

SERMON OUTLINE

SERMON TITLE:	Predestined for Hell? Absolutely Not!
SERMON REFERENCE:	Romans 9
LWF SERMON NUMBER:	#2065

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1) INTRODUCTION

- a) Does the Bible teach that God has created, predestined and ordained some people to go to Hell and that there is nothing they can do about it?
 - i) Absolutely Not!
 - ii) No one is predestined to Hell.
- b) Romans 9:1-3
- c) Ours is the greatest mission on Earth, and that is the salvation of lost souls.
- d) Our message is the greatest message, and that is the glorious Gospel of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.
- e) Our Master is the greatest Master, and that is Jesus Christ Himself.
- f) The church that is not interested in evangelism and soul winning is not worthy of the ground that it occupies.
 - i) We are to evangelize, or we will fossilize.
 - ii) Our mandate is to preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ to every person.
- g) Acts 6:1
 - i) This is what the Bible said of the early church.
 - (1) Today's churches do so little with so much.
 - (2) The early church did so much with so little.
 - (a) They had no colleges or seminaries.
 - (b) They had no printing presses or finances.
 - (c) They had no prestige.
 - (d) They went out to tell the message of a Galilean peasant who was crucified.
 - (e) They went out against the imperial might of Rome and the intellectual sophistication of Greece.
 - (f) It was said of them that they turned the world upside down.
- h) One of the leaders of the early church was Paul, and we see the concern that he had.
 - i) The Apostle Paul had a sincere concern for souls.
 - (1) Romans 9:1
 - (2) Most of us would say that we are concerned for souls, but our conscience would not bear us witness.
 - ii) He had a steadfast concern for souls.
 - (1) Romans 9:2
 - (2) The Apostle Paul did not blow hot and then cold.
 - (a) He wasn't up and down.
 - (3) He didn't get under conviction and then forgot about it.
 - iii) He had a sacrificial concern for souls.
 - (1) Romans 9:3
 - (a) The Apostle Paul was willing to die and go to Hell if it meant that his Jewish brothers and sisters would be saved.
 - (b) Paul was so full of Jesus that he was willing to take their Hell if they could take his Heaven.
 - (i) That's what Jesus did on the cross for us.

- (2) Jesus had a sacrificial concern for souls.
- i) As Paul addressed the Jewish nation in this passage in Romans 9, he also had a great message to the church.
 - i) In this Scripture, we learn something of the character and nature of God.
 - ii) In today's message we will learn three things about God from this Scripture.
 - (1) When we learn these three things about God, our theology will come into focus.
- 2) GOD'S SOVEREIGN CHOICES (ROMANS 9:3-5)
 - a) God is the God of sovereign choices.
 - b) Romans 9:3-5
 - i) The Jews are God's chosen people.
 - c) In Romans 9:3-5, we see that the Jews were chosen for purpose, and they were given privilege.
 - i) They were given a name of honor.
 - (1) They are called Israelites.
 - (2) "Israel" means "prince."
 - ii) They have the adoption.
 - (1) God spoke of Israel as a son.
 - iii) They had the glory.
 - (1) This speaks of the Shekinah glory of God that led them out of Egypt and into the land of Canaan.
 - (2) This is the Shekinah glory that dwelt in the tabernacle and in the temple.
 - iv) They had the covenants.
 - (1) These are the special agreements that God made with Abraham, Isaac and David.
 - (2) God has made solemn promises to the Jews.
 - v) They were given the law.
 - (1) The Old Testament law is still the standard for all good jurisprudence and the foundation of all true law.
 - vi) They were given the service.
 - (1) This is the service of God, the Levitical rituals.
 - (a) These pointed toward the Lord Jesus Christ.
 - vii) They were given the promises.
 - (1) God made great and wonderful promises to the Jews.
 - viii) They were given the Messiah.
 - (1) This the Lord Jesus Christ.
 - (2) Romans 9:5
 - d) The Jewish nation is a God-ordained, God-decreed, God-blessed, God-preserved and God-protected nation.
 - i) And God is not through with them.

- (b) This doesn't mean that He despised Esau or that He created Esau for Hell.
- h) God is a sovereign God, and He loves lost sinners.
 - i) Romans 5:8
 - ii) God did not predestine Esau or anyone else for Hell.
 - iii) God chooses individual and has preferences for nations in the realm of service.
 - (1) John 15:16
 - (2) Because God chooses one person for His service does not mean that He is going to send others to Hell.
- 3) GOD'S SPOTLESS CHARACTER (ROMANS 9:14-23)
 - a) Romans 9:14-23
 - i) Some might not like God's choices in any realm.
 - (1) But God is sovereign.
 - (2) God does as He pleases.
 - (3) God answers to no one.
 - (4) God is God.
 - (5) God is not fair; He is just.
 - (a) God does not owe us anything but judgment.
 - (b) When we realize that God is just, then mercy will be important to us.
 - ii) God is free to pardon and free to punish.
 - (1) That does not mean that God does so arbitrarily.
 - iii) God does as He pleases, but He always pleases to do right.
 - (1) There is no unrighteousness with God.
 - b) God pardons according to His sovereign will.
 - i) Romans 9:15-16
 - (1) If you are saved, then you're going to be saved by grace.
 - (2) God's mercy is not rooted in man's merit.
 - ii) God's mercy is found in God because He is a merciful God.
 - iii) Titus 3:5
 - iv) Psalm 32:10
 - (1) If we trust God, then He will give us mercy.
 - v) Proverbs 28:13
 - (1) If you want mercy, you can have it.
 - (a) It is according to God who wills to show mercy, and God wills to show us mercy.
 - (b) God is a merciful God.
 - vi) God has decided that He will show us mercy when we don't deserve it.
 - (1) It is not rooted in our merit but in His mercy.
 - c) Punishment is according to man's stubborn wickedness.
 - i) Romans 9:17-18

