

Romans

Lesson 1 - Overview

What a privilege we have before us. We have the opportunity to carefully and thoroughly walk through the book that is the very foundation to our faith. The apostle Paul takes us on a journey to show us man's depravity, his fallen state, and God's redemptive work through Jesus Christ.

We are going to discover or rediscover the meaning to words like propitiation, reconciliation, redemption, sanctification, and justification. This will be an intense study, but what a blessing lies in store for those who persevere to the end.

Study well!

Your faith will be strengthened!

Your walk will be emboldened!

Your life will be enriched!

You will never be the same!

DAY ONE

1. We are going to work on an overview of the entire book of Romans before we begin looking into the details of this incredible letter. But before we start the overview, let's spend some time looking into the cultural setting of the book.
2. We want to familiarize ourselves with the chronological setting of the book of Romans. We want to understand what was going on in Rome, the Entire Roman world, as well as Christianity at that time.
 - a. Read Romans 15:18-28 and record the events in Paul's life - where he was, where he was going, where he wants to go, where he's been, and anything else that might help us define the time period.
 - b. People that are mentioned also give us clues to times and places.
 - i. Read Romans 16:1-4. Paul mentions three important people. Who are they?

Romans

Lesson 1 - Overview

ii. Read Acts 18; I Corinthians 16:19; and II Timothy 4:19. These chapters and verses will give us more information about these people. Record what you learn.

iii. Read Romans 16:21-23 and record who Paul's companions were when this letter was written.

3. Putting all this into context, and using other passages from Romans, here is what we can conclude.

- a. Paul has not yet visited Rome (Romans 1:13; 15:23)
- b. Paul plans to visit the Romans after he visits Jerusalem where he will deliver a contribution to the saints (Romans 15:24-26).
- c. Paul will visit Rome on his way to Spain (Romans 15:24, 28).
- d. Paul has finished preaching the gospel in this area and is looking for new territory (Romans 15:19, 20, 23). This would give us a clue as to time - at the end or near the end of his third missionary journey.
- e. Paul has previously worked with Prisca (Priscilla) and Aquila (Romans 16:3-5 and Acts 18:2-3). He also mentions other helpers, but most of us are familiar with Priscilla and Aquila from the book of Acts.

Romans

Lesson 1 - Overview

- f. Paul is staying with Gaius. He also mentions others who are with him (Romans 16:21-23).
4. Most scholars will agree that Romans was written from Corinth around 58 AD. When Paul went on his third missionary journey, he stayed three months in Corinth (Acts 20:3).
5. During this time period, there were two main factions that were distorting the gospel. These two groups were referred to as the Judaizers and the Antinomians. Understanding these heresies help us to understand Paul's defense of various questions and doctrines. He used this letter to explain and defend the pure gospel while exposing the false doctrine.
 - a. Antinomians were those who were against (anti) the Law (nomos). They taught that since man was saved by grace, not by Law, he could live any way he wanted. The more he sinned, the more it demonstrated the grace of God in forgiving that sin!
 - b. Judaizers thought that a man was saved by grace by was "kept" by the Law. They added circumcision and the "works of the Law" to faith in Christ.
6. We also want to take note of the ethnic groupings of Paul's day.
 - a. The Greeks divided all mankind into two groups: Greeks and barbarians.
 - b. The Romans divided all mankind into two groups: citizens and strangers.
 - c. The Jews divided all mankind into two groups: Jews and Gentiles.
7. Even though this is called the letter to the Romans, it is only the very beginning and the very end of the letter that seem to carry a personal note to them. The main part, or the body of the letter, is a doctrinal treatise - a support of the Christian faith and what it is built upon. It is a formal, systematic explanation of the very foundation of our faith. That is why it is so important to study this important book.
8. One more thing for today. Read Romans 1:1-17 and Romans 15:14-16:27 and record why Paul wrote this book.

Romans

Lesson 1 - Overview

DAY TWO

1. In order for us to inductively study the Bible, specifically the book of Romans, we will need to spend time to read and reread this book. We live in a world where everything is done quickly. We come to God's Word in the same manner. We read it quickly and walk away from it, and then we wonder why it is so meaningless in our lives. Inductive study requires us to slow down! For those who are not familiar with inductive study, I will give you a brief look at what inductive study involves. Inductive Bible study is nothing more than using Scripture to interpret Scripture. That seems simple enough, but in order to accomplish that, you need to know how to accurately handle God's Word. PLEASE DON'T GET OVERWHELMED WITH THIS! I will walk you through these steps when we get to them. I just want you to know where you are going and why.
 - a. Three Steps of Inductive Study - Observation, Interpretation, Application. These are in order of the amount of time needed and the importance of the step. We want to jump to interpretation and application steps immediately. That can be very dangerous if we do not give the first step enough time.
 - i. Observation
 1. This is what the bulk of your study needs to consist of. It is not hard, but it is time consuming. Without proper observation of the text, the other two steps are going to be a problem. If you have access to the internet, I would STRONGLY recommend going to this site and read through the steps of inductive study! - <http://www.preceptaustin.org/observation.htm#MARKING%20KEY%20WORDS>
 2. Steps to an adequate observation
 - a. Always begin your study in prayer. The Holy Spirit is your resident teacher and will lead you into truth. Lift your study time to Him.
 - b. Read and reread the Scripture. As you are reading, you are looking for the context of your passage.
 - i. Start by focusing on the obvious things. People and places are the most obvious.
 - ii. Ask the 5W's and an H questions as you read. Who? What? Where? When? Why? How? These are the basic questions to every study. Who is speaking and to whom? Why is he writing? What is happening in their lives? When was this taking place? What are the main points the author makes? You are not going to find answers to

Romans

Lesson 1 - Overview

every question, but the answers to some of the questions may lead you to other questions to ask. Asking questions of the text keeps your mind focused and engaged in what you are reading!

- c. Remember - FOTO - focus on the obvious. When you start to study any book, you are going to raise many questions before you answer any of them. That is a natural step in this process.
 - i. Look for main themes that are covered in the book.
 - ii. Main themes will be found by key words or phrases. These are words or phrases that are used over and over again in the text. God, Jesus, and the Holy Spirit are always key, as are time phrases.
 - iii. These key words, phrases, and teachings will help you determine that author's purpose in writing his book. If you can determine his purpose, then you can know and understand more of what he is saying or teaching.
- d. Look for contrasts, comparisons, and terms of conclusions.
 - i. CONTRASTS - this holds one thing up and then shows you the other side. Look for words like . . .
 - 1. but, nevertheless, however
 - 2. Also things like light/dark, day/night, wicked/righteous
 - 3. Mark this in a distinctive way. I circle these words in a big red circle and then draw an arrow to the two things that are being contrasted. You may want to write these contrasts in the margins of your observation worksheets.
 - ii. COMPARISONS - this is just like something else. These are things that are similar or alike. Look for words like . . .
 - 1. like, as, just as
 - 2. I use a lightning bolt in the side margin of my observation worksheets and I put the one comparison on one side and what it is like on the other.
 - iii. TERMS OF CONCLUSION - these indicate that the author is summarizing what he has said, drawing a conclusion to his thoughts, or the result of an action is being discussed. Look for words such as . . .
 - 1. therefore, for, so that, for this reason

Romans

Lesson 1 - Overview

2. I put these words in a green box and list the conclusions in the margin of my worksheets.

3. Now you can take this overall general knowledge of the book and begin to see how each chapter fits into the author's purpose. Knowing that each chapter will accomplish the author's purpose, see if you can determine the theme of each chapter - the main teaching - remember FOTO! We are not asking for specific doctrine, just a general observation of the overall book.

4. Lastly, see if you can determine the author's purpose in writing the book or the letter. Sometime the author specifically states, "I write this because. . ." others don't speak specifically to this point, but their topics and key words will help determine the purpose.

ii. Interpretation

1. Interpretation cannot happen until you have thoroughly observed the book as a whole and you begin to move into the specific chapters. When looking at a smaller unit, like a chapter, then you will start getting into the nitty-gritty of the book.

2. It will be at the chapter study, that we begin looking at cross-references and word studies to help us understand more of what the author is saying.

3. After we have done much more observation at the chapter level, keeping in mind the purpose of the whole book, we can then begin asking and getting answers to the question what does this mean?

iii. Application - after we have done all this work, we can finally ask how it applies to our lives. I am sure that you will have seen applications all the way through this process, but now is the time for some real soul searching.

b. After all the work that you have done on your own, just you, God's Word, and the Holy Spirit, then you can go to a commentary to see what someone else has to say about the Scripture you are studying. You will be surprised how much you already know because you have discovered it for yourself. But it will also heighten your awareness of when a commentator is taking Scripture out of context. No matter how educated they may be, what you read in a commentary is only a man's opinion on what God's Word says. The commentator may be right on or far off. You don't know that unless you have done your homework first!

Romans

Lesson 1 - Overview

2. ARE YOU STILL WITH ME? Remember, that was all to show you where we are going and why. Here we go.
3. You are going to read through the book of Romans chapter by chapter. We are just going to focus on the obvious things. This is a very deep book, and we don't want to get lost in the process.
 - a. There are some specific key words that you need to look for as we read through Romans this first time. You have Observation Worksheets (OWS) that you were given. This is the entire book of Romans written out for you, double spaced, with large margins for taking notes. As you read, I want you to mark these key words. We are going to use different colors, so the words will stand out to you. There is no right or wrong way to mark these words, just make sure that you use different colors or symbols. To help you, I have included a couple of papers to give you some ideas. Again, they are ideas. Use them as you see fit. Sometimes figuring out how you are going to mark something is intimidating. I hope this helps ease your fears.
 - i. Righteous (righteousness)
 - ii. Faith
 - iii. Justification (justly, justify, justified, just)
 - iv. Law (law)
4. As you read the chapters, you also want to fill in the "Cursory Observation Chart" on pages 9-10 of this lesson. Fill in as much information as you can. Realize that you will not be able to find everything in every chapter. Remember to focus on the obvious.
5. You also want to look at Paul's main message of each chapter. As you do this, fill out the "At a Glance Chart" on page 11. You will want to record this in pencil because as you study more, you may want to change your answer. If there seems to be more than one main theme, record them both as succinctly as possible.
6. Are you ready to dig in? Today's assignment is to read chapters 1-4. Remember to mark the key words that I mentioned and look for the main teaching of the chapter. Record any information on the "Cursory Observation Chart" and the "At a Glance Chart"

Romans

Lesson 1 - Overview

DAY THREE

Today you are going to work on chapters 5-8 following all the same steps as yesterday.

DAY FOUR

Today you are going to work on chapters 9-11 following all the same procedure.

DAY FIVE

1. Read Romans 12-16. Do all the same things you have been doing with the previous chapters.
2. At this point in time, what do you think is the main theme of Romans? The main theme is the most repeated subject or topic dealt with throughout the majority of the book.

Cursory Observation Chart of Romans

Type of literature:

The author:

The recipients:

The author's purpose:

Major Theme:

Key words and phrases:

Romans

Lesson 1 - Overview

Historical references:

Religious or cultural references:

Romans At a Glance Chart

Book Theme:

Author:

When Written:

Key Verse:

Key Words:

Chapter Themes	Segment Divisions

Romans

Lesson 1 - Overview

Romans

Lesson 2 - Overview

We have seen how important it is to properly observe Scripture. It takes time. It takes effort. You can do it, and if God's Word means enough to you, you will make the effort so you can handle God's Word accurately. Many distortions and false doctrines come from those who will not take the appropriate time to seek God's message through the Word.

Are you ready to become a workman that needs not be ashamed, accurately dividing the Word of truth. This week will not be easy, so I am warning you ahead of time. All I ask is that you give it thought and time, and do the best you can. This week we are going to try to discover how the author, Paul, lays out his various arguments.

Let's begin and see what you can discover for yourself.

DAY ONE

1. Start this week's study by reviewing the chart we put together last week. Review why Paul wrote this book, and how each chapter supports that purpose.
2. Look at each chapter title individually. Can you see any similarities from one chapter to another? Are there several chapters that seem to cover the same topic? That is what we are going to discover for the rest of the week. Record any groupings of chapters with their topic.

(Day two-five is on the back)

DAY TWO - FIVE

For the remainder of the week, I am going to ask you to read through Romans at least twice. Each time through, we are going to be looking for segment divisions. You need to know that segment divisions could come in the middle of a chapter. A segment may be one chapter or several. There can be more than one segment in a single chapter. There is no set pattern. It can change from book to book.

We are going to read, watching for a change of subject. I am going to give you an example using the book of Jude. It's short and easy to see changes. Then we are going to look at the book of I Corinthians, a longer book, but again easy to spot these topic changes.

- a. Let's start in the book of Jude. Turn to this short book in your Bible.
 - i. As you read, look at what is said in verses 1-2. It is very easy to see that this is an introduction to this book. It tells us who wrote it and to whom it was written.
 - ii. When we look at verses 3-4, Jude tells us why he wrote the book.
 - iii. From verse 5 to verse 16 Jude gives us examples of evil men from the Old Testament times to show us what evil men can and will do.
 - iv. We see a change in subject in verses 17-23 as Jude turns his attention to how a believer is to act.
 - v. The last couple of verses are Jude's closing to his letter.

- b. Now let's turn our attention to I Corinthians. We **are not** going to read the whole book or we won't have time for Romans, so I will point out certain verses that you can look at to understand the shift in topics. **Just read the first verse in each section.** I gave you all the verses that cover that particular topic, so you can see when and where the topics change, but you don't need to read them all.
 - i. I Corinthians 7:1-24 - Now concerning relationships between men and women
 - ii. I Corinthians 7:25-40 - Now concerning virgins
 - iii. I Corinthians 8:1-11:33 - Now concerning things sacrificed to idols
 - iv. I Corinthians 12:1-15:58 - Now concerning spiritual gifts
 - v. I Corinthians 16:1-11 - Now concerning the collections for the saints
 - vi. I Corinthians 16:12-18 - Now concerning our fellow workers
 - vii. I Corinthians 16:19-24 - Final greetings

- c. These topic changes were very easy to see. They won't be that easy in the book of Romans, but if you read carefully, you should be able to notice when Paul changes from one subject to another. There are several ways to divide up Romans, so just give it a try and see what you can come up with. If nothing else, you will have read the book of Romans twice, and that is a good thing, so this is a win - win assignment. Don't get frustrated. You will learn much.

Romans

Lesson 3 - Chapter 1

We spent two weeks looking at Romans as a whole. Now that we have an idea of how Paul has set up the book, now we can begin looking at each individual chapter and how it accomplishes the purpose of the book in proving our need for salvation and how He has accomplished this for us.

DAY ONE

1. We are now going to concentrate our efforts on chapter 1 of Romans. So today we are going to focus on marking some key words and then making lists of what we learn from those key words. Make sure to mark each word on your OWS in a different color and different symbol so they stand out to you. My suggestion to you would be to read through Romans 1 one time for each different word. That is six times in one day. What a gift we receive when we take the time to observe God's precious Word! As you look for these words, remember to look for any synonyms or pronouns that refer to that particular person.

- a. Paul
- b. God
- c. Jesus
- d. Holy Spirit
- e. Saints
- f. Ungodly men

2. Now that you read and marked these words, take the time to record what you learn about each of these words. Go back and look at where this word is used and what is being said. Some of these ideas overlap, and that is fine. Repetition is the key to learning. As you write your observations, record chapter and verse. I will give you an example for each one to get you started. I gave you room to do this assignment for chapter one with plenty of room to add other chapters on this chart. When you are finished with the book of Romans, you will have a list of what you have learned about each of these people throughout the entire book. What great lists to have for review.

Romans

Lesson 3 - Chapter 1

a. Paul

- (1:1) was a bondservant of Jesus Christ
- (1:1) was called as an apostle
- (1:1) was set apart for the Gospel of God

Romans

Lesson 3 - Chapter 1

b. Jesus Christ

(1:1) has bondservants

(1:2-3) there were promises by the prophets concerning Jesus

Romans

Lesson 3 - Chapter 1

c. God

(1:1) the gospel is God's

(1:2) spoke through His prophets in the Scriptures

Romans

Lesson 3 - Chapter 1

- d. Holy Spirit
 - (1:4) Spirit of holiness

Romans

Lesson 3 - Chapter 1

e. Saints

(1:6) they are also called of Jesus Christ

(1:7) they are beloved of God

Romans

Lesson 3 - Chapter 1

- f. Ungodly men
 - (1:18) God's wrath will fall on them
 - (1:18) suppress the truth in unrighteousness

DAY TWO - THREE

1. Remember to start your day in prayer. All Bible study needs to be with the help of the Spirit who teaches us and shows us truth. Today we are going to look at the Gospel. What is it? How should it be handled? How is it to be proclaimed? What does it mean to us? We want to answer those questions today. Read through Romans 1 mark in a distinctive way and record what you learn about the Gospel.

2. Paul also wrote the letters to the Corinthian church. He talks about the Gospel in I Corinthians 15:1-8. This passage is printed out below. Read through these verses and mark any reference to the Gospel and to Jesus. Make notes about what you learn about both of these markings in the side margins.

1 Now I make known to you, brethren, the gospel which I preached to you, which also you received, in which also you stand,

2 by which also you are saved, if you hold fast the word which I preached to you, unless you believed in vain.

3 For I delivered to you as of first importance what I also received, that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures,

4 and that He was buried, and that He was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures,

5 and that He appeared to Cephas, then to the twelve.

6 After that He appeared to more than five hundred brethren at one time, most of whom remain until now, but some have fallen asleep;

7 then He appeared to James, then to all the apostles;

8 and last of all, as to one untimely born, He appeared to me also.

Romans

Lesson 3 - Chapter 1

3. According to Paul, there are four main points about the gospel. Record what those four points are below. If you have trouble seeing them look for the words "that" and "and that" which indicate that he is about to make a point.

a.

b.

c.

d.

4. What do you think Paul means when he says, "according to the Scriptures?"

5. The only Scriptures that would have been available to the people of Paul's day would have been the Old Testament Scriptures. So if Paul referred his readers back to the Old Testament, then there must have been references to Christ's death, burial, and resurrection in the Old Testament books. Let's take a look at some of them. Read through the Old Testament verses with some of the New Testament cross-references and record what you learn.

Romans

Lesson 3 - Chapter 1

a. Exodus 12:1-3, 21-28; John 1:9; Luke 22:15-20; I Corinthians 15-20

b. Psalm 22:1-18; Isaiah 53:1-12; Matthew 27:27-52; Mark 15:13-39; John 19:17-37

c. Psalm 16:8-11; Acts 2:22-36

d. Jonah 1:17; 2:10; Matthew 12:38-40

Romans

Lesson 3 - Chapter 1

6. Isn't it exciting to watch the exact fulfillment of prophecy after prophecy. We are going to look at what exactly was preached when the Gospel went forth in the book of Acts. Compare what is said with the four main points of the Gospel in the I Corinthians passage we read earlier.

a. Acts 2:22-32

b. Acts 3:11-26

c. Acts 4:8-13

7. As we have seen in the passages, the fact that Jesus rose from the dead is a vital element of the Gospel. We need to know and understand that Jesus rose bodily from the dead. This is what separates true Christianity from many of the cults. They may believe that Jesus lived. They may believe that He was a good man. Some may believe that He was the Son of God. Some believe that His spirit rose from the dead but not His body. But Scripture makes it clear. Jesus rose from the dead. His body is no longer there. If you ever run into someone who doesn't believe in the bodily resurrection of Jesus Christ, do you know how to handle it? Do you know to which Scriptures to turn? Let's read a couple, and record what you learn from each.

a. Matthew 12:39-40

Romans

Lesson 3 - Chapter 1

b. Luke 24:36-43

c. John 2:18-21

d. John 20:26-27

8. Yes, the resurrection is a very important element of the Gospel message. It proves several things.

a. It proves that Jesus was indeed the Son of God with all His power. Read Romans 1:4 and record what you learn from this verse

b. It also proved that Jesus' sacrifice was an acceptable sacrifice paying the full penalty of our sin. Read Romans 4:24-25 and I Corinthians 15:17 and record what you learn from these verses.

Romans

Lesson 3 - Chapter 1

9. The resurrection of Jesus Christ is fundamental to the Christian faith. Paul shows its importance in I Corinthians 15:12-19. Read through these verses and record what would be true if Jesus had not risen from the dead, if there was no resurrection.

10. If you have time and access to a good commentary on the book of Romans, you can read what it has to say about the first four verses of Romans 1. Please don't read beyond Romans 1:1-4 at this time. I have left room for you to record any insights you might have.

DAY FOUR - FIVE

In these last two days we are going to see what the Bible says about Jesus Christ. Specifically, we want to see what the Bible says about the deity of Jesus Christ. Whenever you encounter a religious group, you can quickly get to the heart of what they believe by asking them what they believe about Jesus Christ. You will hear things like "He was a great man." "He is a god." "He was a great prophet." Then ask them if Jesus Christ is God - God in the flesh - not a god, but God Himself.

If someone does not believe that Jesus Christ is God, then that person is lost and has been deceived by a lie from Satan, who is the father of lies. Now before you start to think that that is a little harsh, let's see what the Bible has to say. According to John 8:24 Jesus says, "I said therefore to you, that you shall die in your sins; for unless you believe that I am He, you shall die in your sins." When Jesus says that we must believe that He is I AM, He is saying that He is God.

Before we start, let's define what deity means. It means that Jesus Christ is God. He is one and equal with the Father in all His essence, character, and being. Jesus became the God-man. He is God incarnate (God in flesh) come to walk on earth for men to be able to see the Father.

Here is your assignment for the next two days.

1. Look up the Scripture references listed on the chart located on pages 29-30 of this lesson. In the right-hand column write out how that verse shows that Jesus Christ is God or what it states about God. In some instances you will have to compare one Scripture to another to show the deity of Christ. These verses have a bracket around them. When you see the relationship between the verses, write this out in the left-hand margin. Just as in all the assignments, do the best you can. We will go over this in class and you can ask questions then.
2. If you are willing to write in your Bible, I will give you some instructions that will become an invaluable reference for you in the future. This will enable you to walk anyone through the deity of Jesus Christ. Here is what you need to do.
 - a. In the front of your Bible write "Deity References - John 1:1"
 - b. Turn to John 1:1 in your Bible and in the margin, next to John 1:1, print "Deity - Jn 1:14."
 - c. Now turn to John 1:14, and in the margin, next to John 1:14, print "Deity - Jn 8:58."
 - d. Continue to do this through the whole list of verses.

Romans

Lesson 3 - Chapter 1

Explanation of Relationship of References	Reference to Deity	What Verse States about God or Shows Christ is God
<p>Note: "first born" refers to priority of position rather than creation</p>	John 1:1	
	John 1:14	
	John 8:58-59	
	Exodus 3:14-15	
	John 8:24	
	John 10:30-33	
	Hebrews 1:3-4	
	Colossians 2:9-12	
	Colossians 1:15-20	
	John 20:27-29	
	John 17:5	
	Isaiah 42:8	

Romans

Lesson 3 - Chapter 1

Explanation of Relationship of References	Reference to Deity	What Verse States about God or Shows Christ is God
	Isaiah 7:14	
	Matthew 1:21-23	
	Isaiah 9:6	
	Isaiah 43:10-11	
	Micah 5:2	
	Luke 2:4-7, 10-11	
	Isaiah 44:6	
	Revelation 1:7, 8, 17-18	

Romans

Lesson 4 - Chapter 1

This week we will be looking at how a righteous person looks and acts versus one who is unrighteous. How does a person become righteous? Let's take a look.

DAY ONE

1. We are going to be looking at some important words in this chapter that may need a little explanation. It is not good for us to read through God's Word, running over the words that are used without a true understanding of them. Today's job is to take a look at these words and bring definition and understanding to the word, and then putting it back into its context to see if we then have a better understanding of the message. The beginning part of Romans chapter one is an introduction to who Paul is, what God has done for him, and his great desire to see the people who are in Rome. Verse 16 begins Paul's message. Take the time to read through Romans 1:16-32. Jot down some of the points that Paul makes in these verses. Look for general ideas. Remember that the main things are the plain things and the plain things are the main things.

