LESSON 12

SUBJECT: Called to Mutual Acceptance

BACKGROUND: Romans 11:1-36

MEMORY VERSE: Do not consider yourself to be superior to those other branches. If you do, consider this: You do not support the root, but the root supports you. Romans 11:18 NIV

LESSON AIM: To understand God’s plan of salvation for all who believe, both Jews and Gentiles.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY OUTLINE

BACKGROUND

1. What nation did God choose as His people so to bring salvation to all? Exodus 19:1-9

2. How did Israel mainly act as God’s chosen people? Romans 10:21

3. How did Israel mostly respond to God’s Son? John 1:11

I. GOD’S OFFER OF SALVATION (ROMANS 11:11-16)

4. Did God totally reject Israel for their rejection of Him and His Son? Romans 11:11a

5. How does Paul explain that God has not finally and forever rejected Israel? Romans 11:1b, 2-5
   v. 1b
   v. 2
   v. 3
   v. 4
   v. 5

6. How has the world been enriched through Israel’s failure and rejection of Jesus? Romans 11:11b, 12, 15a
   v. 11b
   v. 11c
   v. 12a
   v. 12b
   v. 13
   v. 15a

7. What was God’s intended purpose to stir up in the Jewish people when salvation was received by the Gentiles? Romans 11:11c

8. How could the Jewish people prosper from their jealousy and envy of what God had done for others? Romans 11:12c

9. What had Jesus called Paul to do? Romans 11:13a; Acts 9:15

10. Even though, Paul was now preaching mainly to Gentiles, what was his desire for his fellow Jews? Romans 10:1; 11:13b-14

11. What will the Jewish people receive if they accept God’s plan of salvation through His Son? Romans 11:15b

13. Most Biblical scholars believe “firstfruits” mentioned in Romans 11:16 refer to the Jewish patriarchs beginning with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob (Romans 11:28). What two-fold conclusion does Paul reach if the “dough” of the firstfruits and “root” are holy? These two illustrations represent God’s Covenant with the patriarchs.

v. 16a

v. 16b

14. Who do you think the “whole batch” and “branches” represent? Psalm 105:6-10

II. GOD’S WARNING TO GENTILE CHRISTIANS (ROMANS 11:17-24)

15. What tree does Paul use as an illustration to represent Israel? Romans 11:17

16. What happened to some of the “branches” on the tree representing the unbelieving Jews? Romans 11:17a

17. How does Paul illustrate Gentiles? Romans 11:17b

18. How did Gentiles become a part of God’s people? Romans 11:17c

19. How have Gentiles benefitted from becoming a part of God’s people? Romans 11:17d

20. What warning does Paul give Gentile believers? Romans 11:18a

21. Why should Gentile believers not boast against the Jews? Romans 11:18bc

22. Why could the Gentile believers mistakenly think they were superior to the Jews? Romans 11:19

23. How did Paul explain to the Gentile believers why some Jewish branches were broken off and their entrance into the family of God was not based on superiority or inferiority? Romans 11:20ab

24. How were the Gentiles permitted into the family of God? Romans 11:20c (Ephesians 2:8)

25. What two-fold warning does Paul give Gentile believers? Romans 11:20de

v. 20d

v. 20e

26. Why does Paul ask Gentile believers to be afraid? Romans 11:21

27. What two parts of God’s character does Paul remind the Gentile believers about? Romans 11:22a

28. What did Paul exhort the Gentile believers to continue to do? Why? Romans 11:22bc

29. What must Israel do to be grafted back into God’s holy plan for them? Romans 11:23

30. What two trees does Paul speak about in Romans 11:24? Which is Jewish? Which is Gentile?

v. 24a

v. 24b

31. Why will it not be difficult for Israel to be grafted back into the family tree of God? Romans 11:24cde