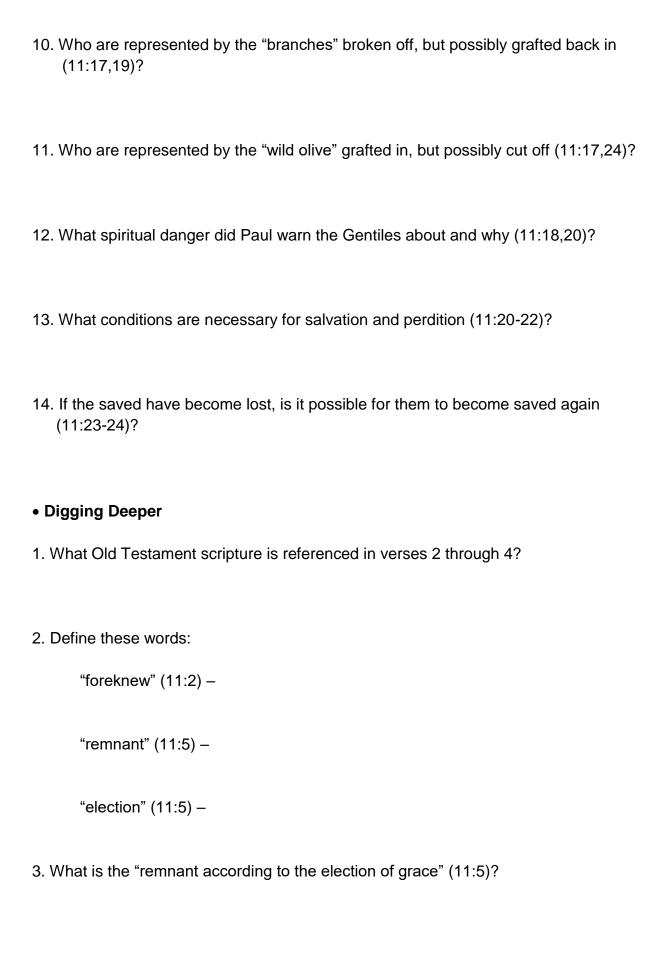
## Lesson 18 Israel's Loss and the Gentiles' Gain ( Romans 11:1-24 )

## Questions

1. '	What question does Paul ask and answer in this section (11:1)?
	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)?
	What figure does Paul use to describe the salvation and perdition of the Jews and Gentiles (11:16-24)?



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).