2. Now let's define some of those words. You are welcome to use any kind of study tool you have at your disposal. I am going to give you some general information that will come from the Strong's Concordance and the Complete Word Study New Testament. I will not go into much detail. You spend as much time as you need looking up these words so that if someone should ask you, "What does this mean?" you will have a response for them. I am going to leave a little extra room for you to take any notes that you might have if you choose to research these words any further.

Romans

Lesson 4 - Chapter 1

a. Power - Romans 1:16

- i. #1411 in the Strong's Concordance
- ii. dunamis - transliteration - from Greek to English
- iii. Duna is the root of this word and it means "able" and "capable"
- iv. Dunamis - power, especially inherent power; supernatural power from God
- v. We get the word dynamite from this Greek word

b. Salvation - Romans 1:16

- i. #4991
- ii. Soteria
- iii. to save, deliverance, preservation, salvation both physical and spiritual

c. Righteousness - Romans 1:17

- i. #1343
- ii. Dikaiosune
- iii. Conformity to the claims of a higher authority; opposite of lawlessness

d. Revealed - Romans 1:17

- i. #601
- ii. Apokalupto
- iii. To remove a veil or covering - exposing to open view; to view what was before hidden; to make known a thing previously secret or unknown
- iv. This is a verb that is present indicative middle - that means that this is occurring while the speaker is making the statement. The middle voice means that the subject of the sentence is acting upon or concerning himself. In the context of the verse that means that God's righteousness is revealing itself to the righteous who live by faith.

Romans

Lesson 4 - Chapter 1

e. Faith - Romans 1:17

- i. #4102
- ii. Pistis
- iii. Being persuaded; firm conviction; knowledge of, assent to, and confidence in certain divine truths - especially of the gospel so as to produce good works

f. Righteous (just, KJV) - Romans 1:17

- i. #1342
- ii. Dikaios
- iii. One who isn't deficient or fails to act; is expected as duty or is claimed as a right because of one's conformity to the rulers of God or society
- iv. People related to God who as a result of this relationship - walk with God

g. Wrath - Romans 1:18

- i. #3709
- ii. Orge
- iii. Wrath, anger as a state of mind as opposed to an outburst of anger (#237 - thumos)

h. Ungodliness - Romans 1:18

- i. #763
- ii. Asebeia
- iii. "a" means not; "sebomai" means to worship
- iv. Ungodliness means not to worship; impiety; lack of reverence toward God; wickedness in general; neglect or violation of duty towards God, our neighbors, or ourselves

Romans

Lesson 4 - Chapter 1

- i. Depraved (reprobate, KJV) - Romans 1:28
 - i. #1384
 - ii. Adokimos
 - iii. "a" means not; "dokimos" means not acceptable
 - iv. Meaning unacceptable; unapproved; unworthy; worthless; undiscerning; void of judgment; abominable mind; a mind to abhorred by God and man

3. Go back and read Romans 1:16-32 using these definitions or definitions that you have found through your own research. Does this help you to have a deeper appreciation for this portion of Scripture?

DAY TWO

1. Read Romans 1:17. Paul makes two statements (one is a quote). Record those two statements below.

2. What do you think these mean? How would you explain these verses to another person? Prayerfully think through this question. These statements have the power to change lives. There is room on the next page to write out your response.

Romans

Lesson 4 - Chapter 1

3. If we are going to understand gospel and true salvation, then we need to understand this verse. One man whose life was changed by reading the book of Romans was Martin Luther. When he finally understood what God was saying in Paul's letter to the Romans it dispelled the darkness that was in his heart. Luther wrote these words.

The words "righteous" and "righteousness of God" struck my conscience like lightning. When I heard them, I was exceedingly terrified. If God is righteous (I thought), he must punish. But when by God's grace I pondered, in the tower and heated room of this building, over the words, "He who through faith in righteousness shall live" (Rom. 1:17) and "the righteousness of God" (Rom. 3:21), I soon came to the conclusion that if we, as righteous men, ought to live from faith and if the righteousness of God should contribute to the salvation of all who believe, then salvation won't be our merit but God's mercy. My spirit was thereby cheered. For it's by the righteousness of God that we're justified and saved through Christ. These words (which had before terrified me) now became more pleasing to me.

4. If you have time and so choose, you can look to see what your commentaries have to say about Romans 1:5-17. I will leave room for your comments on the next page as well. If you don't have commentaries, go back and read these verses for yourself and record what you learn from them and how they have impacted your life in this study or in your life.

DAY THREE - FOUR

Many times I have heard people talk about or ask questions about those who have never heard the gospel. If they died without hearing, would they really go to hell? Are the heathen truly lost, or won't they be held accountable if they have never had someone share the gospel with them? These are legitimate questions that need to be wrestled with, so let's prepare to do that.

1. Start off by reading Romans 1:18-32. As you read, see if you begin to see any answers to those questions. My suggestion is that you read this passage several times and then answer the following questions.
 - a. What do you learn about the wrath of God in this passage?

Romans

Lesson 4 - Chapter 1

b. Who receives God's wrath?

c. Why do they receive it?

d. What did they know?

e. How did they know?

f. What did they do with what they knew?

2. If there are any words that you are not sure of their meaning in this passage, take the time to look them up in whatever Bible tools you have. If you have none, just looking up words in a dictionary can help greatly. Record any additional insights you might have at this time from looking up these words.

Romans

Lesson 4 - Chapter 1

3. We looked at God's wrath in Romans. Let's take time now to look at salvation. Remember that salvation comes through faith in Christ Jesus. We need to believe (pistis) - a faith that comes from a firm conviction which leads to action by living out what we are committed to. With that in mind, read these passages through Scripture and answer these questions. Take your time and do a thorough job of reading through these tremendous verses. Remember, you have three days to do this. Don't rush this assignment.

How is a person saved?

Who can be saved?

What will we do if we are saved?

Why would a person not be saved?

a. John 3:1-21

b. John 3:36

c. I John 5:11-12

d. John 14:6

e. John 1:12

Romans

Lesson 4 - Chapter 1

f. Ephesians 2:8-9

g. Romans 2:28-29

h. Acts 16:31

i. Romans 3:21-22

j. Romans 3:26

k. Romans 10:9-10

l. Acts 4:12

m. II Thessalonians 1:6-10; 2:8-12

Romans

Lesson 4 - Chapter 1

4. In this lesson we have seen God's wrath poured out on the unrighteous. We have looked at the doctrine of salvation, the act of applying Jesus' righteousness to those who believe. Now we want to look at another aspect of God. Many people view Him as only a god of wrath, judgment, and vengeance. Is that the whole picture of God and His character, or is there another side to Him?

What attributes of God's character do you see?

What do you learn about God's ways?

What do you learn about the justice of God?

What do you learn about God's love toward man?

a. I John 4:16

b. Romans 1:16-17

c. Romans 3:26

d. Psalm 119:142

e. Psalm 89:14

f. Romans 2:11

Romans

Lesson 4 - Chapter 1

g. Acts 10:34

h. II Peter 3:9-10

i. Romans 2:4

j. Psalm 118:29

k. Romans 11:33-36

l. Jeremiah 31:3

m. John 3:16

n. Isaiah 47:4

o. Jeremiah 29:13

p. Hebrews 4:16

DAY FIVE

Today is a day for application. We are going to struggle with some difficult questions. Read through the questions in this lesson first, and then do your best to answer them. Begin today with lots of prayer and read Romans 1:18-32. Then tackle the following questions.

1. What do we know about a person who has rejected the truth, the word, or the testimony of God? Has this man (the heathen, the unreached) had a chance to recognize and acknowledge God? Will the heathen be held accountable before God. Think through this question and do the best you can to write out your response to this question. This is something that many people struggle with, and someday you may have to help someone wrestle to come to terms with this.

Romans

Lesson 4 - Chapter 1

2. Do you have difficulty framing an answer for these questions? Many people do. Write down your questions or your struggles. List them out. I am sure your questions, problems, or concerns are all ones that people have struggled with for years. If you take the time to put your questions into words, then you can be seeking answers as you study.

3. Are you willing to bow your knee before God and tell Him that even if you don't understand what all this means, you are still willing to believe what He says is true?

Romans

Lesson 4 - Chapter 1

4. If you have time and want to take a look at what the commentaries have to say about Romans 1:18-32, feel free to do that at this time. I have given you room to record any information you find that is helpful to understanding this passage.

Romans

Lesson 5 - Chapter 2

When trying to share the gospel with someone and explain their need to have a true and personal relationship with Jesus Christ, you will receive some very interesting responses. Responses like:

"How could a loving God ever send a man to hell?"

"I'm not that bad. Sure, I'm not perfect, but I've never done anything really terrible."

"Why are you telling me this? I am a member of my church. I'm fine."

How about those who are totally blinded and say,

"I may not live it, but I'm a Christian. I'm okay. Worry about someone else."

Romans 1 doesn't give us the answer to these responses. Paul dove right in on the path of sin in chapter 1. He followed the progression of knowing God, but then rejecting Him.

But what about the religious man who doesn't see himself as a sinner? He thinks that he has his own kind of righteousness that will be accepted by God. If we look at Jude verse 4, we see that these people have crept into the church, unnoticed, they are ungodly persons who turn God's grace into a license to sin, and they deny our only Master and Lord, Jesus Christ. Trying to reach a "religious" person can be a real challenge. They have already declared themselves righteous by something they have done or because of who they are.

Chapter 2 and 3 of Romans will help us deal with the lost. It will touch on the self-righteousness that many want to claim as their ticket to heaven. We are about to enter these chapters. Study well. It may arm you with the information you need to help a lost person find the true way to salvation.

DAY ONE - FIVE

- 1. We will be spending the week doing a preliminary observation of chapter 2. To start the week, go back and review the chart we did in week two's discussion group. Look at the purpose of the book of Romans, and take special notice as to how chapter 2 fits into the author's purpose.**

Romans

Lesson 5 - Chapter 2

5. Take the rest of the week to do a thorough observation on chapter two. Read through the remainder of instructions for this week's lesson before you begin.
 - a. If you are unsure how to start, go back and look at the directions on page 15 for Day One of Lesson 3. After reading and marking the chapter, you have room on pages 16-21 to record lists of what you learn from marking those words.
 - b. If you have made yourself a card that has these marking on them, good for you. If you haven't, take the time to do that now. As you see more and more key words, you will want to add them onto your card and keep lists of each word as to what you learn from them. In different lessons you were asked to mark various words. There are a couple of other words that I want you to add to your list if you haven't already. If you didn't mark these words, make sure you go back to chapter 1 and mark them there as well.
 - i. Gospel
 - ii. Faith/Believe
 - iii. Righteousness
 - iv. Law
 - v. Justification
 - vi. Unrighteousness
 - vii. Repentance
6. The last things I want you to look at and mark, if you haven't already, are terms of conclusion, contrasts, comparisons, and expressions of time. These were explained in Lesson 1, pages 5-6. However you decided to mark these, put them on your card as well. I want you to go back to chapter 1 and mark them in that chapter as well as in chapter 2 if you didn't mark them when you were reading through the entire book of Romans in your first week. In that margin area of your observation worksheets, it would be very helpful to write what is being contrasted, compared, or concluded.

Romans

Lesson 5 - Chapter 2

Romans

Lesson 6 - Chapter 2

This week's focus will be on Romans 2:1-16. It is a continuation from chapter 1. We need to remember that, so we keep it in context. There are some passages that can be easily misinterpreted. Inductive study is a method in which we let Scripture interpret Scripture. One teaching cannot contradict another teaching which is why it is so important to study the whole of God's Word.

Let's take a look at what we have learned about Romans chapter 2 already.

The purpose of Romans 1:18-3:20 - is to prove that all men are sinners (Romans 3:9). This statement not only applied to the ungodly Gentiles but also to the self-righteous Jews which he addresses in chapter 2. It certainly wouldn't have been hard for Paul to convince the Jewish people that the Gentiles were the greatest of sinners. They already knew that! However, how dare Paul suggest that the Jews were unrighteous as well. The Jews had it made. They were Jews; they were God's people; they knew and observed God's law; they were circumcised. Paul had his work cut out for him trying to convince them that they needed to deal with unrighteousness in their own life.

Paul needed to convince the Jews that true salvation produced changes in a man's life and that man's awareness of the Law meant nothing unless he responded to it by righteous living. Righteous living was the proof that they were keeping the Law. Righteousness has to do with what is in a man's heart, not by keeping a certain set of rules.

In chapter 2:1-16 Paul is addressing judgment and not justification. He tells the readers that righteousness leads to life and unrighteousness to death. Paul clearly states in other teaching that justification comes by faith alone and not by works. However, there are results, evidences, of a life that has been justified. What do the deeds show? Deeds are the evidence of salvation.

Just as in Paul's day, there are many today with the mind set that they were saved, justified, and now they can live any way they please, and in the future they will be glorified and receive their little cabin in the sky. This in no way is presented throughout Scripture. Romans 1:17 says that the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith. Our justification (past tense) came through faith. Our sanctification (present tense) comes through faith lived out continually, day by day, in our lives. Our glorification (future tense) will come when we have been faithful to the end. It is an unbreakable chain. Justification leads to sanctification which leads to glorification. You can't leave one of these steps out. Our salvation began with faith, continues in faith, and ends with faith. Colossians 2:6-7 says that as you received Christ (through faith) so walk (present tense - continually in faith) in Him . . . being firmly established in your faith. Some verses for you to contemplate on this subject of continuing to be faithful to the end

Romans

Lesson 6 - Chapter 2

which proves that your faith was genuine are Colossians 1:21-23; Hebrews 3:5-6, 14; Rev 2:10. These are just to get you started. You can use Bible reference tools and look up the word faithful and follow that through the Bible. You will be amazed at what you will find.

DAY ONE - FIVE

1. You have the whole week to work on those verses above and all the cross references I am about to give you. Please read all the instructions before you begin this study. You are not merely looking at these cross references for something to do. You are measuring Scripture against Scripture in a very difficult and sticky topic. Give it plenty of time and thought.
2. First take time to read through Romans 2:1-16 several times. I want you to feel comfortable in what is contained in these verses. A. W. Tozer says that "truth is a bird with two wings." Romans 2 is one wing of truth which states that salvation produces righteousness. The cross-references will give you the other supporting wing to make sure that you are balanced in your doctrine.
3. When you read the following Scriptures you want to follow the instructions below. Be ready to have a piece of paper for each cross-reference to record your observations.
 - a. Read the cross-reference and record how it relates to Romans 2:1-16.
 - b. Read the verses in their context. That may mean reading the whole chapter in order to see where these particular verses fit in. Do an observation on each passage (the same way you observe a chapter). Make sure to always ask the 5 W's and H.
 - c. If you have any Bible tools available, check any words that you may be unsure of their meanings.
 - d. If you have commentaries, you can refer to them and see what they have to say about these verses.
 - e. Compile all this information in a way that you would be able to clearly explain this concept to someone else.

Romans

Lesson 6 - Chapter 2

4. Now read the following cross-references following the above steps. These show that true salvation produces righteousness, and if no righteousness is produced, there is no salvation.

a. I Corinthians 6:9-11

b. Galatians 5:19-21 - the word practice or do is in the present tense which means that it is a continuous action.

c. Ephesians 5:5-10

d. James 2:14-26

e. I John 3:1-12 - you need to watch the verb tenses. All the verbs listed below are in present tense which means that they are continuous or habitual actions.

i. Verse 4 - practices

ii. Verse 6 - abides; sins

iii. Verse 7 - practices

iv. Verse 8 - practices; has sinned

v. Verse 9 - practices; cannot sin (note - "is born" is a perfect participle which indicates a condition remaining from the beginning - "he who is born of God remains God's child)

vi. Verse 10 - does not practice; does not love

f. Matthew 7:13-27

5. I would strongly urge you at this point, if you have time, to read I John. There is so much that you can learn about a life that has been truly justified through this book. Record what you learn. There is more room on the next page if you need it.

Romans

Lesson 6 - Chapter 2

6. Read through Romans 2:17-29. List the points that Paul makes about the Jews and where they put their faith. Remember, Paul needs to convince the Jews that they need God's righteousness applied to them every bit as much as the Gentiles.

7. If you have time and want to check what your commentaries have to say about Romans 2, you can do that now. If you don't have commentaries available to you, then take the time to read through Romans 2 one more time. Record any new insights you may have.

Romans

Lesson 7 - Chapter 3

DAY ONE - THREE

1. This week we are going to learn about the Law. Paul had much to say in chapter 2 about the Law. He continues this idea through chapter 3. What we want to do in these first several days is to overview this chapter. If you need a reminder of how to overview a chapter, go back and look through your previous lessons.
2. Now go back through chapter 3 and record what Paul has to say about the Law. Watch how Paul presents salvation through faith. Keep in mind what you have learned in the first couple of chapters. Do not go on to step 3 until you have completed this step.

Romans

Lesson 7 - Chapter 3

3. Don't start reading this unless you have completed the first page of this lesson. We are going to summarize some insights on Romans 3? Let's review.
- a. Romans is a doctrinal treatise. As we read through this book, we must always keep in mind the book's theme - The Righteous Shall Live By Faith. This is the gospel, the "good news" of Jesus Christ. Everything Paul wrote throughout this letter will further explain or support this theme.
 - b. As a brilliant debater or a well-trained lawyer, Paul anticipated questions that his readers may have had. So Paul posed the question and then proceeded to answer it. He followed the question with a natural reasoning process that considered each truth or each doctrine he presented. After he stated his argument, he anticipated objections or rebuttals and answered them as well.
 - c. Paul masterfully weaves truth little by little, administering truth in small portions and then adding insights as he progressed. Without overwhelming his readers he built precept upon precept until his case was complete.
 - d. Knowing Paul's strategy will help us understand why he wrote what he did. In Romans 1 he proved that men deserve the righteous wrath of God. In Romans 2 he turned his attention to the self-righteous Jews and showed them that the righteous judgment of God would fall on their sin as well. He states in chapter 1 that salvation is for the Jew and the Gentile alike. This was shocking to the Jews.
 - e. The Jews' religion was the biggest part of their problem, much like people in the church today. They were counting on certain things to save them. They were Jews. They had the Law. They were God's chosen people. They were descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. They had Moses and the Prophets. They had their religion but missed the whole message that they were to be justified by faith. That same problem is alive and well in the church today. We go to church on Sunday morning, Sunday night, and Wednesday. We support missions. Our parents started the church. We live better lives than the next person. We aren't nearly as bad as so and so.
 - f. Paul has to show the Jews, the Gentiles, and us today that justification/salvation come from faith alone and not through the keeping of the laws or some set of standards. Paul convicts each man of sin in the first three chapters and then in chapter 4 states the case of justification by faith.
 - g. We need to understand our relationship to the Law. By understanding that it has no power to save us, it will help us deal with those around us who think they can accumulate points for good behavior by doing certain things. They believe that in the end when everything is looked at, they will have done more good things than

Romans

Lesson 7 - Chapter 3

bad things, so everything will work out just fine. So why the Law then? That will be what we look at for the next couple of days.

DAY FOUR - FIVE

We want to take more time to look at the subject of the Law. As you read, prayerfully consider each one of these passages and record what you learn about the Law.

4. Read Romans 7:7-14. Please just read the passage and don't jump to conclusions. Just record what the Scripture says. As you read, remember what you have learned about the purpose of the Law in Romans 3.

5. Now read these passages and write down what each one teaches about the Law. Note each ones relationship to what you have learned from Romans.

a. Galatians 2:15-16

Romans

Lesson 7 - Chapter 3

b. Galatians 3:10-14

c. Galatians 3:19-25

d. James 2:10

e. Matthew 5:17-20

Romans

Lesson 7 - Chapter 3

6. Summarize all that you have learned about the Law. How can what you learn from this study help you in your own life today? Make sure to note the reason for the Law and the place for the Law in an unbeliever's as well as a believer's life. How could you use the Law when sharing the gospel with others?

Romans

Lesson 7 - Chapter 3

This will be a very different week. We are going to study some difficult words that are thrown around in Christianity with which you may or may not be familiar. Many times these words are brought up and discussed as part of a normal conversation, but very few people could ever explain what they mean let alone support what they believe from Scripture. Each of these words are basic doctrinal points that we need to understand. They are the doctrines on which your salvation rests. It is vitally important that as a child of God, you understand these truths. We live in a world where people are tossed to and fro by every wind of doctrine. You need to know, understand, and speak that which is fitting for sound doctrine (Titus 2:1).

DAY ONE

You are going to compile these words and Scriptures into a doctrinal treatise. In case you are not sure what that means - a treatise is a written work dealing formally and systematically with a subject. Your assignment is to read the verse(s) in Romans that uses the word as well as the cross references and definitions. Make sure to read the context of each of the verses. Record what you learn about this word asking all the 5 W's and H questions. Taking all this information, write out your systematic explanation of what this word means as if you had to explain it to an unsaved person whose life hung in the balance of understanding how this related to salvation.

Are you ready? Don't let this assignment overwhelm you. It can be a truly freeing exercise as you capture the essence of Christ's work done on your behalf to bring you into God's kingdom.

Redemption - Romans 3:24

Scripture uses the following four Greek words in connection with redemption.

1. Agorazo (verb) means "to buy in the market." This word is translated as "bought" or "purchase." Read how this word is used in I Corinthians 6:20; II Peter 2:1; and Revelation 5:9.
2. Exagorazo (verb) means "to buy out of"; it refers to the process of purchasing a slave and giving him his freedom. This word is translated as "redeemed." Read Galatians 3:13; 4:5.
3. Lutroo (verb) means "to release by paying a price." This word is also translated as "redeem." See Titus 2:14 and I Peter 1:18-19.

Romans

Lesson 8 - Chapter 3

4. Apolutrosis (noun) is the strengthened form of lutrosis which means "to release on the receipt of ransom, forgiveness, justification, and redemption," as well as "deliverance from the guilt of sin." This word is also translated redemption. See Romans 3:24.
5. Also look up these verses, remembering to keep them in their context.
 - a. John 8:34-36
 - b. Romans 8:23
 - c. I Corinthians 1:30
 - d. Ephesians 1:14
6. It would be helpful to take all of this information and compile it into an outline and then write your treatise. Don't you just feel so scholarly right now? It doesn't take a degree or a college education. It is just you, God's Word, and the Holy Spirit. Giving yourself time to absorb and meditate on these truths will ground you solidly in your salvation.

DAY TWO

Propitiation - Romans 3:25

"Propitiation means that which expiates, propitiates, or satisfies."

Scripture uses the following Greek words in connection with propitiation.

1. Hilaskomai (verb) means "to be propitious, gracious. To make reconciliation. It provides the satisfaction demanded by God's justice whereby the removal of sins is attained."
2. Hilasmos (noun) is "the benefit of Christ's blood for the sinner in the acceptance by the Father. "
3. Hilasterion (noun) means "the propitiating thing or the propitiatory gift, that which causes God to deal with us mercifully. The mercy seat"

4. Look up the following verses.
 - a. Luke 18:13
 - b. Romans 3:25
 - c. Hebrews 2:17; 9:5
 - d. I John 2:2; 4:10

5. Now record your information as you did yesterday.

DAY THREE

Justification - Romans 3:24, 28, 30; 4:25

You found the word Justification and its derivatives used many times in the first three chapters of Romans. That will be one place you will be looking to help define the word.

