

A Study of the Epistles of Paul

NT Survey Lesson 120--Romans 11

Introduction: In chapter ten Paul shows that God had given the Jews every opportunity to know of the fulfillment of His promise to Abraham; but they had rejected the gospel. Does this mean the Jews can no longer be God's people? Not at all. Their rejection of Christ has brought about the salvation of Gentiles; but they too can repent and be saved by accepting the new covenant of which the prophets spoke.

Lesson aim: To show that the Jewish rejection of the gospel made salvation of Gentiles possible and that the Jew may still accept God's covenant and be saved.

Jewish Christians, a remnant according to God's gracious choice--Rom. 11:1-10

1. Did Paul say God had rejected his people? (v. 1) How did Paul describe himself? Had God rejected him? (v. 2)
2. What OT character did Paul use to illustrate the present situation with the Jews? (v. 3-4) What did Elijah say to God? What did God say to Elijah?
3. What did Paul say there was in his own day? (v. 5) Did this remnant exist by works or by grace? (v. 6)
4. Did the Israelites obtain that for which they were seeking? (v. 7) Did the chosen obtain it? What happened to the rest? What OT verses demonstrate this inclination on Israel's part? (v. 8-10)

Salvation for the Gentiles--Rom. 11:11-22

1. Did the Jews' rejection of (stumbling at) the gospel result in a permanent fall? (v. 11) The Jews' transgression did result in what?
2. Paul hoped that his ministry to the Gentiles would do what to the Jews? (v. 12-14)

3. Paul likens the Jewish nation to what kind of tree? (v. 17-19) Paul called the Gentiles what kind of branches? What did Paul say God had done with these branches? What then did Paul urge the Gentiles not to do?
4. Paul said the Gentiles stand by their what? (v. 20-21) What would happen to the Gentiles if they turned away in unbelief?
5. What did Paul urge the Gentiles to consider about God? (v. 22)

The Jews can still be saved--Rom. 11:23-32

1. Did Paul think it was possible that the Jews who had rejected Christ could still be saved? (v. 23) How did he convey this message? (v. 24)
2. What mystery did Paul reveal in v. 25?
3. How did Paul say "all Israel" shall be saved? (v. 26-27)
4. From the standpoint of the gospel, the Jews could be said to be what? (v. 28-29) But from the standpoint of God's choice they were what?
5. The disobedience of the Jew had made salvation possible for whom? (v. 30-31) Now because of the mercy shown to disobedient Gentiles, God will show mercy to whom?
6. God has shut up all in what? (v. 32) For what purpose?

Closing words of praise--Rom. 11:33-36

1. About what characteristics of God do the ideas of this chapter cause Paul to think? (v. 33)
2. What does Paul affirm that no man can do to God? (v. 34-35) Why is this?
3. Who deserves the glory for the salvation of man? (v. 36)