



ROMANS

Avoid Gentiles brother two extremes, low and high self-esteem.

Session Number: 24 | Week: 4 | Day: 2

Bible Passage

Romans 11: 13-24

Introduction

In this session, chapter 11:13-24, we focus on understanding how to confront Gentile's two negative extremes before the presence of the father's table. When the prodigal son came back home, he suffered from guilty consciousness and low self-esteem. The father accepted him at the table just as he was. After being at the father's table, the opposite negative extreme the prodigal son could suffer is high self-esteem, which is equally dangerous. So, this session reminds the Gentile brother to remain humble, remembering that he was a wild olive branch grafted into the cultivated olive tree

Session Objectives

By the end of this session, the learner will have:

- Understood the image of grafting the Gentiles into the commonwealth enjoyed by Israel.
- Understood the two natures of God and how we need to respond to God's Mercy
- Appreciated that all remnant Isreal shall be saved as fulfilled in the book of Revelation

Session Outline

- How God deals with Isreal
- Isreal tomorrow and future
- The image of grafting
- Replacement teaching is wrong
- God's two nature

Connecting

- Study together in a group of two or more people.
- Begin with a prayer, asking God to bless your understanding.
- Read the passage at least twice using different Bible versions, then retell the story among your group members.
- Share the challenges and blessings from the previous day.

Comprehending

- What sobering lessons do the Gentiles learn on how God deals

with Israel? 11: 13-18

- What is grafting in agriculture? What are the benefits of a grafted branch? What is the relationship between the grafted branch and Roots of the origami tree ??
- Read Romans 11: 18-21. If the Gentiles are the grafted branch to the Jews, what ought their response be to the Israelites? WHY?
- What do you learn about God's two natures and characters to those who believe or disbelieve Him? 11: 22-24

Committing

- Engage with the Bible—read, study, memorize, meditate, pray, listen, and live it out.
- List three lessons you learnt as an agent of change that you would practice and teach others about
- Take time and worship Jesus with the attributes revealed about Christ now.
- Engage SPACEPETS model, to do something after the session. Look for:
 - **Sin** to confess
 - **Promise** to claim
 - **Attitude** to change
 - **Command** to keep
 - **Error** to change
 - **Prayer** to make
 - **Example** to copy
 - **Truth** to obey and
 - **Something** praiseworthy

Communicating

- Identify one person and share the lessons you learnt in this session?
- Visit or call a new believer and Pray with them over the issues they are struggling with. Issue of attending the church.
- Form another group and repeat this study.

Audio Summary

Romans 11:13-24

- **Context:**
 - Gentiles (prodigal, Luke 15) join Jews (firstborn) at God's table; Romans 11:13-24 warns against extremes of guilt or pride.
 - Paul, apostle to Gentiles, addresses their response to grace amid Israel's stumble.
- **Gentile Grafting (Romans 11:13-16):**
 - Paul aims to provoke Jewish jealousy via Gentile salvation (v. 13-14); Israel's rejection enriched the

- world (v. 15), rooted in holy patriarchs (v. 16).
- Gentiles gain Abraham's blessing, not as replacements but grafted branches.
- **Humility Over Pride (Romans 11:17-21):**
 - Wild olive Gentiles grafted into Israel's tree (v. 17); warned not to boast—unbelief broke off Jews, faith sustains Gentiles (v. 18-20).
 - God's severity (cutting off) and kindness (grafting in) demand humility, not high self-esteem (v. 20-21).
- **God's Dual Nature (Romans 11:22-24):**
 - God is kind to believers, severe to unbelievers (v. 22); Gentiles risk being cut off if faith falters, while Jews can be regrafted by belief (v. 23-24).
 - Grace, not entitlement, defines inclusion—God's mercy restores, not replaces.
- **Application:**
 - Gentiles avoid guilt and pride—humbly trust Christ's grace, not works, remembering their wild roots and God's sovereign kindness.