1. Dikaioo (verb) means "to declare righteous."
2. Dikaiosis (noun) means "the act of pronouncing righteous, acquittal."
3. Read through the first three chapters of Romans to put these verses in context.
 - a. Romans 2:13
 - b. Romans 3:4, 20, 24, 26, 28, 30
4. Now look at these verses and see what you can learn from them.
 - a. Matthew 11:19; 12:37
 - b. Luke 7:29, 35; 10:29; 16:15; 18:14
 - c. Acts 13:39
 - d. Romans 4:2, 5, 25
 - e. Romans 5:1, 9, 18
 - f. Romans 6:7
 - g. Romans 8:30, 33
 - h. I Corinthians 4:4; 6:11
 - i. Galatians 2:16, 17; 3:8, 11, 24; 5:4
 - j. I Tim 3:16
 - k. Titus 3:7
 - l. James 2:21, 24, 25
 - m. Revelation 22:11

5. Record your information by writing your outline and then your treatise.

DAY FOUR

Imputation - Romans 4:6, 8, 11, 22-24 ("reckon" in NASB)

1. Logizomai means "put to one's account."
2. Paul uses this word in his letter to Philemon in verses 17-18. Read this book (it is only one chapter) and see how this concept is seen in this letter.
3. Look up these Scriptures and see what you can learn about this word. It is essential to understand our faith.
 - a. Mark 11:31; 15:28
 - b. Luke 22:37
 - c. Acts 19:27
 - d. Romans 2:3, 26; 3:28; 4:3-6, 8-11, 22-24; 6:11; 8:18; 9:8; 14:14
 - e. I Corinthians 4:1; 13:5, 11
 - f. II Corinthians 3:5, 5:19; 10:2, 7, 11; 11:5; 12:6
 - g. Galatians 3:6
 - h. Philippians 3:13; 4:8
 - i. II Timothy 4:16
 - j. Hebrews 11:19
 - k. James 2:23
 - l. I Peter 5:12
4. Can you now understand what Christ meant as He hung on that cross and cried out, "It is finished" in John 19:30? "Finished" is the Greek word *tetelestai*. When a man had a debt and paid it in full, the certificate of debt was marked *tetelestai*, which meant "paid in full." The notice was then nailed to the door of his house.
5. Write out what you learn about this doctrine of our faith.

Romans

Lesson 8 - Chapter 3

DAY FIVE

1. Spend today finishing up any study that you may have not had a chance to complete. Look over these four doctrines again to make sure you have a clear picture of each in your mind.
2. If you have any Bible dictionaries at your disposal, you may want to look up these four doctrines and see if you can learn any more about them.
3. You can read what your commentaries have to say about chapter 3 at this time. Take notes of any important insights that you may glean from them.

4. Write out what you have learned this week in regards to your faith and what happens when a person believes on the Lord Jesus Christ and by faith places their life in His hands.

Romans

Lesson 8 - Chapter 3

5. Here is one last question for the week. From what you have learned about the doctrine of redemption, propitiation, justification, and imputation and this question. Why don't our good deeds (works) have anything to do with us being justified before a holy God?

Romans

Lesson 9 - Chapter 4

The righteous will live by faith. As we discover the truths of chapter 4, we will have the opportunity to grow in our personal walk of faith. Let's see what Abraham can teach us.

DAY ONE - THREE

1. Read chapter 3 and 4 together. Don't mark anything, just read at this time. Look for a connection between these two chapters.
2. Now do a thorough observation on chapter 4. Don't rush this. Take your time, and record any questions that you may have at this time on another sheet of paper. Remember you have three days to do this assignment.
3. Don't go on to the next step until you have completed this step.

DAY FOUR - FIVE

1. Over the next two days we are going to look at how chapter 4 relates to the first three chapters. Keeping in mind all that we have learned to this point, finish this statement,

Having established the sin of both Jew and Gentile and having shown that all the world stands guilty before God, Paul then goes on to show . . .

Romans

Lesson 9 - Chapter 4

2. If Paul establishes that justification is by faith in chapter 3, then what is Paul establishing in chapter 4? Think about that question in light of your observations of Romans 4. As you answer this question explain why you think Paul is developing his subject in this way. So explain Paul's purpose in chapter 4 and explain his reasons for carrying out that purpose. Just observe the way Paul is presenting the doctrine of justification by faith.

3. Now read the last couple of verses of Romans 4 along with Romans 5:1. What do you see Paul doing here?

4. Go back and review what you have studied this week. Give any extra time you may have to looking over anything you may have been unsure about.

Romans

Lesson 10 - Chapter 4

As we said last week, there are some very valuable lessons on faith in Romans 4. In order to live these truths out in our lives, we need to understand them first. These lessons on faith will be the focus of the lesson this week. Allow the Spirit to teach you as you diligently study the Word of God.

DAY ONE - FOUR

1. Read chapter 3 and 4 together, just as you did last week. Repetition leads to insight and understanding if you approach God with a teachable spirit.
2. Now record all that you learn about righteousness in these two chapters. Even if you did this on your key word lists, do it again because it is worth the time and effort.

Romans

Lesson 10 - Chapter 4

3. As you read through Romans 4, you kept reading about Father Abraham. You are going to look at his life in greater detail this week. As you read, note where Romans 4 fits into the events of Abraham's life. You will have the opportunity to watch Abraham's journey of faith as God nurtured him and gently led him in his walk. There are several occasions where Abraham's age is listed. Note this when looking at these cross references so you can see how many years have passed in this walk.

a. Genesis 12:1-9

b. Genesis 15-17

c. Genesis 18:10-15

d. Genesis 21:1-7

e. Genesis 22:1-19

Romans

Lesson 10 - Chapter 4

4. Look up the following Scriptures and record how they relate to Romans 4.

a. James 2:14-24

b. Galatians 3:5-8

c. Galatians 3:16-17

d. Ephesians 2:10

e. Titus 2:11-14

f. Titus 3:8

Romans

Lesson 10 - Chapter 4

g. Hebrews 11:17-19

5. Record what God has taught you about your faith.

DAY FIVE

1. Today you can spend the day reading what your commentaries or other resource materials have to say about chapter 4. If you don't have access to these study tools, then I strongly suggest that you read Romans 1-4 once or twice by way of review.
2. Whether you have read Romans 1-4 or your commentaries, record what you have learned that you can apply to walking in your faith and not by sight.

Romans

Lesson 11 - Chapter 5

This will be a very intense week of study, but I hope that it will be thrilling as well. We will be working our way through Romans 5 this week. As we have studied Romans 1-3:21, we saw Paul make his case that all mankind, Jew and Gentile, is guilty of sin; therefore, they have broken God's Law. In Romans 3:21 he then builds the case that if we have broken God's Law, then we cannot be justified by that Law. Our justification must come from another source, and that source is faith. We are justified by our faith apart from the Law.

In Romans chapter 4 Paul brings in a surprise witness to testify on his behalf. What witness would the religious Jews believe? Who else but their highly esteemed, Father Abraham? Paul shows that Abraham wasn't justified by the Law. There was no law in his time. He was justified by faith alone. He believed and it was reckoned or credited to him as righteousness.

Now that Paul has made the point of being justified by faith alone, is he through talking about our justification? Does he move on to the next point, or does he still have something to say about the subject? That is what we are going to discover in chapter 5.

As you study this week, make sure that you bath your study time in prayer. Allow the Holy Spirit who will teach you all things to open your eyes of understanding. Ask Him to show you what it means to have peace with God, to stand firm in His grace, to have victory in tribulations, to be saved by His life, and to be found in Christ rather than in Adam.

Study well, the truths revealed will bring joy to your heart and help you understand all that you have in Christ. Have a blessed week!

DAY ONE - TWO

1. Begin today's study by reading Romans 3:21-5:21. Watch for Paul to make his point that we are justified by faith alone, and then see how chapter 5 fits into the point that Paul is making. Record what you see about how this chapter fits in.

Romans

Lesson 11 - Chapter 5

2. Now take time to do a thorough observation on chapter 5. Just as a reminder, you are looking for main topics or themes. You are looking for and marking key words and making lists of all you learn from them. You are looking for comparisons, contrasts, terms of conclusion, and expressions of time.
3. Make sure you take ample time to observe! Remember, you have two days in which to do this assignment.

DAY THREE

1. What does chapter 5 teach about justification? You should have marked that as a key word. If you didn't, make sure you go back and do that now!
 - a. What does Romans 5 teach about justification?

 - b. Think about who Paul was writing to. He was writing to both the Jew and the Gentile. Which one of these groups would have the most difficulty with this teaching and why?

Romans

Lesson 11 - Chapter 5

2. Romans 5:12-21 compares Adam and Christ. Did you see that when you were looking for comparisons? There was a repeated phrase in this comparison, the phrase "much more." We are going to finish today by reading through these verses and noting the comparisons. We want to record on the chart below what came through Adam and what comes by Christ. All mankind is either in Christ (through faith), or they are still in Adam. Knowing and understanding this concept will help solidify your faith and help you share the gospel message more effectively with others. I pray that it will also motivate you to share the gospel knowing what it means to those who are in Adam.

What Comes to Man by Adam (comes to us by natural birth)	What Comes to Man by Christ (comes to us by justification - second birth)

DAY FOUR

Have you ever met someone who doubted God's love? They might think that they have done such terrible things that surely God could not ever forgive them or love them. Maybe they think that if God truly loved them so much, they wouldn't have all these problems.

Do you know how to respond to those statements or questions? Romans 5 has the answers that we need. Let's find them, so we will be found as workmen that need not be ashamed because we can rightly handle the word of truth.

1. Read through Romans 5:1-11 several times. Prayerfully meditate on these verses. Let them soak into your heart, your mind, your soul.
2. As you read through these verses, you may have noticed that the word "exult" was used three times (verses 2, 3, 11). The King James Version, uses three different words for the same Greek word "kauchaomai." In verse 2 they translated it rejoice. In verse 3 it is translated as glory. In verse 11 it is translated as joy. Let's take a look at the definition and tenses of this word.
 - a. Strong's #2744 - To boast, to vaunt
 - b. It is translated throughout Scripture as boast, glory, joy, rejoice
 - c. In verses 2 and 3 this word is in the present tense, indicative mood, middle voice and in verse 11 the verb is in present tense, passive/middle, participle
 - d. Present tense verbs show continuous, habitual action - it is a lifestyle
 - e. Indicative mood is a mood of certainty - it is a statement of fact
 - f. Middle voice shows that the subject initiates the action and participates in the results of the action
3. Now let's look at this word in the context of Romans 5.
 - a. Verse 2 - We continually, habitually exult/rejoice in hope of the glory of God because we have been justified by faith and have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ (verse 1). We who have obtained our introduction to God by faith into this wonderful grace are the ones that do the exulting, rejoicing and then we participate in the results of that exulting.
 - b. Verse 3 - We continually, habitually exult/glory in our tribulations because we participate in the results of that action which is perseverance, proven character, hope that doesn't disappoint because the love of God has been poured out with our hearts through the Holy Spirit who was given to us (verses 4-5).

Romans

Lesson 11 - Chapter 5

- c. Verse 11 - We continually, habitually exult/joy in God (since this is in the passive as well, we exult/have joy because God causes us to exult and have joy) through our Lord Jesus Christ through whom we have now received the reconciliation - we have been declared righteous before God so that we can be at peace with Him. I would say that that should be ample reason for our rejoicing, wouldn't you?

4. List the three things in which we are to exult and why we would exult.

a.

b.

c.

5. There was a wonderful list of things that will happen when we face our tribulations with exultation in verses 3-5. Let's look at some of those words and see what we learn from them.

a. Tribulation

- i. Strong's #2347 - thlipsis
- ii. To break, crush, press, squeeze, compress
- iii. Grievous affliction or distress
- iv. Pressure or burden upon the spirit
- v. The idea of being crushed as opposed to discomfort

b. Perseverance (patience, KJV)

- i. Strong's #5281 - hupomone
- ii. To abide under
- iii. Patience, endurance as to things or circumstances
- iv. Associated with hope (I Thes. 1:3)
- v. A quality that doesn't surrender to circumstances or succumb under trial

Romans

Lesson 11 - Chapter 5

- c. Proven character (experience, KJV)
 - i. Strong's #1382 - dokime
 - ii. Proof of genuineness, trustworthiness
 - iii. The fact that one has proven oneself to be true
- d. Hope
 - i. Strong's #1680 - elpis
 - ii. Desire of some good with expectation of obtaining it

6. Read Romans 5:1-11 one more time. Make sure you apply the definitions above as you read these verses. As you do, watch what exulting brings in your life. Look for the answers to these questions as you read. To grasp this concept and apply it to your life will change your outlook on life and the way you view the circumstances you encounter.

a. Who can exult in these things?

b. How do I exult in these things?

c. Why do I exult in these things?

d. What does it mean to "exult in hope of the glory of God?"

DAY FIVE

Today you can see what your commentaries say about Romans chapter 5. If you have no commentaries, then take the time to review Romans 5 as well as this lesson and see what else you may be able to glean from it.

Romans

Lesson 12 - Basic Doctrines

How does a man become saved? How does he go from sinner to saint? He can't until he sees himself as a sinner and unable to save himself. Man's tendency is to believe that he is not that bad. He has done many things good. He is a good person and God will be okay with that.

We are going to take some time to study the depravity of man this week. We want to understand that man is totally and completely lost as can be and without hope in this world. He stands condemned and is unable to save himself. He is at enmity with God and has no righteousness to stand in God's presence because He is just and holy and cannot abide sin.

Once we understand our hopeless, sinful condition, then the question becomes how can we, in our condition, ever be reconciled to God?

DAY ONE - TWO

1. Romans 3:10 says that there are none righteous. Romans 3:23 declares that all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God. Man is a sinner! Read the following verses and either write them out or write the main points of each verse. Man is guilty of all the following:

a. Inherent sin - Psalm 51:5

b. Imputed sin - Romans 5:12-21

c. Personal sin - Romans 3:10-12, 23

Romans

Lesson 12 - Basic Doctrines

2. Adam, the first man, was not created a sinner, he became one. Study the following passages and answer the questions. Make sure that you take the time to think through them and meditate on them. As you do this assignment, make sure that you do not allow any preconceived ideas, any ungrounded doctrine to creep in to your understanding. Allow God's Word to speak and reveal truth. God's Word must prevail over any teachings we may have encountered throughout our lives. We should strive to fill our minds with the "pure" doctrine of Scripture.

God's Word is inspired (God-breathed) - II Timothy 3:16; it is pure - Psalm 12:6; it was believed and taught by Christ - Matthew 19:4; and should not be changed - Matthew 5:18.

a. Man's Creation: Read Genesis 1:24-31; 2:4-8, 15-17.

i. According to His Word, how was man created? Be specific and list all the facts.

ii. Where was man placed and for what purpose?

iii. What was God's command to Adam and His warning regarding the consequences of disobedience?

iv. What does this command show you about Adam's relationship to God?

Romans

Lesson 12 - Basic Doctrines

b. Man's Testing and Fall: Read Genesis 3 several times through. Read carefully and make sure to pray about what you are reading. List what you learn about the following:

i. The serpent

ii. The serpent's attitude toward God, including the way he misrepresents Him to Eve

iii. Eve's response

iv. Adam's response

v. What was the exact nature of their transgression. What motivated them to eat the fruit?

vi. God's response

Romans

Lesson 12 - Basic Doctrines

c. The Result of the Fall:

- i. Read Genesis 3 one more time. Then read Romans 5:12 and I Corinthians 15:21-22. List the results of the Fall with regard to the following:

Serpent	Woman (Eve)	Woman's Seed (Christ)
Creation	Mankind	Adam

Romans

Lesson 12 - Basic Doctrines

ii. Because of Adam's sin, all mankind became sinners - Romans 5:19. Because of sin, all men die. Take time to read Romans 5:12 and I Corinthians 15:21-22 again. These verses describe the depravity of man. Some men have sunk deeper into sin than others, but that is not what we are talking about. All men have been declared unrighteous (not in a right standing with God); therefore, we are lost, without God, without hope, and under eternal condemnation. Look at the following verses and record what you learn about man's state as a sinner.

1. John 3:18

2. Acts 26:18

3. Romans 7:25

4. Galatians 3:22

5. Ephesians 2:1

6. Ephesians 2:2-3

7. II Thessalonians 1:8-9

8. Titus 1:15

- d. To sum up everything we have learned - man is under sin; he is spiritually dead, under condemnation, and under Satan's power. Fortunately the story doesn't end there!

Ephesians 2:4-5 says, "But God, being rich in mercy, because of His great love with which He loved us, even when we were dead in our transgressions, made us alive together with Christ.

DAY THREE - FOUR

The Doctrine of Reconciliation - Romans 5:12

God created man to have fellowship with Him. Before sin entered the garden, man walked and talked with God and had fellowship with Him. Adam's disobedience broke that relationship. Unity became enmity because of Adam's willful disobedience. God's holiness demanded just punishment upon Adam's sin "for the wages of sin is death" - Romans 6:23. Death is separation.

God's command was clear. Man's responsibility was clear. Satan came between man and God and muddied up the waters. He denied God's warning, declaring that God's Word was not true. When God's word was disobeyed, it became obvious that God's Word is sure and true, and now the consequences had to be applied. God's Word does not change. Like God, it will never change.

He is the same yesterday, today, and forever. He is a just and righteous God and we need to honor and respect Him as such. In His justness, God needs to punish, but in His great and infinite love, He reaches out to mankind, extending His hand, and giving man a way back to Himself. He brings us reconciliation.

Romans

Lesson 12 - Basic Doctrines

"Reconcile" means "to change or exchange." When used of people it means to change from enemies to friends. It means to correct what is wrong and exchange for that which is right.

1. Read the following passages and record any insights you have on these verses on the doctrine of reconciliation. Who needs reconciliation and why? Who does the reconciling and how, etc.?

- a. Romans 5:8-11
- b. II Corinthians 5:18-21
- c. Ephesians 2:11-22
- d. Colossians 1:19-20

Romans

Lesson 12 - Basic Doctrines

2. Prayerfully look at your insights and put them together in an outline form or paragraph form, or for the real creative, draw a picture of what happens during this process of reconciliation. Take special note of when we were reconciled.

Romans

Lesson 12 - Basic Doctrines

3. Let's make this personal. Have you been reconciled to God? Is so, then what is your responsibility in reconciliation?

DAY FIVE

Next week we are going to bring our overview of Romans 6. In preparation for that, we are going to spend the last day of this week looking at Paul's flow of thought from chapter 5 through chapter 7.

1. Read Romans 5:18-7:6 two or three times. We want to see how chapter 6 fits into Paul's message. Explain what you see as the flow of thought.

2. Paul starts off chapter 6 with a question. What is the question? Why do you think he asks it and how does he answer it? Remember Paul's purpose in writing his letter, and you mustn't forget what he has already stated in the first 5 chapters. If we don't keep that in our minds, it is very easy to get drawn away from the message that he is preaching. If you don't clearly see answers right now, that is fine. The process of thinking it through is key to understanding. We will have more time to spend answering these questions next week.

3. Why do you think Paul starts chapter 7 as he does? How does this tie into what he has said in chapter 6?

Romans

Lesson 12 - Basic Doctrines

4. It is important to remember who Paul is writing to in the book of Romans. His audience is both Jew and Gentile. We also need to look at two groups of people who persecuted the gospel and those who followed it. These were the Antinomians and the Judaizers. Let's define who these two groups are and what they believe.
 - a. Antinomians - They were a group of people who were against (anti) the law (nomos). They taught that since man was saved by grace and not by the law, he could live any way he wanted. The more he sinned, the more he demonstrated the grace of God forgiving his sin! Sounds a lot like today, does it not?
 - b. Judaizers - They were a group who thought that you might be saved by grace, but you were kept by the law. They **added** circumcision and the works of the law to faith in Christ. Don't get confused with their teaching. The key word to that definition was that they added to faith in Christ. They believed that if you had faith in Christ then you have to have circumcision as well or you were not saved. And remember that works flow out of our faith, they are not what saves us or keeps us saved.
5. Record how these insights might help you understand anything that Paul has said up to this point.

Romans

Lesson 13 - Chapter 6

How shall we who are dead to sin live any longer in it? Chapter 6 has much to say about how we are to live in our salvation. Let's see what we can learn from it.

DAY ONE - TWO

Do a thorough observation on Romans 6. Take your time and think through the truths that are presented in this chapter. The church today needs to hear this message. These truths are vital to our Christian walk.

DAY THREE

1. Read through chapter 6 again. As you observe this chapter note what you learn about the following things.

a. Baptism - What baptism is this referring to?

b. Our old self (old man) - Who or what is the old man?

c. Body of sin might be done away with - What does that mean? When does it happen? How does it happen?

Romans

Lesson 13 - Chapter 6

2. Read Romans 6:3-5. Carefully think through what this is saying. Use stick figures or symbols to illustrate what these verses say.

3. What is the end result of Romans 6:3-5? What happened or what was accomplished by our "joining" with Christ in His death, burial, and resurrection?

4. Read Romans 5:12-7:6 and watch the flow of thought as Paul shows us our identification with Jesus and what it brings. Summarize what you learn.

DAY FOUR

1. Read through chapter 6 one more time. As you do look for any other keys words that you may have not marked.
2. Some of the words you should have found are listed below. If you didn't see these words as you read through before, take the time to mark them now and list what you learn about them below.
 - a. Know
 - b. Consider (reckon - KJV)
 - c. Present (yield - KJV)
 - d. Obedient (obedience - KJV)

Romans

Lesson 13 - Chapter 6

3. There are two prepositional phrases that are repeated and very important in this chapter. Read through Romans 6 looking for the phrase "with Christ" and/or "with Him." Write what happens "with Him."

4. Did you notice that "death" and "died" were repeated in this chapter?

a. Who died?

b. When?

c. How?

d. Why? What was the purpose of this death?

Romans

Lesson 13 - Chapter 6

e. When did Christ die?

i. Revelation 13:8

ii. I Peter 1:18-21

5. We are going to look at some cross references referring to the "death" of the believer. Record what you observe from these passages.

a. Romans 7:4-6

b. II Corinthians 5:14-15

c. Galatians 2:19-20

d. Colossians 2:20-21

e. Colossians 3:3

Romans

Lesson 13 - Chapter 6

f. II Timothy 2:11

g. I Peter 2:24

DAY FIVE

1. Read through Romans 6 one more time. Is it becoming familiar to you, part of you?
2. The "old self" or "old man" is referred to three times in the New Testament. Look up these three references and record what you learn about each.

a. Romans 6:6-10 (vs 6)

b. Ephesians 4:20-24 (vs 22)

c. Colossians 3:5-11 (vs 9)

3. Paul asks two questions in chapter 6. They are listed below. Follow Paul's thoughts as he answers these questions. List his arguments point by point. What is Paul trying to convey to his readers?

a. Are we to continue in sin that grace might increase? (vs 1)

Romans

Lesson 13 - Chapter 6

b. Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace? (vs 15)

4. Romans 6 is some chapter, isn't it? Once you grasp these truths, your understanding of salvation will be much richer. If you are in Christ and have died with Him, then you have been justified (past tense - I have been saved from sin's penalty), you are being sanctified (present tense - I am being saved from sin's power), and one day you will be glorified (future tense - I shall be saved from sin's presence). Don't you serve an amazing God?
5. One last thing for this week. On the next page there are some statements to help solidify this idea of salvation. Read through the next page and picture what is being said.

Romans

Lesson 13 - Chapter 6

1. At creation - God and man fellowshiped together - there was no death

2. At the fall - enmity came between God and man - man turned his back on God
 - a. Romans 5:12 - all mankind in Adam . . .
 - i. . . . has receive the penalty of that sin - I Cor 15:47-49
 - ii. . . . has inherited, through Adam's bloodline, the sin that was brought to all mankind
 - iii. Therefore, to bypass that bloodline - inherited sin which came through Adam - Christ was born of a virgin
 - b. Romans 5:19

3. Reconciliation was effected
 - a. Romans 5:8 - While we were helpless sinners, Christ died for us
 - b. While we had our backs turned on God, He redeemed us
 - i. John 8:34-36
 - ii. Romans 3:24
 - iii. I Peter 1:18-19
 - iv. Hebrews 9:12
 - c. Because Jesus made propitiation for us
 - i. Romans 3:25
 - ii. I John 2:2

4. Reconciliation was accepted
 - a. When we accept His reconciliation, we repent, make a 180 degree turn, and turn back to God (I Thessalonians 1:9-10)
 - b. We are justified by faith and we now have peace with God and the enmity is gone
 - i. Romans 5:9 - saved from the wrath
 - ii. Romans 5:1-2 - we now have peace and stand in grace
 - c. The Holy Spirit is given to us

5. We become one with Him - united, identified with Him
 - a. One in Christ's Life
 - i. We were slaves to sin
 - ii. Now we are slaves to righteousness
 1. II Corinthians 5:17

2. I John 5:12
6. Romans 5:10 - having been reconciled
- a. John 5:24 - I have passed from death into life
 - b. Ephesians 2:4-5, 13-22 - I have become His body
 - c. Colossians 1:27 - Christ is in me and I am complete in Him (Colossians 2:10)
 - d. John 17:21-23 - I am one with Him and He has given me His glory
 - e. Romans 8:1 - I am no longer condemned
 - f. Romans 8:31-39 - I am no longer separated from Him
 - g. John 6:39 - He keeps me - it is His work in my life not my work
 - h. I can now live eternally because
 - i. He lives eternally
 - ii. He is in me
 - iii. I am in Him
7. Romans 5:10 - I have been saved by (in) His life
- a. John 10:27-29 - no one can pluck me out of His hand
 - b. Hebrews 13:5 - He will never leave me
 - c. Hebrews 7:25 - He lives to intercede
 - d. Philippians 1:5 - He finishes what He begins
 - e. Romans 11:29 - His gifts are irrevocable

My salvation rests on His finished work.