- (1) When the Bible says that “God raised up Pharaoh,” that doesn’t mean that God grew him from a child.
 - (a) It means that God put him on the highest throne.
 - (b) God gave him place, power and prestige that He might bring Pharaoh down.
- (2) God will be glorified by His judgment on Pharaoh.
 - (a) Exodus 9:16
- ii) God did not override Pharaoh’s will.
 - (1) Eighteen times in Exodus, we find the phrase, “And Pharaoh hardened his heart,” or “Pharaoh’s heart was hardened.”
 - (a) About half of those times, Pharaoh hardened his own heart.
 - (i) Pharaoh hardened his own heart before God hardened his heart.
 - (b) Exodus 8:15
 - (c) Exodus 8:32
 - (2) Pharaoh was already lost.
 - (a) God did not make him lost.
 - (b) Pharaoh had a heart set against God.
 - (c) All of the judgments of God upon Pharaoh only crystallized Pharaoh in his sin.
 - (3) God witnessed to Pharaoh and warned him.
 - (a) God sent a messenger to him.
 - (b) God sent the plagues, but Pharaoh hardened his own heart.
- iii) God did not choose Pharaoh to go to Hell.
 - (1) Pharaoh hardened his own heart; and as a reciprocal action, God sent plagues that further hardened his heart.
 - (2) God used Pharaoh as an example of His punishment.
- iv) God is in the business of getting glory to Himself.
 - (1) God’s love will be magnified in Heaven.
 - (2) God’s justice will be manifested in Hell.
- v) The reason why God hardened Pharaoh’s heart is because Pharaoh had already hardened his own heart.
- d) God has every right to punish sin.
 - i) Romans 9:15
 - ii) If we want mercy, God will give us mercy.
 - iii) If we harden our hearts, God will further harden our hearts.
- e) Romans 9:19-23
 - i) No potter would ever make a vessel just so that he could destroy it.
 - ii) God did not ordain some people to Hell.
 - iii) The reason some vessels were destroyed is because they did not realize the purpose of the Potter.
 - (1) Romans 9:20
 - (a) This verse does not say “the thing created” but “the thing formed.”
 - (i) God is shaping, and some will not take the shaping.
 - (2) Romans 9:22

- (a) God, who is longsuffering, is forming and working; but these vessels of wrath are not yielding to the hands of the Potter.
 - iv) 2 Peter 3:9
 - (1) The word “longsuffering” here is the same word that is used in Romans 9.
 - v) “They were fitted for destruction.”
 - (1) This is in the middle voice, which indicates that the vessels of wrath fitted themselves for destruction.
 - (2) God does not create people in order to destroy them.
 - (a) God is a God of love.
 - f) 1 Timothy 2:4
 - g) The Bible warns against people being hardened by the deceitfulness of sin.
 - i) Hebrews 3:15
 - ii) If you harden your heart against God, then you will crystallize in your sin.
 - (1) God’s judgment upon you will then harden your heart even more.
 - h) Romans 9:15
 - i) God will show mercy to those who repent of their sin; to those who want mercy.
 - i) Some people think that God is too good to punish sin, but He is too good not to punish sin.
 - i) God is righteous.
- 4) GOD’S STEADFAST CONCERN (ROMANS 9:23-26)
- a) Romans 9:23-26
 - i) “Osee” is Hosea.
 - ii) God’s steadfast purpose was to take both Jews and Gentiles and make them His children.
 - (1) The highest privilege on Earth is to be a son or daughter of God.
 - b) God wants all people saved; He does not create anyone for Hell.
 - i) John 3:16-17
 - (1) This passage does not say, “For God so loved the elect.”
 - (2) This passage does not say, “that if a certain number would believe on Him.”
 - ii) Isaiah 53:6
 - (1) Jesus died for us all.
 - iii) Romans 8:32
 - (1) Jesus died for everybody.
 - iv) 1 Timothy 2:4
 - v) 1 John 4:14
 - vi) 1 John 2:1-2
 - (1) “He is the propitiation for our sins” means that Jesus is the satisfaction for our sins.
 - c) If you want to be saved, you can be saved.
 - d) Revelation 22:17

i) Whosoever will may come.

5) CONCLUSION

- a) If you want to be saved, then God will save you and keep you.
- b) Do you know Jesus personally? If not, you can pray to Him today by asking Him to come into your life.
- c) Call upon Jesus today. Repent (turn) from your sins, and turn to Jesus. Ask Him to forgive you of your sins, and acknowledge Him as Lord of your life.
 - i) Romans 3:23
 - ii) Romans 10:9-10
 - iii) Romans 10:13
 - iv) Acts 16:31
 - v) John 3:16