

## STUDY PACK 18

### A REMNANT OF ISRAEL SAVED BY GRACE

“We will see that God has a future purpose with Israel. In chapter 9 we saw God’s *past* dealings with Israel. In chapter 10 we saw God’s *present* dealings with Israel: a remnant of Israel is finding salvation. Perhaps you are saying, “Well, it must be a very small remnant.” It is larger than you might think it is. It is estimated that there are about fifteen million Jews throughout the world, and the percentage of those who are believers is probably much higher than that of the Gentile world with its four billion people.

We have seen that the nation rejected Christ and the “by faith” righteousness of God in Christ which was offered to them. And now God has rejected them temporarily as a nation. Two questions naturally arise: Has God permanently rejected them as a nation? In other words, does the nation of Israel have a future? Secondly, are all the promises of the Old Testament nullified by the rejection of Israel? Remember that God had promised primacy to Israel in the Old Testament. He had said they would be the head, not the tail, of the nations (see Deuteronomy 28:13). My friend, \_\_\_\_\_ Paul will make that clear.”

~~ J. Vernon McGee, *Through the Bible, Volume 4, p. 721* ~~

#### I. GOD WILL RESTORE ISRAEL IN HIS WILL AND TIME

The question is asked if God has totally abandoned Israel? The same: \_\_\_\_\_ is the answer.

A. The history of God’s preservation of Israel 11:1-10.

1. God saved Paul and he is a Jew - so \_\_\_\_\_, v. 1.

2. God has always had a believing remnant among His people, vs. 2-6.

a. God will not cast away His people forever. 1 Samuel 12:22; Psalm 94:14.

His covenant relationship with His people would forever be their bond.

b. Elijah was complaining to God about how alone he was \_\_\_\_\_.

God reminded him that God had 7,000 people who had not bowed to Baal, 1 Kings 19:10, 14, 18.

- c. The principle still asserts itself, that God's grace has called people to salvation, even if the majority have rejected it, v. 5.

*Election of grace* indicates that God's plan never leaves the world devoid of those who are saved (with the exception of the time immediately following the rapture of the church).

- d. If this is man's efforts and doing then it is of works, v. 6.

3. Israel's blindness, vs. 7-10.

- a. Israel sought for God's favor but did not find it because they sought it not in faith, v. 7.
- b. Those \_\_\_\_\_ have found it.
- c. Those who would not believe have been \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Hardening involves \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to truth. Deuteronomy 29:3, 4; Isaiah 29:10.
- e. The very thing that should have been a wonderful supply of God to Israel became a snare. They took God's goodness \_\_\_\_\_, Psalm 69:2-3.
- f. Because they rejected the light that they were given their spiritual understanding grew even dimmer, vs. 9-10.

## II. THE OPPORTUNITY OF THE FALL OF ISRAEL, VS 11-21

- A. The purpose of the fall of Israel is expressed in the question "Had they become totally cast away, fallen beyond recovery?" Again, God forbid.
- B. Two opportunities develop from Israel's fall, vs. 11-12.
  - 1. Salvation to the Gentiles, v. 11.
  - 2. To make Israel jealous of the mercy of God, v. 11.
  - 3. When God brings Israel back in the Millennium, glory will be brought to the earth, v. 12.
- C. Israel's return to God will bring life to the World, vs. 13-15.
  - 1. Paul addresses the Gentiles as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2. Paul's preaching to the Gentiles was an effort to reach the Jews, too. Paul preached to the Jews first when he went to a new place. Then, when they rejected Christ, he turned to the Gentiles.

- D. Two illustrations are used to show the truth, v. 16.
1. God instructed Israel to give a gift of their flour as an offering to God. The whole offering would be blessed, Numbers 15:20.
  2. If the roots of a tree are sound then the tree is sound.
- E. Illustration of Gentile blessing, vs. 17-21.
1. Gentiles receive \_\_\_\_\_ through Israel's rejection of those blessings.
  2. Gentiles have received nurturing through Israel's stock so that there is no need for Gentile boasting as if they had deserved it.
  3. Gentiles could lose their position if they sought it not by faith. Pride can kill privilege, v. 20.
  4. Gentiles are granted a privilege on the basis of grace, not inherited goodness, v. 21.

### III. THE WARNING OF PRIVILEGE OF GOD'S GOODNESS, VS. 22-24

- A. The goodness of God's blessings are enjoyed as long as a people \_\_\_\_\_, not by works, v. 22.
- B. There is a warning that pride can lose God's blessings, v. 24.
- C. A mystery is explained about how the fall of the Jews benefited the Gentiles, vs. 25-32.
1. A mystery is truth that \_\_\_\_\_ but is fully revealed in the New Testament (Ephesians 3:3,6).
  2. Ignorance of Bible truth can lead to pride and misunderstanding.
  3. *Wise in your own conceits* means conceited, thinking you are better than you really are.
  4. The mystery truth includes the promise that \_\_\_\_\_. This theme is mentioned several times in this chapter.
  5. Isaiah 59:20; 27:9 is quoted to show the ultimate restoration of the nation.

This truth is a compilation of many Old Testament truths about God's deliverance of Israel from the Gentile captivity.

6. God's covenants are sure and eternal, vs. 28-29.

While Israel is not the enemy of the gospel, they are still God's people and will be redeemed as a nation in the future. *The gifts and calling of God* means the expressed covenants He had made with Israel. They are still in effect.

7. Gentiles now hear the gospel and believe because of Israel's rejection, vs. 30-31.

Someday, the Jews will hear the message of the Gentiles and come to the Lord.

8. God's plan is for salvation to all, even though all have sinned. To those who believe will be granted \_\_\_\_\_, v. 32.

9. The plan of God cannot be criticized, vs. 33-36.

a. God's plan is deep and intricate.

- (1) It is deep in the riches of wisdom.
- (2) It is deep in the riches of knowledge.
- (3) His ways are unsearchable.
- (4) His judgments are unsearchable.
- (5) His ways cannot be found out - they are known by revelation.
- (6) God does \_\_\_\_\_, nor asks for their opinions, vs. 34-35.

b. God is the central figure in salvation and all glory, thanks, praise, and glory belong to Him, v. 36.