If I can lose it, then I have something to do with it!

Romans

Lesson 14 - Chapter 7

Chapter 7 of Romans has been a frustration to many people for many years. Scholars have been divided on how to correctly interpret this chapter; however, if you come to this chapter and allow the Holy Spirit to teach you, if you come with much prayer putting aside any preconceived ideas you may have, and if you allow the text, kept in its proper context, to speak for itself through careful observation, I believe that you will understand what Paul is communicating to his readers and discover liberating truth.

DAY ONE

We will spend two weeks on this chapter, so this first week will be a solid observation of the chapter and how it fits into the surrounding chapters. So do not rush the process, and please do not check any commentaries to help you "understand." Remember that commentaries are written by fallible man, and as a true believe in Jesus Christ, you have the Spirit to teach you and lead you into truth. He doesn't make mistakes.

1. Do your Observation Worksheets on Romans 7. As you observe the text, ask your heavenly Father to give you a teachable spirit. You will have more time tomorrow to work on this, so don't rush!
2. As you read this chapter, write down any questions that come to mind.

Romans

Lesson 14 - Chapter 7

DAY TWO

1. Read Romans chapters 6, 7, and 8 in your Bible. Your Bible doesn't have all your words marked, so it will give you some fresh insight. What do you think is Paul's purpose with chapter 7?
2. Work on your Observation Worksheets again. Make sure when you mark your key words that you take the time to list all that you have learned about those words.
3. Summarize the main points of Romans 7.

DAY THREE

1. Read through chapter 7 again. Ask God to reveal any new insights to you.
2. Read through chapter 7 again and record how many times the following words are used in this chapter.
 - a. Law _____ Does each of these uses of law refer to the law of God? Explain your answer.
 - b. Flesh _____
 - c. Spirit _____
 - d. I (me, my) _____

Romans

Lesson 14 - Chapter 7

3. Write down everything that you learn about the Law of God in this chapter.

4. According to this chapter, what was it like for us when we were under the Law?

5. According to this chapter, how and when were we delivered from the Law?

6. According to this chapter, what is it like for us after we are delivered from the Law?

Romans

Lesson 14 - Chapter 7

DAY FOUR

1. Read through Romans 7 again.
2. Paul asks a question in chapter 7:7. Write the question below.

3. Why do you think that Paul asks that question? As you answer this, remember all that we have seen in the first six chapters. Remember how Paul has written the letter so far. Remember his purpose.

4. What do you think Paul meant in verse 8 when he says, "apart from the Law sin is dead?"

5. List everything you learn about sin in this chapter.

Romans

Lesson 14 - Chapter 7

6. Read Romans 7:7-25.

a. What is Paul's relationship to sin? Follow this through step by step.

b. How does the Law affect Paul and why?

DAY FIVE

1. The word "law" is used many times throughout the book of Romans. Chapter 2 and chapter 7 use it the most. Read these two chapters straight through. Don't write anything yet. We will do that in the next step.
2. Now we are going to spend the remainder of the day looking up every reference to "Law" in the book of Romans. I would like to have you read the book straight through and find them yourself and record what you learn. If you are willing to do that you will be greatly blessed. Get a piece of paper out and start reading and don't peek at the next couple of pages. When you are done please go on to step 4 on page 104.
3. If you don't have time to do that, I understand, so I will give you each reference so you can look them up and record what you learn.

Romans

Lesson 14 - Chapter 7

a. 2:12-15

b. 2:17-18

c. 2:20

d. 2:23

e. 2:25-27

f. 3:19-21

g. 3:27-28

h. 3:31

i. 4:13-16

j. 5:13

Romans

Lesson 14 - Chapter 7

k. 5:20

l. 6:14-15

m. 7:1-9

n. 7:12

o. 7:14

p. 7:16

q. 7:21-23

r. 7:25

s. 8:2-4

t. 8:7

Romans

Lesson 14 - Chapter 7

u. 9:31-32

v. 10:4-5

w. 13:8-10

4. Read Galatians 3:19-29 and record what you find out about the Law from these verses.

Romans

Lesson 15 - Chapter 7

The things I want to do, I don't do - and the things I don't want to do, I do. Can you relate? Do you understand the struggle that Paul is talking about?

Now for the question that many ask. When was this? At what time in Paul's life did he experience this? Was it when he was lost and did not yet know the power of God in his life? Was this what he struggled with when he was saved? Was this before he was saved but under conviction of his lifestyle? Is this just the way all people are when they are under the law whether saved or unsaved?

This point has been argued by scholars. It has split the fellowship of believers. Does it make any difference as to when this was in Paul's life? Depending on how someone interprets this passage, can make a big difference in how they live their lives.

So how do we begin to handle the problems with the passage? Remember that we have seen throughout Scripture that the main things are the plain things, and the plain things are the main things. Paul, through the direction of the Holy Spirit, didn't pen these words in contradiction to any of the plain teaching that he has already laid forth in the first six chapters and the remainder of the book. Keep this in mind as we study and discuss Paul's dilemma. We may come to different conclusions at the end which is fine as long as we remember that we need to live in light of the plain things that Paul has already said.

We will delve into these verses in detail, so hang in there, and remember to let God speak to you through His Spirit. Don't look at the commentaries, let God's Word speak for itself.

DAY ONE

- 1. Read through Romans 7 in an unmarked Bible if possible.**
- 2. In Romans 7:7-25, Paul explains a conflict. State the conflict and record what the conflict is between.**

Romans

Lesson 15 - Chapter 7

3. Read through Romans 7:1-8:17 watching for words or phrases that are repeated in both of these chapters. You have plenty of room to write down what you find. Write the phrase, list what you find out about that word or phrase, and record the chapter and verse. If you missed any, I will list them on the next page, but see what you can discover for yourself first.

Romans

Lesson 15 - Chapter 7

4. Make sure you have discovered all of these words or phrases.
 - a. Law of sin
 - b. According to the flesh or mentions of the flesh
 - c. Law of God
 - d. Body or mortal body
 - e. According to the Spirit

5. The last assignment for the day is to read through Romans 7:14-25 once again in light of the verb tenses that are used in these verses.
 - a. **Present tense** verbs in the Greek denotes an action in progress; it is continuous, habitual action.
 - i. All the verbs from verses 15-23 are continuous action.
 - ii. The verb "am serving" in verse 25 is also a continuous action.

 - b. **Perfect tense** verbs in the Greek denotes a past completed action with present or ongoing results. The only verb in this passage that uses this tense is "sold" in verse 14.

 - c. **Future tense** verbs denote that which will happen in a future time. The only place this type of verb is used is in verse 24 "will set me free" or "deliver me" in the KJV.

DAY TWO

As we read through Romans 7, the way we approach it will depend on our concept of what true salvation means and our personal experience. Paul was dealing with several wrong philosophies in his day. Those same ideas are present today; they have just been given different names. For sake of review let's go over the two different camps.

Antinomians - they said that you are saved by grace; therefore, we can be saved and continue to live in sin.

Judaizers - they acknowledge that you are saved through faith in Jesus Christ, but they also insist that keeping the law of Moses was necessary to be saved.

As Paul works his way through the book of Romans, laying down his doctrinal treatise on true salvation, he addresses both of these wrong philosophies.

Romans

Lesson 15 - Chapter 7

The doctrine of justification by grace through faith is the New Covenant. The Law (Old Testament) was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ (John 1:17). Scripture goes on to teach that Christ is the mediator of the New Covenant (Hebrews 9:15, 24) which was first promised in Jeremiah 31:31. So in order to understand why neither of these groups were correct in their thinking, we need to understand the New Covenant. So let's delve into the New Covenant today. To truly understand the Covenant, I highly recommend doing the course called the Covenant.

1. Read the following Scriptures that concern the New Covenant. In step #2 you will be answering some questions about these passages, so you may want to read the questions before you begin reading the passages.

- a. Jeremiah 31:31-34
- b. Jeremiah 32:38-41
- c. Ezekiel 36:22-27
- d. Hebrews 10:1-18

2. Answer these questions about the New Covenant.

a. For whom is the New Covenant?

b. What does it promise? List this point by point.

Romans

Lesson 15 - Chapter 7

c. When does it become effective? You might want to check the Hebrews passage to answer that question.

d. What does it accomplish **in** those who participate in it?

3. In II Corinthians 3:1-18 the Old and New Covenant are discussed. You see the terms ministry of death (Old) and ministry of the Spirit (New). Watch for what this passage says about these two covenants and record what you learn.

a. Old Covenant

b. New Covenant

Romans

Lesson 15 - Chapter 7

4. We are going to look up two more passages for today that will aid us in determining what Paul is saying in Romans 7. Record what you learn from these verses in the space below. Be thorough in your explanation.

a. I John 3:4-10 - as you read through these verses I want you to take note of some important verb tenses. If you need a refresher course on what this means, go back to page 107 and look at the definitions.

i. Present tense verbs - practices (v 4), abides and sins (v 6), practices righteousness (v 7), practices sin (vs 8-9), cannot sin (v 9), does not practice righteousness and does not love (v 10).

ii. Perfect tense verbs - "is born" (v 9)

b. Galatians 5:16-21 - the word "practice" is in the present tense. Also note where the conflict is in this passage.

DAY THREE

1. To understand Romans 7:7-25, there are several terms that need to be understood. There are several ways to do this. First observe the text (and observe and observe). See the word or phrase in its context. What point is the author trying to make? You can look up the definitions in a concordance or word study book. You can find other places where that word or phrase is used in Scripture to help broaden your understanding. You can check other translations of the Bible. You can use a commentary (but remember that we are dealing with a very sticky chapter on which most commentators will disagree. See what you can glean for yourself, and define these terms the best you can.

a. Of flesh, sold into bondage to sin (v 14)

b. The inner man (v 22)

c. Law of sin which is in my members (v 25) - compare this to what is said in Romans 8:2)

Romans

Lesson 15 - Chapter 7

d. Body of this death (v 24) - compare this with Romans 7:5)

2. Let's take a look at Paul's salvation experience. Write down all that you learn about his salvation and the changes that took place in his life. What did he learn? What did he know? What did he experience? How did he change? Why did he change. Continue to ask yourself the 5 W's and H question as you read these texts. Record what you learn from Paul.

a. Acts 9:1-22

b. Acts 22:1-16

Romans

Lesson 15 - Chapter 7

c. Acts 26:1-20

d. Philippians 3:2-16

3. In Romans 7:13 Paul asks another question, and as Paul has done in the past, he proceeds to answer it. Write out Paul's question and how he answered it. Then write out what you believe is Paul's reasoning behind the question and the answer.

Romans

Lesson 15 - Chapter 7

DAY FOUR - FIVE

Over the next two days I want you to read Romans 7 at least two times each day. I also want you to read Romans 6-8 at least once each day, so you can observe chapter 7 in its context. When you have taken the time to read, then try to answer these questions. I have left you two and a half pages to write your thoughts and questions. Don't let the space intimidate you. If you need more, get some more paper. If you only use a page, that's fine. Just be thorough in your explanations so that you become clear in your mind as to what you believe and why you believe it. Just remember that if you are a true believer in Jesus Christ, you have the Holy Spirit to teach you and guide you into truth. You are just giving Him the time and the resources (God's Word and prayer) to do just that.

1. What is Paul's purpose in writing chapter 7?
2. Is Paul talking about a true believer, or someone who hasn't become a believer yet?
Support your conclusion with verses.
3. What is your understanding of chapter 7 at this point in time?
4. What questions do you still have about this chapter?

Romans

Lesson 15 - Chapter 7

Romans

Lesson 15 - Chapter 7

Romans

Lesson 16 - Chapter 8

Romans 8 starts out with such a bold proclamation. "There is THEREFORE no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus." Praise the Lord. If that doesn't give you cause to fall on your face in gratitude before an awesome and glorious God, then you need to go back and read Romans 1-3 again and be reminded of who and what we are.

Amazingly, regardless of what we have done, God still loved us enough to give us His Son who justified us by His death, redeemed us with His blood, propitiated our debt by taking the penalty of our sin, and imputed His righteousness onto our account, so we can stand holy and blameless before a holy God. Romans 8 should cause hope to spring up in our hearts because of all that is ours because of Christ.

The first three chapters showed us just how sinful mankind is. Chapters 4-7 showed us what Jesus did to fix that hopeless state. Now chapter 8 should bring hope to our soul - there is no condemnation in Christ - and joy to our hearts as He assures us that nothing can separate us from His love because God is for us.

DAY ONE

1. If you didn't read the introduction, please take time to go back and read that. Start your time in prayer thanking God for what He has given you through His Son. Ask Him to give you a teachable spirit, in light of all that we have studied, to show you how to live this out in your life every day.
2. Read Romans 5-8 straight through. Watch for the flow of Paul's thoughts as he bridges into chapter 8.
3. Now read Romans 8 straight through. Don't take time to mark this time. Just read.
4. Read Romans 8 one more time for today. This time I want you to carefully mark the Holy Spirit. I want you to just look for this particular word because spirit is used in different ways through this chapter. I don't want you to get confused. Just mark the references to the Holy Spirit (not the spirit of, or our spirit). Don't forget to record what you learn about the Holy Spirit on your lists we started at the beginning of this study.

DAY TWO - THREE

1. Continue your observations on Romans 8. As you read and mark key words there are a couple you want to look for in this chapter if you haven't marked them yet. Record them on your marking card and mark them in a special way. When you are done record what you learn from each use of these words. Don't forget to make lists on all the other key words as well.

a. Suffering

b. Hope

c. Creation

d. Prayer

Romans

Lesson 16 - Chapter 8

2. Make sure you mark contrasts and comparisons throughout the chapter.
3. Ask your 5 W's and H questions.
4. Record any questions that you might have on Romans 8 at this time.

Romans

Lesson 16 - Chapter 8

DAY FOUR

1. Read through Romans 8 once again. Remember that repetition leads to understanding. It is also a great way to drive God's Word deep into our hearts and minds!
2. You should have already made a list of what you learned from the key words you marked in day two and three. This may seem redundant, but it is important for you to see this. Read through chapter 8 and look for your markings of God, Jesus, and the Holy Spirit. Record what you learn about the **work** of each Person of the Godhead in the believer's life.

God the Father	God the Son	God the Spirit

Romans

Lesson 16 - Chapter 8

3. Read through Romans 8 one last time today. This time you are looking for the contrast of those who are in the flesh and those who are in the Spirit. Record what you learn about both of these on the chart below.

Those in the Flesh	Those in the Spirit

Romans

Lesson 16 - Chapter 8

DAY FIVE

We don't normally drag an assignment from one lesson to another, but you are going to start an assignment today and it will be finished next week. So bear in mind that you are going to have two days to work on this next week. Pace yourself. I want you to have plenty of time for this to sink into your mind. This is a tough chapter (again), so we need plenty of time to process. Please read all the instructions before beginning this assignment.

1. Read Romans 5-8. As you do notice what is true of those in Adam and what is true of those in Christ. At this point you are just reading.
2. As you read these chapters, take note of the usage of certain prepositions.
 - a. In Romans 5 - Christ died **for** you = Substitution
 - b. In Romans 6-7 - You died **with** Christ = Identification
 - c. In Romans 8 - Christ **in** you = Sanctification
3. Now you are going to read Romans 5 still looking for what is true of those in Adam and those in Christ. As you read, record what you learn on the chart at the end of this lesson entitled "The Cross: The Pivotal Point of Life."



The Cross: The Pivotal Point of Life

In Adam

Romans 5

In Christ

Under the dominion of _____ Free from the dominion of _____

Romans 6

Under the dominion of _____ Free from the dominion of _____



The Cross: The Pivotal Point of Life

In Adam

Romans 7

In Christ

Under the dominion of _____

Free from the dominion of _____

Romans 8

Under the dominion of _____

Free from the dominion of _____

Romans

Lesson 17 - Chapter 8

DAY ONE -TWO

1. Go back and read your instructions from DAY FIVE of last week's lesson found on page 122.
2. Each day start by reading Romans 5-8. Remember to look for the prepositions.
3. Work your way through the charts on pages 123-124 reading one chapter at a time.

DAY THREE

Once again we are going to tread upon some ground that has been fought over for many years. Let me remind you that our job is to let God speak to us through His Word and through the words that we may have heard from a pastor or some TV evangelist. As you read through Romans 8 some people will say that Paul is speaking about the "carnal" Christian and the "Spirit-controlled" Christian; others say that Paul is contrasting the lost and the saved.

1. Read through Romans 8:1-17 keeping these varying thoughts in mind.
2. Now it is time to stretch your spiritual muscles. Keeping in mind all that we have learned to this point, to which two classes of people do you think this section refers? Why? Write out your explanation in detail using Scripture to support your stand. Be careful to let the Scripture speak.

Romans

Lesson 17 - Chapter 8

3. In light of everything we have studied, in Romans 8:17, what does Paul mean that we are to be "heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ?"

4. What does Paul mean when he says, "if indeed we suffer with Him?"

5. What does it mean to "be glorified with Him?"

DAY FOUR - FIVE

1. Read Genesis 1:28-30 and list everything you learn about creation from this passage.

Romans

Lesson 17 - Chapter 8

2. Read Genesis 3:17-19 and list what happened to creation after Adam and Eve sinned.

3. Compare Genesis 1:28-30, which occurs before the time that Adam and Eve sinned, with Genesis 9:1-7 and Leviticus 17:11. Can you see a difference in man's relationship to creation before and after the fall of Adam and Eve?

4. Now compare this to Romans 8:18-25. What happened to creation when man sinned?

5. Man's redemption will be complete when Christians receive their eternal, immortal bodies. Look up the following Scriptures and record the main idea of what each one teaches.

a. Ephesians 1:13-14

b. II Corinthians 5:1-4

Romans

Lesson 17 - Chapter 8

c. I Corinthians 15:42-49

d. I Corinthians 15:51-54 (sleep means death in this passage)

e. I John 3:2-3

6. But not only was man effected, but so was creation. What will creation be like when Jesus Christ reigns on this earth as King of kings and Lord of lords?

a. Isaiah 11:6-10

b. Isaiah 65:25

c. Hosea 2:18

Romans

Lesson 17 - Chapter 8

7. Creation needs to be fixed as well. Read Romans 8:18-25 again. Verse 23 talks about the redemption of our bodies. Compare this verse with Ephesians 1:13-14.

8. Why do you think Paul uses the word "hope?" Isn't our redemption sure? Read Romans 8:24 before you answer that question.

9. Let's move to Romans 8:26-27. Read these two verses and explain how the Spirit helps our weakness in prayer. Explain both of these verses.

10. One last thing for today and then we will wrap things up. I want you to read Romans 8:1 and Romans 8:38-39. What does this chapter begin with and end with?

With a beginning and end like that, there must be some pretty powerful stuff in between. We have touched on some difficult topics, but there is another coming up that will push your abilities to reason through Scripture. Stay tuned next week as we lay some important ground work which will help us work through Romans 8:28-39.

Romans

Lesson 17 - Chapter 8

Romans

Lesson 18 - Attributes of God

Daniel 11:32b says, "But the people who know their God will display strength and take action." If we are going to display strength and take action, we need to know the God who helps us to stand firm so we can display strength and take action.

Before we move on to some difficult verses in Romans chapter 8 and then move on to chapter 9, 10, and 11, there are some important things to know about the God whom we serve. So this week we are going to be looking at the attributes of God, and next week we will be looking at the sovereignty of God.

We want to be able to answer a very important question, "How well do you know your God?" If we do not know God, then the storms of this life will shake us to the very foundation of our beings.

Before You Begin

Your life will never be the same when you live in the light of truly understanding who God is and His dealings with mankind. Study well and learn, so you too can display strength and take action.

Read through all the instructions on this page and the next before beginning your study. Make sure you take plenty of time to meditate on what you have learned each day and how that will apply to your life.

- 1. Each member of the Godhead - Father, Son, and Holy Spirit - has the same attributes. When we speak of God's attributes, we are speaking about His essential being or character. Character is a composition of all attributes in combination. When we talk about God's attributes, we are talking about His whole character. When we say that God is love, we are not saying that part of Him is love. Love is the essence of His entire being; however, He is also wrathful. One attribute doesn't contradict the other, rather they make God who He is. Whenever God acts, in any given situation, all His attributes are used simultaneously in perfect harmony. He never suspends one so He can use another.**

Romans

Lesson 18 - Attributes of God

2. There are two classes of God's attributes.

a. His natural attributes relate to God inwardly as He is in Himself. These natural attributes are as follows:

Omniscient	Immutable	Infinite
Omnipotent	Incomprehensible	Transcendent
Omnipresent	Self-existent	Sovereign
Eternal	Self-sufficient	

b. His moral attributes reveal God outwardly in His relation to His creation. These moral attributes are as follows:

Holy	Longsuffering	Wrathful
Righteous	Wise	Truthful
Just	Loving	Faithful
Merciful	Good	Jealous

3. This is what you will be doing this week.

a. Read through the attributes of God and carefully study each definition until you clearly understand it. Each attribute and its definition are located on the following pages.

b. Along with each definition, you will find one or more Scripture references. Look up each reference and note what it says concerning that particular attribute of God. It may be helpful to write out each verse or at least the essential parts of the verse to have it next to the definition.

c. After you study the definition of each attribute and write the verses that demonstrates that particular attribute of God, spend a few minutes thanking God for that particular aspect of His character. As you worship Him by looking at His worthship, do the following:

i. Ask God to show you how you would respond to Him or how you would conduct yourself if you were to live in constant remembrance of this specific aspect of His character.

ii. Think through the circumstances of your life and see how this truth about God might be applied to your life in such a way as to cause you to stand firm or to take action.

4. Don't shortchange yourself with these lessons. Make sure that you give yourself plenty of time.

Romans

Lesson 18 - Attributes of God

DAY ONE

1. **Omniscient** - God knows all. He has a perfect knowledge of everything that is past, present, or future.
 - a. Job 37:16
 - b. Psalm 139:1-6

2. **Omnipotent** - God possesses all power. He is able to bring about anything that He has decided to do . . . With or without the use of any source beyond Himself.
 - a. Genesis 18:14
 - b. Job 42:2
 - c. Jeremiah 32:27

Romans

Lesson 18 - Attributes of God

3. **Omnipresent** - God is present everywhere, in all the universe, at all times, in the totality of His character.
 - a. Proverbs 15:3
 - b. Jeremiah 23:23-24

4. **Eternal** - God has no beginning, and He has no end. He is not confined to the finiteness of time or to man's reckoning of time. He is, in fact, the cause of time.
 - a. Deuteronomy 32:40
 - b. Isaiah 57:17

Romans

Lesson 18 - Attributes of God

5. **Immutable** - God is always the same in His nature, His character, and His will. He never changes, and He can never be made to change.
 - a. Psalm 102:25-27
 - b. Malachi 3:6
 - c. Hebrews 13:8

DAY TWO

1. **Incomprehensible** - Because God is God, He is beyond the understanding of man. His ways, character, and acts are higher than man's. Man only understands as God chooses to reveal Himself, His ways, or His purposes.
 - a. Job 11:7
 - b. Romans 11:33

Romans

Lesson 18 - Attributes of God

2. **Self-Existent** - God depends upon nothing for His existence beyond Himself. The whole basis of His existence is within Himself. At one time, nothing but God Himself existed. He added nothing to Himself by creation.

- a. Exodus 3:14
- b. John 5:26

3. **Self-Sufficient** - Within Himself, God is able to act, that is, to bring about His will without any assistance. Although He may choose to use assistance, it is His good pleasure, not His need, that governs that choice.

