

Verse 11:5 speaks of a remnant of the Jewish people – those saved by grace. Other Jewish remnants, past and future, include (courtesy of Scofield):

- The 7000 in Elijah's time who had not bowed to Baal
- The "survivors" of Isaiah 1:9
- The faithful witnesses during the Babylonian captivity like Daniel, Ezekiel, Esther, and others
- The remnant who return to Jerusalem at the conclusion of the captivity
- John the Baptist, Simeon, Anna, and other godly Jews in the time of our Lord

Questions:

1. Verse 16 quotes from Isaiah 53:1. Read that chapter. What is the good news that Paul says most Israelites did not accept?
2. Verse 18 is from Psalm 19. Whose voice does it describe? What is the message?
3. Who are the people described in verses 19-20? Why are they called foolish?
4. God's anger toward the nation of Israel was well deserved. But His turning to the Gentiles as in verse 19 serves what ultimate purpose?

- The 144,000 sealed out of Israel in Revelation 7:3-8, some of whom enter the millennial kingdom (Zech. 12:6 – 13:9)

In all these we see a small band walking faithfully with their Lord against the contrary winds of the culture and the majority around them.

If you are saved, you belong to a Gentile remnant called out of the mass of Gentiles. Are there remnants within this remnant?

5. How is Paul representative of his people in verse 11:1?

6. Who is the remnant of verse 5?

7. Verse 6 states that grace is no longer grace if replaced by works. Can Christians nullify grace this way? Give specific examples.

8. How did salvation come to the world through the failure of the Israelites?

9. What is meant by Israel's "fullness" in verse 12? How will the Gentiles benefit?