

## Romans 10:16-11:36 - Daily Study Questions (cont)

4. According to 11:7-10 how did most of Israel's seeking after righteousness (see 10:3) work out (v7)? Who did find it (v7)? How did God respond to the rest (v7, 8-10)? Why?

5. Using 11:11-16 was Israel's stumbling (9:33) permanent (v11)? What was its result (v11), how did this impact Paul (v13-14), and what will be the outcome of restoration (v12, 15-16)?

6. From 11:17-21 what must saved Gentiles remember (v17-18) and how should this affect them (v19-20)? What does God's justice demand (v21)? Explain.

7. Looking at 11:22-24 what is God's "kindness" (v22) and "severity" (v22)? Who is "cut off" (v22) and who is grafted in (v23-24)? Can saved people be cut off (see John 10:27-30)?

8. Read 11:25-29. Explain God's plan for Israel (v25-26, 27) and the Gentiles (v25). What does this show about God (v28-29)? Apply.

9. Based on 11:30-32 how is God's faithfulness shown to chosen Gentiles (v30) and chosen Jews (v31)? What is the condition of all mankind and God's response (v32)?

10. In 11:33-36 what things does Paul point out about God (v33, 34, 35, 36) and what response does this evoke (v36)? How does this affect you?

11 Review Romans 10:16-11:36. What is God's part (10:18-21; 11:1-6) and man's part (10:16-17; 11:7)? How did God preserve His people (11:11-27)? How does this entire study show God's preeminence (11:28-36)?

### Scripture to Remember

"For the gifts and the calling of God are irrevocable."

**Romans 11:29 (NAS)**

### ***Celebration Fellowship***

*Help—Hope—Healing*

**We're on the web**

**[www.thehospitalchurch.com](http://www.thehospitalchurch.com)**

**Life Group Questions—*Why Sorry's Not Enough—the Motivation (2 Cor 7:10)***  
(Using questions from Sunday's sermon, Life Groups meet in homes to build supportive relationships with others at Celebration Fellowship, helping us to grow in Christ.)

1. Share with each other about a time your got caught doing something wrong—what emotions or reactions did you have?
2. Read 2 Cor 7:10. What is contrasted here—and how would you explain the difference? Share your experience of a time you had true conviction.
3. Talk about how King David allowed his pride to lead him downhill. How does this illustrate the barrier that pride is to repentance?
4. Discuss your "pride quotient" using the questions in the message—which ones nailed you—attention, winning, jealousy, lying, denial, conflicts, impatience, disrespected, entitlement, a sense of superiority. Why are these evidence of pride?
5. Define humility. Why is it characterized by God's work, celebrating others' success, servanthood, giving glory, dependence, pursuit of it, and repentance?
6. Which of the ways do you most often approach repentance—"white-knuckling it", avoiding it, denial and diving back into it, blaming, or giving up and doing it?
7. Share anything else meaningful from the message if you have time.



# CHRISTIANITY 101

Studies in Romans

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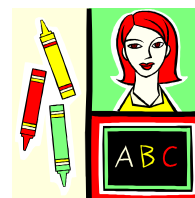
### The 5 Purposes of the Purpose Driven Life

- **Worship**—You were planned for God’s pleasure
- **Fellowship**—You were formed for God’s family
- **Discipleship**—You were created to become like Christ
- **Ministry**—You were shaped for serving God
- **Evangelism**—You were made for God’s mission

## One Way or Another Romans 10:16-11:36

In 1978 the rock band, Blondie, recorded the song, “One Way or Another”, written about the relentless pursuits of one of the band members to retrieve his ex-girlfriend. Just as the band member was “gonna getcha getcha” so God goes after His chosen people to get them. There is only one way of salvation, through Jesus Christ, but God was willing to call the Gentiles to salvation to provoke Israel to jealousy. This would lead them back to God in the end. Romans 10:16-11:10 reveals God’s part and our part. He has sent the good news of Jesus Christ to the Jews, since salvation through the gospel comes by faith in the word of Christ. Sadly, they did not respond, even though God had sent the word into the earth and had declared that the salvation of the Gentiles

would be a sign that they should return to Him. God had not cast them off; Paul was a saved Jew and He had secured His chosen Jews. However, the Jews who rejected Him had their hearts hardened even further. God had an ultimate plan, though; His preservation of His people is clearly seen in Scripture. They had not permanently fallen; rather, God had saved the Gentiles to make the Jewish remnant jealous, leading to their return. Just as their defection had blessed the Gentiles with salvation, so their return would bless the world even more. Thus God would accomplish their restoration—even as He had broken some off to graft in the Gentiles, so He would regraft in believing Jews. Gentiles needed to realize this severity and kindness of God; He could



**Understanding the basics of Christianity will help us to grow to maturity.**

break them off, too, if they weren’t truly saved. One day the partial hardening of the Jews would be lifted and “all” Israel (spiritual Israel) would be saved. They had always been God’s people and so He would be faithful to them. In summary this plan would prove God’s preeminence. He would save the world through the Jews, even though most rejected Him, because His gifts and calling are irrevocable. This plan would show the depth of His wisdom and knowledge, doing all for us freely, without obligation. Thus, by His wisdom, “one way or another” He would receive glory forever.

## Study Questions for Romans 10:16-11:36

(For answers go to [http://www.celebrationnet.com/abf/html/study questions](http://www.celebrationnet.com/abf/html/study%20questions))

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| 1. Read Romans 10:16-17. How had the Jews (and people in general) responded to God’s “good news” (v16)? What is the essence of the gospel (v17) and what two things must occur to receive it (v17)?              |  |
| 2. In 10:18-21 what 2 rhetorical questions does Paul pose (v18, 19) and how does he answer the first (v18)? What else had God done to draw Israel to Himself (v19-20, 21) and how does this answer 10:19? Apply. |  |
| 3. Based on 11:1-6 what shows that God had not rejected all Israel (v1, 2, 5)? How does Elijah’s story (v2-4) demonstrate this? What makes His preservation of His people certain (v6)?                          |  |

(Continued on Next Page)