- a. Psalm 50:7-12
- b. Acts 17:24-25

Romans

Lesson 18 - Attributes of God

6. **Sovereign** - God is totally, supremely, and preeminently over all His creation. There is not a person or thing that has escaped His control and foreknown plan!
 - a. Daniel 4:35

DAY THREE

Today we will begin to study God's moral attributes which show God's relationship to His creation; therefore, your study should be rewarding as you come to understand how God responds to you personally. God never changes. Therefore, you can never alter His character or His response to you. What peace, what security, what confidence this should bring.

1. **Holy** - God is a morally excellent, perfect being. He is totally other than man! His is purity of being in every respect.
 - a. Leviticus 19:2
 - b. Job 34:10
 - c. Isaiah 47:4
 - d. Isaiah 57:15

Romans

Lesson 18 - Attributes of God

2. **Righteous** - God is always good. It is essential to His character. He always does the right thing. Ultimately, since He is God, whatever He does is right . . . He is the absolute. His actions are always consistent with His character . . . which is love.

- a. Deuteronomy 32:4
- b. Psalm 119:142

3. **Just** - God is fair in all of His actions. Whether He deals with man, angels, or demons, He acts in total equity by rewarding righteousness and punishing sin. Since He knows all, every decree is absolutely just.

- a. Numbers 14:18
- b. Numbers 23:19
- c. Psalm 89:14

Romans

Lesson 18 - Attributes of God

4. **Merciful** - God is an actively compassionate being. He responds compassionately toward those who have opposed His will in their pursuit of their own way. Mercy can be translated as "lovingkindness" and "compassionate."
 - a. Psalm 62:12
 - b. Psalm 89:14
 - c. Psalm 106:44-45
 - d. Psalm 116:5
 - e. Romans 9:14-16

DAY FOUR

1. **Longsuffering** - God's righteous anger is slow to be kindled against those who fail to listen to His warnings or to obey His instructions. His eternal longing for the highest good for His creatures holds back His holy justice.
 - a. Numbers 14:18 (slow to anger)
 - b. II Peter 3:9 (patient)

Romans

Lesson 18 - Attributes of God

2. **Wise** - God's actions are based on His character. His wisdom causes Him to choose righteous ends and to make the most fitting plans to achieve those ends.

- a. Isaiah 40:28
- b. Daniel 2:20

3. **Loving** - God's love moves Him to give Himself for another, even to the laying down of His own life. His love causes Him to desire His creatures' highest good. This love is not based upon the worth, response, or merit of the object being loved.

- a. Jeremiah 31:3
- b. Romans 5:8
- c. I John 4:8

Romans

Lesson 18 - Attributes of God

4. **Good** - In His goodness God gives to others, not according to what they deserve but according to His good will and kindness toward them.
 - a. II Chronicles 5:13
 - b. Psalm 106:1

DAY FIVE

1. **Wrathful** - There is within God a hatred for all that is unrighteous and an unquenchable desire to punish all unrighteousness. Whatever is inconsistent with His holy standard must ultimately be consumed.
 - a. Exodus 34:6-7
 - b. II Chronicles 19:2
 - c. Romans 1:18

Romans

Lesson 18 - Attributes of God

2. **Truthful** - All that God says is reality. Whether believed by man or not, whether seen as reality or not, what God has spoken is reality. Whatever He speaks is truth.

- a. Numbers 23:19
- b. Psalm 31:5
- c. Titus 1:2

3. **Faithful** - God is always true to His promises. He can never draw back from His promises of blessing or of judgment. Since He cannot lie, He is totally steadfast to what He has spoken.

- a. Deuteronomy 7:9
- b. II Timothy 2:13

Romans

Lesson 18 - Attributes of God

4. **Jealous** - God is unwilling to share what is rightfully and morally His with any other creature.
 - a. Exodus 20:5
 - b. Exodus 34:14

Psalm 103:19-22

**The Lord has established His throne in the heavens,
And His sovereignty rules over all.
Bless the Lord, you His angels,
Mighty in strength, who perform His word,
Obeying the voice of His word!
Bless the Lord, all you His hosts,
You who serve Him, doing His will.
Bless the Lord, all you works of His,
In all places of His dominion;
Bless the Lord, O my soul!**

DAY ONE - THREE

We are going to look at God's sovereignty this week. To understand God's sovereignty enables us to always give thanks to God in all circumstances.

When we speak of the sovereignty of God, we mean that God rules over everything. Nothing can happen in God's universe without His permission. No man, angel, or circumstance of nature can thwart God's desire or plan. God rules supremely over all.

1. For the next three days, we are going to look up the following Scriptures. Read each reference and write out the whole verse or the essence of the verse. In these verses identify what exactly God rules over and how that demonstrates His sovereignty.
2. When you are done step one, write a summary statement which explains that particular aspect of God's sovereignty and how that could be applied to your own life. Write it in a personal application like this, "Since God wounds and God heals, then I can know . . ."

Romans

Lesson 19 - Sovereignty of God

Knowing the Sovereignty of God

1. Daniel 4:34-35 (If you have the time, read the whole chapter.)

2. Isaiah 14:24, 27

3. Job 1:6-2:6; Luke 22:31

Romans

Lesson 19 - Sovereignty of God

4. Isaiah 46:9-11

5. Daniel 4:17

6. Daniel 2:20-23

Romans

Lesson 19 - Sovereignty of God

7. Isaiah 5:1-7

8. Deuteronomy 32:39

9. I Samuel 2:6-8

Romans

Lesson 19 - Sovereignty of God

10. II Samuel 16:5-11

11. Isaiah 45:6-7 (in the KJV - "evil" means adversity)

12. John 19:10-11

Romans

Lesson 19 - Sovereignty of God

13. Matthew 18:7 - Note how this verse shows that although God is sovereign, man is still responsible.

DAY FOUR

Today you are going to read the story of Joseph. What a story of God's sovereignty. Man would look at Joseph's life and see all the bad and think what a waste. Was it a waste? Or was God orchestrating events to place Joseph in the place he needed to be to accomplish God's purpose on this earth?

Read Genesis 37, 39-45, and 50:15-21. Can you see God's sovereignty in the story? Record the events of Joseph's life. Make notes as to how the world would view the events and next to that, why God allowed those events to happen. Watch God's hand at work.

Take the time to write out what this means in your life. Have you found yourself in circumstances where you believe that you have been treated unfairly? How do you view those times now? How will you view them in the future?

I have given you plenty of room on this page and the next to write your observations.

Romans

Lesson 19 - Sovereignty of God

Romans

Lesson 19 - Sovereignty of God

DAY FIVE

1. Understanding God's sovereignty can throw a whole new light on many New Testament passages. Look up the following Scriptures and write each one in the space provided. Also write a brief explanation of how each Scripture relates to the sovereignty of God.

a. Romans 8:28-29

b. I Corinthians 10:13

c. James 1:2-4

Romans

Lesson 19 - Sovereignty of God

d. I Thessalonians 5:18

e. Ephesians 1:11

2. Explain how God's sovereignty relates to the trials and circumstances of your life and your response to them.

Romans

Lesson 19 - Sovereignty of God

Let's end this lesson with another passage from Psalm 33:8-22. Stand in awe of the God that you serve.

*Let all the earth fear the Lord;
Let all the inhabitants of the world stand in awe of Him.
For He spoke, and it was done;
He commanded, and it stood fast.
The Lord nullifies the counsel of the nations;
He frustrates the plans of the peoples.
The counsel of the Lord stands forever,
The plans of His heart from generation to generation.
Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord,
The people whom He has chosen for His own inheritance.*

*The Lord looks from heaven;
He sees all the sons of men;
From His dwelling place He looks out
On all the inhabitants of the earth,
He who fashions the hearts of them all,
He who understands all their works.
The king is not saved by a mighty army;
A warrior is not delivered by great strength.
A horse is a false hope for victory;
Nor does it deliver anyone by its great strength.*

*Behold, the eye of the Lord is on those who fear Him,
On those who hope for His lovingkindness,
To deliver their soul from death
And to keep them alive in famine.
Our soul waits for the Lord;
He is our help and our shield.
For our heart rejoices in Him,
Because we trust in His holy name.
Let Your lovingkindness, O Lord, be upon us,
According as we have hoped in You.*

Romans

Lesson 20 - Basic Doctrines

Predestined . . . foreknown . . . elected . . . chosen! Are these terms that confuse you because you are not exactly sure of what God means when He uses them? Do you have your ideas, your opinions, but . . .? Maybe you have tried to reconcile the free will of man with the election of God and have finally thrown your hands up and said, "Well, these two doctrines just do not make sense.

These doctrines have divided churches, denominations, and even friends. Why is there so much confusion about these doctrines? Some of that confusion may come from the fact that many people base their doctrinal beliefs on what they have heard from man. Many will form opinions based on what makes sense to them. If they can't wrap their finite mind around an idea, then it can't be true. They want to take an infinite God, the Creator of the universe, whose ways are not our ways, and they want to stuff Him into a little box and tie it up with a neat little bow.

Many times man can't tolerate the idea that there are things in this world that he cannot understand. Instead of bowing our knee and worshipping an awesome God, man wrestles and struggles to bring God down to his level. Do we truly want to worship a God who can be reduced to our understanding? Wouldn't that put us on the same level of knowledge, wisdom, and understanding as God?

So what is our goal with this lesson? It is certainly not to walk away thinking that we understand it all. It is not to gain enough information to debate someone over these issues. We simply want to see what God's Word says, and learn to take Him at His Word. Ideally, we should be able to walk away from this study and say that it is okay that we don't understand it all. God does, and that should be good enough. Our goal then for this week is to understand these terms, allow God's Word to speak for itself, and build a solid foundation to build upon in the chapters to come.

Paul introduces the words "foreknew," "predestined," and "elect" in Romans 8. Then he deals with the election of God and the free will of man in Romans 9, 10, and 11. This week we are going to study Romans 8:28-39 which introduce these doctrinal points. Be diligent in your study, but don't expect answers to all your questions at this point in time. By the time we get done with Romans 11, you will have a sure foundation on which you can build your doctrine. It will be a foundation formed from the truths of God's Word and not the ideas of men. It is His truth which sanctifies you (John 17:17) and makes you free (John 8:32)!

Are you ready to dig into the word for yourself? Remember, this is not a time for you to be looking at commentaries. We want God's word to be our foundation and not the philosophies of men.

Romans

Lesson 20 - Basic Doctrines

DAY ONE

1. Start today by reading Romans 8:28-11:36 in your observation worksheets. You should have already marked all your key words in Romans 8. You will be studying Romans 9-11 in weeks to come, so you will mark all your key words in those chapters at a future time. As you read today, you are going to mark only these four words and their synonyms.
 - a. Call (called)
 - b. Foreknow
 - c. Predestined
 - d. Chosen (choice, elect)

2. Read through the same verses again. This time record any questions that you have about these chapters. Tomorrow's assignment we begin helping you define these terms and discover how and where they are used in Scripture.

DAY TWO - FOUR

For the next few days you will be reading through the definitions of these words and looking them up in the Bible to see how they are used. The definitions listed here have all come from *The Complete Word Study Dictionary: New Testament* by Spiros Zodhiates. As you read make sure to read the verse in context. This means that you need to know what comes before and what comes after the verse. Ask yourself the 5 W's and the H questions and record what you learn. This is an important step to understanding. It is okay if you don't understand everything at this time. Remember, we are building a foundation. Build well my friends.

1. Called: *kaleo* - to call

a. I Corinthians 1:9

b. I Thessalonians 2:12

c. Matthew 22:1-14

Romans

Lesson 20 - Basic Doctrines

2. Foreknowledge: *proginosko* - to know. To perceive or recognize beforehand, know previously, take into account or specially consider beforehand, to grant prior acknowledgment or recognition to someone, to foreknow.

a. Acts 2:23

b. I Peter 1:20

c. Romans 11:2

d. I Peter 1:1-2

e. Acts 26:5 (this one is used of human knowledge)

Romans

Lesson 20 - Basic Doctrines

f. Acts 15:16-18 (this is one aspect of omniscience - all knowing)

g. Romans 8:29

3. Predestination: *Proorizo* - from *pro* (before) and *horizo* (to determine). To determine or decree beforehand.

a. Romans 8:29-30

b. Ephesians 1:3-6 (especially verse 5)

c. Ephesians 1:11

Romans

Lesson 20 - Basic Doctrines

d. Acts 4:27-28

4. Election: *eklektos* - to choose, select. Chosen, select (adjective); *ekloge* - to choose, select (noun)

a. Matthew 22:1-14

b. Matthew 24:22-31 (specifically verses 22, 24, 31)

c. Luke 23:35

d. John 15:16

Romans

Lesson 20 - Basic Doctrines

e. Romans 8:33

f. Romans 9:11

g. Romans 11:5

h. Romans 11:7

i. Romans 11:28

j. Colossians 3:12

Romans

Lesson 20 - Basic Doctrines

k. I Timothy 5:21

l. I Peter 1:1-2

m. I Peter 2:4, 9

n. II Peter 1:10 (I would suggest reading verses 2-10)

o. Revelation 17:14

Romans

Lesson 20 - Basic Doctrines

DAY FIVE

Here are some verses that you can read in their entirety. But if you take time to read through the words that are bolded, you will see a message of God's plan for us before the world began. It is just a little different way of viewing the same doctrines we have been studying.

I Corinthians 1:26-28

²⁶ For consider your calling, brethren, that there were not many wise according to the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble; ²⁷ but **God has chosen the foolish things of the world to shame the wise,** and God has chosen the weak things of the world to shame the things which are strong, ²⁸ and the base things of the world and the despised God has chosen, the things that are not, so that He may nullify the things that are,

II Timothy 1:9 (KJV)

⁹ Who hath saved us, and called us with an holy calling, not according to our works, but according to his own purpose and grace, which was given us in Christ Jesus **before the world began,**

Ephesians 1:4-5

⁴ just as He chose us in Him before the foundation of the world, that we would be holy and blameless before Him. **In love** ⁵ He predestined us to adoption as sons through Jesus Christ **to Himself,** according to the kind intention of His will,

Ephesians 2:10

¹⁰ **For we are His workmanship,** created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared beforehand so that we would walk in them.

Romans 9:24

²⁴ *even* us, whom He also **called,** not from among Jews only, but also **from among Gentiles.**

Romans 8:29

²⁹ For those whom He foreknew, He also predestined **to become conformed to the image of His Son,** so that He would be the firstborn among many brethren;

II Thessalonians 2:13

¹³ But we should always give thanks to God for you, brethren beloved by the Lord, because God has chosen you from the beginning **for salvation through sanctification** by the Spirit and faith in the truth.

Romans 9:23-24

²³ And *He did so* to make known the riches of His glory upon vessels of mercy, which He **prepared beforehand for glory,** ²⁴ *even* us, whom He also called, **not from among Jews only, but also from among Gentiles.**

Revelation 17:14

¹⁴ These will wage war against the Lamb, and the Lamb will overcome them, because He is Lord of lords and King of kings, and **those who are with Him are the called and chosen and faithful."**

Romans

Lesson 20 - Basic Doctrines

Review all that you have done this week. Write out how you would explain these following terms to another person.

1. Called

2. Foreknowledge

3. Predestination

4. Election

Romans

Lesson 20 - Basic Doctrines

One more assignment and we will call it a week. Remember that our study on Romans 9-11 in the weeks to come will help us answer many questions that you may have at this point. So the last thing I want you to do is to read Romans 8 one more time. Note how the chapter begins and how it ends. What do you think that Paul wants us to grasp and hold on to by faith in Romans 8:28-30?

How can you apply that truth to your life?

Romans

Lesson 20 - Basic Doctrines

Romans

Lesson 21 - Chapter 9

The second verse of a favorite hymn "How Great Thou Art" says,

*When thro' the woods and forest glades I wander
And hear the birds sing sweetly in the trees,
When I look down from lofty mountain grandeur,
And hear the brook and feel the gentle breeze.*

*Then sings my soul, my Savior God, to Thee;
How great Thou are! How great Thou art!*

Paul has been taking us on quite a journey. We have meandered through a mine field of Biblical doctrine and have been climbing to the pinnacle of a great mountain with this issue of predestination, election, chosen, and called. Hang in there as we continue to climb. We are soon going to be at the top, and we will be able to look down from that lofty mountain grandeur and sing with the song writer;

*Then sings my soul, my Savior God, to Thee;
How great Thou are! How great Thou art!*

When we finally reach the pinnacle of this mountain, we will see that the work, effort, and struggles have been worth it. We will see God in a whole new light, and we will be able to walk away in awe and appreciation for the newness of life He has given us. The remainder of the book will then show us how to walk in a manner worthy of Him. We will understand what it means to lay ourselves on the altar and say, "Here I am, Lord. I am all Yours. Do with me whatever You will. Do not let me be conformed to this world, but transform me by the renewing of my mind so that I may do Your will."

Romans was a letter primarily written to the Gentile church, yet there were Jews among them as well. However, the Jews would have been the minority of believers. Why? Salvation was to come to them and through them. How did they miss that message?

Maybe there was nothing at all to being a Jew. Did God just cast them off as a nation? Had they rejected the righteousness which could only come by faith in the finished work of Jesus Christ, and God has now cast them aside? Would God now just work among the Gentile people? Would God deal with the Gentiles one way and the Jews another? Is there even a reason to take the gospel to the Jews?

Paul has told the people in the Roman church, and us as well today, Jesus's sacrifice was for the Jew and the Gentile. He has stressed that the gospel is the

Romans

Lesson 21 - Chapter 9

power of salvation to the Jew first and then to the Greek. Both come to righteousness by faith alone. The Law came to all men not to save them but to show them their sin.

Paul is warning the Gentile people not to think too highly of themselves. Yes, salvation has come to you, but it has come through your Jewish brothers. There is only one way for all men to be saved and that is by faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. God is not finished with the Jews. He still has a plan for them.

Praise be to God for His unfathomable ways. May we simply stand in awe of Him and sing,

How great Thou are! How great Thou art!

DAY ONE

1. Before you begin your study on Romans 9, there are some observations that need to be made. Last week we were looking at God's sovereignty in our lives. That subject began in Romans 8:28. Read Romans 8:28-11:36. As you read these chapters answer these questions.

a. How does this section of Romans fit in to what Paul has already talked about in chapters 1-8:27?

b. What do you think was Paul's purpose in writing these chapters?

DAY TWO

Romans

Lesson 21 - Chapter 9

1. Begin your observations on Romans 9. Make sure that you cover all the steps of a complete observation. As you work your way through this chapter, notice how Paul carefully constructs his argument. Watch his plan and the structure of his writing.
2. As you read this chapter, do you have any questions about interpretation that come to your mind? If so, record them in the space below.

3. Throughout this chapter Paul uses Old Testament references to make his points. Look up these cross references. Read the Romans 9 verse and then the Old Testament verse.

- a. Romans 9:7 - Genesis 21:12
- b. Romans 9:9 - Genesis 18:10
- c. Romans 9:12 - Genesis 25:23
- d. Romans 9:13 - Malachi 1:2
- e. Romans 9:15 - Exodus 33:19
- f. Romans 9:17 - Exodus 9:16
- g. Romans 9:20 - Isaiah 29:16; 45:9; 64:8
- h. Romans 9:25 - Hosea 2:23
- i. Romans 9:26 - Hosea 1:10
- j. Romans 9:27-28 - Isaiah 10:22-23

Romans

Lesson 21 - Chapter 9

k. Romans 9:29 - Isaiah 1:9

l. Romans 9:33 - Isaiah 28:16

DAY THREE

1. Continue working through your observation worksheets. As you do, make sure that you ask God to reveal His truth to you. Do not lean on your own understanding. Remember that God's ways are not our ways. We are temporal beings with temporal vision; our God is eternal with eternal vision.
2. We have observed Paul's style of writing through the first eight chapters. He asks a question or makes a statement, and then he proceeds to answer the question to further his doctrinal treatise. Chapter 9 is no different. Take a couple of minutes today to look at these statements today and note what you learn.

a. Romans 9:6

i. Statement

ii. Answer

b. Romans 9:14

i. Question

ii. Answer

c. Romans 9:19-20

Romans

Lesson 21 - Chapter 9

i. Question

ii. Answer

d. Romans 9:30 (this question actually fits in better with chapter 10, so we will look at this again next week)

i. Question

ii. Answer

DAY FOUR

1. To gain a proper perspective of Romans 9:14-18, we need to go back to Exodus and read about God's dealings with Pharaoh. Read Exodus 7-11 and 14 and note how God deals with Pharaoh and how Pharaoh responds to God.

2. It is also important to understand what God is telling us through Paul in this chapter. In order to understand what he is communicating, we need to understand the terminology that he uses in verses 22-23. Let's look at verses 19-24 and define some of these terms. The definitions have come from *The Complete Word Study New Testament*. The Strong's numbers are included along with a partial definition of

Romans

Lesson 21 - Chapter 9

several words in verses 22-23. Again let God's Word speak to you and show you the truth.

¹⁹ You will say to me then, "Why does He still find fault? For who resists His will?"

²⁰ On the contrary, who are you, O man, who answers back to God? The thing molded will not say to the molder, "Why did you make me like this," will it?

²¹ Or does not the potter have a right over the clay, to make from the same lump one vessel for honorable use and another for common use?

²² What if God, although willing to demonstrate His wrath and to make His power known, endured with much patience vessels of wrath (#3709 - anger as a state of mind as opposed to an outburst of anger with the purpose of revenge - this wrath is a wrath with grief) prepared (#2675 - to adjust, fit, finish - to complete - fundamental meaning is to put a thing in its appropriate position - to establish, set up, equip - dispose of with great wisdom and propriety - to perfect, complete, finish - to perfect beforehand) for destruction (#2675 - destroy ruin - refers to the state of perdition after death - exclusion from salvation - destruction of the temporal or the spiritual)?

²³ And He did so to make known the riches of His glory upon vessels of mercy (#1656 - a special and immediate regard to the misery which is the consequence of sins), which He prepared beforehand (ordained before) for glory,

²⁴ even us, whom He also called, not from among Jews only, but also from among Gentiles.

DAY FIVE

1. Spend the rest of this week reading through Romans 9, looking over your observations, finishing your observations if you haven't and then see if you can answer the questions you may have had on interpretation back on DAY TWO step two.

Romans

Lesson 21 - Chapter 9

2. Has God taught you anything this week that you can apply to your own life? Have you learned anything more about the God that you serve?

3. How does it feel to know that if you are a true believer in Jesus Christ, that you have been chosen by God as the object of His mercy?

Romans

Lesson 21 - Chapter 9

4. The last thing that we are going to do for this week is to look at the chart below. This chart takes the book of Romans and lays it out for you, so you can see the big picture. Take a few minutes to truly absorb the truths of this chart.

I. Sinners	Sinners Inherent and by choice Salvation Needed by all	Chapter 1 - Gentile Chapter 2 - Jew Chapter 3 - All have sinned (3:9)
II. Saved	Salvation Provided by Christ Sinners Justified by Christ	Chapter 3 - Through redemption Chapter 4 - Through imputation Chapter 5 - Through reconciliation (5:10)
III. Sanctified	Sinners Released through Spirit Sanctified by Christ	Chapter 6 - Dead to Sin Chapter 7 - Dead to Law Chapter 8 - Live by Spirit (8:2)
IV. By God's Sovereignty	Salvation Based on Faith Elected by God	Chapter 9 - God chooses (9:16) Chapter 10 - Man Believes Chapter 11 - Grafted in
V. For God's Service	Salvation Manifested in Life Presented to Him	Chapter 12 - Worship's spiritual service Chapter 13 - Rendering what is due Chapter 14 - Not judging convictions Chapter 15 - Accepting one another Chapter 16 - Rejecting false; obeying gospel (16:25-26)

Romans

Lesson 22 - Chapter 10

We are going to continue to climb that mountain with Paul. We are soon at the top. Hang in there because it is worth the view. I know it is work, but it will be so worth it when you are done.

