



Lesson 37 **“It Isn’t Over”**

Romans 11:11-16

Teacher Beth Seifert
©Naomi’s Table 2014

Read Matthew 8: 5-12. Who came to speak with Christ?

Was this man a Jew?

What did he ask of Jesus?

What did Jesus say He would do?

What did the man reply?

What is it evident that he recognized in Jesus as he made this statement?

What was Jesus’ response?

Look at verse 11. Keeping in mind that Jesus is speaking with a Gentile (indeed, a Roman soldier), what is He speaking of when He says that “many” will come?

What will happen to the “sons of the kingdom”?

Who does this refer to?

What does this tell you about the salvation plan God has for the world?

Read Matthew 21:43. What does Jesus say will be taken away?

Who will it be given to?

Read Acts 13:45-48. What emotion filled the Jews?

What did they do then?

What was the response by Paul and Barnabas?

How do they describe how the Jews responded to the word from God in Christ?

What were the Jews a light for?

What was the response of the Gentiles?

Read Matthew 15:21-28. Who came to Jesus here?

What race/nationality was she from? What did she request?

What was His response?

What was the response of the disciples?

For whom did Jesus say He was sent?

Was she included in this group?

What was her response?

What did He mean by saying it was not right to take the children's bread and throw it to the dogs?

What was her response?

Did Jesus deny her request?

What commendation did Jesus give to this woman?

Read Zechariah 12:10. Here, Zechariah is prophesying concerning the last days and God's ingathering of His people. What will the people of Jerusalem, of the house of David, recognize at that time?

Read Matthew 22:1-14. In this parable, whom does the king represent?

Who do the initial guests who were invited represent?

What was the response to the invitation in the parable?

What was the response to the invitation that was extended in reality?

Where does the king of the parable send for the new guests?

Who do these guests represent?

Why was the guest of verse 12 not acceptable?*

What did the king have done to him?

What is Jesus' conclusion in verse 14?

How does this apply to the Jews?

To the Gentiles?

Is there, anywhere in here, a promise that one entire nation will be saved simply because of their heritage?

**A custom at this time was actually to provide the wedding garments for your guests, so they would be properly attired. Thus, someone coming in not properly dressed wasn't because they were poor or unable to provide such a garment; the garment was provided, they tried to get in without it.

We can see, from Jesus' own example, that salvation was not withheld from the Gentiles, nor did Jesus come to ignore the Jews, either. As you spend time with God today, consider these examples of Jesus' interactions with both the Jews and the Gentiles. Realize that He judges each person individually, so we are neither condemned for the sins of our fathers nor are we accepted because of them. Thank Him for His mercy, and for His gathering in of His people, demonstrating His faithfulness, and for His gathering in of people from other tribes and nations, knowing that none of us are chosen by anything other than His grace. Thank Him for providing all that was needed for your salvation, knowing you could not provide it for yourself.