

### Section 4: Gentiles Grafted In as Elohim

# **Scriptural Basis:**

- Romans 11:17–24: Gentiles are "grafted in" to Israel's olive tree, sharing the covenant.
- Ephesians 2:19: Gentiles are "no longer strangers but fellow citizens with the saints."
- Galatians 3:26–29: "You are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus... heirs according to the promise."

# **Key Points:**

- Through the Gospel, Gentiles are adopted into God's family, becoming *Elohim* as part of spiritual Israel.
- The grafting-in process (Romans 11) extends the divine title to all who accept the Knowledge of God.
- This fulfills the Angels Calendar's Post-Flood era, uniting nations under Elohim (e.g., 1776, 1917).

#### Chart: Gentiles as Elohim

- Type: Diagram
- Description: A tree diagram showing Israel as the root, Gentiles as branches grafted in (Romans 11), and the Gospel as the connection. Labels show Ephesians 2:19 and Galatians 3:26.
- Content:
  - Root: Israel (Exodus 4:22).
  - Branches: Gentiles (Romans 11:17).
  - Fruit: Sons of God (Galatians 3:26).

#### Lesson 4: Gentiles Grafted In as *Elohim*

- Focus: Romans 11:17–24, Ephesians 2:19, Galatians 3:26–29.
- Activity: Multiple-choice test on grafting-in scriptures.
- Chart: Gentiles as *Elohim* tree diagram.
- Objective: Grasp Gentiles' inclusion as *Elohim*.

# Exam for Lesson 4: Gentiles Grafted In as *Elohim*

**Objective**: Test knowledge of Gentiles' inclusion as *Elohim* through the Gospel.

- 1. Which scripture describes Gentiles being grafted into Israel's olive tree?
  - a) Galatians 3:26 b) Romans 11:17 c) Ephesians 2:19 d) Acts 10:45
- 2. What does Ephesians 2:19 call Gentiles after being grafted in?
  - a) Strangers b) Fellow citizens c) Servants d) Outsiders
- 3. According to Galatians 3:26, how do Gentiles become sons of God?
  - a) By works b) **Through faith** c) By law d) By sacrifice
- 4. What is the result of Gentiles being grafted in?
  - a) They become kings b) **They become Elohim** c) They become priests only d) They remain separate