DAY ONE - TWO

1. Start this week by reading thoughtfully through Romans 8:28-11:36. Question the text with the 5 W's and an H as you read. This will help you to read actively instead of passively - interacting with the text as you read.
2. Now spend time doing your complete observations on Romans 10. Start back on Romans 9:30-33 and work your way to the end of chapter 10. Those verses fit better with Romans 10. Don't ever rush through your observations. Remember this is a vital step in your understanding.
3. Write down any questions you have regarding this chapter and its interpretation.

DAY THREE

1. Complete your observations if you did not do that in the first two days. If you did complete your observations, take time to read the chapter again and spend some time in thoughtful contemplation of this chapter.

2. Paul uses his question and answer form again in this chapter, so we are going to look at that once again. We are going to start back in Romans 9:30.

a. Romans 9:30

i. Question

ii. Answer

b. Romans 10:18

i. Question

ii. Answer

Romans

Lesson 22 - Chapter 10

3. You should have marked the following key words as you read through Romans 10. You also should have listed all that you learned about these words. Even if you did that on a separate piece of paper, take the time to do it again. These are important concepts, vital to our understanding of this passage.

a. Righteousness

b. Salvation

c. Faith

Romans

Lesson 22 - Chapter 10

DAY FIVE

1. Read through Romans 10 once again, looking for any fresh insights to this chapter. Record anything new that you may observe below. Go back and look at your questions of interpretation on page 175. Do you have any answers to those questions at this point?

2. What does it mean to "confess with your mouth Jesus as Lord" in Romans 10:9? "Lord" means master. It shows might, power, and position. If He is master, that makes us slaves. Summarize then, what it means to confess Him as Lord.

Romans

Lesson 22 - Chapter 10

3. According to Romans 10, how do men come to call upon the name of the Lord for salvation. Carefully note the progression that leads to salvation. Take the time necessary to think this all the way through.

4. If you have study time and you have a commentary at your disposal, you could read what they have to say about this chapter.

Have you said or have you ever heard someone say things like:

"I was saved as a child, but I didn't make Jesus my Lord until later in life."

OR

"I accepted Jesus as my Savior, but I didn't start living for him until much later."

Statements like these bring up a lot of questions. Can someone accept Jesus as Savior while denying Him as their Lord? Are they actually saved? Is it possible to be saved and not live for Him for many years?

These are all good questions that need answers. We need to know how to handle these questions. So where do we find the answers to these questions? We find them in the Word of God. This doesn't mean that it will be easy. It's not like we can open the Bible and start reading and the answers will appear. The biblical answer to the question of the necessity of acknowledging Jesus as Lord in order to be truly saved will only come through a proper understanding of sin and how God deals with the issue of sin when He saves a person.

DAY ONE

Can someone accept Jesus as their Savior while denying Him as Lord and actually be saved?

The question being proposed has to do with whether a person can be saved when he knowingly, purposefully, and willfully refuses to let Jesus Christ have control over his life as his God, his Master, his Lord.

We are going to start this week by defining a couple of words being used in this passage. I know that some of you doing this study don't have access to study books so I am going to provide you with some partial information. If you have the ability to do further study, I would encourage you to do it. I will leave a little space for you to do your own research or write down anything that impresses you about these words.

Romans

Lesson 23 - Chapter 10

1. Lord - #2962 - kurios
 - a. Might, power
 - b. Lord, Master, owner, possessor
 - c. Master having absolute authority over
 - d. Controller

2. Sin - #266 - hamartia
 - a. Missing the true goal and scope of life
 - b. Offense in relation to God with emphasis on resulting guilt
 - c. Missing the mark of perfection (God's standard) - falling short therefore being guilty before God

3. Repentance - #3340 - metanoeo
 - a. To repent with regret accompanied by a true change of heart toward God
 - b. Signifies a change of mind consequent to retrospection, indicating regret for the course pursued and resulting in a wiser view of the past and future

Romans

Lesson 23 - Chapter 10

4. Faith - #4102 - pistis / Believe - #4100 - pisteuo

a. Believe

- i. Following, to believe, give credit to
- ii. To be of the opinion
- iii. To believe in or on Christ, implying knowledge or assent to and confidence in Him

b. Faith

- i. To persuade
- ii. Implies such a knowledge
- iii. Assent - confidence in certain divine truths (especially the gospel) as produces good works

5. Take time to really grasp these words. Keeping in mind these definitions, go back and read Romans 8:28 through chapter 11 again today.

6. Read Romans again starting at Romans 9:30-10:21. Record anything that may stand out to you now as you apply these definitions.

DAY TWO

1. We want to take the time today to look at God's reason for sending His Son to this earth. Jesus came to this earth to become the God-man. He was born of a virgin, tempted in all ways, yet never yielding to temptation, and put to death on the cross to bear our sins. Why? How does Jesus' death, burial, and resurrection affect the one who comes to know Him and in faith believes on Him for salvation? Answer those questions by looking up the following Scriptures and writing your insights for each one.

a. Matthew 1:18-21

b. I Timothy 1:15

c. II Corinthians 5:21

d. I Corinthians 6:9-11

Romans

Lesson 23 - Chapter 10

2. On day one, we defined the word sin. Go back and take a look at that definition again. Remembering that Jesus died to pay the penalty of our sins, note what you can learn about sin from each of these verses.

a. I John 3:4

b. I John 5:17

c. Romans 14:23

d. James 4:17

e. Isaiah 53:6

Romans

Lesson 23 - Chapter 10

3. With these explanations of sin from the Word of God, let's go back to the Garden of Eden and see how sin originated. Read Genesis 3:1-7 and then answer the following questions. Let's follow the path from sin to salvation.

a. What did the serpent want Eve to do? How does this action fit with your definition of sin?

b. What did the serpent say would happen if Eve ate of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil? What did this appeal to and how does that fit with the description of sin?

4. We looked at the definition of Lord. Look up the following verses and record what you learn about the Christian's relationship to sin. Romans 6:9, 14; John 8:34-36; I John 3:8-10.

Romans

Lesson 23 - Chapter 10

5. This is the last assignment for today. Give it some thought and finish the day strong! How would you explain to someone else, what sin is? Go right to the root of the problem and show how this will work itself out in life.

DAY THREE

We have studied why Jesus Christ came to this earth in the flesh. We have seen how sin came, what it is, and how it is manifested in our lives. We have looked at the definition of Lord, repentance, faith, and belief. We now want to turn our attention to the message that Jesus and His apostles preached to those who were in need of salvation. Our purpose in all of this is to be able to answer the question, "Can someone be saved while denying Jesus is Lord over their life?"

1. You might want to go back and look at the definitions of repentance, faith, and believe again before starting this assignment. Read the following Scriptures and record the relationship between repentance, faith (believing), and salvation. Be detailed in your explanations.

- a. Matthew 3:1-12

- b. Mark 1:14-15

Romans

Lesson 23 - Chapter 10

c. Luke 13:2-5

d. Luke 24:44-48

e. Acts 17:30

f. Acts 20:18-21

g. Acts 26:19-20

h. II Peter 3:9

i. Luke 15:10

Romans

Lesson 23 - Chapter 10

2. Now we are going to look at a couple of other verses that have to do with salvation but don't use the word repentance. Write down what you observe.

a. Acts 16:30-31

b. Romans 10:8-13

c. I Thessalonians 1:5-10

3. Now try to put into your own words what you have learned about repentance and salvation. How that ties in with faith and belief and Jesus being Lord of our lives. Think through this carefully and completely.

Romans

Lesson 23 - Chapter 10

DAY FOUR

Today we are going to look at two different passages of Scripture. Consider all that you have studied this week. Remember the questions that were posed at the beginning of this lesson - whether someone can receive Jesus Christ as their Savior while denying Him as Lord (denying that He has the right to rule over one's life). Read these Scriptures and record what you learn from them that might help answer these questions.

1. Mark 10:17-31

2. Mark 8:34-38

Romans

Lesson 23 - Chapter 10

DAY FIVE

You have just one assignment for today. God back to the introduction of this lesson. Prayerfully and carefully write out how you would now answer the questions that were asked or that statements that were made in the introduction. Write out a complete answer to each point using Scriptural definitions and references to back up what you are saying. This is not going to be easy and will take some time, thought, and prayer. But these questions are vitally important to your understanding of true salvation and will impact how you will handle others as you share the gospel with them and help them on their journey into a relationship with Christ.

Romans

Lesson 23 - Chapter 10

Romans

Lesson 24 - Chapter 11

This week we reach the top. We stand on the pinnacle with Paul as he completes his proclamation of salvation that is offered to Jew and Gentile. As God works in the lives of people, His ways are beyond our knowledge and understanding. We need to accept His ways by faith because the Word of the Lord is sure and never fails.

God help me to see through Your eyes and not my own. Help me to know that Your thoughts are higher than my thoughts, and Your ways higher than my ways. Help me to know that all that you do it just and righteous and holy because of who You are. Help me to remember that You are the sovereign God who rules over the realm of all mankind. You are the Master of the Universe, working Your perfect will in the lives of man throughout history. May I bow my knee and honor You and put aside my will and my desires so that I may bring praise and glory to Your name! May Your kingdom come and Your will be done in my life.

DAY ONE

1. Read through Romans 9-11. At this point in time, you should be able to better discern what Paul's objectives are in this section of Romans? How do chapters 9-11 relate to the rest of the book of Romans? If you need to, look over the chapter titles and skim over the work you have done on Romans 1-8.

Romans

Lesson 24 - Chapter 11

2. Work on your observation worksheets for Romans 11. You might find it helpful to mark every reference to Israel or the Jews throughout this chapter in one color and the Gentiles in another. List what you learn about each one below.

DAY TWO

1. Read through Romans 11. Continue to work on your observations for this chapter.
2. Note the question and answer session again.

a. Romans 11:1

i. Question

ii. Answer

b. Romans 11:11

i. Question

ii. Answer

DAY THREE

1. Begin today by reading through chapter 11 again and answer the following questions.
 - a. What is Israel's present relationship to God?

 - b. What is Israel's future relationship to God?

2. What have you learned about God's gracious choice in this chapter? How does it relate to what you learned about election in Romans 8 and about the purpose of God in His election in Romans 9?

3. From your observation of Romans 11, explain what God is trying to convey to us in the reference to the "olive tree: and the "grafting" of "the branches." List the points, one by one, as clearly as possible. It may be helpful to try to draw a picture of what he is saying in these verses. (More space on next page)

Romans

Lesson 24 - Chapter 11

3. What do you think Paul means when he says in Romans 11:29 "the gifts and the calling of God are irrevocable?"

4. What is Paul's purpose in saying what he says in Romans 11:33-36?

DAY FIVE

We are about to move into the last part of Romans which is the practical aspect of all that Paul has said to this point. It is where the rubber meets the road. If we have true faith, if we are truly saved, then what will our life look like? How will the world see Jesus Christ, my Master/Lord, in me? Your last assignment for this week is to read Romans 1-11 one last time. Jot down the summation of Paul's points in each chapter as you read. Watch Paul's doctrinal treatise chapter by chapter to be prepared for the full impact of Romans 12:1 - "**Therefore**"! Because of all that Paul has laid out for you in the first 11 chapters - **THEREFORE** - this is how you are to live.

Romans

Lesson 24 - Chapter 11

Romans

Lesson 25 - Chapter 12

Therefore! That is a powerful word. Do we stop to think about that? It is a term of conclusion. Because of everything that Paul has stated in Romans chapters 1-11; therefore, this is what you are to do. It is the only thing that you CAN do because of all He has done for you.

Chapter 1-3 stated just how helpless and wretched man is. There is absolutely nothing he can do to save himself, and boy does he need saving! Romans 4-5 go on to tell us that Jesus Christ did it all for us, since mankind could not help himself. Romans 6-8 shows us that once we have salvation that can only come through Jesus Christ, we can then walk in newness of life; we can walk in righteousness. Romans 9-11 repeats that God's sovereignty has guided this whole process. This is where we need to walk a very thin line. Did God call, elect, choose? Absolutely. Does man have a responsibility to respond to God's calling? How can that be? How can we reconcile God's sovereignty with man's responsibility? Let's just thank God we don't have to understand His ways in order to walk as God wants us to walk. We just need to walk according to God's will and trust that God will do the rest.

But how do I know God's will for my life? Where do I start? Many people are seeking God's will, and they say that they want to walk in His will and do what He wants them to do as soon as He reveals His will to them. Is that you? Are you waiting for God to reveal His will?

Romans 12 can help you with that. Therefore . . .

DAY ONE - TWO

1. Complete your observation worksheets on Romans 12. We are going to come back to look at verses 1-2 at the end of these two days. Take your time to think as you mark your key words and make your lists. Don't let this become rote but continue to question the text with the 5 W's and H.

Romans

Lesson 25 - Chapter 12

2. Read verses 1-2 carefully several times. Read the definition to some of the words contained in those two verses and then read them again.
 - a. conformed - to fashion together with
 - i. Strong's #4964
 - ii. present imperative - a command showing continuous, repeated action
 - iii. not to fall in with the external and fleeting fashions of this age nor be fashioned to them
 - iv. undergoing a deep inner change by the qualitative renewing of your mind as the Spirit of God alone can work in you.
 - b. transformed - change of condition or form
 - i. Strong's #3339
 - ii. present imperative
 - iii. process of change that takes place in a Christian's life
 - iv. to change outward form
 - v. to turn from
 - vi. used in II Corinthians 3:18 ("changed," KJV) - read this verse and see if you can see the relationship between these verses. Record your insights below.
 - c. world - referring to time, age, people, or space
3. Now answer these questions.
 - a. List what you learn about the will of God in verses 1-2. Does this fit into what you believed the will of God is for your life?
 - b. Where does the process start if they want to know God's will?

Romans

Lesson 25 - Chapter 12

- c. God has shown us how to live according to His Word. It starts with these two verses. If you are not willing to follow God's specifically laid out plan in His Word, why do you think He will reveal to you specific plans for your life? How are you doing in this area of your life? Where do you need to make improvements? Write this out as a prayer to God to end this day's lesson.

DAY THREE

In the next couple of verses in Romans 12, Paul deals with the issue of spiritual gifts. This is one of four passages in Scripture that deal with the topic. We are going to look at all of them over the next couple of days. We don't have time to do an extensive study of this topic; however, we do need to understand what they are and how they are to be used if we are to live according to God's will for our lives. If we have been given spiritual gifts and told to use them, and we are not, there is a problem with us living in accordance to the will of God. Study well and learn.

1. Read Romans 12:3-8. List everything you observe from this passage about spiritual gifts.

Romans

Lesson 25 - Chapter 12

2. Read I Peter 4:10-11, located at the end of this lesson on page 205. List everything you learn about spiritual gifts from this passage.

3. Let's take a moment to look at the word "gift" in these two passages. It is the same word.
 - a. Strong's #5486
 - b. charisma - charis = grace; ma = the result of
 - i. these are the result of grace
 - ii. gift of grace
 - iii. undeserved benefit from God

DAY FOUR

1. Today we are going to look at the most detailed passage on spiritual gifts. That passage is I Corinthians 12. This chapter is printed out for you at the end of this lesson on pages 205-207. Before we start reading, let's put the passage in its proper context.
 - a. Paul is writing his letter to the church at Corinth.
 - b. In I Corinthians 1-6 Paul responds to reports that have come to him regarding the Corinthian church.
 - c. In I Corinthians 7-16 Paul begins to answer questions they had about how to handle various problems. In chapters 12-14 Paul answers the question concerning spiritual gifts.
 - d. This is the most extensive teaching on spiritual gifts because the Corinthian church was troubled by having a wrong perspective on various gifts. They were putting more emphasis on some than others. I Corinthians 13-14 deal with the two topics they seemed to struggle with the most - that of tongues and prophecy.

Romans

Lesson 25 - Chapter 12

- e. Chapter 12 sets the proper context of spiritual gifts; therefore, that will be the focus of our study today.
 - f. Do a quick observation study on I Corinthians 12. Mark the key words. Make lists. Ask the 5 W's and H.
2. List what you have learned about spiritual gifts from this chapter.

1 Peter 4:10-11

10 As each one has received a special gift, employ it in serving one another as good stewards of the manifold grace of God.

11 Whoever speaks, is to do so as one who is speaking the utterances of God; whoever serves is to do so as one who is serving by the strength which God supplies; so that in all things God may be glorified through Jesus Christ, to whom belongs the glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen.

1 Corinthians 12

1 Now concerning spiritual gifts, brethren, I do not want you to be unaware.

2 You know that when you were pagans, you were led astray to the mute idols, however you were led.

3 Therefore I make known to you that no one speaking by the Spirit of God says, "Jesus is accursed"; and no one can say, "Jesus is Lord," except by the Holy Spirit.

4 Now there are varieties of gifts, but the same Spirit.

5 And there are varieties of ministries, and the same Lord.

6 There are varieties of effects, but the same God who works all things in all persons.

7 But to each one is given the manifestation of the Spirit for the common good.

8 For to one is given the word of wisdom through the Spirit, and to another the word of knowledge according to the same Spirit;

9 to another faith by the same Spirit, and to another gifts of healing by the one Spirit,

10 and to another the effecting of miracles, and to another prophecy, and to another the distinguishing of spirits, to another various kinds of tongues, and to another the interpretation of tongues.

Romans

Lesson 25 - Chapter 12

11 But one and the same Spirit works all these things, distributing to each one individually just as He wills.

12 For even as the body is one and yet has many members, and all the members of the body, though they are many, are one body, so also is Christ.

13 For by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body, whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free, and we were all made to drink of one Spirit.

14 For the body is not one member, but many.

15 If the foot says, "Because I am not a hand, I am not a part of the body," it is not for this reason any the less a part of the body.

16 And if the ear says, "Because I am not an eye, I am not a part of the body," it is not for this reason any the less a part of the body.

17 If the whole body were an eye, where would the hearing be? If the whole were hearing, where would the sense of smell be?

18 But now God has placed the members, each one of them, in the body, just as He desired.

19 If they were all one member, where would the body be?

20 But now there are many members, but one body.

21 And the eye cannot say to the hand, "I have no need of you"; or again the head to the feet, "I have no need of you."

22 On the contrary, it is much truer that the members of the body which seem to be weaker are necessary;

23 and those members of the body which we deem less honorable, on these we bestow more abundant honor, and our less presentable members become much more presentable,

24 whereas our more presentable members have no need of it. But God has so composed the body, giving more abundant honor to that member which lacked,

25 so that there may be no division in the body, but that the members may have the same care for one another.

Romans

Lesson 25 - Chapter 12

26 And if one member suffers, all the members suffer with it; if one member is honored, all the members rejoice with it.

27 Now you are Christ's body, and individually members of it.

28 And God has appointed in the church, first apostles, second prophets, third teachers, then miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, administrations, various kinds of tongues.

29 All are not apostles, are they? All are not prophets, are they? All are not teachers, are they? All are not workers of miracles, are they?

30 All do not have gifts of healings, do they? All do not speak with tongues, do they? All do not interpret, do they?

31 But earnestly desire the greater gifts.

And I show you a still more excellent way.

Ephesians 4:1-16

1 Therefore I, the prisoner of the Lord, implore you to walk in a manner worthy of the calling with which you have been called,

2 with all humility and gentleness, with patience, showing tolerance for one another in love,

3 being diligent to preserve the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.

4 There is one body and one Spirit, just as also you were called in one hope of your calling;

5 one Lord, one faith, one baptism,

6 one God and Father of all who is over all and through all and in all.

7 But to each one of us grace was given according to the measure of Christ's gift.

8 Therefore it says,

“When He ascended on high,

He led captive a host of captives,

And He gave gifts to men.”

Romans

Lesson 25 - Chapter 12

9 (Now this expression, "He ascended," what does it mean except that He also had descended into the lower parts of the earth?

10 He who descended is Himself also He who ascended far above all the heavens, so that He might fill all things.)

11 And He gave some as apostles, and some as prophets, and some as evangelists, and some as pastors and teachers,

12 for the equipping of the saints for the work of service, to the building up of the body of Christ;

13 until we all attain to the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, to a mature man, to the measure of the stature which belongs to the fullness of Christ.

14 As a result, we are no longer to be children, tossed here and there by waves and carried about by every wind of doctrine, by the trickery of men, by craftiness in deceitful scheming;

15 but speaking the truth in love, we are to grow up in all aspects into Him who is the head, even Christ,

16 from whom the whole body, being fitted and held together by what every joint supplies, according to the proper working of each individual part, causes the growth of the body for the building up of itself in love.

Romans

Lesson 26 - Chapter 12 & 13

We have seen how we are to live in relationship to God. Now we are going to turn to the topic of how to treat others.

DAY ONE

1. How are we to treat others. Read through Romans 12 to start out the day.
2. Read verses 9-21 again. Note what a Christian's responsibility is toward the people around us. Paul covers several groups of people in this passage. He covers fellow Christians, the needy, our enemies, and all people. That pretty much covers everyone, does it not? List how you are to respond to each of these groups of people and why.

Romans

Lesson 26 - Chapter 12 & 13

3. Let's look at some other Scriptures and see how they compare to what Paul so succinctly wrote in Romans 12. I left plenty of space to write your observations.
 - a. Philippians 1:19-20
 - b. Philippians 1:27-2:8
 - c. James 2:1-9, 14-17
 - d. Matthew 5:43-48
 - e. Colossians 3:23-24
 - f. Ephesians 6:7-8, 18-20
 - g. II Thessalonians 3:1-2

Romans

Lesson 26 - Chapter 12 & 13

4. One last question to wrap up Romans 12. What do you think Paul meant by his statements in verses 20 and 21?

Romans

Lesson 26 - Chapter 12 & 13

DAY TWO

If we are to love those around us, then we need to know exactly how love behaves. How is it manifested in our lives?

1. Start this day by reading Romans 12:9-13:14 and watch the flow from one chapter to another.
2. Do your observation worksheet for Romans 13.

DAY THREE

These last chapters all began with “Therefore.” From that point on, Paul has been practically laying out what our lives should look like as we sacrifice ourselves, so we are not conformed to this world and its ways of thinking and behaving but being transformed by the renewing of our mind. Allow your mind to be renewed!

1. Read through Romans 13:1-7. Write down your observations of how to practically apply these truths. Be as specific as you can.
 - a. What does Paul teach about governing authorities?
 - b. What do you learn about a Christian’s relationship to those who are in authority.

Romans

Lesson 26 - Chapter 12 & 13

c. Record practical applications for this truth.

2. So how do we handle a government that is corrupt? Stop and think about that for a moment. Paul lived under the authority of Rome. That's about as bad as it gets! So what do you do when the government makes it illegal to speak about the gospel of Christ? Do we obey? To what extent are we to be subject to those authorities? Read these following passages and record what you learn about living among the godless.

a. Acts 4:1-22

b. Acts 5:17-29

Romans

Lesson 26 - Chapter 12 & 13

c. Exodus 1:15-21

d. Philippians 3:20

e. Genesis 9:5-6

DAY FOUR

1. Romans 13:8-10 talks about loving one's neighbor.
 - a. According to the God's Word, who is our neighbor? Read Luke 10:30-37 to answer that question. Record what you learn about your neighbors and what it means to love them.

Romans

Lesson 26 - Chapter 12 & 13

- b. According to Matthew 5:42 and Romans 3:8-10, what is our responsibility toward our neighbor?
- c. John 3:16 says that “God so loved . . . that He gave . . .” Love is an active verb. There was a Christian song in the 80’s that said, “Love is not a feeling, it’s an act of the will.” Love is not a “warm, fuzzy feeling”; it is action taken on behalf of another promoting what is best for them. It is an unconditional giving of ourselves without demanding or expecting anything in return. It is always thinking of others before ourselves. With this in mind, reread Romans 12:9-13:14 and record what love in action looks like.
- d. How is it possible for you and I to love like this? Be very Biblical and practical with your answer.

Romans

Lesson 26 - Chapter 12 & 13

DAY FIVE

1. Read Romans 13:11-14. The day that is at hand is referring to the second coming of Jesus Christ.
2. Compare Romans 13:11-14 with the following Scriptures - I Thessalonians 1:9-10; 2:19-20; 3:11-13; 5:1-8.

