

THE TRUTH ABOUT PROPHECY

Series: The Truth about Prophecy,
Part 3

Text: Romans 11

Date: September 27, 2026

Title: Has God Rejected His People?

Lesson: 3

Romans 8:28–31, 35, 38-39

Romans 9 - God's Word has not _____ because
His saving purpose rests on His sovereign mercy
and election.

Romans 9:3–6

Romans 10 - Israel is _____ for its own unbelief.

Romans 10:1–4

Romans 11 - God will _____ Israel.

Six reasons why God is not finished with Israel:

1. God has not rejected Israel because He has preserved

a _____.

Romans 11 I say then, God has not rejected His people, has He? May it never be! For I too am an Israelite, a descendant of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin.

“May it never be”

2 God has not rejected His people whom He ***foreknew***. Or do you not know what the Scripture says in the passage about Elijah, how he pleads with God against Israel? 3 “Lord, they have killed Your prophets, they have torn down Your altars, and I alone am left, and they are seeking my life.” 4 But what is the divine response to him? “I have kept for Myself seven thousand men who have not bowed the knee to Baal.”

Introductory formulas

Introductory formulas are phrases biblical writers use to introduce and appeal to an Old Testament text as authoritative support for their argument. They show that the New Testament writer is grounding his point in the meaning and message of older Scripture, not inventing an idea apart from it.

“do you not know what the Scripture says?”

5 In the same way then, there has also come to be at the present time a remnant according to God’s gracious choice. 6 But if it is by grace, it is no longer on the basis of works, otherwise grace is no longer grace.

7 What then? What Israel is seeking, it has not obtained, but those who were chosen obtained it, and the rest were hardened;

8 just as it is written, “God gave them a spirit of stupor, Eyes to see not and ears to hear not, Down to this very day.” 9 And David says, “Let their table become a snare and a trap, And a stumbling block and a retribution to them. 10 “Let their eyes be darkened to see not, And bend their backs forever.”

Introductory formula - “just as it is written”

Paul draws from Deut. 29:4, Is. 29:10, and Ps. 69:22–23 to show that Israel’s present judicial hardening is consistent with the pattern and warnings of Old Testament Scripture.

2. Israel has stumbled, but her stumbling is not _____.

11 I say then, they did not stumble so as to fall, did they? May it never be!

“May it never be” – Romans 3:4, 3:6, 3:31, 6:1, 6:15, 7:7, 9:14, 11:1, 11:11

“Stumble” -

“fall” -

But by their transgression salvation has come to the Gentiles, to make them jealous.

12 Now if their transgression is riches for the world and their failure is riches for the Gentiles, how much more will their fulfillment be!

“fulfillment”

13 But I am speaking to you who are Gentiles. Inasmuch then as I am an apostle of Gentiles, I magnify my ministry, 14 if somehow I might move to jealousy my fellow countrymen and save some of them.

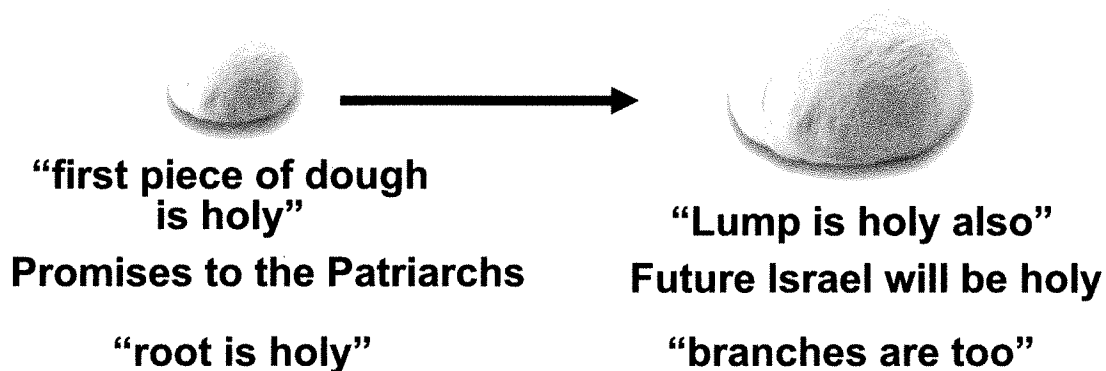
15 For if their rejection is the reconciliation of the world, what will their acceptance be but life from the dead?

“life from the dead.”

16 If the first piece of dough is holy, the lump is also; and if the root is holy, the branches are too.

“first piece of dough”

Numbers 15:19–21 then it shall be, that when you eat of the food of the land, you shall lift up an offering to the Lord. 20 ‘Of the first of your dough you shall lift up a cake as an offering; as the offering of the threshing floor, so you shall lift it up. 21 ‘From the first of your dough you shall give to the Lord an offering throughout your generations



3. Gentile salvation _____ on God’s promises to Israel.

17 But if some of the branches were broken off, and you, being a wild olive, were grafted in among them and became partaker with them of the rich root of the olive tree, 18 do not be arrogant toward the branches; but if you are arrogant, remember that it is not you who supports the root, but the root supports you.

