

A What does “Christ is the end of the law” (Romans 10:4) mean?

- ❖ Christ is the goal or the purpose of the law. Galatians 3:24.
- ❖ Christ is the fulfilment of the law. Matthew 5:17.
- ❖ Christ is the end of the law as a means of salvation. Romans 6:14.

B Has God rejected his people, Israel (Romans 11:1-6)?

- ❖ The Jewish nation exhausted their time of grace; they rejected the Gospel when they stoned Stephen (Daniel 9:24-27).
- ❖ Nevertheless, God –by his election of grace– kept a remnant for himself, so they could obtain salvation.

C Does the Jewish people have a new opportunity to obtain salvation (Romans 11:11-15)?

- ❖ The Jews who had rejected the Gospel could accept it then, as they see how the Gentiles were obtaining the same salvation they once rejected.

D What did Paul want to teach with the example of the olive tree and its branches (Romans 11:16-24)?

- ❖ The olive tree and the branches:
 - The root: Christ.
 - The olive tree: The remnant.
 - The branches: Those who are part of the remnant.
 - The grafted branches: Gentiles who accept the Gospel.
 - The broken off branches: Israelites who rejected the Gospel.
- ❖ The Gentiles shouldn't be proud and despise the Jews.
- ❖ The Jews who rejected the Gospel can accept it now.
- ❖ We can lose salvation and obtain it again.

E What do “the fullness of the Gentiles” and “all Israel will be saved” mean (Romans 11:25-26)?

- ❖ “Until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in” means that the Gospel will be preached all over the world (“to every nation, tribe, tongue, and people” Rev.14:6)
- ❖ Every Gentile (the grafted branches) and Jew (the re-grafted branches) who accepts the Gospel becomes part of the spiritual Israel (the olive tree). The spiritual Israel is “all Israel” who will be saved in the End Time.

F How is God's mercy shown? Romans 11:28-36.

- ❖ God wants to pour His mercy, His love and His grace on everyone.
- ❖ Accepting His divine mercy and sharing it with others depend on us. Many people can know about it and accept it.