PAUL SPEAKS TO THE GENTILES

Romans 11:13-18

INTRODUCTION:

- A. Paul explains the fall of Israel
 - 1) God did not cause them to fall 11a
 - 2) God will use their fall to bring salvation to the Gentiles. 11b
- B. Their fall brought riches verse 12
 - 1) To the world
 - 2) To the Gentiles
 - 3) Their return will be a greater blessing
- I. Paul Speaks To The Gentiles verse 13
 - A. "For I speak to you Gentiles, inasmuch as I am the apostle of the Gentiles,"
 - 1) "speak" = "to lay before", "relate"
 - 2) Acts 9:15-16
 - 3) Acts 13:44-48
 - B. "I magnify mine office"
 - 1) "magnify" = $\delta o \xi \alpha \zeta \omega$ = "to invest with honor", "to make anyone important"
 - 2) "I lay great stress on my office"
 - 3) "office" = διακονια = "service", "ministry"
 - C. Paul believed some Jews could be saved
 - 1) "If by any means I may provoke to chulation them which are my flesh."
 - 2) "provoke to emulation" = $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\zeta\eta\lambda\omega\omega$ = "to stir them up to be zealous for God"
 - 3) "and might save some of them"
 - 4) "and in that way save some of them"

- D. The Jews will be received back verse 15
 - "casting away" = αποβολη = "a casting away from",
 "rejection", "loss"
 - 2) "reconciling" = $\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \lambda \lambda \alpha \gamma$ η = "change on the part of one part of one party only, induced by some action on the part of another"
 - 3) "receiving" = προσλημψις = "a taking to one's self",
 "adwission"
 - 4) "For if their being cast aside has resulted in the world being reached with the salvation message, when they are admitted back it will be like someone being raised from the dead."
- II. The Old Testament, A Root System For The New Testament verse 16-17
 - A. "For if the firstfruit be holy, the lump is also holy:"
 - "firstfruit" = απαρχη = "an offering of first-fruits; the first-fruits were consecrated to God
 - 2) "Iump" = φυραμα = "a kneaded mass, e.g. of potter's clay or dough"
 - 3) "When you consecrate the grain then the bread you bake will be like it."
 - B. "and if the root be holy, so are the branches."
 - 1) "root" = ριζα = "a root"
 - 2) "branch" = $\kappa\lambda\alpha\delta\circ\varsigma$ = "a young shoot of a tree, such as is broken off for grafting"
 - 3) If the root of a tree is of a certain nature, it's branches will have that very nature.
 - C. "And if some of the branches be broken off, and thou, being a wild olive tree, wert grafted in among them," verse 17a
 - 1) "broken off" = εκκλαω = "to break off"

- 2) "grafted in" = $e\gamma\kappa e \nabla \tau \rho \iota \zeta \omega =$ "to stick in as spurs", "to graft into"
- 3) "wild olive trees" = αγριελαιος = "a tree that grows in a field and bears no fruit"
- D. "and with them partakest of the root and fatness of the olive tree;" verse 17b
 - "partakest" = συγκοινωνος = "a joint-partaker", + γινομαι = "to become"
 - 2) "root" =
 - 3) "fatness" = πιστης = "fatness"
 (here it means nourishment)
 - 4) The Gentiles were made equal heirs with the Jews
 - 5) Ephesians 2:11-13
- III. The Gentiles Must Not Boast verse 18
 - A. "Boast not against the branches"
 - "boast" = καυχαομαι = "to speak loud, be loud tongued", "to vaunt one's self"
 - 2) "You must not feel superior to the branches"
 - B. "But if thou boast, thou bearest not the root, but the root thee."
 - 1) "bearest" = $\beta \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \zeta \omega$ = "to lift", "lift up", "carry", "to lift up and carry a heavy burden"
 - 2) "But if you do think of bragging, remember that the root supports you and you do not support the root."
 - C. Do we support the church?
 - 1) If we do, this may be one problem
 - 2) The chuirch should supply spiritual food
 - 3) I don't need the church, but the church need me therefore I am in the position of control.

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- 4) One person has said, "If the church doesn't change, it will lose all of it's members. If the church does change it will lose all!
- 5) John 15:1-5