

Those blessings have now come to pass. The physical nation of Israel was God's peculiar and holy nation until the time of Christ's death (Ex. 19; Gal. 3:22-29; Eph. 2:11-20), but that nation has already fulfilled its main purpose—to bring the Messiah into the world so all families (Gentiles included) can be blessed through Him (Acts 10:34, 35). The Law of Moses was a wall of separation between Jews and Gentiles for over 1400 years from the time of Moses to the cross. Christ came and nailed the Law of Moses to His cross (Col. 2:14-17), having "broken down the middle wall of partition" between Jews and Gentiles. Now there is "no difference" between Jews and Gentiles in the eyes of God (Acts 15:9). There is really no such thing as "Jew" or "Gentile" anymore spiritually, because the only distinction that matters now is whether one is "in Christ" or "out of Christ." Those who call themselves "Jews" and reject Jesus of Nazareth as the Son of God cannot be pleasing to God, as will be noted.

Notice what Paul wrote to some who failed to understand that there is no distinction between Jews and Gentiles:

For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus. For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ. There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus. And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise (Gal. 3:26-29; cf. Col. 3:11; Gen. 12:3).

Under the New Covenant, those who have been "baptized into Christ" are the only spiritual heirs of God's blessings promised through Abraham (Gen. 12:3). Later in the same epistle Paul mentions "the Israel of God," which today is Christ's church, consisting of saved souls from all over the world of various family lineages (Gal. 6:15, 16; cf. 5:3-6). Jesus commanded all nations (which includes Israel) to believe and be baptized to be saved (Mark 16:15, 16; Acts 2:36-38).

Paul also spoke of spiritual Israel (the church) when he wrote to the Romans. The main purpose of the Letter to the Romans was to prove that, whether Jews or Gentiles, the only way to be saved is through obedience to the Gospel of Christ (Rom. 1:5; 2:6-11; 4:12; 6:1-22; 8:1-13; 10:16, 21; 12:1, 2; 13:1; 13, 14; 16:26). Paul said that the true "Jew" is one inwardly, not

outwardly, because, whether Jew or Gentile, he believes what the Old Testament prophesied about Christ and obeys Christ (Rom. 2:28, 29; cf. Col. 2:11-13). Paul said that just because one may be "of Israel" (a descendant of Jacob), that does not mean he is a part of today's Israel (the Lord's church):

...For they are not all Israel, which are of Israel: Neither, because they are the seed of Abraham, are they all children: but, In Isaac shall thy seed be called. That is, They which are the children of the flesh, these are not the children of God: but the children of the promise are counted for the seed (Rom. 9:6-8).

Paul's words above echo what he wrote to the Galatians that we previously mentioned (Gal. 3:26-29). In fact, Paul (of a Jewish background himself) prayed for other Israelites who had not submitted to Christ, because they were lost:

Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be saved. For I bear them record that they have a zeal of God, but not according to knowledge. For they being ignorant of God's righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God (Rom. 10:1-3).

Keeping in mind the above passage, note that all Israelites who will be saved will be saved in the same way as the Gentiles--by obeying the Gospel of Christ (Rom. 1:16; 11:26), not by their own system of righteousness. Their Deliverer (Rom. 11:27) will only take away their sins through His New Covenant that He died to establish (Rom. 11:28; Heb. 9:15-17), and to say otherwise is to trivialize His death and to commit blasphemy. His New Covenant cannot be separated from His New Law (Heb. 7:12-14; 10:8, 9), and when Christ returns, He will punish all those do not obey His Gospel, whether Jews or Gentiles (2 Thess. 1:7-9).

Speaking of "standing with Israel," at one point in his life, Saul of Tarsus (a Jew) had "stood with (fleshly) Israel" against the true Israel of Christ, the church of Christ, and was sharply rebuked and blinded by the Lord (Acts 9). It was not until Saul obeyed the command to "be baptized, and wash away thy sins" that he became a part of New Testament Israel, being added to the Lord's church (Acts 22:16; cf. 2:36-41, 47; 9:18, 19).

To be continued next week, Lord willing...