

"ONE FINAL OBJECTION TO ELECTION"
ROMANS 9:19-21

I. THE ARROGANT ARGUMENTATIVENESS OF MAN IS REBUKED BY EMPHASIZING THE DISTANCE BETWEEN GOD AND MAN (9:20a)

A. This Is Done Grammatically

B. This Is Done By Stimulating Us To Ask Some Questions About Ourselves

II. THE ARROGANT ARGUMENTATIVENESS OF MAN IS REBUKED BY EMPHASIZING THE CREATURELINESS OF MAN (9:20b)

A. This Time God Answers His Own Question In A Very Unflattering Manner

B. This Time God Moves Past The Issue Of Propriety To The Larger Issue Of Whether It Is Even Possible For Man To Talk Back To God

III. THE ARROGANT ARGUMENTATIVENESS OF MAN IS REBUKED BY EMPHASIZING THE AUTHORITY OF THE DIVINE POTTER (9:21)

A. A Word On The Appropriateness Of The Potter/Clay Metaphor

B. A Survey Of That Metaphor's Usage In The Old Testament

1. Isaiah 29:13-16

2. Isaiah 45:1-10

3. Isaiah 64:8

4. Jeremiah 18:1-11

THE THREE OBJECTIONS
OF
ROMANS NINE

- I. ***GOD IS UNFAITHFUL. HIS PROMISES HAVE FALLEN TO THE GROUND. LOOK AT WHAT'S BECOME OF ISRAEL! (9:6)***

- II. ***GOD IS UNRIGHTEOUS. IF HE REALLY DOES CHOOSE INDIVIDUALS TO SPECIFIC ENDS BEFORE THEY ARE BORN, ISN'T THAT UNFAIR (UNJUST)? (9:14)***

- III. ***GOD IS UNREASONABLE. IF HE CARRIES OUT ALL HIS RESOLUTIONS WITH NO POSSIBILITY OF ANYONE EVER SUCCESSFULLY THWARTING HIM, HOW CAN HE HAVE A PROBLEM WITH ME? IS IT REASONABLE FOR MAN, THEN, TO FACE JUDGMENT? (9:19)***

A SURVEY
OF
THE OLD TESTAMENT'S USE OF THE POTTER / CLAY METAPHOR

- I. **GOD CAN JUDGE WHOMEVER HE WISHES, HOWEVER HE WISHES (ISAIAH 29:13-16)**

- II. **GOD CAN EMPLOY WHOMEVER HE WISHES, HOWEVER HE WISHES (ISAIAH 45: 1-10)**

- III. **A REMNANT MAY LEGITIMATELY INTERCEDE FOR THOSE WHO ARE YET STIFF-NECKED (ISAIAH 64:8)**

- IV. **MAN HAS CLEARLY DEFINED RESPONSIBILITIES HOWEVER HE IS MADE (JEREMIAH 18:1-11)**