Romans

Lesson 27 - Chapter 14 & 15

Romans 12: starts with “therefore . . . present yourselves a living sacrifice.” Are you willing to become a living sacrifice? Are you willing to die to judgmental attitudes, self-righteous actions, and obstinate mindsets when it comes to working with and dealing with your brethren in Christ? Are you ready to admit that you have been wrong in areas of your life? Are you willing to confess wrong attitudes to those you have held in contempt and ask forgiveness?

These chapters follow on the heels of Romans 12:2 where Paul exhorts that our minds be transformed by the renewing that comes from God’s truths. Get ready to be transformed. Allowing God to work in our lives will enable us to walk according to our liberty, His love, and Christ’s example.

If you have a teachable heart, a humble spirit, and an obedient will you will grow and mature in your Christian walk.

DAY ONE

1. Begin today by reading Romans 13:8-15:13 to keep the context of chapter 14.
2. Now, with a teachable heart, complete your observation worksheets on Romans 14. It isn’t a very long chapter, but this is an important chapter. Make sure you give it proper thought.

DAY TWO

1. Read through Romans 14 again.
2. If you need to take a couple of minutes to finish working through your observations than please do that.

Romans

Lesson 27 - Chapter 14 & 15

3. Answer these couple of questions.

a. Why do you think it was necessary at this point in time for Paul to deal with issues in chapter 14?

b. What is Paul's main focus in this chapter?

c. What two groups does Paul address in this chapter?

d. Fill in the chart below. Define the two brothers and what you learn about each and how we are to deal with them. Make sure you include Scripture references with each.

Weaker Brother	Stronger Brother	How to Live With Each Other

Romans

Lesson 27 - Chapter 14 & 15

DAY THREE

1. Throughout the book of Romans, Paul continues to refer to Jews and Gentiles. In this chapter he deals with the strong and weak brother. Can you tell whether Paul is talking to the Jews or the Gentiles in this chapter or is he referring to both?

2. According to the text, both groups, the strong and the weak, are responding to each other in the wrong way.
 - a. What was the response of the weak to the strong?

 - b. What was the response of the strong to the weak?

3. What are the specific topics that are being dealt with between these brothers? Why?

4. In what issues are we to accept others without trying to pass judgments on his opinions?

5. Make a list of Paul's appeals to the brothers in verses 1-12. List it point by point.

Romans

Lesson 27 - Chapter 14 & 15

11. Read I Corinthians 8:1-13 and 9:19-23. Record what you observe about how a strong brother is to live and what his motivation is for living that way?

12. Now examine your own life. How do you measure up? Where do you need to change? How can you begin changing your life right now if you are to be living as a sacrifice to God?

DAY FOUR - FIVE

A house divided against itself cannot stand.

Can you imagine what a force the church of Jesus Christ would be if its members would stop tearing down one another over practices about which God's Word has remained silent?

How dare we add to His Word legalistic burdens that He never placed there!

How dare we judge one another's spirituality by a measure God never laid out in His Word!

Romans

Lesson 27 - Chapter 14 & 15

How dare we look down with contempt at a brother whose conscience will not permit him to do the things we feel free to do!

How dare we play God . . . reject one another . . . and blind the world to Christ!

1. We are going to continue looking at the practical outworking of the sacrificial life of a Christian. In Philippians 2:12 Paul talks about “working out (carrying to completion) your salvation with fear and trembling.” Romans 1-11 was the doctrine, chapter 12-16 shows what our duty is as our spiritual service of worship (Romans 12:1).
2. Read Romans 14-15 straight through. Without going into a great amount of detail, how do these two chapters relate to each other.
3. Spend the rest of your time today and tomorrow to do a thorough observation of Romans chapter 15.

Romans

Lesson 28 - Chapter 15 & 16

DAY ONE

1. This is our last week together in the book of Romans. It has been a great study hasn't it? We are going to start by reading Romans 15. Record any new observations you may have on this chapter.

2. Take a close look at verse 7. Record what Paul is saying in this verse.

3. Why are we to accept one another?

4. Paul's appeal is to the Jews and the Gentiles to accept one another. Read Ephesians 2:11-22 and explain how these verses relate to what Paul is saying in Romans 15:1-13.

Romans

Lesson 28 - Chapter 15 & 16

DAY TWO

1. Read Romans 14:1-15:13. As you read, keep the following in mind. Paul's appeal to Jew and Gentile extends beyond these two classes of people to the entire body of Christ. His appeal is relevant to any type of division within the body of Christ existing over issues of Christian liberties, issues which lack Biblical address. The appeal is to pursue the things that lead to peace and build up rather than tear down. We cannot ignore the principles laid down in these chapters. If we do, we will grieve the Holy Spirit, we will quench God's leadership, and we will refuse to follow Christ.
2. Since we don't want to grieve the One who has given us life, let's use the chart below to record what we learn about accepting one another.

Accept One Another . . .

According to the Principle of Liberty Romans 14:1-12	According to the Principle of Love Romans 14:13-23	According to the Example of Christ Romans 15:1-13

Romans

Lesson 28 - Chapter 15 & 16

DAY THREE

1. We are going to complete Romans 15 today. Yesterday we left off with verse 13. Today we are going to read Romans 15:14-33. Read through these verses a couple of times. As you do this, see what these verses show you about Paul himself. Record what you learn about this man of God.

Paul's Character	Paul's Ministry	Paul's Plans	Paul's Requests

2. Paul says in I Corinthians 11:1, "Be imitators of me, just as I also am of Christ." Paul followed Christ's example in his life and his ministry. What did you learn about Paul in Romans 15:14-33 that you can imitate in your own life?

Romans

Lesson 28 - Chapter 15 & 16

DAY FOUR

1. Read Romans 16 to start off your time.
2. Spend today completing your observation worksheet on Romans 16. There are a lot of greetings in this chapter, but there are also some nuggets of truth that we want to see. As you do your work today, watch for Paul's relationship to the people with whom he surrounded himself.

DAY FIVE

1. Read Romans 16 once again.
2. List Paul's warnings, admonitions, and commands in this chapter. Make sure to include the verse in which you found each point.

Romans 1

- 1 Paul, a bond-servant of Christ Jesus, called *as* an apostle, set apart for the gospel of God,
- 2 which He promised beforehand through His prophets in the holy Scriptures,
- 3 concerning His Son, who was born of a descendant of David according to the flesh,
- 4 who was declared the Son of God with power by the resurrection from the dead, according to the Spirit of holiness, Jesus Christ our Lord,
- 5 through whom we have received grace and apostleship to bring about *the* obedience of faith among all the Gentiles for His name's sake,
- 6 among whom you also are the called of Jesus Christ;
- 7 to all who are beloved of God in Rome, called *as* saints: Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.
- 8 First, I thank my God through Jesus Christ for you all, because your faith is being proclaimed throughout the whole world.
- 9 For God, whom I serve in my spirit in the *preaching of the* gospel of His Son, is my witness *as to* how unceasingly I make mention of you,
- 10 always in my prayers making request, if perhaps now at last by the will of God I may succeed in coming to you.
- 11 For I long to see you so that I may impart some spiritual gift to you, that you may be established;
- 12 that is, that I may be encouraged together with you *while* among you, each of us by the other's faith, both yours and mine.
- 13 I do not want you to be unaware, brethren, that often I have planned to come to you (and have been prevented so far) so that I may obtain some fruit among you also, even as among the rest of the Gentiles.
- 14 I am under obligation both to Greeks and to barbarians, both to the wise and to the foolish.

Romans - Observation Worksheets

- 15 So, for my part, I am eager to preach the gospel to you also who are in Rome.
- 16 For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.
- 17 For in it *the* righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith; as it is written, “But the righteous *man* shall live by faith.”
- 18 For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men who suppress the truth in unrighteousness,
- 19 because that which is known about God is evident within them; for God made it evident to them.
- 20 For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes, His eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly seen, being understood through what has been made, so that they are without excuse.
- 21 For even though they knew God, they did not honor Him as God or give thanks, but they became futile in their speculations, and their foolish heart was darkened.
- 22 Professing to be wise, they became fools,
- 23 and exchanged the glory of the incorruptible God for an image in the form of corruptible man and of birds and four-footed animals and crawling creatures.
- 24 Therefore God gave them over in the lusts of their hearts to impurity, so that their bodies would be dishonored among them.
- 25 For they exchanged the truth of God for a lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen.
- 26 For this reason God gave them over to degrading passions; for their women exchanged the natural function for that which is unnatural,
- 27 and in the same way also the men abandoned the natural function of the woman and burned in their desire toward one another, men with men committing indecent acts and receiving in their own persons the due penalty of their error.
- 28 And just as they did not see fit to acknowledge God any longer, God gave them over to a depraved mind, to do those things which are not proper,

Romans - Observation Worksheets

- 29 being filled with all unrighteousness, wickedness, greed, evil; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, malice; *they are* gossips,
- 30 slanderers, haters of God, insolent, arrogant, boastful, inventors of evil, disobedient to parents,
- 31 without understanding, untrustworthy, unloving, unmerciful;
- 32 and although they know the ordinance of God, that those who practice such things are worthy of death, they not only do the same, but also give hearty approval to those who practice them.

Romans 2

- 1 Therefore you have no excuse, everyone of you who passes judgment, for in that which you judge another, you condemn yourself; for you who judge practice the same things.
- 2 And we know that the judgment of God rightly falls upon those who practice such things.
- 3 But do you suppose this, O man, when you pass judgment on those who practice such things and do the same *yourself*, that you will escape the judgment of God?
- 4 Or do you think lightly of the riches of His kindness and tolerance and patience, not knowing that the kindness of God leads you to repentance?
- 5 But because of your stubbornness and unrepentant heart you are storing up wrath for yourself in the day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgment of God,
- 6 who will render to each person according to his deeds:
- 7 to those who by perseverance in doing good seek for glory and honor and immortality, eternal life;
- 8 but to those who are selfishly ambitious and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, wrath and indignation.
- 9 *There will be* tribulation and distress for every soul of man who does evil, of the Jew first and also of the Greek,
- 10 but glory and honor and peace to everyone who does good, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.
- 11 For there is no partiality with God.
- 12 For all who have sinned without the Law will also perish without the Law, and all who have sinned under the Law will be judged by the Law;
- 13 for *it is* not the hearers of the Law *who* are just before God, but the doers of the Law will be justified.
- 14 For when Gentiles who do not have the Law do instinctively the things of the Law, these, not having the Law, are a law to themselves,

Romans - Observation Worksheets

- 15 in that they show the work of the Law written in their hearts, their conscience bearing witness and their thoughts alternately accusing or else defending them,
- 16 on the day when, according to my gospel, God will judge the secrets of men through Christ Jesus.
- 17 But if you bear the name “Jew” and rely upon the Law and boast in God,
- 18 and know *His* will and approve the things that are essential, being instructed out of the Law,
- 19 and are confident that you yourself are a guide to the blind, a light to those who are in darkness,
- 20 a corrector of the foolish, a teacher of the immature, having in the Law the embodiment of knowledge and of the truth,
- 21 you, therefore, who teach another, do you not teach yourself? You who preach that one shall not steal, do you steal?
- 22 You who say that one should not commit adultery, do you commit adultery? You who abhor idols, do you rob temples?
- 23 You who boast in the Law, through your breaking the Law, do you dishonor God?
- 24 For “the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you,” just as it is written.
- 25 For indeed circumcision is of value if you practice the Law; but if you are a transgressor of the Law, your circumcision has become uncircumcision.
- 26 So if the uncircumcised man keeps the requirements of the Law, will not his uncircumcision be regarded as circumcision?
- 27 And he who is physically uncircumcised, if he keeps the Law, will he not judge you who though having the letter *of the Law* and circumcision are a transgressor of the Law?
- 28 For he is not a Jew who is one outwardly, nor is circumcision that which is outward in the flesh.

29 But he is a Jew who is one inwardly; and circumcision is that which is of the heart, by the Spirit, not by the letter; and his praise is not from men, but from God.

Romans 3

- 1 Then what advantage has the Jew? Or what is the benefit of circumcision?
- 2 Great in every respect. First of all, that they were entrusted with the oracles of God.
- 3 What then? If some did not believe, their unbelief will not nullify the faithfulness of God, will it?
- 4 May it never be! Rather, let God be found true, though every man *be found* a liar, as it is written,
“That You may be justified in Your words,
And prevail when You are judged.”
- 5 But if our unrighteousness demonstrates the righteousness of God, what shall we say? The God who inflicts wrath is not unrighteous, is He? (I am speaking in human terms.)
- 6 May it never be! For otherwise, how will God judge the world?
- 7 But if through my lie the truth of God abounded to His glory, why am I also still being judged as a sinner?
- 8 And why not *say* (as we are slanderously reported and as some claim that we say),
“Let us do evil that good may come”? Their condemnation is just.
- 9 What then? Are we better than they? Not at all; for we have already charged that both Jews and Greeks are all under sin;
- 10 as it is written,
“There is none righteous, not even one;
- 11 There is none who understands,
There is none who seeks for God;
- 12 All have turned aside, together they have become useless;
There is none who does good,
There is not even one.”

- 13 “Their throat is an open grave,
With their tongues they keep deceiving,”
“The poison of asps is under their lips”;
- 14 “Whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness”;
- 15 “Their feet are swift to shed blood,
16 Destruction and misery are in their paths,
17 And the path of peace they have not known.”
- 18 “There is no fear of God before their eyes.”
- 19 Now we know that whatever the Law says, it speaks to those who are under the Law, so that every mouth may be closed and all the world may become accountable to God;
- 20 because by the works of the Law no flesh will be justified in His sight; for through the Law *comes* the knowledge of sin.
- 21 But now apart from the Law *the* righteousness of God has been manifested, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets,
- 22 even *the* righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ for all those who believe; for there is no distinction;
- 23 for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,
24 being justified as a gift by His grace through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus;
- 25 whom God displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood through faith. *This was* to demonstrate His righteousness, because in the forbearance of God He passed over the sins previously committed;
- 26 for the demonstration, *I say*, of His righteousness at the present time, so that He would be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.
- 27 Where then is boasting? It is excluded. By what kind of law? Of works? No, but by a law of faith.
- 28 For we maintain that a man is justified by faith apart from works of the Law.

Romans - Observation Worksheets

- 29 Or is God *the God* of Jews only? Is He not *the God* of Gentiles also? Yes, of Gentiles also,
- 30 since indeed God who will justify the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised through faith is one.
- 31 Do we then nullify the Law through faith? May it never be! On the contrary, we establish the Law.

Romans 4

- 1 What then shall we say that Abraham, our forefather according to the flesh, has found?
- 2 For if Abraham was justified by works, he has something to boast about, but not before God.
- 3 For what does the Scripture say? “Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness.”
- 4 Now to the one who works, his wage is not credited as a favor, but as what is due.
- 5 But to the one who does not work, but believes in Him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is credited as righteousness,
- 6 just as David also speaks of the blessing on the man to whom God credits righteousness apart from works:
- 7 “Blessed are those whose lawless deeds have been forgiven,
And whose sins have been covered.
- 8 “Blessed is the man whose sin the Lord will not take into account.”
- 9 Is this blessing then on the circumcised, or on the uncircumcised also? For we say, “Faith was credited to Abraham as righteousness.”
- 10 How then was it credited? While he was circumcised, or uncircumcised? Not while circumcised, but while uncircumcised;
- 11 and he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had while uncircumcised, so that he might be the father of all who believe without being circumcised, that righteousness might be credited to them,
- 12 and the father of circumcision to those who not only are of the circumcision, but who also follow in the steps of the faith of our father Abraham which he had while uncircumcised.
- 13 For the promise to Abraham or to his descendants that he would be heir of the world was not through the Law, but through the righteousness of faith.

- 14 For if those who are of the Law are heirs, faith is made void and the promise is nullified;
- 15 for the Law brings about wrath, but where there is no law, there also is no violation.
- 16 For this reason *it is* by faith, in order that *it may be* in accordance with grace, so that the promise will be guaranteed to all the descendants, not only to those who are of the Law, but also to those who are of the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all,
- 17 (as it is written, “A father of many nations have I made you”) in the presence of Him whom he believed, *even* God, who gives life to the dead and calls into being that which does not exist.
- 18 In hope against hope he believed, so that he might become a father of many nations according to that which had been spoken, “So shall your descendants be.”
- 19 Without becoming weak in faith he contemplated his own body, now as good as dead since he was about a hundred years old, and the deadness of Sarah’s womb;
- 20 yet, with respect to the promise of God, he did not waver in unbelief but grew strong in faith, giving glory to God,
- 21 and being fully assured that what God had promised, He was able also to perform.
- 22 Therefore it was also credited to him as righteousness.
- 23 Now not for his sake only was it written that it was credited to him,
- 24 but for our sake also, to whom it will be credited, as those who believe in Him who raised Jesus our Lord from the dead,
- 25 *He* who was delivered over because of our transgressions, and was raised because of our justification.

Romans 5

- 1 Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ,
- 2 through whom also we have obtained our introduction by faith into this grace in which we stand; and we exult in hope of the glory of God.
- 3 And not only this, but we also exult in our tribulations, knowing that tribulation brings about perseverance;
- 4 and perseverance, proven character; and proven character, hope;
- 5 and hope does not disappoint, because the love of God has been poured out within our hearts through the Holy Spirit who was given to us.
- 6 For while we were still helpless, at the right time Christ died for the ungodly.
- 7 For one will hardly die for a righteous man; though perhaps for the good man someone would dare even to die.
- 8 But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.
- 9 Much more then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from the wrath *of God* through Him.
- 10 For if while we were enemies we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life.
- 11 And not only this, but we also exult in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received the reconciliation.
- 12 Therefore, just as through one man sin entered into the world, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men, because all sinned—
- 13 for until the Law sin was in the world, but sin is not imputed when there is no law.
- 14 Nevertheless death reigned from Adam until Moses, even over those who had not sinned in the likeness of the offense of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.

- 15 But the free gift is not like the transgression. For if by the transgression of the one the many died, much more did the grace of God and the gift by the grace of the one Man, Jesus Christ, abound to the many.
- 16 The gift is not like *that which came* through the one who sinned; for on the one hand the judgment *arose* from one *transgression* resulting in condemnation, but on the other hand the free gift *arose* from many transgressions resulting in justification.
- 17 For if by the transgression of the one, death reigned through the one, much more those who receive the abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the One, Jesus Christ.
- 18 So then as through one transgression there resulted condemnation to all men, even so through one act of righteousness there resulted justification of life to all men.
- 19 For as through the one man's disobedience the many were made sinners, even so through the obedience of the One the many will be made righteous.
- 20 The Law came in so that the transgression would increase; but where sin increased, grace abounded all the more,
- 21 so that, as sin reigned in death, even so grace would reign through righteousness to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Romans 6

- 1 What shall we say then? Are we to continue in sin so that grace may increase?
- 2 May it never be! How shall we who died to sin still live in it?
- 3 Or do you not know that all of us who have been baptized into Christ Jesus have been baptized into His death?
- 4 Therefore we have been buried with Him through baptism into death, so that as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, so we too might walk in newness of life.
- 5 For if we have become united with *Him* in the likeness of His death, certainly we shall also be *in the likeness* of His resurrection,
- 6 knowing this, that our old self was crucified with *Him*, in order that our body of sin might be done away with, so that we would no longer be slaves to sin;
- 7 for he who has died is freed from sin.
- 8 Now if we have died with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with Him,
- 9 knowing that Christ, having been raised from the dead, is never to die again; death no longer is master over Him.
- 10 For the death that He died, He died to sin once for all; but the life that He lives, He lives to God.
- 11 Even so consider yourselves to be dead to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus.
- 12 Therefore do not let sin reign in your mortal body so that you obey its lusts,
- 13 and do not go on presenting the members of your body to sin *as* instruments of unrighteousness; but present yourselves to God as those alive from the dead, and your members *as* instruments of righteousness to God.
- 14 For sin shall not be master over you, for you are not under law but under grace.
- 15 What then? Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace? May it never be!

Romans - Observation Worksheets

- 16 Do you not know that when you present yourselves to someone *as* slaves for obedience, you are slaves of the one whom you obey, either of sin resulting in death, or of obedience resulting in righteousness?
- 17 But thanks be to God that though you were slaves of sin, you became obedient from the heart to that form of teaching to which you were committed,
- 18 and having been freed from sin, you became slaves of righteousness.
- 19 I am speaking in human terms because of the weakness of your flesh. For just as you presented your members as slaves to impurity and to lawlessness, resulting in *further* lawlessness, so now present your members as slaves to righteousness, resulting in sanctification.
- 20 For when you were slaves of sin, you were free in regard to righteousness.
- 21 Therefore what benefit were you then deriving from the things of which you are now ashamed? For the outcome of those things is death.
- 22 But now having been freed from sin and enslaved to God, you derive your benefit, resulting in sanctification, and the outcome, eternal life.
- 23 For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Romans 7

- 1 Or do you not know, brethren (for I am speaking to those who know the law), that the law has jurisdiction over a person as long as he lives?
- 2 For the married woman is bound by law to her husband while he is living; but if her husband dies, she is released from the law concerning the husband.
- 3 So then, if while her husband is living she is joined to another man, she shall be called an adulteress; but if her husband dies, she is free from the law, so that she is not an adulteress though she is joined to another man.
- 4 Therefore, my brethren, you also were made to die to the Law through the body of Christ, so that you might be joined to another, to Him who was raised from the dead, in order that we might bear fruit for God.
- 5 For while we were in the flesh, the sinful passions, which were *aroused* by the Law, were at work in the members of our body to bear fruit for death.
- 6 But now we have been released from the Law, having died to that by which we were bound, so that we serve in newness of the Spirit and not in oldness of the letter.
- 7 What shall we say then? Is the Law sin? May it never be! On the contrary, I would not have come to know sin except through the Law; for I would not have known about coveting if the Law had not said, "You shall not covet."
- 8 But sin, taking opportunity through the commandment, produced in me coveting of every kind; for apart from the Law sin *is* dead.
- 9 I was once alive apart from the Law; but when the commandment came, sin became alive and I died;
- 10 and this commandment, which was to result in life, proved to result in death for me;
- 11 for sin, taking an opportunity through the commandment, deceived me and through it killed me.
- 12 So then, the Law is holy, and the commandment is holy and righteous and good.

Romans - Observation Worksheets

- 13 Therefore did that which is good become *a cause of* death for me? May it never be! Rather it was sin, in order that it might be shown to be sin by effecting my death through that which is good, so that through the commandment sin would become utterly sinful.
- 14 For we know that the Law is spiritual, but I am of flesh, sold into bondage to sin.
- 15 For what I am doing, I do not understand; for I am not practicing what I *would* like to *do*, but I am doing the very thing I hate.
- 16 But if I do the very thing I do not want *to do*, I agree with the Law, *confessing* that the Law is good.
- 17 So now, no longer am I the one doing it, but sin which dwells in me.
- 18 For I know that nothing good dwells in me, that is, in my flesh; for the willing is present in me, but the doing of the good *is* not.
- 19 For the good that I want, I do not do, but I practice the very evil that I do not want.
- 20 But if I am doing the very thing I do not want, I am no longer the one doing it, but sin which dwells in me.
- 21 I find then the principle that evil is present in me, the one who wants to do good.
- 22 For I joyfully concur with the law of God in the inner man,
- 23 but I see a different law in the members of my body, waging war against the law of my mind and making me a prisoner of the law of sin which is in my members.
- 24 Wretched man that I am! Who will set me free from the body of this death?
- 25 Thanks be to God through Jesus Christ our Lord! So then, on the one hand I myself with my mind am serving the law of God, but on the other, with my flesh the law of sin.

Romans 8

- 1 Therefore there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus.
- 2 For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has set you free from the law of sin and of death.
- 3 For what the Law could not do, weak as it was through the flesh, God *did*: sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and *as an offering* for sin, He condemned sin in the flesh,
- 4 so that the requirement of the Law might be fulfilled in us, who do not walk according to the flesh but according to the Spirit.
- 5 For those who are according to the flesh set their minds on the things of the flesh, but those who are according to the Spirit, the things of the Spirit.
- 6 For the mind set on the flesh is death, but the mind set on the Spirit is life and peace,
- 7 because the mind set on the flesh is hostile toward God; for it does not subject itself to the law of God, for it is not even able *to do so*,
- 8 and those who are in the flesh cannot please God.
- 9 However, you are not in the flesh but in the Spirit, if indeed the Spirit of God dwells in you. But if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to Him.
- 10 If Christ is in you, though the body is dead because of sin, yet the spirit is alive because of righteousness.
- 11 But if the Spirit of Him who raised Jesus from the dead dwells in you, He who raised Christ Jesus from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies through His Spirit who dwells in you.
- 12 So then, brethren, we are under obligation, not to the flesh, to live according to the flesh—
- 13 for if you are living according to the flesh, you must die; but if by the Spirit you are putting to death the deeds of the body, you will live.