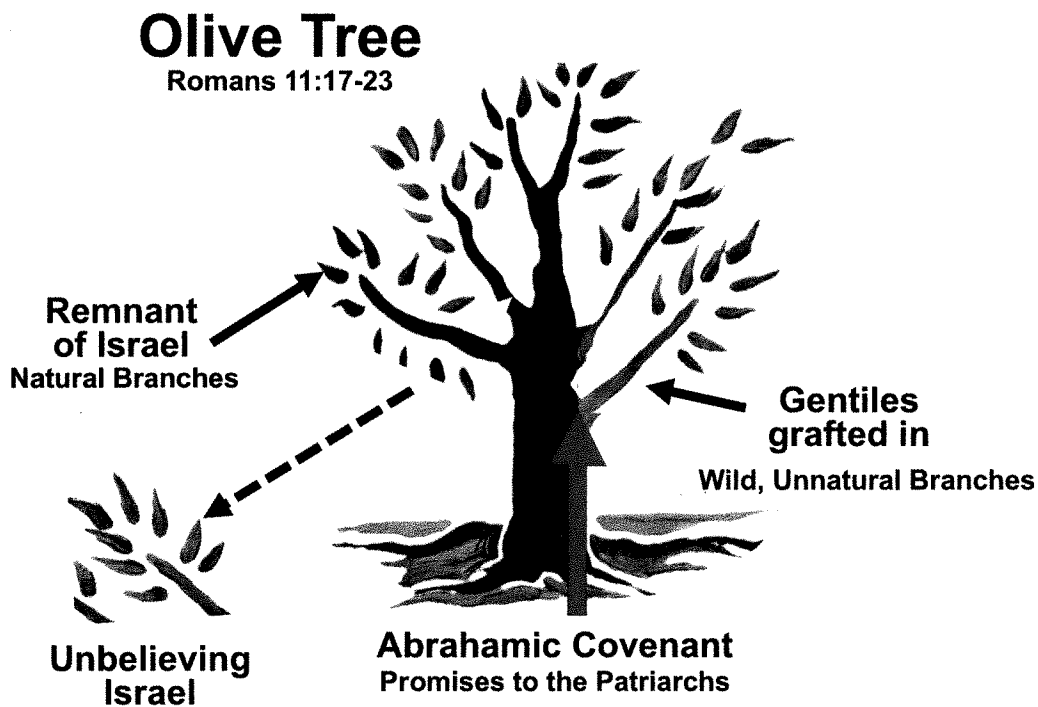
“branches that were broken off” - pictures unbelieving Israel who rejects the gospel

“some”

“wild olive”- represents believing Gentiles

“grafted in” - not replace them but are invited to participate in their promises

“rich root of the olive tree” - promises to the patriarchs



18 do not be arrogant toward the branches; but if you are arrogant, remember that it is not you who supports the root, but the root supports you.

4. Israel's hardening is only _____ and

_____.

25 For I do not want you, brethren, to be uninformed of this mystery—so that you will not be wise in your own estimation—that a partial hardening has happened to Israel until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in;

“until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in”

26 and so all Israel will be saved; just as it is written, “The Deliverer will come from Zion, He will remove ungodliness from Jacob.” 27 “This is My covenant with them, When I take away their sins.”

Paul supports this promise by quoting Isaiah 59:20–21 and Isaiah 27:9

Introductory formula - “just as it is written”

“My covenant”

5. God will not _____ His gifts and calling to Israel.

28 From the standpoint of the gospel they are enemies for your sake, but from the standpoint of God’s choice they are beloved for the sake of the fathers;

29 for the gifts and the calling of God are irrevocable.

“irrevocable”

“gifts” - Romans 9:4

“calling”

30 For just as you once were disobedient to God, but now have been shown mercy because of their disobedience, 31 so these also now have been disobedient, that because of the mercy shown to you they

also may now be shown mercy. 32 For God has shut up all in disobedience so that He may show mercy to all.

6. God's promises to Israel are too wise to deny and too glorious not to _____.

33 Oh, the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are His judgments and unfathomable His ways! 34 For who has known the mind of the Lord, or who became His counselor? 35 Or who has first given to Him that it might be paid back to him again? 36 For from Him and through Him and to Him are all things. To Him be the glory forever. Amen.

The ultimate goal of Israel's future restoration is

_____.

Implications

1. To deny God's promise to restore Israel is to undermine the doctrine of sovereign _____.

Deuteronomy 7:6–8: "For you are a holy people to the Lord your God; the Lord your God has chosen you to be a people for His own possession out of all the peoples who are on the face of the earth... because the Lord loved you and kept the oath which He swore to your forefathers..."

2. Our method of interpretation follows the _____ as Jesus, Paul, and the other apostles.

Discussion guide

1. How does widespread Jewish unbelief challenge God's promises, and why does it matter that He isn't finished with national Israel?
2. How does Paul's use of the Old Testament (like Elijah's story) to protect us from spiritualizing or twisting Scripture today?
3. How should the olive tree metaphor (Romans 11:17–24) keep the modern church from arrogance toward Israel?
4. How does the certainty of God's unbreakable promises gifts and calling to Israel (Romans 11:29) strengthen your own personal assurance of salvation?

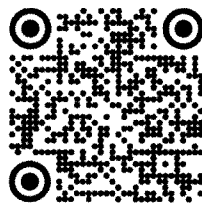


Dave Jodry's Installation Celebration Luncheon – Sunday, October 4

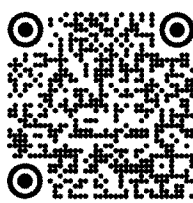
Sign up deadline Sun., Sep. 27 at 6 p.m.

Join us following the installation service at approximately 12:30 p.m. for a carry-in luncheon celebrating Dave! The church will provide the main dish. Please RSVP & sign up to bring a side, dessert, or drink by Sunday, Sept. 27 at 6 p.m. Even if you aren't bringing a dish, we would love for you to stay and celebrate with us!

No nursery or childcare will be provided.



*Meet
the Staff*



*Online
Giving*



*Weekly
Announcements*

ANSWERS: failed, responsible, restore, remnant, final, depends, partial, temporary, revoke, worship, God's glory, election, same pattern