

Lesson 18
Israel's Loss and the Gentiles' Gain
(Romans 11:1-24)

• **Questions**

1. What question does Paul ask and answer in this section (11:1)?

2. What proof does Paul offer to show that Israel was not completely rejected by God (11:1-5)?

3. What contrast does Paul set forth in verse 6?

4. Why did Israel reject Jesus and the gospel (11:7-10)?

5. What is the second question that Paul asks and answers (11:11)?

6. What resulted from Israel's rejection of Jesus Christ (11:11-12)?

7. What hope did Paul have for Israel (11:12,14,15,23-24)?

8. What resulted from the Gentiles' acceptance of Jesus Christ (11:13-15)?

9. What figure does Paul use to describe the salvation and perdition of the Jews and Gentiles (11:16-24)?

10. Who are represented by the “branches” broken off, but possibly grafted back in (11:17,19)?

11. Who are represented by the “wild olive” grafted in, but possibly cut off (11:17,24)?

12. What spiritual danger did Paul warn the Gentiles about and why (11:18,20)?

13. What conditions are necessary for salvation and perdition (11:20-22)?

14. If the saved have become lost, is it possible for them to become saved again (11:23-24)?

• **Digging Deeper**

1. What Old Testament scripture is referenced in verses 2 through 4?

2. Define these words:
 - “foreknew” (11:2) –

 - “remnant” (11:5) –

 - “election” (11:5) –

3. What is the “remnant according to the election of grace” (11:5)?

4. What relation does Romans 11:6 have with Romans 4:4?

5. What relation does Romans 11:7 have with Romans 9:31-32?

6. What Old Testament scriptures are quoted in verses 8 through 10?

7. Use Acts 13:44-48; 18:4-6; 19:8-10; and 28:23-28 to illustrate the teaching of Romans 11:11.

8. What is the “fullness” of the Jews in this context (11:12; see verses 14,15,23-24)?

9. How was Paul “an apostle of Gentiles” (11:13)?

10. What is “the life from the dead” in this context (11:15)?

11. To whom does “thou” refer in verses 17 through 24?

• **Applications for Today**

1. God always has a remnant who will faithfully serve him (11:1-5).
2. We are saved by grace in Christ (which includes obedience to the gospel), not by works of perfect law-keeping apart from Christ (11:6).
3. God is not willing that any should perish (11:11) or that any should remain lost (11:23).

4. Salvation is conditioned upon continual, faithful obedience (11:20-22). Perdition is conditioned upon continual, unfaithful disobedience (11:23-24).

5. Let us respect both divine sides of God: his “goodness” and his “severity” (11:22).