- 14 For all who are being led by the Spirit of God, these are sons of God.
- 15 For you have not received a spirit of slavery leading to fear again, but you have received a spirit of adoption as sons by which we cry out, “Abba! Father!”
- 16 The Spirit Himself testifies with our spirit that we are children of God,
- 17 and if children, heirs also, heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ, if indeed we suffer with *Him* so that we may also be glorified with *Him*.
- 18 For I consider that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory that is to be revealed to us.
- 19 For the anxious longing of the creation waits eagerly for the revealing of the sons of God.
- 20 For the creation was subjected to futility, not willingly, but because of Him who subjected it, in hope
- 21 that the creation itself also will be set free from its slavery to corruption into the freedom of the glory of the children of God.
- 22 For we know that the whole creation groans and suffers the pains of childbirth together until now.
- 23 And not only this, but also we ourselves, having the first fruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting eagerly for *our* adoption as sons, the redemption of our body.
- 24 For in hope we have been saved, but hope that is seen is not hope; for who hopes for what he *already* sees?
- 25 But if we hope for what we do not see, with perseverance we wait eagerly for it.
- 26 In the same way the Spirit also helps our weakness; for we do not know how to pray as we should, but the Spirit Himself intercedes for *us* with groanings too deep for words;
- 27 and He who searches the hearts knows what the mind of the Spirit is, because He intercedes for the saints according to *the will of* God.
- 28 And we know that God causes all things to work together for good to those who love God, to those who are called according to *His* purpose.

Romans - Observation Worksheets

- 29 For those whom He foreknew, He also predestined *to become* conformed to the image of His Son, so that He would be the firstborn among many brethren;
- 30 and these whom He predestined, He also called; and these whom He called, He also justified; and these whom He justified, He also glorified.
- 31 What then shall we say to these things? If God *is* for us, who *is* against us?
- 32 He who did not spare His own Son, but delivered Him over for us all, how will He not also with Him freely give us all things?
- 33 Who will bring a charge against God's elect? God is the one who justifies;
- 34 who is the one who condemns? Christ Jesus is He who died, yes, rather who was raised, who is at the right hand of God, who also intercedes for us.
- 35 Who will separate us from the love of Christ? Will tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword?
- 36 Just as it is written,
"For Your sake we are being put to death all day long;
We were considered as sheep to be slaughtered."
- 37 But in all these things we overwhelmingly conquer through Him who loved us.
- 38 For I am convinced that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor things present, nor things to come, nor powers,
- 39 nor height, nor depth, nor any other created thing, will be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Romans 9

- 1 I am telling the truth in Christ, I am not lying, my conscience testifies with me in the Holy Spirit,
- 2 that I have great sorrow and unceasing grief in my heart.
- 3 For I could wish that I myself were accursed, separated from Christ for the sake of my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh,
- 4 who are Israelites, to whom belongs the adoption as sons, and the glory and the covenants and the giving of the Law and the temple service and the promises,
- 5 whose are the fathers, and from whom is the Christ according to the flesh, who is over all, God blessed forever. Amen.
- 6 But it is not as though the word of God has failed. For they are not all Israel who are descended from Israel;
- 7 nor are they all children because they are Abraham's descendants, but: "through Isaac your descendants will be named."
- 8 That is, it is not the children of the flesh who are children of God, but the children of the promise are regarded as descendants.
- 9 For this is the word of promise: "At this time I will come, and Sarah shall have a son."
- 10 And not only this, but there was Rebekah also, when she had conceived twins by one man, our father Isaac;
- 11 for though the twins were not yet born and had not done anything good or bad, so that God's purpose according to His choice would stand, not because of works but because of Him who calls,
- 12 it was said to her, "The older will serve the younger."
- 13 Just as it is written, "Jacob I loved, but Esau I hated."
- 14 What shall we say then? There is no injustice with God, is there? May it never be!
- 15 For He says to Moses, "I will have mercy on whom I have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I have compassion."

- 16 So then it does not depend on the man who wills or the man who runs, but on God who has mercy.
- 17 For the Scripture says to Pharaoh, “For this very purpose I raised you up, to demonstrate My power in you, and that My name might be proclaimed throughout the whole earth.”
- 18 So then He has mercy on whom He desires, and He hardens whom He desires.
- 19 You will say to me then, “Why does He still find fault? For who resists His will?”
- 20 On the contrary, who are you, O man, who answers back to God? The thing molded will not say to the molder, “Why did you make me like this,” will it?
- 21 Or does not the potter have a right over the clay, to make from the same lump one vessel for honorable use and another for common use?
- 22 What if God, although willing to demonstrate His wrath and to make His power known, endured with much patience vessels of wrath prepared for destruction?
- 23 And He did so to make known the riches of His glory upon vessels of mercy, which He prepared beforehand for glory,
- 24 even us, whom He also called, not from among Jews only, but also from among Gentiles.
- 25 As He says also in Hosea,
“I will call those who were not My people, ‘My people,’
And her who was not beloved, ‘beloved.’”
- 26 “And it shall be that in the place where it was said to them, ‘you are not My people,’
There they shall be called sons of the living God.”
- 27 Isaiah cries out concerning Israel, “Though the number of the sons of Israel be like the sand of the sea, it is the remnant that will be saved;
- 28 for the Lord will execute His word on the earth, thoroughly and quickly.”
- 29 And just as Isaiah foretold,
“Unless the Lord of Sabaoth had left to us a posterity,
We would have become like Sodom, and would have resembled Gomorrah.”

- 30 What shall we say then? That Gentiles, who did not pursue righteousness, attained righteousness, even the righteousness which is by faith;
- 31 but Israel, pursuing a law of righteousness, did not arrive at that law.
- 32 Why? Because they did not pursue it by faith, but as though it were by works. They stumbled over the stumbling stone,
- 33 just as it is written,
“Behold, I lay in Zion a stone of stumbling and a rock of offense,
And he who believes in Him will not be disappointed.”

Romans 10

- 1 Brethren, my heart's desire and my prayer to God for them is for *their* salvation.
- 2 For I testify about them that they have a zeal for God, but not in accordance with knowledge.
- 3 For not knowing about God's righteousness and seeking to establish their own, they did not subject themselves to the righteousness of God.
- 4 For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone who believes.
- 5 For Moses writes that the man who practices the righteousness which is based on law shall live by that righteousness.
- 6 But the righteousness based on faith speaks as follows: "Do not say in your heart, 'Who will ascend into heaven?' (that is, to bring Christ down),
- 7 or 'Who will descend into the abyss?' (that is, to bring Christ up from the dead)."
- 8 But what does it say? "The word is near you, in your mouth and in your heart"—that is, the word of faith which we are preaching,
- 9 that if you confess with your mouth Jesus *as* Lord, and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you will be saved;
- 10 for with the heart a person believes, resulting in righteousness, and with the mouth he confesses, resulting in salvation.
- 11 For the Scripture says, "Whoever believes in Him will not be disappointed."
- 12 For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek; for the same *Lord* is Lord of all, abounding in riches for all who call on Him;
- 13 for "Whoever will call on the name of the Lord will be saved."
- 14 How then will they call on Him in whom they have not believed? How will they believe in Him whom they have not heard? And how will they hear without a preacher?
- 15 How will they preach unless they are sent? Just as it is written, "How beautiful are the feet of those who bring good news of good things!"

Romans - Observation Worksheets

- 16 However, they did not all heed the good news; for Isaiah says, “Lord, who has believed our report?”
- 17 So faith *comes* from hearing, and hearing by the word of Christ.
- 18 But I say, surely they have never heard, have they? Indeed they have;
“Their voice has gone out into all the earth,
And their words to the ends of the world.”
- 19 But I say, surely Israel did not know, did they? First Moses says,
“I will make you jealous by that which is not a nation,
By a nation without understanding will I anger you.”
- 20 And Isaiah is very bold and says,
“I was found by those who did not seek Me,
I became manifest to those who did not ask for Me.”
- 21 But as for Israel He says, “All the day long I have stretched out My hands to a disobedient and obstinate people.”

Romans 11

- 1 I say then, God has not rejected His people, has He? May it never be! For I too am an Israelite, a descendant of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin.
- 2 God has not rejected His people whom He foreknew. Or do you not know what the Scripture says in the passage about Elijah, how he pleads with God against Israel?
- 3 “Lord, they have killed Your prophets, they have torn down Your altars, and I alone am left, and they are seeking my life.”
- 4 But what is the divine response to him? “I have kept for Myself seven thousand men who have not bowed the knee to Baal.”
- 5 In the same way then, there has also come to be at the present time a remnant according to God’s gracious choice.
- 6 But if it is by grace, it is no longer on the basis of works, otherwise grace is no longer grace.
- 7 What then? What Israel is seeking, it has not obtained, but those who were chosen obtained it, and the rest were hardened;
- 8 just as it is written,
“God gave them a spirit of stupor,
Eyes to see not and ears to hear not,
Down to this very day.”
- 9 And David says,
“Let their table become a snare and a trap,
And a stumbling block and a retribution to them.
- 10 “Let their eyes be darkened to see not,
And bend their backs forever.”
- 11 I say then, they did not stumble so as to fall, did they? May it never be! But by their transgression salvation has come to the Gentiles, to make them jealous.

- 12 Now if their transgression is riches for the world and their failure is riches for the Gentiles, how much more will their fulfillment be!
- 13 But I am speaking to you who are Gentiles. Inasmuch then as I am an apostle of Gentiles, I magnify my ministry,
- 14 if somehow I might move to jealousy my fellow countrymen and save some of them.
- 15 For if their rejection is the reconciliation of the world, what will their acceptance be but life from the dead?
- 16 If the first piece of dough is holy, the lump is also; and if the root is holy, the branches are too.
- 17 But if some of the branches were broken off, and you, being a wild olive, were grafted in among them and became partaker with them of the rich root of the olive tree,
- 18 do not be arrogant toward the branches; but if you are arrogant, remember that it is not you who supports the root, but the root supports you.
- 19 You will say then, "Branches were broken off so that I might be grafted in."
- 20 Quite right, they were broken off for their unbelief, but you stand by your faith. Do not be conceited, but fear;
- 21 for if God did not spare the natural branches, He will not spare you, either.
- 22 Behold then the kindness and severity of God; to those who fell, severity, but to you, God's kindness, if you continue in His kindness; otherwise you also will be cut off.
- 23 And they also, if they do not continue in their unbelief, will be grafted in, for God is able to graft them in again.
- 24 For if you were cut off from what is by nature a wild olive tree, and were grafted contrary to nature into a cultivated olive tree, how much more will these who are the natural branches be grafted into their own olive tree?

- 25 For I do not want you, brethren, to be uninformed of this mystery—so that you will not be wise in your own estimation—that a partial hardening has happened to Israel until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in;
- 26 and so all Israel will be saved; just as it is written,
“The Deliverer will come from Zion,
He will remove ungodliness from Jacob.”
- 27 “This is My covenant with them,
When I take away their sins.”
- 28 From the standpoint of the gospel they are enemies for your sake, but from the standpoint of God’s choice they are beloved for the sake of the fathers;
- 29 for the gifts and the calling of God are irrevocable.
- 30 For just as you once were disobedient to God, but now have been shown mercy because of their disobedience,
- 31 so these also now have been disobedient, that because of the mercy shown to you they also may now be shown mercy.
- 32 For God has shut up all in disobedience so that He may show mercy to all.
- 33 Oh, the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are His judgments and unfathomable His ways!
- 34 For who has known the mind of the Lord, or who became His counselor?
- 35 Or who has first given to Him that it might be paid back to him again?
- 36 For from Him and through Him and to Him are all things. To Him be the glory forever. Amen.

Romans 12

- 1 Therefore I urge you, brethren, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies a living and holy sacrifice, acceptable to God, *which is* your spiritual service of worship.
- 2 And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, so that you may prove what the will of God is, that which is good and acceptable and perfect.
- 3 For through the grace given to me I say to everyone among you not to think more highly of himself than he ought to think; but to think so as to have sound judgment, as God has allotted to each a measure of faith.
- 4 For just as we have many members in one body and all the members do not have the same function,
- 5 so we, who are many, are one body in Christ, and individually members one of another.
- 6 Since we have gifts that differ according to the grace given to us, *each of us is to exercise them accordingly*: if prophecy, according to the proportion of his faith;
- 7 if service, in his serving; or he who teaches, in his teaching;
- 8 or he who exhorts, in his exhortation; he who gives, with liberality; he who leads, with diligence; he who shows mercy, with cheerfulness.
- 9 *Let love be* without hypocrisy. Abhor what is evil; cling to what is good.
- 10 *Be* devoted to one another in brotherly love; give preference to one another in honor;
- 11 not lagging behind in diligence, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord;
- 12 rejoicing in hope, persevering in tribulation, devoted to prayer,
- 13 contributing to the needs of the saints, practicing hospitality.
- 14 Bless those who persecute you; bless and do not curse.
- 15 Rejoice with those who rejoice, and weep with those who weep.

Romans - Observation Worksheets

- 16 Be of the same mind toward one another; do not be haughty in mind, but associate with the lowly. Do not be wise in your own estimation.
- 17 Never pay back evil for evil to anyone. Respect what is right in the sight of all men.
- 18 If possible, so far as it depends on you, be at peace with all men.
- 19 Never take your own revenge, beloved, but leave room for the wrath *of God*, for it is written, "Vengeance is Mine, I will repay," says the Lord.
- 20 "But if your enemy is hungry, feed him, and if he is thirsty, give him a drink; for in so doing you will heap burning coals on his head."
- 21 Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.

Romans 13

- 1 Every person is to be in subjection to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and those which exist are established by God.
- 2 Therefore whoever resists authority has opposed the ordinance of God; and they who have opposed will receive condemnation upon themselves.
- 3 For rulers are not a cause of fear for good behavior, but for evil. Do you want to have no fear of authority? Do what is good and you will have praise from the same;
- 4 for it is a minister of God to you for good. But if you do what is evil, be afraid; for it does not bear the sword for nothing; for it is a minister of God, an avenger who brings wrath on the one who practices evil.
- 5 Therefore it is necessary to be in subjection, not only because of wrath, but also for conscience' sake.
- 6 For because of this you also pay taxes, for *rulers* are servants of God, devoting themselves to this very thing.
- 7 Render to all what is due them: tax to whom tax *is due*; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honor to whom honor.
- 8 Owe nothing to anyone except to love one another; for he who loves his neighbor has fulfilled *the* law.
- 9 For this, "You shall not commit adultery, You shall not murder, You shall not steal, You shall not covet," and if there is any other commandment, it is summed up in this saying, "You shall love your neighbor as yourself."
- 10 Love does no wrong to a neighbor; therefore love is the fulfillment of *the* law.
- 11 *Do* this, knowing the time, that it is already the hour for you to awaken from sleep; for now salvation is nearer to us than when we believed.
- 12 The night is almost gone, and the day is near. Therefore let us lay aside the deeds of darkness and put on the armor of light.

Romans - Observation Worksheets

- 13 Let us behave properly as in the day, not in carousing and drunkenness, not in sexual promiscuity and sensuality, not in strife and jealousy.
- 14 But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh in regard to *its* lusts.

Romans 14

- 1 Now accept the one who is weak in faith, *but* not for *the purpose of* passing judgment on his opinions.
- 2 One person has faith that he may eat all things, but he who is weak eats vegetables *only*.
- 3 The one who eats is not to regard with contempt the one who does not eat, and the one who does not eat is not to judge the one who eats, for God has accepted him.
- 4 Who are you to judge the servant of another? To his own master he stands or falls; and he will stand, for the Lord is able to make him stand.
- 5 One person regards one day above another, another regards every day *alike*. Each person must be fully convinced in his own mind.
- 6 He who observes the day, observes it for the Lord, and he who eats, does so for the Lord, for he gives thanks to God; and he who eats not, for the Lord he does not eat, and gives thanks to God.
- 7 For not one of us lives for himself, and not one dies for himself;
- 8 for if we live, we live for the Lord, or if we die, we die for the Lord; therefore whether we live or die, we are the Lord's.
- 9 For to this end Christ died and lived again, that He might be Lord both of the dead and of the living.
- 10 But you, why do you judge your brother? Or you again, why do you regard your brother with contempt? For we will all stand before the judgment seat of God. For
- 11 it is written,
 “As I live, says the Lord, every knee shall bow to Me,
 And every tongue shall give praise to God.”
- 12 So then each one of us will give an account of himself to God.
- 13 Therefore let us not judge one another anymore, but rather determine this—not to put an obstacle or a stumbling block in a brother's way.

Romans - Observation Worksheets

- 14 I know and am convinced in the Lord Jesus that nothing is unclean in itself; but to him who thinks anything to be unclean, to him it is unclean.
- 15 For if because of food your brother is hurt, you are no longer walking according to love. Do not destroy with your food him for whom Christ died.
- 16 Therefore do not let what is for you a good thing be spoken of as evil;
- 17 for the kingdom of God is not eating and drinking, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit.
- 18 For he who in this *way* serves Christ is acceptable to God and approved by men.
- 19 So then we pursue the things which make for peace and the building up of one another.
- 20 Do not tear down the work of God for the sake of food. All things indeed are clean, but they are evil for the man who eats and gives offense.
- 21 It is good not to eat meat or to drink wine, or *to do anything* by which your brother stumbles.
- 22 The faith which you have, have as your own conviction before God. Happy is he who does not condemn himself in what he approves.
- 23 But he who doubts is condemned if he eats, because *his eating is* not from faith; and whatever is not from faith is sin.

Romans 15

- 1 Now we who are strong ought to bear the weaknesses of those without strength and not just please ourselves.
- 2 Each of us is to please his neighbor for his good, to his edification.
- 3 For even Christ did not please Himself; but as it is written, “The reproaches of those who reproached You fell on Me.”
- 4 For whatever was written in earlier times was written for our instruction, so that through perseverance and the encouragement of the Scriptures we might have hope.
- 5 Now may the God who gives perseverance and encouragement grant you to be of the same mind with one another according to Christ Jesus,
- 6 so that with one accord you may with one voice glorify the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.
- 7 Therefore, accept one another, just as Christ also accepted us to the glory of God.
- 8 For I say that Christ has become a servant to the circumcision on behalf of the truth of God to confirm the promises given to the fathers,
- 9 and for the Gentiles to glorify God for His mercy; as it is written,
“Therefore I will give praise to You among the Gentiles,
And I will sing to Your name.”
- 10 Again he says,
“Rejoice, O Gentiles, with His people.”
- 11 And again,
“Praise the Lord all you Gentiles,
And let all the peoples praise Him.”
- 12 Again Isaiah says,
“There shall come the root of Jesse,
And He who arises to rule over the Gentiles,
In Him shall the Gentiles hope.”

- 13 Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, so that you will abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit.
- 14 And concerning you, my brethren, I myself also am convinced that you yourselves are full of goodness, filled with all knowledge and able also to admonish one another.
- 15 But I have written very boldly to you on some points so as to remind you again, because of the grace that was given me from God,
- 16 to be a minister of Christ Jesus to the Gentiles, ministering as a priest the gospel of God, so that my offering of the Gentiles may become acceptable, sanctified by the Holy Spirit.
- 17 Therefore in Christ Jesus I have found reason for boasting in things pertaining to God.
- 18 For I will not presume to speak of anything except what Christ has accomplished through me, resulting in the obedience of the Gentiles by word and deed,
- 19 in the power of signs and wonders, in the power of the Spirit; so that from Jerusalem and round about as far as Illyricum I have fully preached the gospel of Christ.
- 20 And thus I aspired to preach the gospel, not where Christ was already named, so that I would not build on another man's foundation;
- 21 but as it is written,
"They who had no news of Him shall see,
And they who have not heard shall understand."
- 22 For this reason I have often been prevented from coming to you;
- 23 but now, with no further place for me in these regions, and since I have had for many years a longing to come to you
- 24 whenever I go to Spain—for I hope to see you in passing, and to be helped on my way there by you, when I have first enjoyed your company for a while—
- 25 but now, I am going to Jerusalem serving the saints.

- 26 For Macedonia and Achaia have been pleased to make a contribution for the poor among the saints in Jerusalem.
- 27 Yes, they were pleased to do so, and they are indebted to them. For if the Gentiles have shared in their spiritual things, they are indebted to minister to them also in material things.
- 28 Therefore, when I have finished this, and have put my seal on this fruit of theirs, I will go on by way of you to Spain.
- 29 I know that when I come to you, I will come in the fullness of the blessing of Christ.
- 30 Now I urge you, brethren, by our Lord Jesus Christ and by the love of the Spirit, to strive together with me in your prayers to God for me,
- 31 that I may be rescued from those who are disobedient in Judea, and that my service for Jerusalem may prove acceptable to the saints;
- 32 so that I may come to you in joy by the will of God and find refreshing rest in your company.
- 33 Now the God of peace be with you all. Amen.

Romans 16

- 1 I commend to you our sister Phoebe, who is a servant of the church which is at Cenchrea;
- 2 that you receive her in the Lord in a manner worthy of the saints, and that you help her in whatever matter she may have need of you; for she herself has also been a helper of many, and of myself as well.
- 3 Greet Prisca and Aquila, my fellow workers in Christ Jesus,
- 4 who for my life risked their own necks, to whom not only do I give thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles;
- 5 also greet the church that is in their house. Greet Epaenetus, my beloved, who is the first convert to Christ from Asia.
- 6 Greet Mary, who has worked hard for you.
- 7 Greet Andronicus and Junias, my kinsmen and my fellow prisoners, who are outstanding among the apostles, who also were in Christ before me.
- 8 Greet Ampliatus, my beloved in the Lord.
- 9 Greet Urbanus, our fellow worker in Christ, and Stachys my beloved.
- 10 Greet Apelles, the approved in Christ. Greet those who are of the household of Aristobulus.
- 11 Greet Herodion, my kinsman. Greet those of the household of Narcissus, who are in the Lord.
- 12 Greet Tryphaena and Tryphosa, workers in the Lord. Greet Persis the beloved, who has worked hard in the Lord.
- 13 Greet Rufus, a choice man in the Lord, also his mother and mine.
- 14 Greet Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermes, Patrobas, Hermas and the brethren with them.
- 15 Greet Philologus and Julia, Nereus and his sister, and Olympas, and all the saints who are with them.
- 16 Greet one another with a holy kiss. All the churches of Christ greet you.

Romans - Observation Worksheets

- 17 Now I urge you, brethren, keep your eye on those who cause dissensions and hindrances contrary to the teaching which you learned, and turn away from them.
- 18 For such men are slaves, not of our Lord Christ but of their own appetites; and by their smooth and flattering speech they deceive the hearts of the unsuspecting. For
- 19 the report of your obedience has reached to all; therefore I am rejoicing over you, but I want you to be wise in what is good and innocent in what is evil.
- 20 The God of peace will soon crush Satan under your feet.
The grace of our Lord Jesus be with you.
- 21 Timothy my fellow worker greets you, and so do Lucius and Jason and Sosipater, my kinsmen.
- 22 I, Tertius, who write this letter, greet you in the Lord.
- 23 Gaius, host to me and to the whole church, greets you. Erastus, the city treasurer greets you, and Quartus, the brother.
- 24 [The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.]
- 25 Now to Him who is able to establish you according to my gospel and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery which has been kept secret for long ages past,
- 26 but now is manifested, and by the Scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the eternal God, has been made known to all the nations, leading to obedience of faith;
- 27 to the only wise God, through Jesus Christ, be the glory forever. Amen.

Romans At a Glance Chart

Book Theme:

Author:

When Written:

Key Verse:

Key Words:

Chapter Themes	Segment Divisions