Has God Cancelled His Promises to Israel? Part 1 John MacArthur

I. Introduction.

A. Text: Romans 11:1-10.

B. God can be trusted. He keeps his promises. (Titus 1:2, Hebrews 10:23, Joshua 23:10, 1 Kings 8:56, 1 John 1:10, John 17:17)

C. God made specific promises to Israel. (Romans 9:4, Jeremiah 31)

D. However, when Messiah came, Israel rejected him. Some assumed that God cancelled his promises because of this and church receives all the promises of Israel spiritually. Has God cancelled his promises to Israel?

E. God has not set aside Israel permanent. His setting aside is partial, passing, and purposeful.

F. Israel's setting aside is only partial.

II. The writer.

A. Why would God cast off what he loves? (1 Samuel 12:22, Psalm 94:14)

B. God remembers his covenant no matter the response of the people. (Nehemiah 9)

C. The present dispensation is one in which God has set Israel aside partially.

D. If Israel was not set aside partially, Paul, the writer, could not have been saved.

1. Paul was a real Jew. (2 Corinthians 11:22)

2. Paul was of the respected tribe of Benjamin.

3. Paul counted his heritage as loss for knowing Christ. (Philippians 3)

III. The remnant.

A. Israel is God's people and he has not changed his mind.

B. God foreknew Israel, which means to predetermine love. It means foreordination. (Acts 2:23)

C. Christ, Israel and the church are all predetermined. (Deuteronomy 6)

IV. The revelation.

V. Conclusion.

A. God keeps his word.

B. He must discipline, but he must also keep his word. He will bring Israel back.

Application Questions:

1. How would you respond to someone who says that the promises of Israel have been spiritualized and given to the church?

2. How is Paul proof that Israel has not been set aside permanently?

3. Why is it important for the Christian to know that God still has a plan for Israel? Explain.
