## THE GOODNESS AND SEVERITY OF GOD

## Romans 11:19-22

## INTRODUCTION:

- A. The Gentiles were not to boast because God broke off the Jews and grafted them in.
  - 1) Some of the branches were broken off verse 17
  - 2) They should not boast verse 18
- B. This seemed to be a reason for joyous boasting
  - 1) "Thou wilt say then, the branches were broken off, that I might be grafted in." verse 19
  - 2) "You may make the natural retort..."
- I. Why Were The Jews Broken Off? verse 20
  - A. "Well; because of unbelief they were broken off." vs. 20a
    - 1) "unbelief" = απιστια = "without faith", "distrust"
       "not believing God"
    - 2) "Very well, but it was by lack of faith..."
  - B. "and thou standest by faith"
    - 1) "standest" = "to stand fast"
    - 2) "and you owe your position to faith"
- II. The Gentiles Should Not Be Filled With Pride
  - A. "Be not highminded but fear" verse 20b
    - 1) "highminded" =  $\upsilon \psi \eta \lambda \circ \phi \rho \circ \upsilon \omega =$  "to think lofty things", "to be haughty"
    - 2) "fear" = φοβεω = "to be put in fear"
    - 3) "Stop your haughty thinking; rather continue to be reverent." Wms.
  - B. "For if God spared not the natural branches, take heed lest he also spare not thee."

- 1) "spared not" = φειδομαι (ουκ = not) + "to spare, e.g.
  to abstain from using or doing anything" God quit
  using the Jews!
- 2) "natural branches" = "according to nature"
- 3) "...neither will he spare you"
- III. The Goodness And Severity of God verse 22
  - A. "Behold therefore the goodness and the severity of God:"
    - 1) "goodness" = χρηστοτης = "kindness", "benevolence
      to man"
    - 2) "severity" = αποτομία = The word comes from a verb meaning, to cut right off, to cut short, and emphasizes a rigor which does not bend. It is God doing what He says He will do about sin.
  - B. "on them which fell, severity;"
    - "fell" = πιπτω = "to fall, as from a higher to a lower place", "fall down"
    - 2) "on them which fell, swift and sure justice"
  - C. "but toward thee, goodness, if thou continue in his goodness:"
    - 1) "goodness" = (see A.1) above)
    - 2) "continue" = επιμενω = "to remain upon", "to remain longer", "in addition", "to stay with"
  - D. "otherwise thou shalt be cut-off"
    - 1) "cut-off" = εκκοπτω = "to cut out"
    - 2) "you will be pruned away"
- IV. God's Goodness
  - A. One of the characteristics of God is that of goodness
    - 1) It is great
      - a) NEH. 9:25 "...and delighted themselves in thy great goodness."

- 2) It is abundant
  - a> FX. 34:6 "The Lord God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness, and truth."
- 3) The earth is full of it
  - a> PS. 33:5 "the earth is full of the goodness of God."
- 4) It endures
  - a> PS. 52:1 "...the goodness of God endureth continually."
- 5) They are many
  - a) PS. 25:7 "Remember me...according to thy goodness sake, O Lord."
- B. The affect of God's goodness
  - 1) Romans 2:4
  - 2) God's people are to be good
    - a) GAL. 5:22 "But the fruit of the Spirit is...goodness."
    - b) EPH. 5:9 "(For the fruit of the Spirit is in all goodness...)"
- V. God's Severity
  - A. One of God's characteristics
    - 1) Romans 2:3, 6
    - 2) He cut-off Israel, His people!
    - 3) God will deal with sin
  - B. Hell is God's work
    - 1) Satan did not make hell
    - 2) Man did not make hell
    - 3) God fashioned this prison!