

ROMANS – LESSON ELEVEN

I. THE GOSPEL AS IT RELATES TO ISRAEL – THE REMNANT (Chapter 11).

- A. Israel's Hope is the Election of Grace (11:1-15).
 - 1. God has not cast off His people – a remnant saved – example from Elijah's days (v. 1-4)
 - 2. The remnant is according to the election of grace – not works (v.5-6).
 - 3. The hardening of the hearts of Israel leads to the opportunity for the Gentiles to be saved (v. 7-15).
- B. The Election of Grace Explained: Two Trees (11:16-32).
 - 1. Jews and Gentiles both find spiritual life in the root of promise – Jesus Christ (v.16).
 - 2. Jews from cultivated olive tree are branches broken off by their unbelief – Consequently, Gentiles from the wild olive tree grafted in because of their belief (v.17-20a).
 - 3. Gentiles not to be high minded – they can be broken off through unbelief - behold the goodness and severity of God (v. 20b –22).
 - 4. Jews can be grafted in again to cultivated tree through belief (v. 23-24).
 - 5. Jews hardening and disobedience has led to the fulfillment of God's mystery: salvation for both Israel and Gentiles. (v. 25-32).
- C. Paul's Doxology – Contemplating the depth of God's unsearchable ways behind the election of Grace (v. 33-36).

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Why does Paul give information concerning himself to refute the idea that God has not repudiated or cast aside Israel?
- 2. What is the connection between Elijah and the remnant of grace?
- 3. If God's plan for saving man is centered in the election according to grace, it cannot be according to _____ .
- 4. How has the hardening of Israel created the opportunity for Gentiles to be saved?
- 5. Explain the "jealousy" that Paul wants to create in Israel through the Gentiles?

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6. How do the concepts of the “firstfruit” and the “root” form an important argument of hope for Israel to be saved?

7. From Paul’s illustration of the two trees make the proper identification regarding the following:
 - a. Branches of the “wild olive tree” -

 - b. Branches broken off from cultivated tree -

 - c. Reason for all branches being broken off -

8. What is Paul’s point in speaking of grafting “contrary to nature”?

9. Will all in Israel be saved one day?

10. How was fleshly Israel enemies as touching the gospel, while at the same time, as touching the election, beloved for the fathers’ sake?

11. “For God hath shut up all unto _____, that he might have _____ upon _____ .”

12. What are the implications of Paul’s three rhetorical questions in verses 34-35?

13. “For _____ Him, and _____ Him, and _____ Him are all things.”

14. To what is Paul saying “amen” in verse 36?