, Israel in God's sight.



Questions

1. Why did God raise up Pharaoh?
2. What do we learn from Paul's analogy of the potter and the clay?
3. How does Paul say that the Gentiles become righteous (right with God) and why did the Jews fail to be righteous?



Summary Points

- **v 1 to 5** Paul laments that his fellow Jews are not responding to Christ, despite being the nation chosen by God through whom Christ came
- **v 6 to 13** The chosen line of heirs to the promises goes from Abraham through Isaac and Jacob
- **v 14 to 18** God is always right (see theme) when He chooses whom he will be merciful to. He chooses people for his purpose so that his name can be proclaimed
- **v 19 to 29** God as creator, decides what he will do with people. God is patient with those who are only fit for destruction and is merciful to those who will show his glory. God now selects from both Jews and Gentiles (non-Jews) those he calls his children
- **v 30 to 33** Gentiles (non-Jews) who have faith in God's promises can be saved, but the Jews' desire to try to earn righteousness by their own efforts failed

Timeline AD 60 (see below)



Theme

God is right in all He does

A selection of verses showing that God is always right in His judgements:

Moses in the book of Deuteronomy reminds the Jews of God's just and right judgements:

Deuteronomy 32 verses 3 and 4

The psalmist echoes the same sentiments:

Psalms 145 verse 17

Those who have overcome in the book of Revelation acknowledge that God's judgements are right:

Revelation 15 verses 3 and 4

We have the comfort that God will forgive us when we fail to meet His standards if we confess our shortcomings. King David said:

Psalms 32 verses 1, 2 and 5



? Answers to questions

Verses which answer the questions:

Q 1: v 17, Q 2: v 21, Q 3: v 30 to 32

Bible timeline

